

Derek J Blake

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52
papers

6,216
citations

126708

33
h-index

189595

50
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

7122
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Function and Genetics of Dystrophin and Dystrophin-Related Proteins in Muscle. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2002, 82, 291-329.	13.1	1,018
2	Mutations in the Fukutin-Related Protein Gene (FKRP) Cause a Form of Congenital Muscular Dystrophy with Secondary Laminin α 2 Deficiency and Abnormal Glycosylation of β 1-Dystroglycan. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2001, 69, 1198-1209.	2.6	563
3	PDZ Domains: Targeting signalling molecules to sub-membranous sites. <i>BioEssays</i> , 1997, 19, 469-479.	1.2	404
4	Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 7 (HPS-7) results from mutant dysbindin, a member of the biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex 1 (BLOC-1). <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 35, 84-89.	9.4	398
5	Dysbindin-1 is reduced in intrinsic, glutamatergic terminals of the hippocampal formation in schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 113, 1353-1363.	3.9	371
6	Dysbindin, a Novel Coiled-coil-containing Protein That Interacts with the Dystrobrevins in Muscle and Brain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 24232-24241.	1.6	272
7	Reduced C9orf72 protein levels in frontal cortex of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal degeneration brain with the C9ORF72 hexanucleotide repeat expansion. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 1779.e5-1779.e13.	1.5	234
8	C9orf72 ablation in mice does not cause motor neuron degeneration or motor deficits. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2015, 78, 426-438.	2.8	225
9	Different Dystrophin-like Complexes Are Expressed in Neurons and Glia. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 147, 645-658.	2.3	210
10	Dysbindin-1 is reduced in intrinsic, glutamatergic terminals of the hippocampal formation in schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 113, 1353-1363.	3.9	206
11	The dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex in brain development and disease. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 35, 487-496.	4.2	166
12	Utrophin: A Structural and Functional Comparison to Dystrophin. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 1996, 6, 37-47.	2.1	165
13	The emerging roles of TCF4 in disease and development. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 322-331.	3.5	136
14	Characterization of a 4.8kb transcript from the Duchenne muscular dystrophy locus expressed in Schwannoma cells. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1992, 1, 103-109.	1.4	125
15	SGCE missense mutations that cause myoclonus-dystonia syndrome impair β -sarcoglycan trafficking to the plasma membrane: modulation by ubiquitination and torsinA. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 16, 327-342.	1.4	125
16	TRIM32 is an E3 ubiquitin ligase for dysbindin. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 2344-2358.	1.4	123
17	Dysbindin-1 in dorsolateral prefrontal cortex of schizophrenia cases is reduced in an isoform-specific manner unrelated to dysbindin-1 mRNA expression. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 3851-3863.	1.4	113
18	The neurobiology of the dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2009, 41, 344-359.	1.5	113

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19	Knockdown of Human TCF4 Affects Multiple Signaling Pathways Involved in Cell Survival, Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition and Neuronal Differentiation. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73169.	1.1	94
20	SGCE mutations cause psychiatric disorders: clinical and genetic characterization. Brain, 2013, 136, 294-303.	3.7	91
21	Protein glycosylation in disease: new insights into the congenital muscular dystrophies. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2003, 24, 178-183.	4.0	88
22	The Psychiatric Risk Gene Transcription Factor 4 (TCF4) Regulates Neurodevelopmental Pathways Associated With Schizophrenia, Autism, and Intellectual Disability. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1100-1110.	2.3	79
23	Meta-Analysis of Cell Therapy Studies in Heart Failure and Acute Myocardial Infarction. Circulation Research, 2018, 123, 301-308.	2.0	74
24	Synaptic Dysbindin-1 Reductions in Schizophrenia Occur in an Isoform-Specific Manner Indicating Their Subsynaptic Location. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16886.	1.1	71
25	Functional analysis of TCF4 missense mutations that cause Pitt-Hopkins syndrome. Human Mutation, 2012, 33, 1676-1686.	1.1	65
26	TCF4, Schizophrenia, and Pitt-Hopkins Syndrome. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 443-447.	2.3	64
27	Dystrophin and beta-dystroglycan in photoreceptor terminals from normal and mdx3Cvmouse retinæ. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 2121-2133.	1.2	59
28	Schizophrenia genetics: dysbindin under the microscope. Trends in Neurosciences, 2004, 27, 516-519.	4.2	59
29	SGCE and myoclonus dystonia: motor characteristics, diagnostic criteria and clinical predictors of genotype. Journal of Neurology, 2014, 261, 2296-2304.	1.8	59
30	Myospryn Is a Novel Binding Partner for Dysbindin in Muscle. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 10450-10458.	1.6	57
31	The effects of post-translational processing on dystroglycan synthesis and trafficking1. FEBS Letters, 2003, 555, 209-216.	1.3	45
32	Psychiatric disorders, myoclonus dystonia, and the epsilon-sarcoglycan gene: A systematic review. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 1939-1942.	2.2	41
33	Dystroglycan regulates structure, proliferation and differentiation of neuroepithelial cells in the developing vertebrate CNS. Developmental Biology, 2007, 307, 62-78.	0.9	35
34	Role of major and brain-specific Sgce isoforms in the pathogenesis of myoclonus-dystonia syndrome. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 98, 52-65.	2.1	32
35	Role of Î²-Dystrobrevin in Nonmuscle Dystrophin-Associated Protein Complex-Like Complexes in Kidney and Liver. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 7442-7448.	1.1	24
36	Genomic organization and refined mapping of the mouse Î²-dystrobrevin gene. Mammalian Genome, 1998, 9, 857-862.	1.0	22

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37	Convergent Evidence That ZNF804A Is a Regulator of Pre-messenger RNA Processing and Gene Expression. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 1267-1278.	2.3	22
38	A gain-of-glycosylation mutation associated with myoclonus-dystonia syndrome affects trafficking and processing of mouse μ -sarcoglycan in the late secretory pathway. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2011, 32, 1246-1258.	1.1	21
39	Myoclonus dystonia and muscular dystrophy: μ -sarcoglycan is part of the dystrophin-associated protein complex in brain. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2016, 31, 1694-1703.	2.2	21
40	Ryanodine receptors are part of the myospryn complex in cardiac muscle. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6312.	1.6	21
41	A novel <i>TBK1</i> mutation in a family with diverse frontotemporal dementia spectrum disorders. <i>Journal of Physical Education and Sports Management</i> , 2019, 5, a003913.	0.5	19
42	Faithful SGCE imprinting in iPSC-derived cortical neurons: an endogenous cellular model of myoclonus-dystonia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 41156.	1.6	18
43	Dysregulation of Specialized Delay/Interference-Dependent Working Memory Following Loss of Dysbindin-1A in Schizophrenia-Related Phenotypes. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1349-1360.	2.8	17
44	Effect of Trinucleotide Repeat Expansion on the Expression of TCF4 mRNA in Fuchs' Endothelial Corneal Dystrophy. , 2019, 60, 779.		14
45	Transcriptional programs regulating neuronal differentiation are disrupted in DLG2 knockout human embryonic stem cells and enriched for schizophrenia and related disorders risk variants. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 27.	5.8	8
46	Potency of Human Cardiosphere-Derived Cells from Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease Is Associated with Robust Vascular Supportive Ability. <i>Stem Cells Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 1399-1411.	1.6	7
47	Transcriptional Changes following Cellular Knockdown of the Schizophrenia Risk Gene <i>SETD1A</i> Are Enriched for Common Variant Association with the Disorder. <i>Molecular Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2019, 5, 109-114.	3.0	6
48	CMYA5 is a novel interaction partner of FHL2 in cardiac myocytes. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2022, 289, 4622-4645.	2.2	6
49	Association of Transcription Factor 4 (TCF4) variants with schizophrenia and intellectual disability. <i>Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2014, 1, 206-214.	0.6	4
50	SGCZ mutations are unlikely to be associated with myoclonus dystonia. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 272, 88-91.	1.1	2
51	Isoform-Specific Reduction of the Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Transcription Factor TCF4 Levels in Huntington's Disease. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2021, 8, ENEURO.0197-21.2021.	0.9	2
52	Proteomic investigation of the Alzheimer's risk gene <i>MEF2C</i> in microglial like cells. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2021, 17, e050631.	0.4	0