

# Shahram Misaghi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

495  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

677142

22  
g-index

23  
all docs

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docs citations

23  
times ranked

776  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | A ribonucleoproteinâ€based decaplex <scp>CRISPR</scp>/Cas9 knockout strategy for <scp>CHO</scp> host engineering. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2022, 38, e3212.  | 2.6 | 3         |
| 2  | Bax and Bak knockout apoptosisâ€resistant Chinese hamster ovary cell lines significantly improve culture viability and titer in intensified fedâ€batch culture process. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2022, 38, e3228.  | 2.6 | 7         |
| 3  | Concurrent transfection of randomized transgene configurations into targeted integration CHO host is an advantageous and costâ€effective method for expression of complex molecules. <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2021, 16, e2000230.   | 3.5 | 3         |
| 4  | Preventing pyruvate kinase muscle expression in <scp>Chinese</scp> hamster ovary cells curbs lactogenic behavior by altering glycolysis, gating pyruvate generation, and increasing pyruvate flux into the <scp>TCA</scp> cycle. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2021, 37, e3193. | 2.6 | 4         |
| 5  | Endothelial intercellular cell adhesion molecule 1 contributes to cell aggregate formation in CHO cells cultured in serumâ€free media. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2020, 36, e2951.   | 2.6 | 4         |
| 6  | Insulin degrading enzyme (IDE) expressed by Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells is responsible for degradation of insulin in culture media. <i>Journal of Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 320, 44-49.   | 3.8 | 5         |
| 7  | Tailoring translational strength using Kozak sequence variants improves bispecific antibody assembly and reduces productâ€related impurities in CHO cells. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2020, 117, 1946-1960.  | 3.3 | 16        |
| 8  | UBR E3 ligases and the PDIA3 protease control degradation of unfolded antibody heavy chain by ERAD. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 219, .   | 5.2 | 4         |
| 9  | Pyruvate Kinase Muscleâ€1 Expression Appears to Drive Lactogenic Behavior in CHO Cell Lines, Triggering Lower Viability and Productivity: A Case Study. <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2019, 14, 1800332.   | 3.5 | 7         |
| 10 | Utilizing a regulated targeted integration cell line development approach to systematically investigate what makes an antibody difficult to express. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2019, 35, e2772.   | 2.6 | 7         |
| 11 | High Intracellular Seed Train BiP Levels Correlate With Poor Production Culture Performance in CHO Cells. <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2018, 13, e1700746.  | 3.5 | 3         |
| 12 | Supplementation of Nucleosides During Selection can Reduce Sequence Variant Levels in CHO Cells Using GS/MSX Selection System. <i>Biotechnology Journal</i> , 2018, 13, 1700335.  | 3.5 | 2         |
| 13 | Beating the odds: The poisson distribution of all input cells during limiting dilution grossly underestimates whether a cell line is clonallyâ€derived or not. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2018, 34, 559-569.   | 2.6 | 17        |
| 14 | Probing the importance of clonality: Single cell subcloning of clonally derived CHO cell lines yields widely diverse clones differing in growth, productivity, and product quality. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2018, 34, 624-634.  | 2.6 | 36        |
| 15 | Taming hyperactive h<scp>DN</scp>ase I: Stable inducible expression of a hyperactive saltâ€and actinâ€resistant variant of human deoxyribonuclease I in <scp>CHO</scp> cells. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2017, 33, 523-533.  | 2.6 | 12        |
| 16 | FX knockout CHO hosts can express desired ratios of fucosylated or afucosylated antibodies with high titers and comparable product quality. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2017, 114, 632-644.   | 3.3 | 37        |
| 17 | Carboxypeptidase D is the only enzyme responsible for antibody Câ€terminal lysine cleavage in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. <i>Biotechnology and Bioengineering</i> , 2016, 113, 2100-2106.  | 3.3 | 30        |
| 18 | Slashing the timelines: Opting to generate high-titer clonal lines faster via viability-based single cell sorting. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2016, 32, 198-207.   | 2.6 | 14        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | It's time to regulate: Coping with product-induced nongenetic clonal instability in CHO cell lines via regulated protein expression. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2014, 30, 1432-1440.   | 2.6 | 24        |
| 20 | Resilient immortals, characterizing and utilizing Bax/Bak deficient Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells for high titer antibody production. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2013, 29, 727-737.  | 2.6 | 15        |
| 21 | Chinese hamster ovary K1 host cell enables stable cell line development for antibody molecules which are difficult to express in DUXB11-derived dihydrofolate reductase deficient host cell. <i>Biotechnology Progress</i> , 2013, 29, 980-985. | 2.6 | 40        |
| 22 | Increased Targeting of Donor Switch Region and IgE in S <sup>3</sup> 1-Deficient B Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 166-173.  | 0.8 | 18        |
| 23 | Association of C-Terminal Ubiquitin Hydrolase BRCA1-Associated Protein 1 with Cell Cycle Regulator Host Cell Factor 1. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2009, 29, 2181-2192.   | 2.3 | 187       |