

Vittorio Sartorelli

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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102
papers

14,778
citations

25423

59
h-index

37326

100
g-index

109
all docs

109
docs citations

109
times ranked

20908
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dynamic sex chromosome expression in Drosophila male germ cells. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 892.	5.8	53
2	Protocol for RNA-seq library preparation starting from a rare muscle stem cell population or a limited number of mouse embryonic stem cells. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100451.	0.5	0
3	Redundant mechanisms driven independently by RUNX1 and GATA2 for hematopoietic development. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 4949-4962.	2.5	7
4	Rapid Enhancer Remodeling and Transcription Factor Repurposing Enable High Magnitude Gene Induction upon Acute Activation of NK Cells. Immunity, 2020, 53, 745-758.e4.	6.6	46
5	FoxO maintains a genuine muscle stem-cell quiescent state until geriatric age. Nature Cell Biology, 2020, 22, 1307-1318.	4.6	96
6	Enhancer RNAs are an important regulatory layer of the epigenome. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2020, 27, 521-528.	3.6	214
7	miR-155 harnesses Phf19 to potentiate cancer immunotherapy through epigenetic reprogramming of CD8+ T cell fate. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2157.	5.8	55
8	Single-cell analysis of adult skeletal muscle stem cells in homeostatic and regenerative conditions. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	1.2	135
9	Identification of Skeletal Muscle Satellite Cells by Immunofluorescence with Pax7 and Laminin Antibodies. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.2	11
10	ATP Citrate Lyase: A New Player Linking Skeletal Muscle Metabolism and Epigenetics. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 29, 202-204.	3.1	6
11	A Muscle-Specific Enhancer RNA Mediates Cohesin Recruitment and Regulates Transcription In trans. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 129-141.e8.	4.5	126
12	Argonaute-miRNA Complexes Silence Target mRNAs in the Nucleus of Mammalian Stem Cells. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 1040-1050.e8.	4.5	107
13	Shaping Gene Expression by Landscaping Chromatin Architecture: Lessons from a Master. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 375-388.	4.5	45
14	Gene Resistance to Transcriptional Reprogramming following Nuclear Transfer Is Directly Mediated by Multiple Chromatin-Repressive Pathways. Molecular Cell, 2017, 65, 873-884.e8.	4.5	38
15	Specific Sirt1 Activator-mediated Improvement in Glucose Homeostasis Requires Sirt1-Independent Activation of AMPK. EBioMedicine, 2017, 18, 128-138.	2.7	30
16	The Elongation Factor Spt6 Maintains ESC Pluripotency by Controlling Super-Enhancers and Counteracting Polycomb Proteins. Molecular Cell, 2017, 68, 398-413.e6.	4.5	29
17	Epigenetic targeting of bromodomain protein BRD4 counteracts cancer cachexia and prolongs survival. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 1707.	5.8	86
18	Integrated expression analysis of muscle hypertrophy identifies Asb2 as a negative regulator of muscle mass. JCI Insight, 2016, 1, .	2.3	38

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19	Polycomb Ezh2 controls the fate of GABAergic neurons in the embryonic cerebellum. <i>Development</i> (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 1971-80.	1.2	39
20	S6K1 ing to Res TOR Adipogenesis with Polycomb. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2016, 62, 325-326.	4.5	0
21	MyoD Regulates Skeletal Muscle Oxidative Metabolism Cooperatively with Alternative NF- κ B. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 514-526.	2.9	75
22	Laminopathies disrupt epigenomic developmental programs and cell fate. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 335ra58.	5.8	91
23	Roles of H3K27me2 and H3K27me3 Examined during Fate Specification of Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 1369-1382.	2.9	66
24	The Histone Variant MacroH2A1.2 Is Necessary for the Activation of Muscle Enhancers and Recruitment of the Transcription Factor Pbx1. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 14, 1156-1168.	2.9	49
25	EZH2 is crucial for both differentiation of regulatory T cells and T effector cell expansion. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 10643.	1.6	129
26	Metabolic Reprogramming of Stem Cell Epigenetics. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2015, 17, 651-662.	5.2	252
27	IL-6 Blockade as a Therapeutic Approach for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 274-275.	2.7	10
28	Super-enhancers delineate disease-associated regulatory nodes in T cells. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 520, 558-562.	18.7	323
29	The NAD ⁺ -Dependent SIRT1 Deacetylase Translates a Metabolic Switch into Regulatory Epigenetics in Skeletal Muscle Stem Cells. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2015, 16, 171-183.	5.2	439
30	The emerging roles of eRNAs in transcriptional regulatory networks. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2014, 11, 106-110.	1.5	24
31	An evolutionarily biased distribution of miRNA sites toward regulatory genes with high promoter-driven intrinsic transcriptional noise. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 14, 74.	3.2	17
32	Gcn5 and PCAF Regulate <i>PPARα</i> and <i>Prdm16</i> Expression To Facilitate Brown Adipogenesis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2014, 34, 3746-3753.	1.1	58
33	Interactome Maps of Mouse Gene Regulatory Domains Reveal Basic Principles of Transcriptional Regulation. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 155, 1507-1520.	13.5	299
34	eRNAs Promote Transcription by Establishing Chromatin Accessibility at Defined Genomic Loci. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2013, 51, 606-617.	4.5	412
35	A novel AMPK-dependent FoxO3A-SIRT3 intramitochondrial complex sensing glucose levels. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 70, 2015-2029.	2.4	85
36	The histone chaperone Spt6 coordinates histone H3K27 demethylation and myogenesis. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2013, 32, 1075-1086.	3.5	67

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37	BACH2 represses effector programs to stabilize Treg-mediated immune homeostasis. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 498, 506-510.	13.7	332
38	Essential Role of SIRT1 Signaling in the Nucleus Accumbens in Cocaine and Morphine Action. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 16088-16098.	1.7	113
39	The methyltransferase SMYD3 mediates the recruitment of transcriptional cofactors at the <i>myostatin</i> and <i>c-Met</i> genes and regulates skeletal muscle atrophy. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2013, 27, 1299-1312.	2.7	74
40	Transcription factors and CD4 T cells seeking identity: masters, minions, setters and spikers. <i>Immunology</i> , 2013, 139, 294-298.	2.0	25
41	H3K4 mono- and di-methyltransferase MLL4 is required for enhancer activation during cell differentiation. <i>ELife</i> , 2013, 2, e01503.	2.8	369
42	Lysine methyltransferase G9a methylates the transcription factor MyoD and regulates skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 841-846.	3.3	167
43	STATs Shape the Active Enhancer Landscape of T Cell Populations. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 151, 981-993.	13.5	325
44	Polycomb Protein Ezh1 Promotes RNA Polymerase II Elongation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2012, 45, 255-262.	4.5	163
45	Phosphoryl-EZH-ion. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2011, 8, 262-265.	5.2	27
46	Epigenetic Basis of Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. , 2011, , 329-339.		1
47	Who Needs Microtubules? Myogenic Reorganization of MTOC, Golgi Complex and ER Exit Sites Persists Despite Lack of Normal Microtubule Tracks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e29057.	1.1	40
48	Decreased microRNA-214 levels in breast cancer cells coincides with increased cell proliferation, invasion and accumulation of the Polycomb Ezh2 methyltransferase. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2011, 32, 1607-1614.	1.3	115
49	Polycomb EZH2 controls self-renewal and safeguards the transcriptional identity of skeletal muscle stem cells. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2011, 25, 789-794.	2.7	188
50	Sculpting Chromatin Beyond the Double Helix. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 96, 57-83.	1.0	25
51	Dietary Restriction: Standing Up for Sirtuins. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 329, 1012-1013.	6.0	63
52	Sirt1 in muscle physiology and disease: lessons from mouse models. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2010, 3, 298-303.	1.2	57
53	Myc-Nick: The Force Behind c-Myc. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2010, 3, pe49.	1.6	3
54	MicroRNA-214 and polycomb group proteins: A regulatory circuit controlling differentiation and cell fate decisions. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 1445-1446.	1.3	12

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55	HDACs and sirtuins: Targets for new pharmacological interventions in human diseases. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2010, 62, 1-2.	3.1	5
56	TNF/p38 $\hat{\pm}$ /Polycomb Signaling to Pax7 Locus in Satellite Cells Links Inflammation to the Epigenetic Control of Muscle Regeneration. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2010, 7, 455-469.	5.2	346
57	Mir-214-Dependent Regulation of the Polycomb Protein Ezh2 in Skeletal Muscle and Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2009, 36, 61-74.	4.5	320
58	p68 (Ddx5) interacts with Runx2 and regulates osteoblast differentiation. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 103, 1438-1451.	1.2	64
59	Glucose Restriction Inhibits Skeletal Myoblast Differentiation by Activating SIRT1 through AMPK-Mediated Regulation of Nampt. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2008, 14, 661-673.	3.1	701
60	Comparing and contrasting the roles of AMPK and SIRT1 in metabolic tissues. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2008, 7, 3669-3679.	1.3	172
61	The DEAD-Box p68/p72 Proteins and the Noncoding RNA Steroid Receptor Activator SRA: Eclectic Regulators of Disparate Biological Functions. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 1172-1176.	1.3	38
62	MyoD Acetylation Influences Temporal Patterns of Skeletal Muscle Gene Expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 37650-37659.	1.6	42
63	The RNA Helicases p68/p72 and the Noncoding RNA SRA Are Coregulators of MyoD and Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006, 11, 547-560.	3.1	304
64	Functional and morphological recovery of dystrophic muscles in mice treated with deacetylase inhibitors. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 1147-1150.	15.2	294
65	Fgfr4 Is Required for Effective Muscle Regeneration in Vivo. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 429-438.	1.6	90
66	Nuclear envelope dystrophies show a transcriptional fingerprint suggesting disruption of Rb $\hat{\pm}$ MyoD pathways in muscle regeneration. <i>Brain</i> , 2006, 129, 996-1013.	3.7	288
67	Follistatin induction by nitric oxide through cyclic GMP: a tightly regulated signaling pathway that controls myoblast fusion. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 172, 233-244.	2.3	103
68	A p38-dependent pathway regulates $\hat{\pm}$ Np63 DNA binding to p53-dependent promoters in UV-induced apoptosis of keratinocytes. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 6970-6975.	2.6	39
69	Sir2 Regulates Skeletal Muscle Differentiation as a Potential Sensor of the Redox State. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 20, 491.	4.5	0
70	Mechanisms underlying the transcriptional regulation of skeletal myogenesis. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2005, 15, 528-535.	1.5	143
71	Tax Relieves Transcriptional Repression by Promoting Histone Deacetylase 1 Release from the Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus Type 1 Long Terminal Repeat. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2004, 78, 6735-6743.	1.5	48
72	The Polycomb Ezh2 methyltransferase regulates muscle gene expression and skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2004, 18, 2627-2638.	2.7	534

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73	Molecular and Cellular Determinants of Skeletal Muscle Atrophy and Hypertrophy. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2004, 2004, re11-re11.	1.6	104
74	Deacetylase recruitment by the C/H3 domain of the acetyltransferase p300. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2004, 23, 2177-2187.	2.6	33
75	Regulation of the p300 HAT domain via a novel activation loop. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2004, 11, 308-315.	3.6	374
76	Deacetylase Inhibitors Increase Muscle Cell Size by Promoting Myoblast Recruitment and Fusion through Induction of Follistatin. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004, 6, 673-684.	3.1	214
77	Sir2 Regulates Skeletal Muscle Differentiation as a Potential Sensor of the Redox State. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2003, 12, 51-62.	4.5	542
78	Stage-specific modulation of skeletal myogenesis by inhibitors of nuclear deacetylases. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 7757-7762.	3.3	114
79	Slug Is a Novel Downstream Target of MyoD. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 30091-30101.	1.6	97
80	DNA Damage-Dependent Acetylation of p73 Dictates the Selective Activation of Apoptotic Target Genes. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2002, 9, 175-186.	4.5	298
81	Class I Histone Deacetylases Sequentially Interact with MyoD and pRb during Skeletal Myogenesis. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 8, 885-897.	4.5	197
82	The link between chromatin structure, protein acetylation and cellular differentiation. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2001, 6, d1024.	3.0	14
83	HERP, a Novel Heterodimer Partner of HES/E(spl) in Notch Signaling. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 6080-6089.	1.1	197
84	HERP, a New Primary Target of Notch Regulated by Ligand Binding. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 6071-6079.	1.1	176
85	The link between chromatin structure protein acetylation and cellular differentiation. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2001, 6, d1024-1047.	3.0	3
86	Regulation of muscle regulatory factors by DNA-binding, interacting proteins, and post-transcriptional modifications. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2000, 185, 155-173.	2.0	262
87	Proteasome-Mediated Degradation of the Coactivator p300 Impairs Cardiac Transcription. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 8643-8654.	1.1	99
88	Regulation of muscle regulatory factors by DNA-binding, interacting proteins, and post-transcriptional modifications. , 2000, 185, 155.		1
89	The Nuclear Receptor Corepressor N-CoR Regulates Differentiation: N-CoR Directly Interacts with MyoD. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1999, 13, 1155-1168.	3.7	67
90	Acetylation of MyoD Directed by PCAF Is Necessary for the Execution of the Muscle Program. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 4, 725-734.	4.5	334

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91	Regulation of Histone Acetyltransferases p300 and PCAF by the bHLH Protein Twist and Adenoviral Oncoprotein E1A. <i>Cell</i> , 1999, 96, 405-413.	13.5	350
92	Myogenic Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Proteins and Sp1 Interact as Components of a Multiprotein Transcriptional Complex Required for Activity of the Human Cardiac α -Actin Promoter. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1999, 19, 2577-2584.	1.1	87
93	twist is a potential oncogene that inhibits apoptosis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 1999, 13, 2207-2217.	2.7	459
94	The orphan nuclear receptor, COUP-TF II, inhibits myogenesis by post-transcriptional regulation of MyoD function: COUP-TF II directly interacts with p300 and MyoD. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1998, 26, 5501-5510.	6.5	43
95	Gene transfer and cell transplant: an experimental approach to repair a 'broken heart'. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1997, 35, 431-441.	1.8	51
96	The Basic Domain of Myogenic Basic Helix-Loop-Helix (bHLH) Proteins Is the Novel Target for Direct Inhibition by Another bHLH Protein, Twist. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 6563-6573.	1.1	143
97	Molecular Mechanisms of Myogenic Coactivation by p300: Direct Interaction with the Activation Domain of MyoD and with the MADS Box of MEF2C. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 1010-1026.	1.1	346
98	Differential Roles of p300 and PCAF Acetyltransferases in Muscle Differentiation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1997, 1, 35-45.	4.5	398
99	Muscle-specific gene expression. A comparison of cardiac and skeletal muscle transcription strategies.. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1993, 72, 925-931.	2.0	57
100	Myocardial activation of the human cardiac alpha-actin promoter by helix-loop-helix proteins.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1992, 89, 4047-4051.	3.3	100
101	Polymorphism and mapping of the IGF1 gene, and absence of association with stature among African Pygmies. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1990, 85, 349-54.	1.8	17
102	Muscle-specific expression of the cardiac alpha-actin gene requires MyoD1, CA ₂ G-box binding factor, and Sp1.. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 1990, 4, 1811-1822.	2.7	344