Anders H Lund

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

96 papers	21,131 citations	43973 48 h-index	39575 94 g-index
98 all docs	98 docs citations	98 times ranked	37855 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Translational control through ribosome heterogeneity and functional specialization. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2022, 47, 66-81.	3.7	48
2	Targeting RIOK2 ATPase activity leads to decreased protein synthesis and cell death in acute myeloid leukemia. Blood, 2022, 139, 245-255.	0.6	13
3	PTBP1 promotes hematopoietic stem cell maintenance and red blood cell development by ensuring sufficient availability of ribosomal constituents. Cell Reports, 2022, 39, 110793.	2.9	3
4	The long non-coding RNA MIR31HG regulates the senescence associated secretory phenotype. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2459.	5.8	27
5	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (4th) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 582	4.3	1,430
6	Regulation of translation by site-specific ribosomal RNA methylation. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2021, 28, 889-899.	3.6	51
7	Repeat RNAs associate with replication forks and post-replicative DNA. Rna, 2020, 26, 1104-1117.	1.6	5
8	Selective autophagy maintains centrosome integrity and accurate mitosis by turnover of centriolar satellites. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4176.	5.8	61
9	A high-throughput screen identifies the long non-coding RNA DRAIC as a regulator of autophagy. Oncogene, 2019, 38, 5127-5141.	2.6	37
10	Pseudouridylation of tRNA-Derived Fragments Steers Translational Control in Stem Cells. Cell, 2018, 173, 1204-1216.e26.	13.5	332
11	Evaluation of fluorescence in situ hybridization techniques to study long non-coding RNA expression in cultured cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, e4-e4.	6.5	40
12	<scp>eIF</scp> 5A is required for autophagy by mediating <scp>ATG</scp> 3Âtranslation. EMBO Reports, 2018, 19, .	2.0	63
13	Specific Lipid and Metabolic Profiles of R-CHOP-Resistant Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Elucidated by Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization Mass Spectrometry Imaging and in Vivo Imaging. Analytical Chemistry, 2018, 90, 14198-14206.	3.2	26
14	Emerging connections between RNA and autophagy. Autophagy, 2017, 13, 3-23.	4.3	105
15	Long noncoding RNAs in normal and pathological pluripotency. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2017, 65, 1-10.	2.3	16
16	SNHG16 is regulated by the Wnt pathway in colorectal cancer and affects genes involved in lipid metabolism. Molecular Oncology, 2016, 10, 1266-1282.	2.1	151
17	SNHG5 promotes colorectal cancer cell survival by counteracting STAU1-mediated mRNA destabilization. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13875.	5.8	170
18	Profiling of 2â€²-<i>O</i>-Me in human rRNA reveals a subset of fractionally modified positions and provides evidence for ribosome heterogeneity. Nucleic Acids Research, 2016, 44, 7884-7895.	6.5	204

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19	Great expectations â€“ Epigenetics and the meandering path from bench to bedside. Biomedical Journal, 2016, 39, 166-176.	1.4	14
20	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	4.3	4,701
21	Emerging roles of lnc<scp>RNA</scp>s in senescence. FEBS Journal, 2016, 283, 2414-2426.	2.2	50
22	Loss of PRDM11 promotes MYC-driven lymphomagenesis. Blood, 2015, 125, 1272-1281.	0.6	18
23	MicroRNAsâ€”getting the hang of it. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2015, 22, 1-2.	5.0	14
24	The lncRNA MIR31HG regulates p16INK4A expression to modulate senescence. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6967.	5.8	161
25	A role for repressive complexes and H3K9 di-methylation in PRDM5-associated brittle cornea syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 6565-6579.	1.4	17
26	Transcriptome dynamics of the microRNA inhibition response. Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, 43, 6207-6221.	6.5	5
27	miR-339-5p regulates the p53 tumor-suppressor pathway by targeting MDM2. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 1908-1918.	2.6	72
28	Cox4i2, Ifit2, and Prdm11 Mutant Mice: Effective Selection of Genes Predisposing to an Altered Airway Inflammatory Response from a Large Compendium of Mutant Mouse Lines. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134503.	1.1	5
29	A non-conserved miRNA regulates lysosomal function and impacts on a human lysosomal storage disorder. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5840.	5.8	38
30	Prdm5 suppresses ApcMin-driven intestinal adenomas and regulates monoacylglycerol lipase expression. Oncogene, 2014, 33, 3342-3350.	2.6	25
31	Identification of expressed and conserved human noncoding RNAs. Rna, 2014, 20, 236-251.	1.6	47
32	A Dual Program for Translation Regulation in Cellular Proliferation and Differentiation. Cell, 2014, 158, 1281-1292.	13.5	414
33	Genomic and Proteomic Analyses of Prdm5 Reveal Interactions with Insulator Binding Proteins in Embryonic Stem Cells. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2013, 33, 4504-4516.	1.1	29
34	microRNA-9 targets the long non-coding RNA MALAT1 for degradation in the nucleus. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 2535.	1.6	231
35	PRDM11 is dispensable for the maintenance and function of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. Stem Cell Research, 2013, 11, 1129-1136.	0.3	5
36	Loss of miR-10a Activates Lpo and Collaborates with Activated Wnt Signaling in Inducing Intestinal Neoplasia in Female Mice. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003913.	1.5	51

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37	MiRâ€492 impairs the angiogenic potential of endothelial cells. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2013, 17, 1006-1015.	1.6	20
38	Prdm5 Regulates Collagen Gene Transcription by Association with RNA Polymerase II in Developing Bone. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002711.	1.5	48
39	MicroRNA and cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2012, 6, 590-610.	2.1	963
40	MicroRNA regulation of autophagy. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 2018-2025.	1.3	237
41	MicroRNA-143 down-regulates Hexokinase 2 in colon cancer cells. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 232.	1.1	128
42	microRNA-146a inhibits G protein-coupled receptor-mediated activation of NF-Î°B by targeting CARD10 and COPS8 in gastric cancer. Molecular Cancer, 2012, 11, 71.	7.9	91
43	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 445-544.	4.3	3,122
44	MicroRNA 10a Marks Regulatory T Cells. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e36684.	1.1	94
45	Inhibition of miR-9 de-represses HuR and DICER1 and impairs Hodgkin lymphoma tumour outgrowth in vivo. Oncogene, 2012, 31, 5081-5089.	2.6	85
46	PRDM proteins: Important players in differentiation and disease. BioEssays, 2012, 34, 50-60.	1.2	169
47	microRNA-101 is a potent inhibitor of autophagy. EMBO Journal, 2011, 30, 4628-4641.	3.5	302
48	miR-449 inhibits cell proliferation and is down-regulated in gastric cancer. Molecular Cancer, 2011, 10, 29.	7.9	206
49	The miR-10 microRNA precursor family. RNA Biology, 2011, 8, 728-734.	1.5	99
50	MiR-203 controls proliferation, migration and invasive potential of prostate cancer cell lines. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 1121-1131.	1.3	196
51	miRConnect: Identifying Effector Genes of miRNAs and miRNA Families in Cancer Cells. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26521.	1.1	46
52	p53-independent upregulation of miR-34a during oncogene-induced senescence represses MYC. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2010, 17, 236-245.	5.0	314
53	miR-10 in development and cancer. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2010, 17, 209-214.	5.0	141
54	Insertional Mutagenesis in Mice Deficient for <i>p15Ink4b, p16Ink4a, p21Cip1</i>, and <i>p27Kip1</i> Reveals Cancer Gene Interactions and Correlations with Tumor Phenotypes. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 520-531.	0.4	31

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55	Epigenetic dynamics across the cell cycle. Essays in Biochemistry, 2010, 48, 107-120.	2.1	31
56	Experimental identification of microRNA targets. Gene, 2010, 451, 1-5.	1.0	87
57	An Illegitimate microRNA Target Site within the 3â€² UTR of <i>MDM4</i> Affects Ovarian Cancer Progression and Chemosensitivity. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 9641-9649.	0.4	152
58	MicroRNA-145 Targets YES and STAT1 in Colon Cancer Cells. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8836.	1.1	150
59	A high-throughput splinkerette-PCR method for the isolation and sequencing of retroviral insertion sites. Nature Protocols, 2009, 4, 789-798.	5.5	150
60	MicroRNA-10a Binds the 5â€²UTR of Ribosomal Protein mRNAs and Enhances Their Translation. Molecular Cell, 2008, 30, 460-471.	4.5	1,168
61	Programmed Cell Death 4 (PDCD4) Is an Important Functional Target of the MicroRNA miR-21 in Breast Cancer Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 1026-1033.	1.6	1,001
62	57 miRNA regulation during oncogene-induced senescence. Apmis, 2008, 116, 417-417.	0.9	0
63	57miRNA regulation during oncogene-induced senescence. Apmis, 2008, 116, 417-417.	0.9	0
64	miR-200b mediates post-transcriptional repression of ZFHX1B. Rna, 2007, 13, 1172-1178.	1.6	153
65	Isolation of microRNA targets using biotinylated synthetic microRNAs. Methods, 2007, 43, 162-165.	1.9	152
66	RNA-Binding Protein Dnd1 Inhibits MicroRNA Access to Target mRNA. Cell, 2007, 131, 1273-1286.	13.5	655
67	Impairment of alternative splice sites defining a novel gammaretroviral exon within gagmodifies the oncogenic properties of Akv murine leukemia virus. Retrovirology, 2007, 4, 46.	0.9	7
68	Chromatinâ€modifying proteins in cancer. Apmis, 2007, 115, 1060-1089.	0.9	33
69	LNA-modified oligonucleotides mediate specific inhibition of microRNA function. Gene, 2006, 372, 137-141.	1.0	356
70	Stable X chromosome inactivation involves the PRC1 Polycomb complex and requires histone MACROH2A1 and the CULLIN3/SPOP ubiquitin E3 ligase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 7635-7640.	3.3	290
71	Epigenetics and cancer. Genes and Development, 2004, 18, 2315-2335.	2.7	415
72	Polycomb complexes and silencing mechanisms. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2004, 16, 239-246.	2.6	273

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73	Emerging Roles of Polycomb Silencing in X-Inactivation and Stem Cell Maintenance. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2004, 69, 319-326.	2.0	12
74	Genome-wide retroviral insertional tagging of genes involved in cancer in Cdkn2a-deficient mice. Nature Genetics, 2002, 32, 160-165.	9.4	217
75	RUNX: A trilogy of cancer genes. Cancer Cell, 2002, 1, 213-215.	7.7	115
76	Target-Cell-Derived tRNA-like Primers for Reverse Transcription Support Retroviral Infection at Low Efficiency. Virology, 2002, 297, 68-77.	1.1	6
77	Transfer of Primer Binding Site-Mutated Simian Immunodeficiency Virus Vectors by Genetically Engineered Artificial and Hybrid tRNA-Like Primers. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 4922-4928.	1.5	7
78	Sustained Systemic Delivery of Monoclonal Antibodies by Genetically Modified Skin Fibroblasts. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2000, 115, 740-745.	0.3	14
79	Identification of a novel human tRNASer(CGA) functional in murine leukemia virus replication. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2000, 1492, 264-268.	2.4	5
80	Alleviation of Murine Leukemia Virus Repression in Embryonic Carcinoma Cells by Genetically Engineered Primer Binding Sites and Artificial tRNA Primers. Virology, 2000, 278, 368-379.	1.1	12
81	Sint1, a Common Integration Site in SL3-3-Induced T-Cell Lymphomas, Harbors a Putative Proto-Oncogene with Homology to the Septin Gene Family. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 2161-2168.	1.5	42
82	Selection of functional tRNA primers and primer binding site sequences from a retroviral combinatorial library: identification of new functional tRNA primers in murine leukemia virus replication. Nucleic Acids Research, 2000, 28, 791-799.	6.5	12
83	Mutations of the Kissing-Loop Dimerization Sequence Influence the Site Specificity of Murine Leukemia Virus Recombination In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 600-610.	1.5	33
84	The nucleotide sequence of the high-leukemogenic murine retrovirus SL3-3 reveals a patch of mink cell focus forming-like sequences upstream of the ecotropic envelope gene. Archives of Virology, 1999, 144, 2207-2212.	0.9	4
85	Forced recombination of Î¨-modified murine leukaemia virus-based vectors with murine leukaemia-like and VL30 murine endogenous retroviruses. Journal of General Virology, 1999, 80, 2957-2967.	1.3	4
86	The Kissing-Loop Motif Is a Preferred Site of 5â€² Leader Recombination during Replication of SL3-3 Murine Leukemia Viruses in Mice. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 9614-9618.	1.5	22
87	Replication and Pathogenicity of Primer Binding Site Mutants of SL3-3 Murine Leukemia Viruses. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 6117-6122.	1.5	14
88	Extended Minus-Strand DNA as Template for R-U5-Mediated Second-Strand Transfer in Recombinational Rescue of Primer Binding Site-Modified Retroviral Vectors. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 2519-2525.	1.5	16
89	Recombination in the 5â€² Leader of Murine Leukemia Virus Is Accurate and Influenced by Sequence Identity with a Strong Bias toward the Kissing-Loop Dimerization Region. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 6967-6978.	1.5	35
90	Complementation of a primer binding site-impaired murine leukemia virus-derived retroviral vector by a genetically engineered tRNA-like primer. Journal of Virology, 1997, 71, 1191-1195.	1.5	36

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91	Transcriptional silencing of retroviral vectors. Journal of Biomedical Science, 1996, 3, 365-378.	2.6	42
92	Molecular Characterization of a Novel Human Hybrid-type Receptor That Binds the Î±2-Macroglobulin Receptor-associated Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 31379-31383.	1.6	224
93	Increased Cloning Efficiency by Temperature-Cycle Ligation. Nucleic Acids Research, 1996, 24, 800-801.	6.5	81
94	A preferred region for recombinational patch repair in the 5' untranslated region of primer binding site-impaired murine leukemia virus vectors. Journal of Virology, 1996, 70, 1439-1447.	1.5	60
95	Production of new organic carbon and its distribution between autotrophic picoplankton, bacteria, extracellular organic carbon and phytoplankton in an upland lake. Freshwater Biology, 1994, 31, 1-18.	1.2	7
96	Mutated primer binding sites interacting with different tRNAs allow efficient murine leukemia virus replication. Journal of Virology, 1993, 67, 7125-7130.	1.5	67