

Helen Skaletsky

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

7,932
citations

279487

23
h-index

454577

30
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

5945
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic characterization of a missense mutation in the X-linked <i>TAF7L</i> gene identified in an oligozoospermic man. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2022, 107, 157-167.	1.2	4
2	GC-biased gene conversion in X-chromosome palindromes conserved in human, chimpanzee, and rhesus macaque. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2021, 11, .	0.8	2
3	Large palindromes on the primate X Chromosome are preserved by natural selection. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2021, 31, 1337-1352.	2.4	10
4	Sequence analysis in <i>Bos taurus</i> reveals pervasiveness of Xâ€“Y arms races in mammalian lineages. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2020, 30, 1716-1726.	2.4	29
5	Quantitative analysis of Y-Chromosome gene expression across 36 human tissues. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2020, 30, 860-873.	2.4	56
6	Cost-effective high-throughput single-haplotype iterative mapping and sequencing for complex genomic structures. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2018, 13, 787-809.	5.5	12
7	Selection Has Countered High Mutability to Preserve the Ancestral Copy Number of Y Chromosome Amplicons in Diverse Human Lineages. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 261-275.	2.6	37
8	Avian W and mammalian Y chromosomes convergently retained dosage-sensitive regulators. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 387-394.	9.4	147
9	<i>TEX</i> 11 is mutated in infertile men with azoospermia and regulates genome-wide recombination rates in mouse. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 1198-1210.	3.3	145
10	Mammalian Y chromosomes retain widely expressed dosage-sensitive regulators. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 494-499.	13.7	546
11	Sequencing the Mouse Y Chromosome Reveals Convergent Gene Acquisition and Amplification on Both Sex Chromosomes. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 159, 800-813.	13.5	291
12	Independent specialization of the human and mouse X chromosomes for the male germ line. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 1083-1087.	9.4	164
13	Intrachromosomal homologous recombination between inverted amplicons on opposing Y-chromosome arms. <i>Genomics</i> , 2013, 102, 257-264.	1.3	24
14	Strict evolutionary conservation followed rapid gene loss on human and rhesus Y chromosomes. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 483, 82-86.	13.7	245
15	AZFc Deletions and Spermatogenic Failure: A Population-Based Survey of 20,000 Y Chromosomes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 91, 890-896.	2.6	113
16	Chimpanzee and human Y chromosomes are remarkably divergent in structure and gene content. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 463, 536-539.	13.7	381
17	Convergent evolution of chicken Z and human X chromosomes by expansion and gene acquisition. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 612-616.	13.7	210
18	Isodicentric Y Chromosomes and Sex Disorders as Byproducts of Homologous Recombination that Maintains Palindromes. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 138, 855-869.	13.5	232

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19	MSY Breakpoint Mapper, a database of sequence-tagged sites useful in defining naturally occurring deletions in the human Y chromosome. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 36, D809-D814.	6.5	24
20	High mutation rates have driven extensive structural polymorphism among human Y chromosomes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2006, 38, 463-467.	9.4	237
21	The male-specific region of the human Y chromosome is a mosaic of discrete sequence classes. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 423, 825-837.	13.7	1,887
22	Abundant gene conversion between arms of palindromes in human and ape Y chromosomes. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 423, 873-876.	13.7	540
23	Polymorphism for a 1.6-Mb deletion of the human Y chromosome persists through balance between recurrent mutation and haploid selection. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 35, 247-251.	9.4	399
24	Recombination between Palindromes P5 and P1 on the Human Y Chromosome Causes Massive Deletions and Spermatogenic Failure. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2002, 71, 906-922.	2.6	410
25	The AZFc region of the Y chromosome features massive palindromes and uniform recurrent deletions in infertile men. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2001, 29, 279-286.	9.4	617
26	A physical map of the human Y chromosome. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 409, 943-945.	13.7	239
27	Unexpectedly similar rates of nucleotide substitution found in male and female hominids. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 406, 622-625.	13.7	88
28	An azoospermic man with a de novo point mutation in the Y-chromosomal gene USP9Y. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1999, 23, 429-432.	9.4	345
29	The DAZ gene cluster on the human Y chromosome arose from an autosomal gene that was transposed, repeatedly amplified and pruned. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1996, 14, 292-299.	9.4	427
30	Quantitative Chromatographic Estimation of $\hat{I}\pm$ -Amino-Acids. <i>Nature</i> , 1948, 161, 763-763.	13.7	66