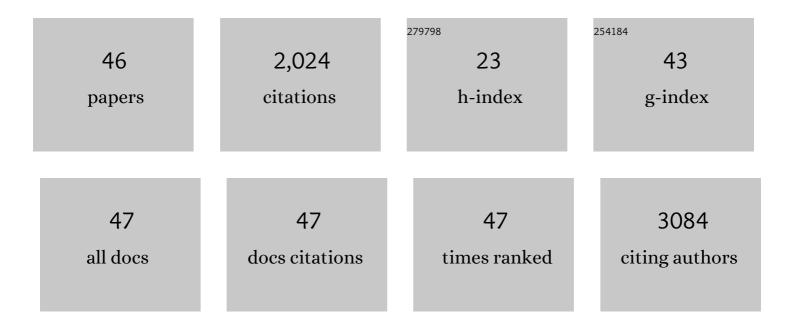
## Robert W Maul

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Different B Cell Populations Mediate Early and Late Memory During an Endogenous Immune Response. Science, 2011, 331, 1203-1207.	12.6	475
2	AID and Somatic Hypermutation. Advances in Immunology, 2010, 105, 159-191.	2.2	186
3	A Portable Hot Spot Recognition Loop Transfers Sequence Preferences from APOBEC Family Members to Activation-induced Cytidine Deaminase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 22898-22904.	3.4	121
4	Uracil residues dependent on the deaminase AID in immunoglobulin gene variable and switch regions. Nature Immunology, 2011, 12, 70-76.	14.5	106
5	Immunoglobulin switch μ sequence causes RNA polymerase II accumulation and reduces dA hypermutation. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2009, 206, 1237-1244.	8.5	102
6	A model for DNA polymerase switching involving a single cleft and the rim of the sliding clamp. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 12664-12669.	7.1	72
7	Cockayne syndrome group A and B proteins converge on transcription-linked resolution of non-B DNA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 12502-12507.	7.1	72
8	Local Sequence Targeting in the AID/APOBEC Family Differentially Impacts Retroviral Restriction and Antibody Diversification. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 40956-40964.	3.4	71
9	Naive B Cells with High-Avidity Germline-Encoded Antigen Receptors Produce Persistent IgM+ and Transient IgG+ Memory B Cells. Immunity, 2018, 48, 1135-1143.e4.	14.3	61
10	XRCC1 suppresses somatic hypermutation and promotes alternative nonhomologous end joining in <i>lgh</i> genes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2011, 208, 2209-2216.	8.5	51
11	Mutant forms of theEscherichia colil <sup>2</sup> sliding clamp that distinguish between its roles in replication and DNA polymerase V-dependent translesion DNA synthesis. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 55, 1751-1766.	2.5	44
12	Spt5 accumulation at variable genes distinguishes somatic hypermutation in germinal center B cells from ex vivo–activated cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2014, 211, 2297-2306.	8.5	43
13	Identification of Basonuclin2, a DNA-binding zinc-finger protein expressed in germ tissues and skin keratinocytes. Genomics, 2004, 83, 821-833.	2.9	42
14	DNA polymerase ζ generates tandem mutations in immunoglobulin variable regions. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2012, 209, 1075-1081.	8.5	42
15	Roles of the Escherichia coli RecA Protein and the Global SOS Response in Effecting DNA Polymerase Selection In Vivo. Journal of Bacteriology, 2005, 187, 7607-7618.	2.2	39
16	Escherichia coli DNA Polymerase IV (Pol IV), but Not Pol II, Dynamically Switches with a Stalled Pol III* Replicase. Journal of Bacteriology, 2012, 194, 3589-3600.	2.2	36
17	Mitochondrial genetic variation is enriched in G-quadruplex regions that stall DNA synthesis in vitro. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 1292-1309.	2.9	36
18	Complex sex-biased antibody responses: estrogen receptors bind estrogen response elements centered within immunoglobulin heavy chain gene enhancers. International Immunology, 2019, 31, 141-156.	4.0	35

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19	Differential binding of <i>Escherichia coli</i> DNA polymerases to the βâ€sliding clamp. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 65, 811-827.	2.5	32
20	Controlling somatic hypermutation in immunoglobulin variable and switch regions. Immunologic Research, 2010, 47, 113-122.	2.9	31
21	Hijacked DNA repair proteins and unchained DNA polymerases. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 364, 605-611.	4.0	27
22	DNA polymerase Î <sup>1</sup> functions in the generation of tandem mutations during somatic hypermutation of antibody genes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2016, 213, 1675-1683.	8.5	27
23	Co-Stimulation of BCR and Toll-Like Receptor 7 Increases Somatic Hypermutation, Memory B Cell Formation, and Secondary Antibody Response to Protein Antigen. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1833.	4.8	27
24	Defective Repair of Uracil Causes Telomere Defects in Mouse Hematopoietic Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 5502-5511.	3.4	23
25	Hotspots for Vitamin–Steroid–Thyroid Hormone Response Elements Within Switch Regions of Immunoglobulin Heavy Chain Loci Predict a Direct Influence of Vitamins and Hormones on B Cell Class Switch Recombination. Viral Immunology, 2016, 29, 132-136.	1.3	23
26	Tumor-Derived Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Expands Bone Marrow B-cell Precursors in Circulation to Support Metastasis. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 5826-5838.	0.9	21
27	Transcriptome and IgH Repertoire Analyses Show That CD11chi B Cells Are a Distinct Population With Similarity to B Cells Arising in Autoimmunity and Infection. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 649458.	4.8	20
28	Women, autoimmunity, and cancer: a dangerous liaison between estrogen and activation-induced deaminase?. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2009, 206, 11-13.	8.5	18
29	Refining the Neuberger model: Uracil processing by activated B cells. European Journal of Immunology, 2014, 44, 1913-1916.	2.9	18
30	R-Loop Depletion by Over-expressed RNase H1 in Mouse B Cells Increases Activation-Induced Deaminase Access to the Transcribed Strand without Altering Frequency of Isotype Switching. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2017, 429, 3255-3263.	4.2	18
31	Role of Escherichia coli DNA Polymerase I in Conferring Viability upon the dnaN159 Mutant Strain. Journal of Bacteriology, 2007, 189, 4688-4695.	2.2	14
32	Auto-Antibody Production During Experimental Atherosclerosis in ApoE-/- Mice. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 695220.	4.8	14
33	ATM deficiency promotes development of murine B-cell lymphomas that resemble diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in humans. Blood, 2015, 126, 2291-2301.	1.4	13
34	Topoisomerase I deficiency causes RNA polymerase II accumulation and increases AID abundance in immunoglobulin variable genes. DNA Repair, 2015, 30, 46-52.	2.8	12
35	ATAD5 Deficiency Decreases B Cell Division and <i>Igh</i> Recombination. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 35-42.	0.8	10
36	B cells from young and old mice switch isotypes with equal frequencies after ex vivo stimulation. Cellular Immunology, 2019, 345, 103966.	3.0	10

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37	From Influenza Virus Infections to Lupus: Synchronous Estrogen Receptor <i>α</i> and RNA Polymerase II Binding Within the Immunoglobulin Heavy Chain Locus. Viral Immunology, 2020, 33, 307-315.	1.3	9
38	Small Molecule Inhibitors of Activation-Induced Deaminase Decrease Class Switch Recombination in B Cells. ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science, 2021, 4, 1214-1226.	4.9	5
39	J H 6 downstream intronic sequence is dispensable for RNA polymerase II accumulation and somatic hypermutation of the variable gene in Ramos cells. Molecular Immunology, 2018, 97, 101-108.	2.2	4
40	DNA Breaks in Ig V Regions Are Predominantly Single Stranded and Are Generated by UNG and MSH6 DNA Repair Pathways. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 202, 1573-1581.	0.8	4
41	The mutant β E202K sliding clamp protein impairs DNA polymerase III replication activity. Journal of Bacteriology, 2021, 203, e0030321.	2.2	4
42	Promoter Proximity Defines Mutation Window for VH and VΚ Genes Rearranged to Different J Genes. Journal of Immunology, 2022, 208, 2220-2226.	0.8	4
43	Biochemical analysis of DNA synthesis blockage by G-quadruplex structure and bypass facilitated by a G4-resolving helicase. Methods, 2022, 204, 207-214.	3.8	2
44	Investigating the role of the <i>E. coli</i> βâ€sliding clamp in DNA polymerase Vâ€dependent translesion DNA synthesis. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A909.	0.5	0
45	Immunoglobulin switch µ sequence causes RNA polymerase II accumulation and reduces dA hypermutation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 185, i9-i9.	5.2	Ο
46	XRCC1 suppresses somatic hypermutation and promotes alternative nonhomologous end joining in <i>lgh</i> genes. Journal of Cell Biology, 2011, 195, i2-i2.	5.2	0