Carlos SuÃ±Ã©

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Differently Regulated Gene-Specific Activity of Enhancers Located at the Boundary of Subtopologically Associated Domains: TCRÎ± Enhancer. Journal of Immunology, 2022, 208, 910-928.	0.4	2
2	Innovative Therapeutic and Delivery Approaches Using Nanotechnology to Correct Splicing Defects Underlying Disease. Frontiers in Genetics, 2020, 11, 731.	1.1	14
3	Regulation of T-cell Receptor Gene Expression by Three-Dimensional Locus Conformation and Enhancer Function. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8478.	1.8	12
4	Drosophila Prp40 localizes to the histone locus body and regulates gene transcription and development. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	1.2	2
5	Development and characterization of an improved formulation of cholesteryl oleate-loaded cationic solid-lipid nanoparticles as an efficient non-viral gene delivery system. Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, 2019, 184, 110533.	2.5	20
6	Improved synthesis and characterization of cholesteryl oleate-loaded cationic solid lipid nanoparticles with high transfection efficiency for gene therapy applications. Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, 2019, 180, 159-167.	2.5	7
7	Role for the splicing factor TCERG1 in Cajal body integrity and snRNP assembly. Journal of Cell Science, 2019, 132, .	1.2	5
8	Cholesteryl oleate-loaded cationic solid lipid nanoparticles as carriers for efficient gene-silencing therapy. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2018, Volume 13, 3223-3233.	3.3	20
9	Faulty RNA Metabolism May Explain Cytoskeleton Abnormalities In Neuronal Diseases. , 2018, , .		0
10	Targeting proteins to RNA transcription and processing sites within the nucleus. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2017, 91, 194-202.	1.2	4
11	Improved formulation of cationic solid lipid nanoparticles displays cellular uptake and biological activity of nucleic acids. International Journal of Pharmaceutics, 2017, 516, 39-44.	2.6	16
12	Transcriptional Elongation Regulator 1 Affects Transcription and Splicing of Genes Associated with Cellular Morphology and Cytoskeleton Dynamics and Is Required for Neurite Outgrowth in Neuroblastoma Cells and Primary Neuronal Cultures. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 7808-7823.	1.9	18
13	Targeting Splicing in the Treatment of Human Disease. Genes, 2017, 8, 87.	1.0	41
14	The in vivo dynamics of TCERG1, a factor that couples transcriptional elongation with splicing. Rna, 2016, 22, 571-582.	1.6	13
15	Prp40 and early events in splice site definition. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews RNA, 2016, 7, 17-32.	3.2	27
16	Functional Consequences for Apoptosis by Transcription Elongation Regulator 1 (TCERG1)-Mediated Bcl-x and Fas/CD95 Alternative Splicing. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139812.	1.1	10
17	Prp40 pre-mRNA processing factor 40 homolog B (PRPF40B) associates with SF1 and U2AF65and modulates alternative pre-mRNA splicing in vivo. Rna, 2015, 21, 438-457.	1.6	36
18	A new optimized formulation of cationic solid lipid nanoparticles intended for gene delivery: Development, characterization and DNA binding efficiency of TCERG1 expression plasmid. International Journal of Pharmaceutics, 2014, 473, 270-279.	2.6	31

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19	Transcription elongation regulator 1 (TCERG1) regulates competent RNA polymerase II-mediated elongation of HIV-1 transcription and facilitates efficient viral replication. Retrovirology, 2013, 10, 124.	0.9	12
20	DNA delivery via cationic solid lipid nanoparticles (SLNs). European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2013, 49, 157-165.	1.9	43
21	The FF4 and FF5 Domains of Transcription Elongation Regulator 1 (TCERG1) Target Proteins to the Periphery of Speckles. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 17789-17800.	1.6	12
22	Gene Control during Transcription Elongation. Genetics Research International, 2012, 2012, 1-2.	2.0	0
23	TCERG1 Regulates Alternative Splicing of the <i>Bcl-x</i> Gene by Modulating the Rate of RNA Polymerase II Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 751-762.	1.1	47
24	Functional coupling of transcription and splicing. Gene, 2012, 501, 104-117.	1.0	54
25	Spatial Organization and Dynamics of Transcription Elongation and Pre-mRNA Processing in Live Cells. Genetics Research International, 2011, 2011, 1-10.	2.0	2
26	Differential Effects of Sumoylation on Transcription and Alternative Splicing by Transcription Elongation Regulator 1 (TCERG1). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 15220-15233.	1.6	22
27	Transcription Elongation Regulator 1 Is a Co-integrator of the Cell Fate Determination Factor Dachshund Homolog 1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 40342-40350.	1.6	30
28	Promoter Influences Transcription Elongation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 7368-7378.	1.6	26
29	Natural polymorphisms in the protease gene modulate the replicative capacity of non-B HIV-1 variants in the absence of drug pressure. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2006, 36, 264-271.	1.6	55
30	Human Transcription Elongation Factor CA150 Localizes to Splicing Factor-Rich Nuclear Speckles and Assembles Transcription and Splicing Components into Complexes through Its Amino and Carboxyl Regions. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 4998-5014.	1.1	61
31	Effect of polymorphisms on the replicative capacity of protease inhibitor-resistant HIV-1 variants under drug pressure. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2004, 10, 119-126.	2.8	20
32	A Neutravidin-based Assay for Reverse Transcriptase Suitable for High Throughput Screening of Retroviral Activity. BMB Reports, 2002, 35, 262-266.	1.1	1
33	An In Vitro Transcription System that Recapitulates Equine Infectious Anemia Virus Tat-Mediated Inhibition of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Tat Activity Demonstrates a Role for Positive Transcription Elongation Factor b and Associated Proteins in the Mechanism of Tat Activation. Virology, 2000, 274, 356-366.	1.1	15
34	Expression analysis and mapping of the mouse and human transcriptional regulator CA150. Mammalian Genome, 2000, 11, 930-933.	1.0	7
35	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Tat-Dependent Activation of an Arrested RNA Polymerase II Elongation Complex. Virology, 1999, 255, 337-346.	1.1	13
36	Transcriptional Cofactor CA150 Regulates RNA Polymerase II Elongation in a TATA-Box-Dependent Manner. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 4719-4728.	1.1	67

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37	CA150, a Nuclear Protein Associated with the RNA Polymerase II Holoenzyme, Is Involved in Tat-Activated Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1997, 17, 6029-6039.	1.1	104
38	Induction of Antibodies Protecting against Transmissible Gastroenteritis Coronavirus (TGEV) by Recombinant Adenovirus Expressing TGEV Spike Protein. Virology, 1995, 213, 503-516.	1.1	37
39	A Transmissible Gastroenteritis Coronavirus Nucleoprotein Epitope Elicits T Helper Cells That Collaborate in the in Vitro Antibody Synthesis to the Three Major Structural Viral Proteins. Virology, 1995, 212, 746-751.	1.1	31
40	Membrane protein molecules of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus also expose the carboxy-terminal region on the external surface of the virion. Journal of Virology, 1995, 69, 5269-5277.	1.5	68
41	Induction of an Immune Response to Transmissible Gastroenteritis Coronavirus Using Vectors with Enteric Tropism. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1994, 342, 455-462.	0.8	0
42	Genetic evolution and tropism of transmissible gastroenteritis coronaviruses. Virology, 1992, 190, 92-105.	1.1	157
43	Antigen selection and presentation to protect against transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus. Veterinary Microbiology, 1992, 33, 249-262.	0.8	27
44	Antigenic homology among coronaviruses related to transmissible gastroenteritis virus. Virology, 1990, 174, 410-417.	1.1	152
45	Mechanisms of transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus neutralization. Virology, 1990, 177, 559-569.	1.1	63
46	Antigenic structure of the E2 glycoprotein from transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus. Virus Research, 1988, 10, 77-93.	1.1	98