Bernard J Jasmin

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

105 papers	4,501 citations	70961 41 h-index	114278 63 g-index
107 all docs	107 docs citations	107 times ranked	4664 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	NAD ⁺ repletion improves muscle function in muscular dystrophy and counters global PARylation. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 361ra139.	5.8	208
2	BDNF Is Expressed in Skeletal Muscle Satellite Cells and Inhibits Myogenic Differentiation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 5739-5749.	1.7	147
3	Chronic AMPK activation evokes the slow, oxidative myogenic program and triggers beneficial adaptations in mdx mouse skeletal muscle. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 3478-3493.	1.4	141
4	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Regulates Satellite Cell Differentiation and Skeltal Muscle Regeneration. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2010, 21, 2182-2190.	0.9	134
5	Expression of utrophin A mRNA correlates with the oxidative capacity of skeletal muscle fiber types and is regulated by calcineurin/NFAT signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 7791-7796.	3.3	118
6	Molecular, cellular, and pharmacological therapies for Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophies. FASEB Journal, 2005, 19, 880-891.	0.2	116
7	Stimulation of calcineurin signaling attenuates the dystrophic pathology in mdx mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 13, 379-388.	1.4	112
8	Compartmentalization of acetylcholinesterase mRNA and enzyme at the vertebrate neuromuscular junction. Neuron, 1993, 11, 467-477.	3.8	110
9	The RNA-binding protein Staufen1 is increased in DM1 skeletal muscle and promotes alternative pre-mRNA splicing. Journal of Cell Biology, 2012, 196, 699-712.	2.3	104
10	Utrophin upregulation for treating Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy: how close are we?. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2006, 12, 122-129.	3.5	100
11	The RNA-binding protein HuD: a regulator of neuronal differentiation, maintenance and plasticity. BioEssays, 2006, 28, 822-833.	1.2	100
12	Use of adenovirus protein IX (pIX) to display large polypeptides on the virionâ€”generation of fluorescent virus through the incorporation of pIX-GFP. Molecular Therapy, 2004, 9, 617-624.	3.7	99
13	Pharmacological activation of PPARÂ/Â stimulates utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle fibers and restores sarcolemmal integrity in mature mdx mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 4640-4649.	1.4	98
14	Emerging complexity of the HuD/ELAVl4 gene; implications for neuronal development, function, and dysfunction. Rna, 2013, 19, 1019-1037.	1.6	96
15	Compartmentalization of cold-stable and acetylated microtubules in the subsynaptic domain of chick skeletal muscle fibre. Nature, 1990, 344, 673-675.	13.7	88
16	Muscle and Neural Isoforms of Agrin Increase Utrophin Expression in Cultured Myotubes via a Transcriptional Regulatory Mechanism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 736-743.	1.6	85
17	Increased expression of utrophin in a slow vs. a fast muscle involves posttranscriptional events. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 281, C1300-C1309.	2.1	83
18	Brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor expression is repressed during myogenic differentiation by miRâ€206. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 120, 230-238.	2.1	78

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19	Glucocorticoid treatment alleviates dystrophic myofiber pathology by activation of the calcineurin/NFâ€AT pathway. FASEB Journal, 2004, 18, 1937-1939.	0.2	77
20	Calcineurin-NFAT signaling, together with GABP and peroxisome PGC-1Î±, drives utrophin gene expression at the neuromuscular junction. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2005, 289, C908-C917.	2.1	75
21	Molecular events and signalling pathways involved in skeletal muscle disuseâ€induced atrophy and the impact of countermeasures. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 3032-3050.	1.6	73
22	Local Transcriptional Control of Utrophin Expression at the Neuromuscular Synapse. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 8117-8120.	1.6	72
23	Resveratrol induces expression of the slow, oxidative phenotype in mdx mouse muscle together with enhanced activity of the SIRT1-PGC-1Î± axis. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 307, C66-C82.	2.1	72
24	The therapeutic potential of skeletal muscle plasticity in Duchenne muscular dystrophy: phenotypic modifiers as pharmacologic targets. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 548-568.	0.2	68
25	In vivo post-transcriptional regulation of GAP-43 mRNA by overexpression of the RNA-binding protein HuD. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 790-801.	2.1	67
26	Post-transcriptional Regulation of Acetylcholinesterase mRNAs in Nerve Growth Factor-treated PC12 Cells by the RNA-binding Protein HuD. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 5710-5717.	1.6	59
27	Acetylcholinesterase Gene Expression in Axotomized Rat Facial Motoneurons Is Differentially Regulated by Neurotrophins: Correlation with trkB and trkC mRNA Levels and Isoforms. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 9936-9947.	1.7	57
28	Targeted inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin signaling exacerbates the dystrophic phenotype in mdx mouse muscle. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 1423-1435.	1.4	57
29	Increased Expression of Acetylcholinesterase T and R Transcripts during Hematopoietic Differentiation Is Accompanied by Parallel Elevations in the Levels of Their Respective Molecular Forms. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 9727-9733.	1.6	56
30	The Utrophin A 5â€²-Untranslated Region Confers Internal Ribosome Entry Site-mediated Translational Control during Regeneration of Skeletal Muscle Fibers. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 32997-33005.	1.6	54
31	Combinatorial therapeutic activation with heparin and AICAR stimulates additive effects on utrophin A expression in dystrophic muscles. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 24-43.	1.4	54
32	Chronic AMPK stimulation attenuates adaptive signaling in dystrophic skeletal muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2012, 302, C110-C121.	2.1	52
33	Discordant Expression of Utrophin and Its Transcript in Human and Mouse Skeletal Muscles. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1999, 58, 235-244.	0.9	51
34	Distinct regions in the 3â€² untranslated region are responsible for targeting and stabilizing utrophin transcripts in skeletal muscle cells. Journal of Cell Biology, 2001, 154, 1173-1184.	2.3	50
35	Ca²⁺/calmodulin-based signalling in the regulation of the muscle fibre phenotype and its therapeutic potential via modulation of utrophin A and myostatin expression. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 32, 921-929.	0.9	50
36	Metformin increases peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor Î³ Co-activator-1Î± and utrophin a expression in dystrophic skeletal muscle. Muscle and Nerve, 2015, 52, 139-142.	1.0	48

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37	Modulation of utrophin A mRNA stability in fast versus slow muscles via an AU-rich element and calcineurin signaling. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 36, 826-838.	6.5	47
38	AMP-activated protein kinase at the nexus of therapeutic skeletal muscle plasticity in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2013, 19, 614-624.	3.5	44
39	Localization of the RNA-binding proteins Staufen1 and Staufen2 at the mammalian neuromuscular junction. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 86, 669-677.	2.1	43
40	Utrophin A is essential in mediating the functional adaptations of mdx mouse muscle following chronic AMPK activation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 1243-1255.	1.4	43
41	Role of Intronic E- and N-box Motifs in the Transcriptional Induction of the Acetylcholinesterase Gene during Myogenic Differentiation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 17603-17609.	1.6	42
42	The RNA-binding Protein HuR Binds to Acetylcholinesterase Transcripts andRegulates Their Expression in Differentiating Skeletal MuscleCells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 25361-25368.	1.6	40
43	IRES-Mediated Translation of Utrophin A Is Enhanced by Glucocorticoid Treatment in Skeletal Muscle Cells. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2309.	1.1	39
44	Regulation of Dihydropyridine and Ryanodine Receptor Gene Expression in Skeletal Muscle. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 25837-25844.	1.6	38
45	Expression of mutant Ets protein at the neuromuscular synapse causes alterations in morphology and gene expression. EMBO Reports, 2002, 3, 1075-1081.	2.0	37
46	The RNA-Binding Protein HuD Binds Acetylcholinesterase mRNA in Neurons and Regulates its Expression after Axotomy. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 665-675.	1.7	37
47	Staufen1 Regulates Multiple Alternative Splicing Events either Positively or Negatively in DM1 Indicating Its Role as a Disease Modifier. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1005827.	1.5	37
48	Direct gene transfer into mouse diaphragm. FEBS Letters, 1993, 333, 146-150.	1.3	36
49	Activation of p38 signaling increases utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle via the RNA-binding protein KSRP and inhibition of AU-rich element-mediated mRNA decay: implications for novel DMD therapeutics. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 3093-3111.	1.4	36
50	A Novel Mechanism for Modulating Synaptic Gene Expression: Differential Localization of Î±-Dystrobrevin Transcripts in Skeletal Muscle. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2001, 17, 127-140.	1.0	32
51	Impaired fast axonal transport in neurons of the sciatic nerves from dystonia musculorum mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 86, 564-571.	2.1	32
52	Evaluation of an Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory Cocktail Against Human Hypoactivity-Induced Skeletal Muscle Deconditioning. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 71.	1.3	32
53	HDAC6 regulates microtubule stability and clustering of AChRs at neuromuscular junctions. Journal of Cell Biology, 2020, 219, .	2.3	32
54	Mechanical stimulation increases expression of acetylcholinesterase in cultured myotubes. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1997, 273, C2002-C2009.	2.1	30

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55	The RNA-binding protein Staufen1 impairs myogenic differentiation via a c-mycâ€“dependent mechanism. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2014, 25, 3765-3778.	0.9	30
56	Staufen1 impairs stress granule formation in skeletal muscle cells from myotonic dystrophy type 1 patients. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 1728-1739.	0.9	30
57	Molecular Mechanisms Underlying the Activity-Linked Alterations in Acetylcholinesterase mRNAs in Developing Versus Adult Rat Skeletal Muscles. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 74, 2250-2258.	2.1	29
58	A novel role for CARM1 in promoting nonsense-mediated mRNA decay: potential implications for spinal muscular atrophy. Nucleic Acids Research, 2016, 44, 2661-2676.	6.5	29
59	Multiple regulatory events controlling the expression and localization of utrophin in skeletal muscle fibers: insights into a therapeutic strategy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Physiology (Paris), 2002, 96, 31-42.	2.1	28
60	Nerve-Dependent Plasticity of the Golgi Complex in Skeletal Muscle Fibres: Compartmentalization Within the Subneural Sarcoplasm. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1995, 7, 470-479.	1.2	27
61	Calcitonin gene-related peptide decreases expression of acetylcholinesterase in mammalian myotubes. FEBS Letters, 1999, 444, 22-26.	1.3	27
62	Misregulation of calcium-handling proteins promotes hyperactivation of calcineurinâ€“NFAT signaling in skeletal muscle of DM1 mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 2192-2206.	1.4	27
63	RNA binding protein RALY promotes Protein Arginine Methyltransferase 1 alternatively spliced isoform v2 relative expression and metastatic potential in breast cancer cells. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2017, 91, 124-135.	1.2	27
64	Localizing synaptic mRNAs at the neuromuscular junction: It takes more than transcription. BioEssays, 2003, 25, 25-31.	1.2	25
65	Pharmacological and physiological activation of AMPK improves the spliceopathy in DM1 mouse muscles. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 3361-3376.	1.4	24
66	Helper-Dependent Adenoviral Vectors Containing Modified Fiber for Improved Transduction of Developing and Mature Muscle Cells. Human Gene Therapy, 2004, 15, 179-188.	1.4	23
67	Converging pathways involving microRNA-206 and the RNA-binding protein KSRP control post-transcriptionally utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 3982-3997.	6.5	23
68	Ets-2 Repressor Factor Silences Extrasynaptic Utrophin by N-Boxâ€“mediated Repression in Skeletal Muscle. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007, 18, 2864-2872.	0.9	21
69	Muscle-specific expression of the RNA-binding protein Staufen1 induces progressive skeletal muscle atrophy via regulation of phosphatase tensin homolog. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 1821-1838.	1.4	21
70	Muscle-specific microRNA-206 targets multiple components in dystrophic skeletal muscle representing beneficial adaptations. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2017, 312, C209-C221.	2.1	19
71	Celecoxib treatment improves muscle function in mdx mice and increases utrophin A expression. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 5090-5103.	0.2	19
72	Regulation and functional significance of utrophin expression at the mammalian neuromuscular synapse. , 2000, 49, 90-100.		18

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73	A 1.3kb promoter fragment confers spatial and temporal expression of utrophin A mRNA in mouse skeletal muscle fibers. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2005, 15, 437-449.	0.3	18
74	Identification of therapeutics that target eEF1A2 and upregulate utrophin A translation in dystrophic muscles. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1990.	5.8	18
75	Polarized sorting of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors to the postsynaptic membrane inTorpedoelectrocyte. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 10, 839-852.	1.2	17
76	Role of ELAV-like RNA-binding proteins HuD and HuR in the post-transcriptional regulation of acetylcholinesterase in neurons and skeletal muscle cells. Chemico-Biological Interactions, 2005, 157-158, 43-49.	1.7	17
77	Duchenne muscular dystrophy and the neuromuscular junction: The utrophin link. BioEssays, 1997, 19, 747-750.	1.2	16
78	Myotubes originating from single fast and slow satellite cells display similar patterns of AChE expression. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 278, R140-R148.	0.9	16
79	The multifunctional RNA-binding protein Staufen1: an emerging regulator of oncogenesis through its various roles in key cellular events. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2021, 78, 7145-7160.	2.4	15
80	Novel Roles for Staufen1 in Embryonal and Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma via c-myc-dependent and -independent events. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42342.	1.6	14
81	Molecular mechanisms and putative signalling events controlling utrophin expression in mammalian skeletal muscle fibres. Neuromuscular Disorders, 1998, 8, 351-361.	0.3	13
82	Stability and Secretion of Acetylcholinesterase Forms in Skeletal Muscle Cells. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 8252-8259.	1.7	13
83	HuR Mediates Changes in the Stability of AChR Â-Subunit mRNAs after Skeletal Muscle Denervation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 10949-10962.	1.7	13
84	Characterization of Multiple Exon 1 Variants in Mammalian HuD mRNA and Neuron-Specific Transcriptional Control via Neurogenin 2. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 11164-11175.	1.7	11
85	Expression of Pannexin 1 and Pannexin 3 during skeletal muscle development, regeneration, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 7057-7070.	2.0	11
86	Trans-acting factors governing acetylcholinesterase mRNA metabolism in neurons. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2012, 5, 36.	1.4	10
87	Distinct roles for the RNA-binding protein Staufen1 in prostate cancer. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 120.	1.1	9
88	Overexpression of Staufen1 in DM1 mouse skeletal muscle exacerbates dystrophic and atrophic features. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 2185-2199.	1.4	8
89	Staufen1s role as a splicing factor and a disease modifier in Myotonic Dystrophy Type I. Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex), 2016, 4, e1225644.	1.8	7
90	Differential regulation of autophagy by STAU1 in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma and nonâ€transformed skeletal muscle cells. Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht), 2021, 44, 851-870.	2.1	7

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91	Severe Muscle Deconditioning Triggers Early Extracellular Matrix Remodeling and Resident Stem Cell Differentiation into Adipocytes in Healthy Men. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 5489.	1.8	5
92	Pharmacological and exerciseâ€induced activation of AMPK as emerging therapies for myotonic dystrophy type 1 patients. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 3249-3264.	1.3	5
93	Combinatorial therapies for rescuing myotonic dystrophy type 1 skeletal muscle defects. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2022, , .	3.5	4
94	Succinate dehydrogenase activity within synaptic and extrasynaptic compartments of functionally-overloaded rat skeletal muscle fibers. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1996, 431, 797-799.	1.3	3
95	A reduction in the human adenovirus virion size through use of a shortened fibre protein does not enhance muscle transduction following systemic or localised delivery in mice. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 444-453.	1.1	3
96	Nerve-Derived Trophic Factors and DNA Elements Controlling Expression of Genes Encoding Synaptic Proteins in Skeletal Muscle Fibers. Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism, 1998, 23, 366-376.	1.7	2
97	Critical Assessment of the mdx Mouse with Ex Vivo Eccentric Contraction of the Diaphragm Muscle. Current Protocols in Mouse Biology, 2018, 8, e49.	1.2	2
98	Targeting IRES-dependent translation as a novel approach for treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy. RNA Biology, 2020, 18, 1-14.	1.5	2
99	A novel CARM1â€“HuR axis involved in muscle differentiation and plasticity misregulated in spinal muscular atrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 1453-1470.	1.4	2
100	Chronic 5-Aminoimidazole-4-Carboxamide-1-Î²-d-Ribofuranoside Treatment Induces Phenotypic Changes in Skeletal Muscle, but Does Not Improve Disease Outcomes in the R6/2 Mouse Model of Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 516.	1.1	1
101	Activation of PPARÎ´ stimulates utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle cells. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1301.	0.2	1
102	AChR Î²-Subunit mRNAs Are Stabilized by HuR in a Mouse Model of Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome With Acetylcholinesterase Deficiency. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2020, 13, 568171.	1.4	1
103	The brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) regulates skeletal muscle regeneration and is misâ€regulated in dystrophic muscle. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1306.	0.2	0
104	Chronic AMPK activation induces beneficial phenotypic adaptations in mdx mouse skeletal muscle. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1105.8.	0.2	0
105	Chronic metformin treatment induces beneficial adaptations in dystrophic skeletal muscle. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 939.16.	0.2	0