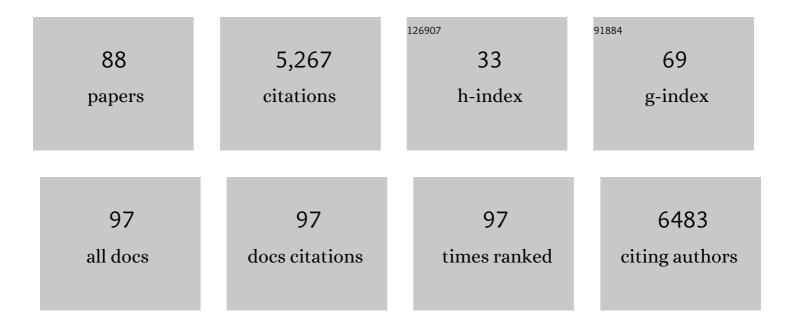
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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DETE SUGRODA

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Physiologically relevant miRNAs in mammalian oocytes are rare and highly abundant. EMBO Reports, 2022, 23, e53514.	4.5	4
2	CRISPR-Induced Expression of N-Terminally Truncated Dicer in Mouse Cells. Genes, 2021, 12, 540.	2.4	0
3	Formation of spermatogonia and fertile oocytes in golden hamsters requires piRNAs. Nature Cell Biology, 2021, 23, 992-1001.	10.3	29
4	Key Mechanistic Principles and Considerations Concerning RNA Interference. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 1237.	3.6	37
5	MicroRNA dilution during oocyte growth disables the microRNA pathway in mammalian oocytes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 8050-8062.	14.5	20
6	The most abundant maternal lncRNA Sirena1 acts post-transcriptionally and impacts mitochondrial distribution. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 3211-3227.	14.5	25
7	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1008261.	3.5	27
8	Main constraints for RNAi induced by expressed long dsRNA in mouse cells. Life Science Alliance, 2019, 2, e201800289.	2.8	13
9	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
10	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
11	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
12	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
13	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
14	Restricted and non-essential redundancy of RNAi and piRNA pathways in mouse oocytes. , 2019, 15, e1008261.		0
15	The oocyte-to-embryo transition in mouse: past, present, and futureâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2018, 99, 160-174.	2.7	120
16	Mammalian zygotic genome activation. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2018, 84, 118-126.	5.0	69
17	Cell-Based Reporter System for High-Throughput Screening of MicroRNA Pathway Inhibitors and Its Limitations. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 45.	2.3	9
18	Role of <i>Cnot6l</i> in maternal mRNA turnover. Life Science Alliance, 2018, 1, e201800084.	2.8	37

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19	Long terminal repeats power evolution of genes and gene expression programs in mammalian oocytes and zygotes. Genome Research, 2017, 27, 1384-1394.	5.5	129
20	Clearance of Parental Products. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 953, 489-535.	1.6	10
21	Long and small noncoding RNAs during oocyte-to-embryo transition in mammals. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2017, 45, 1117-1124.	3.4	25
22	Literature review of baseline information to support the risk assessment of RNAiâ€based GM plants. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2017, 14, 1246E.	0.7	15
23	Long non-coding RNA exchange during the oocyte-to-embryo transition in mice. DNA Research, 2017, 24, dsw058.	3.4	37
24	Retrotransposon-associated long non-coding RNAs in mice and men. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2016, 468, 1049-1060.	2.8	20
25	Production of small RNAs by mammalian Dicer. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2016, 468, 1089-1102.	2.8	41
26	Sculpting the Transcriptome During the Oocyte-to-Embryo Transition in Mouse. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2015, 113, 305-349.	2.2	117
27	The first murine zygotic transcription is promiscuous and uncoupled from splicing and 3′ processing. EMBO Journal, 2015, 34, 1523-1537.	7.8	131
28	A toolbox for miRNA analysis. FEBS Letters, 2015, 589, 1694-1701.	2.8	29
29	Reporters Transiently Transfected into Mammalian Cells Are Highly Sensitive to Translational Repression Induced by dsRNA Expression. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87517.	2.5	16
30	Lin28a Is Dormant, Functional, and Dispensable During Mouse Oocyte-to-Embryo Transition1. Biology of Reproduction, 2014, 90, 131.	2.7	20
31	An oocyte-specific ELAVL2 isoform is a translational repressor ablated from meiotically competent antral oocytes. Cell Cycle, 2014, 13, 1187-1200.	2.6	20
32	Stochastic NANOG fluctuations allow mouse embryonic stem cells to explore pluripotency. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 2770-2779.	2.5	120
33	TAL effectors: tools for DNA Targeting. Briefings in Functional Genomics, 2014, 13, 409-419.	2.7	76
34	Fluorescence-Based High-Throughput Screening of Dicer Cleavage Activity. Journal of Biomolecular Screening, 2014, 19, 417-426.	2.6	10
35	Renaissance of mammalian endogenous RNAi. FEBS Letters, 2014, 588, 2550-2556.	2.8	47
36	A Retrotransposon-Driven Dicer Isoform Directs Endogenous Small Interfering RNA Production in Mouse Oocytes. Cell, 2013, 155, 807-816.	28.9	238

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37	Production and Application of Long dsRNA in Mammalian Cells. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 942, 291-314.	0.9	10
38	RNAi-Based Methods for Gene Silencing in Mouse Oocytes. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 957, 135-151.	0.9	5
39	Maternally Recruited DCP1A and DCP2 Contribute to Messenger RNA Degradation During Oocyte Maturation and Genome Activation in Mouse1. Biology of Reproduction, 2013, 88, 11.	2.7	77
40	Nuclear LSm8 affects number of cytoplasmic processing bodies via controlling cellular distribution of Like-Sm proteins. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 3776-3785.	2.1	14
41	Intracellular Localization and Routing of miRNA and RNAi Pathway Components. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2012, 12, 79-88.	2.1	49
42	dsRNA expression in the mouse elicits RNAi in oocytes and low adenosine deamination in somatic cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2012, 40, 399-413.	14.5	43
43	Transgenic RNAi in mouse oocytes: The first decade. Animal Reproduction Science, 2012, 134, 64-68.	1.5	5
44	Control of the Interferon Response in RNAi Experiments. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 820, 133-161.	0.9	5
45	The Canonical RNA Interference Pathway in Animals. , 2012, , 111-149.		4
46	Deep Sequencing Reveals Complex Spurious Transcription from Transiently Transfected Plasmids. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43283.	2.5	32
47	Targeting genes in living mammals by RNA interference. Briefings in Functional Genomics, 2011, 10, 238-247.	2.7	11
48	Ribonucleoprotein localization in mouse oocytes. Methods, 2011, 53, 136-141.	3.8	13
49	MicroRNA Activity Is Suppressed in Mouse Oocytes. Current Biology, 2010, 20, 265-270.	3.9	220
50	Shortcomings of short hairpin RNA-based transgenic RNA interference in mouse oocytes. Journal of Negative Results in BioMedicine, 2010, 9, 8.	1.4	8
51	The role of miRNAs and endogenous siRNAs in maternalâ€ŧoâ€₽ygotic reprogramming and the establishment of pluripotency. EMBO Reports, 2010, 11, 590-597.	4.5	86
52	Dicer Is Associated with Ribosomal DNA Chromatin in Mammalian Cells. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12175.	2.5	68
53	Why mouse oocytes and early embryos ignore miRNAs?. RNA Biology, 2010, 7, 559-563.	3.1	19
54	P-Body Loss Is Concomitant with Formation of a Messenger RNA Storage Domain in Mouse Oocytes1. Biology of Reproduction, 2010, 82, 1008-1017.	2.7	125

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55	Role of Maturation-Associated Recruitment of Dcp1a and Dcp2 in Degradation of Maternal mRNA Biology of Reproduction, 2010, 83, 72-72.	2.7	0
56	RNAi Experiments in Mouse Oocytes and Early Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.top56-pdb.top56.	0.3	11
57	Preparation of dsRNA for Microinjection Experiments in Mouse. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.prot5131-pdb.prot5131.	0.3	7
58	Cloning and Sequencing an Inverted Repeat. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.ip64-pdb.ip64.	0.3	9
59	Choosing the Sequence of dsRNA for RNAi in Mouse. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.ip63.	0.3	9
60	Cloning a Transgene for Transgenic RNAi in Mouse Oocytes. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.prot5134-pdb.prot5134.	0.3	8
61	MicroRNAs control de novo DNA methylation through regulation of transcriptional repressors in mouse embryonic stem cells. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2008, 15, 259-267.	8.2	451
62	RNA Silencing in Mammalian Oocytes and Early Embryos. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2008, 320, 225-256.	1.1	15
63	miRNA, piRNA, siRNA—kleine wiener ribonukleinsÃ ¤ ren. BioEssays, 2007, 29, 940-943.	2.5	2
64	Off-targeting and other non-specific effects of RNAi experiments in mammalian cells. Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics, 2007, 9, 248-57.	2.8	67
65	Abundant transcripts from retrotransposons are unstable in fully grown mouse oocytes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 347, 36-43.	2.1	27
66	Hairpin RNA: a secondary structure of primary importance. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2006, 63, 901-908.	5.4	176
67	Effects of Dicer and Argonaute down-regulation on mRNA levels in human HEK293 cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, 4801-4815.	14.5	178
68	The Potential Regulation of L1 Mobility by RNA Interference. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2006, 2006, 1-8.	3.0	9
69	Maternal BRG1 regulates zygotic genome activation in the mouse. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 1744-1754.	5.9	293
70	Microinjection of dsRNA into Mouse Oocytes and Early Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2006, 2006, 2006, pdb.prot4511-pdb.prot4511.	0.3	6
71	Collection of Mouse Oocytes for RNAi. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2006, 2006, pdb.prot4509-pdb.prot4509.	0.3	1
72	Preparation of dsRNA Molecules for RNAi in Mouse Oocytes and Early Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2006, 2006, pdb.prot4508-pdb.prot4508.	0.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Collection of Early Mouse Embryos for RNAi. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2006, 2006, pdb.prot4510.	0.3	1
74	RNA Isolation and RT-PCR from dsRNA-Treated Mouse Oocytes and Early Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2006, 2006, pdb.prot4513-pdb.prot4513.	0.3	1
75	Lack of homologous sequence-specific DNA methylation in response to stable dsRNA expression in mouse oocytes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2004, 32, 3601-3606.	14.5	43
76	Transgenic RNAi Reveals Essential Function for CTCF in <i>H19</i> Gene Imprinting. Science, 2004, 303, 238-240.	12.6	261
77	Long dsRNA and silent genes strike back:RNAi in mouse oocytes and early embryos. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2004, 105, 422-434.	1.1	36
78	Disruption of the Mouse mTOR Gene Leads to Early Postimplantation Lethality and Prohibits Embryonic Stem Cell Development. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 9508-9516.	2.3	427
79	RNAi and expression of retrotransposons MuERV-L and IAP in preimplantation mouse embryos. Developmental Biology, 2004, 269, 276-285.	2.0	194
80	Transgenic RNAi in mouse oocytes: a simple and fast approach to study gene function. Developmental Biology, 2003, 256, 188-194.	2.0	120
81	RNAi: Mammalian oocytes do it without RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Rna, 2003, 9, 187-192.	3.5	112
82	Analysis of the Role of RecQ Helicases in RNAi in Mammals. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2002, 291, 1119-1122.	2.1	8
83	RNAi in Mouse Oocytes and Preimplantation Embryos: Effectiveness of Hairpin dsRNA. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2001, 287, 1099-1104.	2.1	124
84	Regulation of Zygotic Gene Activation in the Preimplantation Mouse Embryo: Global Activation and Repression of Gene Expression1. Biology of Reproduction, 2001, 64, 1713-1721.	2.7	113
85	Accumulation of the Proteolytic Marker Peptide Ubiquitin in the Trophoblast of Mammalian Blastocysts. Cloning and Stem Cells, 2001, 3, 157-161.	2.6	15
86	Reprogramming of gene expression during preimplantation development. , 1999, 285, 276-282.		108
87	An Antisense Transcript toSMAD5Expressed in Fetal and Tumor Tissues. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 255, 668-672.	2.1	15
88	Smad5, a tumor suppressor candidate at 5q31.1, is hemizygously lost and not mutated in the retained allele in human leukemia cell line HL60. Leukemia, 1997, 11, 1187-1192.	7.2	30