## Maryam Neishabury

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spontaneous mutation, oxidative DNA damage, and the roles of base and nucleotide excision repair in the yeastSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast, 1999, 15, 205-218.	1.7	57
2	The X <i>mn</i> I and <i>BCL11A</i> Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms May Help Predict Hydroxyurea Response in Iranian β-Thalassemia Patients. Hemoglobin, 2012, 36, 371-380.	0.8	35
3	Rare and unexpected mutations among Iranian beta-thalassemia patients and prenatal samples discovered by reverse-hybridization and DNA sequencing. Haematologica, 2002, 87, 1113-4.	3.5	26
4	The Iranian Human Mutation Gene Bank: A data and sample resource for worldwide collaborative genetics research. Human Mutation, 2003, 21, 146-150.	2.5	25
5	High Prevalence of the â^î±3.7Deletion Among Thalassemia Patients in Iran. Hemoglobin, 2003, 27, 53-55.	0.8	21
6	Molecular Mechanisms Underlying Thalassemia Intermedia in Iran. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2008, 12, 549-556.	1.7	21
7	Frequency of Positive XmnI Gl <sup>3</sup> polymorphism and coinheritance of common alpha thalassemia mutations do not show statistically significant difference between thalassemia major and intermedia cases with homozygous IVSII-1 mutation. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2010, 44, 95-99.	1.4	20
8	alpha-globin gene deletion and point mutation analysis among in Iranian patients with microcytic hypochromic anemia. Haematologica, 2003, 88, 1196-7.	3.5	19
9	The influence of the BCL11A polymorphism on the phenotype of patients with beta thalassemia could be affected by the beta globin locus control region and/or the Xmn1-HBG2 genotypic background. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2013, 51, 80-84.	1.4	11
10	The modifying effect of Xmn1-HBG2 on thalassemic phenotype is associated with its linked elements in the beta globin locus control region, including the palindromic site at 5′HS4. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2012, 48, 1-5.	1.4	10
11	Novel mutations in mitochondrial carrier family gene SLC25A38, causing congenital sideroblastic anemia in Iranian families, identified by whole exome sequencing. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2018, 71, 39-44.	1.4	7
12	Commentary on "The modifying effect of Xmn1-HBG2 on thalassemic phenotype is associated with its linked elements in the beta globin locus control region, including the palindromic site at 5′ HS4―by M. Neishabury et al Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2012, 48, 6.	1.4	5
13	A REPORT OF 8 CASES WITH HEMOGLOBIN H DISEASE IN AN IRANIAN FAMILY. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2010, 27, 405-412.	0.8	4
14	Analyzing 5′HS3 and 5′HS4 LCR core regions and NF-E2 in Iranian thalassemia intermedia patients with normal or carrier status for beta-globin mutations. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2011, 46, 201-205.	1.4	3
15	Novel variants in Iranian individuals suspected to have inherited red blood cell disorders, including bone marrow failure syndromes. Haematologica, 2020, 105, e1-e4.	3.5	3
16	The First Case of BENTA Disease (B Cell Expansion with NF-κB and T Cell Anergy) from Iran. Journal of Clinical Immunology, 2021, 41, 811-813.	3.8	2
17	Electromobility Shift Assay Reveals Evidence in Favor of Allele-Specific Binding of RUNX1 to the 5′ Hypersensitive Site 4-Locus Control Region. Hemoglobin, 2016, 40, 236-239.	0.8	1
18	The Impact ofXmnI-HBG2, BCL11Aand HBS1L-MYB Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms on Hb F Variation of Hematologically Normal Iranian Individuals. Hemoglobin, 2016, 40, 198-201.	0.8	0