

# 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	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
2	CMYA5 is a novel interaction partner of FHL2 in cardiac myocytes. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2022, 289, 4622-4645.	2.2	6
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	Effect of Trinucleotide Repeat Expansion on the Expression of TCF4 mRNA in Fuchs' Endothelial Corneal Dystrophy. , 2019, 60, 779.		14
7	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
8	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
9	The Psychiatric Risk Gene Transcription Factor 4 (TCF4) Regulates Neurodevelopmental Pathways Associated With Schizophrenia, Autism, and Intellectual Disability. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 1100-1110.	2.3	79
10	Meta-Analysis of Cell Therapy Studies in Heart Failure and Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 123, 301-308.	2.0	74
11	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
12	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
13	Role of major and brain-specific Sgce isoforms in the pathogenesis of myoclonus-dystonia syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2017, 98, 52-65.	2.1	32
14	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
15	Ryanodine receptors are part of the myospryn complex in cardiac muscle. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6312.	1.6	21
16	Myoclonus dystonia and muscular dystrophy: Éâ€sarcoglycan is part of the dystrophin-associated protein complex in brain. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2016, 31, 1694-1703.	2.2	21
17	<i>C9orf72</i> ablation in mice does not cause motor neuron degeneration or motor deficits. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2015, 78, 426-438.	2.8	225
18	SGCE and myoclonus dystonia: motor characteristics, diagnostic criteria and clinical predictors of genotype. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2014, 261, 2296-2304.	1.8	59

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19	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
20	SGCZ mutations are unlikely to be associated with myoclonus dystonia. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 272, 88-91.	1.1	2
21	The emerging roles of TCF4 in disease and development. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 322-331.	3.5	136
22	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
23	SGCE mutations cause psychiatric disorders: clinical and genetic characterization. <i>Brain</i> , 2013, 136, 294-303.	3.7	91
24	Knockdown of Human TCF4 Affects Multiple Signaling Pathways Involved in Cell Survival, Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition and Neuronal Differentiation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73169.	1.1	94
25	The dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex in brain development and disease. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 35, 487-496.	4.2	166
26	Functional analysis of TCF4 missense mutations that cause Pitt-Hopkins syndrome. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2012, 33, 1676-1686.	1.1	65
27	Psychiatric disorders, myoclonus dystonia, and the epsilon-sarcoglycan gene: A systematic review. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2011, 26, 1939-1942.	2.2	41
28	A gain-of-glycosylation mutation associated with myoclonus-dystonia syndrome affects trafficking and processing of mouse Îµ-sarcoglycan in the late secretory pathway. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2011, 32, 1246-1258.	1.1	21
29	Synaptic Dysbindin-1 Reductions in Schizophrenia Occur in an Isoform-Specific Manner Indicating Their Subsynaptic Location. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16886.	1.1	71
30	TCF4, Schizophrenia, and Pitt-Hopkins Syndrome. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2010, 36, 443-447.	2.3	64
31	TRIM32 is an E3 ubiquitin ligase for dysbindin. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 2344-2358.	1.4	123
32	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
33	The neurobiology of the dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2009, 41, 344-359.	1.5	113
34	SGCE missense mutations that cause myoclonus-dystonia syndrome impair Îµ-sarcoglycan trafficking to the plasma membrane: modulation by ubiquitination and torsinA. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 16, 327-342.	1.4	125
35	Dystroglycan regulates structure, proliferation and differentiation of neuroepithelial cells in the developing vertebrate CNS. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 307, 62-78.	0.9	35
36	Myospryn Is a Novel Binding Partner for Dysbindin in Muscle. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 10450-10458.	1.6	57

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37	Schizophrenia genetics: dysbindin under the microscope. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2004, 27, 516-519.	4.2	59
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	The effects of post-translational processing on dystroglycan synthesis and trafficking1. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2003, 555, 209-216.	1.3	45
42	Protein glycosylation in disease: new insights into the congenital muscular dystrophies. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2003, 24, 178-183.	4.0	88
43	Function and Genetics of Dystrophin and Dystrophin-Related Proteins in Muscle. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2002, 82, 291-329.	13.1	1,018
44	Mutations in the Fukutin-Related Protein Gene (FKRP) Cause a Form of Congenital Muscular Dystrophy with Secondary Laminin $\beta$ 2 Deficiency and Abnormal Glycosylation of $\beta$ 1-Dystroglycan. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2001, 69, 1198-1209.	2.6	563
45	Role of $\beta$ 2-Dystrobrevin in Nonmuscle Dystrophin-Associated Protein Complex-Like Complexes in Kidney and Liver. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 7442-7448.	1.1	24
46	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
47	Different Dystrophin-like Complexes Are Expressed in Neurons and Glia. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 147, 645-658.	2.3	210
48	Dystrophin and beta-dystroglycan in photoreceptor terminals from normal and mdx3Cvmouse retinae. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 2121-2133.	1.2	59
49	Genomic organization and refined mapping of the mouse $\beta$ 2-dystrobrevin gene. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1998, 9, 857-862.	1.0	22
50	PDZ Domains: Targeting signalling molecules to sub-membranous sites. <i>BioEssays</i> , 1997, 19, 469-479.	1.2	404
51	Utrophin: A Structural and Functional Comparison to Dystrophin. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 1996, 6, 37-47.	2.1	165
52	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