

Yosef Shiloh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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143
papers

25,903
citations

16411

64
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140
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151
all docs

151
docs citations

151
times ranked

20836
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ATM and ATR Substrate Analysis Reveals Extensive Protein Networks Responsive to DNA Damage. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 316, 1160-1166.	6.0	2,689
2	A single ataxia telangiectasia gene with a product similar to PI-3 kinase. <i>Science</i> , 1995, 268, 1749-1753.	6.0	2,684
3	ATM and related protein kinases: safeguarding genome integrity. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2003, 3, 155-168.	12.8	2,317
4	Atm-Deficient Mice: A Paradigm of Ataxia Telangiectasia. <i>Cell</i> , 1996, 86, 159-171.	13.5	1,392
5	The ATM protein kinase: regulating the cellular response to genotoxic stress, and more. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 14, 197-210.	16.1	1,340
6	Requirement of the MRN complex for ATM activation by DNA damage. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2003, 22, 5612-5621.	3.5	894
7	ATM Signaling Facilitates Repair of DNA Double-Strand Breaks Associated with Heterochromatin. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2008, 31, 167-177.	4.5	777
8	Chromatin relaxation in response to DNA double-strand breaks is modulated by a novel ATM- and KAP-1 dependent pathway. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 8, 870-876.	4.6	651
9	THE GENETIC DEFECT IN ATAXIA-TELANGIECTASIA. <i>Annual Review of Immunology</i> , 1997, 15, 177-202.	9.5	586
10	ATM and ATR: networking cellular responses to DNA damage. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2001, 11, 71-77.	1.5	557
11	ATM-dependent phosphorylation of Mdm2 on serine 395: role in p53 activation by DNA damage. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 1067-1077.	2.7	550
12	The ATM-mediated DNA-damage response: taking shape. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2006, 31, 402-410.	3.7	514
13	Functional link between ataxia-telangiectasia and Nijmegen breakage syndrome gene products. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 405, 473-477.	13.7	484
14	Interaction between ATM protein and c-Abl in response to DNA damage. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 387, 520-523.	13.7	460
15	TEL1, an <i>S. cerevisiae</i> homolog of the human gene mutated in ataxia telangiectasia, is functionally related to the yeast checkpoint gene MEC1. <i>Cell</i> , 1995, 82, 831-840.	13.5	372
16	Requirement of ATM-Dependent Monoubiquitylation of Histone H2B for Timely Repair of DNA Double-Strand Breaks. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2011, 41, 529-542.	4.5	347
17	ATM deficiency and oxidative stress: a new dimension of defective response to DNA damage. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2002, 1, 3-25.	1.3	333
18	Functional link of BRCA1 and ataxia telangiectasia gene product in DNA damage response. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 406, 210-215.	13.7	312

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19	Jun NH 2 -Terminal Kinase Phosphorylation of p53 on Thr-81 Is Important for p53 Stabilization and Transcriptional Activities in Response to Stress. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 2743-2754.	1.1	276
20	Genome-Wide In Silico Identification of Transcriptional Regulators Controlling the Cell Cycle in Human Cells. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2003, 13, 773-780.	2.4	275
21	Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated (ATM) Is Essential for DNA-PKcs Phosphorylations at the Thr-2609 Cluster upon DNA Double Strand Break. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 6582-6587.	1.6	257
22	ATM: A mediator of multiple responses to genotoxic stress. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1999, 18, 6135-6144.	2.6	256
23	Predominance of null mutations in ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1996, 5, 433-439.	1.4	247
24	ATM-Dependent and -Independent Dynamics of the Nuclear Phosphoproteome After DNA Damage. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2010, 3, rs3.	1.6	245
25	Genotype-Phenotype Relationships in Ataxia-Telangiectasia and Variants. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1998, 62, 551-561.	2.6	240
26	The histone H2B-specific ubiquitin ligase RNF20/hBRE1 acts as a putative tumor suppressor through selective regulation of gene expression. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 2664-2676.	2.7	240
27	Nuclear Retention of ATM at Sites of DNA Double Strand Breaks. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 38224-38230.	1.6	237
28	Recombinant ATM protein complements the cellular A-T phenotype. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1997, 15, 159-167.	2.6	236
29	Expander: from expression microarrays to networks and functions. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2010, 5, 303-322.	5.5	183
30	Involvement of Matrin 3 and SFPQ/NONO in the DNA damage response. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 1568-1576.	1.3	178
31	Beyond ATM: The protein kinase landscape of the DNA damage response. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2011, 585, 1625-1639.	1.3	175
32	ATM Is Required for I κ B Kinase (IKK) Activation in Response to DNA Double Strand Breaks. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 8898-8903.	1.6	172
33	Phosphorylation of Hdmx mediates its Hdm2- and ATM-dependent degradation in response to DNA damage. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 5056-5061.	3.3	161
34	ATM-Dependent Phosphorylation of ATF2 Is Required for the DNA Damage Response. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 18, 577-587.	4.5	159
35	Genomic Organization of the ATM Gene. <i>Genomics</i> , 1996, 33, 317-320.	1.3	156
36	Inhibition of Transforming Growth Factor- β 1 Signaling Attenuates Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated Activity in Response to Genotoxic Stress. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 10861-10869.	0.4	152

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37	The ATM protein kinase: regulating the cellular response to genotoxic stress, and more. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 14, 197-210.	16.1	148
38	Hypothesis: Ataxia-telangiectasia: Is ATM a sensor of oxidative damage and stress?. <i>BioEssays</i> , 1997, 19, 911-917.	1.2	144
39	Ataxia-Telangiectasia: Closer to Unraveling the Mystery. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1995, 3, 116-138.	1.4	137
40	Matrin 3 Binds and Stabilizes mRNA. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23882.	1.1	136
41	ATM-Mediated Phosphorylations Inhibit Mdmx/Mdm2 Stabilization by HAUSP in Favor of p53 Activation. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2005, 4, 1166-1170.	1.3	135
42	Optimal function of the DNA repair enzyme TDP1 requires its phosphorylation by ATM and/or DNA-PK. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2009, 28, 3667-3680.	3.5	125
43	The role of the DNA damage response in neuronal development, organization and maintenance. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2008, 7, 1010-1027.	1.3	124
44	Activation of ATM depends on chromatin interactions occurring before induction of DNA damage. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 11, 92-96.	4.6	123
45	Ataxia-Telangiectasia Locus: Sequence Analysis of 184 kb of Human Genomic DNA Containing the Entire <i>ATM</i> Gene. <i>Genome Research</i> , 1997, 7, 592-605.	2.4	121
46	The neurological phenotype of ataxia-telangiectasia: Solving a persistent puzzle. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2008, 7, 1028-1038.	1.3	118
47	DNA Damage-Induced Phosphorylation of MdmX at Serine 367 Activates p53 by Targeting MdmX for Mdm2-Dependent Degradation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 9608-9620.	1.1	115
48	Accelerated carcinogenesis following liver regeneration is associated with chronic inflammation-induced double-strand DNA breaks. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 2207-2212.	3.3	111
49	Programs for Cell Death: Apoptosis is Only One Way to Go. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 686-695.	1.3	107
50	Abnormal response of ataxia-telangiectasia cells to agents that break the deoxyribose moiety of DNA via a targeted free radical mechanism. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1983, 4, 1317-1322.	1.3	104
51	UBQLN4 Represses Homologous Recombination and Is Overexpressed in Aggressive Tumors. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 176, 505-519.e22.	13.5	100
52	ATM: Expanding roles as a chief guardian of genome stability. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2014, 329, 154-161.	1.2	97
53	Systemic DNA damage responses in aging and diseases. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2016, 37-38, 26-35.	4.3	89
54	Ataxia-telangiectasia (A-T): An emerging dimension of premature ageing. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2017, 33, 76-88.	5.0	88

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55	Relationship of the ataxia-telangiectasia protein ATM to phosphoinositide 3-kinase. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1995, 20, 382-383.	3.7	85
56	Accumulation of DNA Damage and Reduced Levels of Nicotine Adenine Dinucleotide in the Brains of Atm-deficient Mice. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 602-608.	1.6	85
57	Differential Roles of ATM- and Chk2-Mediated Phosphorylations of Hdmx in Response to DNA Damage. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 6819-6831.	1.1	82
58	Transcriptional modulation induced by ionizing radiation: p53 remains a central player. Molecular Oncology, 2011, 5, 336-348.	2.1	82
59	Ataxia-telangiectasia and the ATM gene: Linking neurodegeneration, immunodeficiency, and cancer to cell cycle checkpoints. Journal of Clinical Immunology, 1996, 16, 254-260.	2.0	77
60	Citrate Boosts the Performance of Phosphopeptide Analysis by UPLC-ESI-MS/MS. Journal of Proteome Research, 2009, 8, 418-424.	1.8	69
61	The response of ataxia-telangiectasia homozygous and heterozygous skin fibroblasts to neocarzinostatin. Carcinogenesis, 1982, 3, 815-820.	1.3	68
62	A single origin of phenylketonuria in Yemenite Jews. Nature, 1990, 344, 168-170.	13.7	68
63	Ataxia-telangiectasia: chronic activation of damage-responsive functions is reduced by $\hat{\pm}$ -lipoic acid. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 289-294.	2.6	68
64	RNF20/RNF40: A ubiquitin-driven link between gene expression and the DNA damage response. FEBS Letters, 2011, 585, 2795-2802.	1.3	67
65	Nuclear Ataxia-Telangiectasia Mutated (ATM) Mediates the Cellular Response to DNA Double Strand Breaks in Human Neuron-like Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 17482-17491.	1.6	65
66	Ataxia-telangiectasia: a multifaceted genetic disorder associated with defective signal transduction. Current Opinion in Immunology, 1996, 8, 459-464.	2.4	64
67	Involvement of the nuclear proteasome activator PA28 $\hat{\beta}$ in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 4300-4310.	1.3	61
68	Loss of heterozygosity at 11q23.1 in breast carcinomas: Indication for involvement of a gene distal and close to ATM. , 1997, 18, 175-180.		58
69	The ATC (ataxia-telangiectasia complementation group C) locus localizes to 11q22-q23. Genomics, 1991, 9, 373-375.	1.3	57
70	Ataxia-telangiectasia: structural diversity of untranslated sequences suggests complex post-transcriptional regulation of ATM gene expression. Nucleic Acids Research, 1997, 25, 1678-1684.	6.5	57
71	A high-density microsatellite map of the ataxia-telangiectasia locus. Human Genetics, 1995, 95, 451-454.	1.8	56
72	ATM-mediated phosphorylation of polynucleotide kinase/phosphatase is required for effective DNA double-strand break repair. EMBO Reports, 2011, 12, 713-719.	2.0	56

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73	Targeting Double-Strand Breaks to Replicating DNA Identifies a Subpathway of DSB Repair That Is Defective in Ataxia-Telangiectasia Cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1999, 261, 317-325.	1.0	53
74	A Human Gene (DDX10) Encoding a Putative DEAD-Box RNA Helicase at 11q22â€“q23. <i>Genomics</i> , 1996, 33, 199-206.	1.3	52
75	Identification and Chromosomal Localization of Atm, the Mouse Homolog of the Ataxiaâ€“Telangiectasia Gene. <i>Genomics</i> , 1996, 35, 39-45.	1.3	51
76	Parallel Profiling of the Transcriptome, Cistrome, and Epigenome in the Cellular Response to Ionizing Radiation. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2014, 7, rs3.	1.6	51
77	Induction and repair of DNA damage in normal and ataxiatelangiectasia skin fibroblasts treated with neocarzinostatin. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1983, 4, 917-921.	1.3	50
78	ATM: Ready, Set, Go. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2003, 2, 116-117.	1.3	43
79	Deciphering Transcriptional Regulatory Elements That Encode Specific Cell-Cycle Phasing by Comparative Genomics Analysis. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2005, 4, 1788-1797.	1.3	42
80	Analysis of the Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated-Mediated DNA Damage Response in Murine Cerebellar Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 7767-7774.	1.7	40
81	The Ubiquitin E3/E4 Ligase UBE4A Adjusts Protein Ubiquitylation and Accumulation at Sites of DNA Damage, Facilitating Double-Strand Break Repair. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2018, 69, 866-878.e7.	4.5	40
82	Contribution of the Atm Protein to Maintaining Cellular Homeostasis Evidenced by Continuous Activation of the AP-1 Pathway in Atm-deficient Brains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 6741-6747.	1.6	39
83	Identification of ATM mutations using extended RT-PCR and restriction endonuclease fingerprinting, and elucidation of the repertoire of A-T mutations in Israel. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 1998, 11, 69-75.	1.1	36
84	ATM-mediated response to DNA double strand breaks in human neurons derived from stem cells. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2007, 6, 128-134.	1.3	35
85	The cerebellar degeneration in ataxia-telangiectasia: A case for genome instability. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2020, 95, 102950.	1.3	34
86	KAP1 depletion increases PML nuclear body number in concert with ultrastructural changes in chromatin. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2011, 10, 308-322.	1.3	33
87	The COP9 signalosome is vital for timely repair of DNA double-strand breaks. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2015, 43, 4517-4530.	6.5	32
88	G2 chromosomal radiosensitivity in families with ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1989, 84, 15-18.	1.8	31
89	ATM-dependent activation of the gene encoding MAP kinase phosphatase 5 by radiomimetic DNA damage. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2002, 21, 849-855.	2.6	31
90	Impaired genomic stability and increased oxidative stress exacerbate different features of Ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 2929-2943.	1.4	28

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91	USP10: Friend and Foe. <i>Cell</i> , 2010, 140, 308-310.	13.5	28
92	Phosphoproteomics reveals novel modes of function and interrelationships among PIKKs in response to genotoxic stress. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2021, 40, e104400.	3.5	28
93	In silico identification of transcriptional regulators associated with c-Myc. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2004, 32, 4955-4961.	6.5	26
94	Detection of amplified dna sequences in human tumor cell lines by fluorescence in situ hybridization. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1992, 4, 314-320.	1.5	25
95	Ubiquitination capabilities in response to neocarzinostatin and H2O2 stress in cell lines from patients with ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2002, 21, 4363-4373.	2.6	25
96	An improved technique of preparing bone-marrow specimens for cytogenetic analysis. <i>In Vitro</i> , 1978, 14, 510-515.	1.2	24
97	A Physical Map across Chromosome 11q22-q23 Containing the Major Locus for Ataxia Telangiectasia. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 21, 612-619.	1.3	24
98	Investigation of the Functional Link between ATM and NBS1 in the DNA Damage Response in the Mouse Cerebellum. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 15361-15376.	1.6	24
99	The EXPANDER Integrated Platform for Transcriptome Analysis. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 431, 2398-2406.	2.0	24
100	Genetic toxicology of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25). <i>Mutation Research - Reviews in Genetic Toxicology</i> , 1977, 47, 183-209.	3.0	22
101	A missense mutation, S349P, completely inactivates phenylalanine hydroxylase in North African Jews with phenylketonuria. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1993, 90, 645-9.	1.8	22
102	Condensin I recruitment and uneven chromatin condensation precede mitotic cell death in response to DNA damage. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 174, 195-206.	2.3	22
103	A Role for Vascular Deficiency in Retinal Pathology in a Mouse Model of Ataxia-Telangiectasia. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 179, 1533-1541.	1.9	22
104	Repair of potentially lethal and sublethal damage induced by neocarzinostatin in normal and ataxia-telangiectasia skin fibroblasts. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1983, 110, 483-490.	1.0	20
105	Rapid cloning of multiple amplified nucleotide sequences from human neuroblastoma cell lines by phenol emulsion competitive DNA reassociation. <i>Gene</i> , 1987, 51, 53-59.	1.0	20
106	The Role of E3, E4 Ubiquitin Ligase (UBE4B) in Human Pathologies. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 62.	1.7	20
107	Relatively low proportion of dystrophin gene deletions in Israeli Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy patients. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1994, 49, 369-373.	2.4	19
108	Paired STSs amplified from radiation hybrids, and from associated YACs, identify highly polymorphic loci flanking the ataxia telangiectasia locus on chromosome 11q22-q23. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1993, 2, 969-974.	1.4	18

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109	Human cDNA clones that modify radiomimetic sensitivity of ataxia-telangiectasia (group A) cells. <i>Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics</i> , 1995, 21, 99-111.	0.7	17
110	The ATM protein: The importance of being active. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 198, 273-275.	2.3	17
111	Absence of mutations in ATM , the gene responsible for ataxia telangiectasia in patients with cerebellar ataxia. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 1999, 246, 716-719.	1.8	16
112	In search of drug treatment for genetic defects in the DNA damage response: the example of ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 295-305.	4.3	15
113	Astrocyte Dysfunction Associated with Cerebellar Attrition in a Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome Animal Model. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 45, 202-211.	1.1	15
114	Malfunctioning DNA Damage Response (DDR) Leads to the Degeneration of Nigro-Striatal Pathway in Mouse Brain. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 46, 554-568.	1.1	15
115	Nuclear poly(A)-binding protein 1 is an ATM target and essential for DNA double-strand break repair. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2018, 46, 730-747.	6.5	15
116	Inactive Atm abrogates DSB repair in mouse cerebellum more than does Atm loss, without causing a neurological phenotype. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2018, 72, 10-17.	1.3	15
117	Physical Localization of Microsatellite Markers at the Ataxia-Telangiectasia Locus at 11q22-q23. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 22, 231-233.	1.3	14
118	Regulation of MRE11A by UBQLN4 leads to cisplatin resistance in patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2021, 15, 1069-1087.	2.1	14
119	Origins of Hyperphenylalaninemia in Israel. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1994, 2, 24-34.	1.4	13
120	FBXO31: A New Player in the Ever-Expanding DNA Damage Response Orchestra. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2009, 2, pe73.	1.6	12
121	Simultaneous identification and quantification of proteins by differential (16)O/(18)O labeling and UPLC-MS/MS applied to mouse cerebellar phosphoproteome following irradiation. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2009, 29, 4949-58.	0.5	12
122	Studying the cerebellar DNA damage response in the tissue culture dish. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2013, 134, 496-505.	2.2	11
123	Genome instability: Linking ageing and brain degeneration. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2017, 161, 4-18.	2.2	11
124	The defect in the AT-like hamster cell mutants is complemented by mouse chromosome 9 but not by any of the human chromosomes. <i>Mutation Research DNA Repair</i> , 1996, 364, 91-102.	3.8	10
125	The hallmarks of aging in Ataxia-Telangiectasia. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2022, 79, 101653.	5.0	10
126	Inactivation of phenylalanine hydroxylase by a missense mutation, R270S, in a Palestinian kinship with phenylketonuria. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1993, 2, 605-606.	1.4	9

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127	A defective splice site at the phenylalanine hydroxylase gene in phenylketonuria and benign hyperphenylalaninemia among Palestinian Arabs. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 1992, 1, 340-343.	1.1	8
128	A YAC Contig Spanning the Ataxia-Telangiectasia Locus (Groups A and C) at 11q22-q23. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 24, 234-242.	1.3	8
129	Novel exonic mutation (5319 G to A) resulting in two aberrantly spliced transcripts of the ATM gene in a Japanese patient with ataxia-telangiectasia. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 1998, 11, S223-S225.	1.1	7
130	Analysis of the relationships between ATM and the Rad54 paralogs involved in homologous recombination repair. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2009, 8, 253-261.	1.3	7
131	DNA damage response, bioenergetics, and neurological disease: The challenge of maintaining brain health in an aging human population. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2013, 134, 427-433.	2.2	7
132	A 22-bp deletion in the phenylalanine hydroxylase gene causing phenylketonuria in an Arab family. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 1992, 1, 344-346.	1.1	6
133	Ataxia-telangiectasia in the Japanese population: Identification of R1917X, W2491R, R2909G, IVS33+2Tà'A, and 7883del5, the latter two being relatively common mutations. , 1998, 12, 338-343.		6
134	Similar repair of O6-methylguanine in normal and ataxia-telangiectasea fibroblast strains. <i>Mutation Research - DNA Repair Reports</i> , 1983, 112, 47-58.	1.9	5
135	It takes three to the DNA damage response tango. <i>Molecular and Cellular Oncology</i> , 2021, 8, 1881395.	0.3	4
136	DNA sequences amplified in cancer cells: an interface between tumor biology and human genome analysis. <i>Mutation Research - Reviews in Genetic Toxicology</i> , 1992, 276, 329-337.	3.0	3
137	Use of dystrophin genomic and cDNA probes for solving difficulties in carrier detection and prenatal diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1992, 42, 281-287.	2.4	3
138	Rapid identification of polymorphic CA-repeats in YAC clones. <i>Molecular Biotechnology</i> , 1995, 3, 85-92.	1.3	2
139	Loss of heterozygosity at 11q23.1 in breast carcinomas: Indication for involvement of a gene distal and close to ATM. , 1997, 18, 175.		2
140	Monitoring the ATM-Mediated DNA Damage Response in the Cerebellum Using Organotypic Cultures. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1599, 419-430.	0.4	1
141	The ATM-mediated DNA-damage response. , 0, , 403-422.		0
142	The serendipitous dawn of DNA repair. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 21, 569-569.	16.1	0
143	Abstract P4-01-11: UBQLN4 regulates cisplatin-resistance in triple-negative breast cancer by targeting BAT3 for proteasomal degradation. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 82, P4-01-11-P4-01-11.	0.4	0