

Scott Q Harper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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31
papers

2,238
citations

471509

17
h-index

434195

31
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

2472
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Meeting report: the 2021 FSHD International Research Congress. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2022, 12, 1.	4.2	12
2	A translatable RNAi-driven gene therapy silences PMP22/Pmp22 genes and improves neuropathy in CMT1A mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2022, 132, .	8.2	18
3	The <sc>DUX4</sc> protein is a co-repressor of the progesterone and glucocorticoid nuclear receptors. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2022, 596, 2644-2658.	2.8	4
4	Designed U7 snRNAs inhibit DUX4 expression and improve FSHD-associated outcomes in DUX4 overexpressing cells and FSHD patient myotubes. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2021, 23, 476-486.	5.1	17
5	Is Upregulation of Sarcolipin Beneficial or Detrimental to Muscle Function?. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 633058.	2.8	22
6	A stromal progenitor and ILC2 niche promotes muscle eosinophilia and fibrosis-associated gene expression. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108997.	6.4	28
7	Human miRNA miR-675 inhibits DUX4 expression and may be exploited as a potential treatment for Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 7128.	12.8	19
8	RNAi-Based Gene Therapy Rescues Developmental and Epileptic Encephalopathy in a Genetic Mouse Model. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2020, 28, 1706-1716.	8.2	15
9	Gene therapies for axonal neuropathies: Available strategies, successes to date, and what to target next. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020, 1732, 146683.	2.2	10
10	RNAscope in situ hybridization-based method for detecting DUX4 RNA expression in vitro. <i>Rna</i> , 2019, 25, 1211-1217.	3.5	16
11	Allele-specific RNA interference prevents neuropathy in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2D mouse models. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 5568-5583.	8.2	47
12	Pre-clinical Safety and Off-Target Studies to Support Translation of AAV-Mediated RNAi Therapy for FSHD. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2018, 8, 121-130.	4.1	44
13	AAV-mediated follistatin gene therapy improves functional outcomes in the TIC-DUX4 mouse model of FSHD. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2018, 3, .	5.0	57
14	Antisense Oligonucleotides Used to Target the DUX4 mRNA as Therapeutic Approaches in FaciosScapuloHumeral Muscular Dystrophy (FSHD). <i>Genes</i> , 2017, 8, 93.	2.4	51
15	Homologous Transcription Factors DUX4 and DUX4c Associate with Cytoplasmic Proteins during Muscle Differentiation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0146893.	2.5	26
16	Mouse Dux is myotoxic and shares partial functional homology with its human paralog DUX4. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, ddw287.	2.9	39
17	Aberrant Splicing in Transgenes Containing Introns, Exons, and V5 Epitopes: Lessons from Developing an FSHD Mouse Model Expressing a D4Z4 Repeat with Flanking Genomic Sequences. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0118813.	2.5	13
18	RNAi-mediated Gene Silencing of Mutant Myotilin Improves Myopathy in LGMD1A Mice. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2014, 3, e160.	5.1	11

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19	Molecular dissection of dystrophin identifies the docking site for nNOS. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 387-388.	7.1	22
20	Dose-dependent Toxicity of Humanized Renilla reniformis GFP (hrGFP) Limits Its Utility as a Reporter Gene in Mouse Muscle. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2013, 2, e86.	5.1	16
21	Conditional over-expression of PITX1 causes skeletal muscle dystrophy in mice. Biology Open, 2012, 1, 629-639.	1.2	43
22	RNA Interference Inhibits DUX4-induced Muscle Toxicity In Vivo: Implications for a Targeted FSHD Therapy. Molecular Therapy, 2012, 20, 1417-1423.	8.2	101
23	<i>DUX4</i> , a candidate gene for facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy, causes p53-dependent myopathy in vivo. Annals of Neurology, 2011, 69, 540-552.	5.3	208
24	RNA Interference Improves Myopathic Phenotypes in Mice Over-expressing FSHD Region Gene 1 (FRG1). Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 2048-2054.	8.2	37
25	RNAi Therapy for Dominant Muscular Dystrophies and Other Myopathies. , 2010, , 99-115.		6
26	Progress and Challenges in RNA Interference Therapy for Huntington Disease. Archives of Neurology, 2009, 66, 933-8.	4.5	43
27	Artificial miRNAs mitigate shRNA-mediated toxicity in the brain: Implications for the therapeutic development of RNAi. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 5868-5873.	7.1	540
28	Lentivirus-Mediated RNA Interference in Mammalian Neurons. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 442, 95-112.	0.9	8
29	Efficient transduction of skeletal muscle using vectors based on adeno-associated virus serotype 6. Molecular Therapy, 2004, 10, 671-678.	8.2	218
30	Spectrin-like repeats from dystrophin and alpha-actinin-2 are not functionally interchangeable. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 1807-1815.	2.9	37
31	Modular flexibility of dystrophin: Implications for gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Nature Medicine, 2002, 8, 253-261.	30.7	505