

# Ä°ldem Akerman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7121309/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

13  
papers

1,857  
citations

840585

11  
h-index

1058333

14  
g-index

18  
all docs

18  
docs citations

18  
times ranked

3539  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neonatal diabetes mutations disrupt a chromatin pioneering function that activates the human insulin gene. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108981.	2.9	9
2	Systemic and adipocyte transcriptional and metabolic dysregulation in idiopathic intracranial hypertension. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	2.3	45
3	Prolyl-4-hydroxylase 3 maintains $\beta^2$ cell glucose metabolism during fatty acid excess in mice. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	2.3	5
4	PDX1LOW MAFALOW $\beta^2$ -cells contribute to islet function and insulin release. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 674.	5.8	51
5	A predictable conserved DNA base composition signature defines human core DNA replication origins. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4826.	5.8	41
6	Vitamin-D-Binding Protein Contributes to the Maintenance of $\beta^2$ Cell Function and Glucagon Secretion. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107761.	2.9	19
7	Metazoan DNA replication origins. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 58, 134-141.	2.6	41
8	Human Pancreatic $\beta^2$ Cell lncRNAs Control Cell-Specific Regulatory Networks. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2017, 25, 400-411.	7.2	195
9	<i>linc1</i> encodes a long noncoding RNA that regulates islet $\beta^2$ -cell formation and function. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2016, 30, 502-507.	2.7	125
10	Pancreatic islet enhancer clusters enriched in type 2 diabetes risk-associated variants. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2014, 46, 136-143.	9.4	475
11	GATA6 haploinsufficiency causes pancreatic agenesis in humans. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 20-22.	9.4	249
12	Human $\beta^2$ Cell Transcriptome Analysis Uncovers lncRNAs That Are Tissue-Specific, Dynamically Regulated, and Abnormally Expressed in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012, 16, 435-448.	7.2	410
13	Recessive mutations in the <i>INS</i> gene result in neonatal diabetes through reduced insulin biosynthesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 3105-3110.	3.3	185