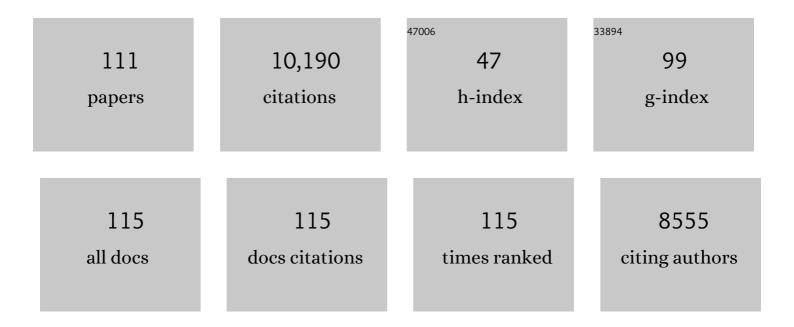
## Noel J Buckley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7732440/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



NOFL I RUCKLEY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of a family of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor genes. Science, 1987, 237, 527-532.	12.6	1,421
2	Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes. Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 1990, 30, 633-673.	9.4	1,182
3	Cloning and expression of the human and rat m5 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor genes. Neuron, 1988, 1, 403-410.	8.1	769
4	Genome-wide analysis of repressor element 1 silencing transcription factor/neuron-restrictive silencing factor (REST/NRSF) target genes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 10458-10463.	7.1	433
5	A novel function of the proneural factor Ascl1 in progenitor proliferation identified by genome-wide characterization of its targets. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 930-945.	5.9	368
6	A microRNA-based gene dysregulation pathway in Huntington's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2008, 29, 438-445.	4.4	338
7	Neuronal P2X <sub>7</sub> Receptors Are Targeted to Presynaptic Terminals in the Central and Peripheral Nervous Systems. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 7143-7152.	3.6	281
8	Widespread Disruption of Repressor Element-1 Silencing Transcription Factor/Neuron-Restrictive Silencer Factor Occupancy at Its Target Genes in Huntington's Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 6972-6983.	3.6	257
9	Involvement of P2X7 receptors in the regulation of neurotransmitter release in the rat hippocampus. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 81, 1196-1211.	3.9	247
10	Clusterin in Alzheimer's Disease: Mechanisms, Genetics, and Lessons From Other Pathologies. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 164.	2.8	221
11	Transcriptional Repression by Neuron-Restrictive Silencer Factor Is Mediated via the Sin3-Histone Deacetylase Complex. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2000, 20, 2147-2157.	2.3	195
12	REST Regulates Distinct Transcriptional Networks in Embryonic and Neural Stem Cells. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e256.	5.6	172
13	Ascl1 Coordinately Regulates Gene Expression and the Chromatin Landscape during Neurogenesis. Cell Reports, 2015, 10, 1544-1556.	6.4	169
14	Distinct Profiles of REST Interactions with Its Target Genes at Different Stages of Neuronal Development. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2005, 16, 5630-5638.	2.1	157
15	Stimulation of arachidonic acid release and inhibition of mitogenesis by cloned genes for muscarinic receptor subtypes stably expressed in A9 L cells Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1988, 85, 8698-8702.	7.1	138
16	HDAC inhibitors attenuate the development of hypersensitivity in models of neuropathic pain. Pain, 2013, 154, 1668-1679.	4.2	135
17	The role of REST in transcriptional and epigenetic dysregulation in Huntington's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2010, 39, 28-39.	4.4	134
18	Downregulated REST Transcription Factor Is a Switch Enabling Critical Potassium Channel Expression and Cell Proliferation. Molecular Cell, 2005, 20, 45-52.	9.7	133

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Muscarinic M urrent inhibition via G alpha q/11 and alphaâ€∎drenoceptor inhibition of Ca2+ current via G alpha o in rat sympathetic neurones Journal of Physiology, 1994, 477, 415-422.	2.9	130
20	Cross-Regulation between an Alternative Splicing Activator and a Transcription Repressor Controls Neurogenesis. Molecular Cell, 2011, 43, 843-850.	9.7	124
21	Identification of the REST regulon reveals extensive transposable element-mediated binding site duplication. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, 3862-3877.	14.5	121
22	Gene Dysregulation in Huntington's Disease: REST, MicroRNAs and Beyond. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2009, 11, 183-199.	3.4	104
23	Muscarinic mechanisms in nerve cells. Life Sciences, 1997, 60, 1137-1144.	4.3	93
24	BRG1 Chromatin Remodeling Activity Is Required for Efficient Chromatin Binding by Repressor Element 1-silencing Transcription Factor (REST) and Facilitates REST-mediated Repression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 38974-38980.	3.4	93
25	Regulation of neural macroRNAs by the transcriptional repressor REST. Rna, 2009, 15, 85-96.	3.5	90
26	Evidence for Inhibition Mediated by Coassembly of GABAA and GABAC Receptor Subunits in Native Central Neurons. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 7241-7250.	3.6	85
27	The striatum and cerebral cortex express different muscarinic receptor mRNAs. FEBS Letters, 1988, 230, 90-94.	2.8	84
28	Neural Specific Expression of the m4 Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Gene Is Mediated by a RE1/NRSE-type Silencing Element. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 14221-14225.	3.4	80
29	The α Subunit of GqContributes to Muscarinic Inhibition of the M-Type Potassium Current in Sympathetic Neurons. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 4521-4531.	3.6	79
30	Genome-wide identification of cis -regulatory sequences controlling blood and endothelial development. Human Molecular Genetics, 2005, 14, 595-601.	2.9	79
31	Regulation and role of REST and REST4 variants in modulation of gene expression in in vivo and in vitro in epilepsy models. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 24, 41-52.	4.4	79
32	Agonist activation of transfected human M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors in CHO cells results in down-regulation of both the receptor and the α subunit of the G-protein Gq. Biochemical Journal, 1993, 289, 125-131.	3.7	76
33	Muscarinic Inhibition of Calcium Current and M Current in Gαq-Deficient Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 3973-3979.	3.6	73
34	On the role of endogenous G-protein βγ subunits in N-type Ca2+current inhibition by neurotransmitters in rat sympathetic neurones. Journal of Physiology, 1998, 506, 319-329.	2.9	71
35	G-proteins and G-protein subunits mediating cholinergic inhibition of N-type calcium currents in sympathetic neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 10, 1654-1666.	2.6	71
36	Enhanced degradation of the phosphoinositidase C-linked guanine-nucleotide-binding protein Gq α/G11 α following activation of the human M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor expressed in CHO cells. Biochemical Journal, 1993, 293, 495-499.	3.7	70

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	RE1 Silencing Transcription Factor Maintains a Repressive Chromatin Environment in Embryonic Hippocampal Neural Stem Cells. Stem Cells, 2007, 25, 354-363.	3.2	68
38	Dysregulation of <scp>REST</scp> â€regulated coding and nonâ€coding <scp>RNA</scp> s in a cellular model of Huntington's disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 124, 418-430.	3.9	64
39	MiR-375 is Essential for Human Spinal Motor Neuron Development and May Be Involved in Motor Neuron Degeneration. Stem Cells, 2016, 34, 124-134.	3.2	64
40	Distinct RE-1 Silencing Transcription Factor-containing Complexes Interact with Different Target Genes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 556-561.	3.4	62
41	Transcriptional dysregulation of coding and non-coding genes in cellular models of Huntington's disease. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2009, 37, 1270-1275.	3.4	59
42	βγ dimers derived from Goand Giproteins contribute different components of adrenergic inhibition of Ca2+channels in rat sympathetic neurones. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 518, 23-36.	2.9	57
43	Calcium channel gating and modulation by transmitters depend on cellular compartmentalization. Nature Neuroscience, 2000, 3, 670-678.	14.8	52
44	Neurodegeneration as an RNA disorder. Progress in Neurobiology, 2012, 99, 293-315.	5.7	52
45	Interaction of the Repressor Element 1-silencing Transcription Factor (REST) with Target Genes. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2003, 334, 863-874.	4.2	51
46	Is REST a regulator of pluripotency?. Nature, 2009, 457, E5-E6.	27.8	51
47	An ATP-gated ion channel at the cell nucleus. Nature, 2002, 420, 42-42.	27.8	50
48	Discovery and validation of plasma proteomic biomarkers relating to brain amyloid burden by SOMAscan assay. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2019, 15, 1478-1488.	0.8	46
49	Co-expression of four muscarinic receptor genes by the intrinsic neurons of the rat and guinea-pig heart. Neuroscience, 1993, 56, 1041-1048.	2.3	45
50	Rescue of gene expression by modified REST decoy oligonucleotides in a cellular model of Huntington's disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 116, 415-425.	3.9	44
51	Binding of the repressor complex RESTâ€ <scp>mSIN</scp> 3b by small molecules restores neuronal gene transcription in Huntington's disease models. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 127, 22-35.	3.9	44
52	The transcriptional repressor REST is a critical regulator of the neurosecretory phenotype. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 1828-1840.	3.9	42
53	Rest-Mediated Regulation of Extracellular Matrix Is Crucial for Neural Development. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3656.	2.5	41
54	An epigenetic signature of developmental potential in neural stem cells and early neurons. Stem Cells, 2013, 31, 1868-1880.	3.2	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The Classification of Receptors for Adenosine and Adenine Nucleotides. , 1985, , 193-212.		41
56	The human muscarinic M1 acetylcholine receptor, when expressed in CHO cells, activates and downregulates both Gql̃± and G11l̂± equally and non-selectively. FEBS Letters, 1993, 324, 241-245.	2.8	40
57	Visualization of muscarinic m4 mRNA and M4 receptor subtype in rabbit lung. Life Sciences, 1993, 53, 1501-1508.	4.3	40
58	Clusterin Is Required for β-Amyloid Toxicity in Human iPSC-Derived Neurons. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 504.	2.8	39
59	Structure of the m4 Cholinergic Muscarinic Receptor Gene and Its Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 30933-30940.	3.4	36
60	The Neurogenic Potential of Astrocytes Is Regulated by Inflammatory Signals. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 3724-3739.	4.0	36
61	Structure of the m1 Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Gene and Its Promoter. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 17112-17117.	3.4	35
62	High Blood Pressure and Risk of Dementia: A Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization Study in the UK Biobank. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, 817-824.	1.3	35
63	Repressor Element 1 Silencing Transcription Factor Couples Loss of Pluripotency with Neural Induction and Neural Differentiation. Stem Cells, 2012, 30, 425-434.	3.2	34
64	The Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Protein, SHARP-1, Represses Transcription by a Histone Deacetylase-dependent and Histone Deacetylase-independent Mechanism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 14821-14828.	3.4	32
65	Electrophysiological characterization of cloned m1 muscarinic receptors expressed in A9 L cells Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1988, 85, 4056-4060.	7.1	31
66	Editorial: Our Top 10 Developments in Stem Cell Biology over the Last 30 Years. Stem Cells, 2012, 30, 2-9.	3.2	29
67	In vivo delivery of DN:REST improves transcriptional changes of REST-regulated genes in HD mice. Gene Therapy, 2013, 20, 678-685.	4.5	29
68	Bradykinin, But Not Muscarinic, Inhibition of M-Current in Rat Sympathetic Ganglion Neurons Involves Phospholipase C-β4. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, RC105-RC105.	3.6	26
69	Repressor element 1–silencing transcription factor drives the development of chronic pain states. Pain, 2019, 160, 2398-2408.	4.2	26
70	Transcriptional and epigenetic mechanisms underlying astrocyte identity. Progress in Neurobiology, 2019, 174, 36-52.	5.7	26
71	Autoradiographic localization of peripheral M1 muscarinic receptors using [3H]pirenzepine. Brain Research, 1986, 375, 83-91.	2.2	24
72	Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol and 2-AG decreases neurite outgrowth and differentially affects ERK1/2 and Akt signaling in hiPSC-derived cortical neurons. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2020, 103, 103463.	2.2	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Autoradiographic localisation of muscarinic receptors in guinea-pig intestine: Distribution of high and low affinity agonist binding sites. Brain Research, 1984, 294, 15-22.	2.2	23
74	Autoradiographic localisation of muscarinic receptors on guinea pig intracardiac neurones and atrial myocytes in culture. Neuroscience Letters, 1987, 74, 145-150.	2.1	23
75	Distribution of muscarinic receptors on cultured myenteric neurons. Brain Research, 1984, 310, 133-137.	2.2	20
76	Convergent molecular defects underpin diverse neurodegenerative diseases. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2018, 89, 962-969.	1.9	19
77	Stimulation of Cαq-coupled M1 muscarinic receptor causes reversible spectrin redistribution mediated by PLC, PKC and ROCK. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 1528-1536.	2.0	17
78	Concise Review: A Population Shift View of Cellular Reprogramming. Stem Cells, 2014, 32, 1367-1372.	3.2	17
79	Transcription of the M1 muscarinic receptor gene in neurons and neuronal progenitors of the embryonic rat forebrain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2004, 88, 70-77.	3.9	16
80	Plasma Proteomic Biomarkers Relating to Alzheimer's Disease: A Meta-Analysis Based on Our Own Studies. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 712545.	3.4	16
81	Autoradiographic demonstration of peripheral adenosine binding sites using [3H]NECA. Brain Research, 1983, 269, 374-377.	2.2	13
82	RE1 silencing transcription factor/neuronâ€restrictive silencing factor regulates expansion of adult mouse subventricular zoneâ€derived neural stem/progenitor cells in vitro. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2015, 93, 1203-1214.	2.9	13
83	Validation of Plasma Proteomic Biomarkers Relating to Brain Amyloid Burden in the EMIF-Alzheimer's Disease Multimodal Biomarker Discovery Cohort. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 74, 213-225.	2.6	13
84	Replication study of plasma proteins relating to Alzheimer's pathology. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, 1452-1464.	0.8	13
85	Neuronal expression of the rat M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene is regulated by elements in the first exon. Biochemical Journal, 1999, 340, 475-483.	3.7	12
86	Use of clonal cell lines in the analysis of neurotransmitter receptor mechanisms and function. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 1990, 1055, 43-53.	4.1	11
87	Multiple promoters drive tissue-specific expression of the human M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2004, 91, 88-98.	3.9	10
88	Use of Antisense-Generating Plasmids to Probe the Function of Signal Transduction Proteins in Primary Neurons. , 1997, 83, 217-226.		9
89	Loss of Cln5 leads to altered Gad1 expression and deficits in interneuron development in mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 3309-3322.	2.9	9
90	Analysis of transcription, chromatin dynamics and epigenetic changes in neural genes. Progress in Neurobiology, 2007, 83, 195-210.	5.7	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Localization of muscarinic receptors on peptide-containing neurones of the guinea pig myenteric plexus in tissue culture. Brain Research, 1988, 445, 152-156.	2.2	7
92	New insights into non-coding RNA networks in Huntington's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2011, 231, 191-194.	4.1	7
93	Quantifying barcodes of dendritic spines using entropy-based metrics. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14622.	3.3	7
94	A Role for RE-1-Silencing Transcription Factor in Embryonic Stem Cells Cardiac Lineage Specification. Stem Cells, 2016, 34, 860-872.	3.2	7
95	Dickkopf-1 Overexpression in vitro Nominates Candidate Blood Biomarkers Relating to Alzheimer's Disease Pathology. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 77, 1353-1368.	2.6	7
96	Prediction of Chromatin Accessibility in Gene-Regulatory Regions from Transcriptomics Data. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 4660.	3.3	6
97	Repression and activation of muscarinic receptor genes. Life Sciences, 1999, 64, 495-499.	4.3	4
98	Neuronal expression of the rat M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene is regulated by elements in the first exon. Biochemical Journal, 1999, 340, 475.	3.7	4
99	Use of antisense oligodeoxynucleotides and monospecific antisera to inhibit G-protein gene expression in cultured neurons. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1995, 23, 137-141.	3.4	3
100	[10] Use of antisense expression plasmids to attenuate G-protein expression in primary neurons. Methods in Enzymology, 2000, 314, 136-148.	1.0	2
101	Adenovirus-mediated Gαq-protein antisense transfer in neurons replicates Gαq gene knockout strategies. Neuropharmacology, 2002, 42, 950-957.	4.1	2
102	Essential Molecular Biology, A Practical Approach, Vol. I. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1991, 12, 437-438.	8.7	1
103	Transcriptional Repression by the Neuron-Restrictive Silencer Factor (REST/NRSF) is Mediated via the Sin3/Histone Deacetylase complex. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2000, 28, A88-A88.	3.4	1
104	Identification of plasma proteome signatures associated with ATN framework using SOMAscan. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e036954.	0.8	1
105	Gene Probes (Methods in Neurosciences, Vol. 1). Trends in Neurosciences, 1990, 13, 471.	8.6	0
106	Regulation of muscarinic receptor gene expression. Neurochemistry International, 1992, 21, Q16.	3.8	0
107	Current Applications in Bioluminescence—21 September 1995, University of Wales College of Medicine, Cardiff, UK. Luminescence, 1996, 11, 49-54.	0.0	0
108	Regulation of the stem cell epigenome by REST. , 0, , 146-162.		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	RE1 silencing transcription factor/neuronâ€restrictive silencing factor regulates expansion of adult mouse subventricular zoneâ€derived neural stem/progenitor cells in vitro. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2015, 93, Spc1.	2.9	Ο
110	CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing of CLU to examine clusterin's contribution to neurodegeneration and Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e040292.	0.8	0
111	Identification and validation of plasma proteome signatures associated with MRI measurements in healthy individuals. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.8	Ο