

# Craig H Bassing

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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79  
papers

5,575  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

79698

73  
g-index

111  
all docs

111  
docs citations

111  
times ranked

5053  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Mechanism and Regulation of Chromosomal V(D)J Recombination. <i>Cell</i> , 2002, 109, S45-S55.	28.9	787
2	Increased ionizing radiation sensitivity and genomic instability in the absence of histone H2AX. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 8173-8178.	7.1	492
3	Histone H2AX. <i>Cell</i> , 2003, 114, 359-370.	28.9	464
4	ATM stabilizes DNA double-strand-break complexes during V(D)J recombination. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 442, 466-470.	27.8	366
5	The cellular response to general and programmed DNA double strand breaks. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2004, 3, 781-796.	2.8	279
6	H2AX Prevents DNA Breaks from Progressing to Chromosome Breaks and Translocations. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2006, 21, 201-214.	9.7	258
7	HIF-1: A Target For Cancer, Ischemia and Inflammation—Too Good to be True?. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2004, 3, 149-150.	2.6	231
8	Control of Sister Chromatid Recombination by Histone H2AX. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 16, 1017-1025.	9.7	191
9	Formation of Dynamic $\gamma$ -H2AX Domains along Broken DNA Strands Is Distinctly Regulated by ATM and MDC1 and Dependent upon H2AX Densities in Chromatin. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2009, 34, 298-310.	9.7	169
10	Recombination signal sequences restrict chromosomal V(D)J recombination beyond the 12/23 rule. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 405, 583-586.	27.8	158
11	H2AX May Function as an Anchor to Hold Broken Chromosomal DNA Ends in Close Proximity. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2004, 3, 147-148.	2.6	151
12	DNA double-strand breaks activate a multi-functional genetic program in developing lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 456, 819-823.	27.8	137
13	H2AX prevents CtIP-mediated DNA end resection and aberrant repair in G1-phase lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 469, 245-249.	27.8	131
14	RAG-1 and ATM coordinate monoallelic recombination and nuclear positioning of immunoglobulin loci. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2009, 10, 655-664.	14.5	130
15	Antigen Receptor Allelic Exclusion: An Update and Reappraisal. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 3801-3808.	0.8	119
16	Complementary functions of ATM and H2AX in development and suppression of genomic instability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 9302-9306.	7.1	105
17	DNA double-strand breaks induce H2Ax phosphorylation domains in a contact-dependent manner. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3158.	12.8	97
18	ATM-deficient thymic lymphoma is associated with aberrant $\gamma$ rearrangement and gene amplification. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2010, 207, 1369-1380.	8.5	74

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19	Impaired V(D)J Recombination and Lymphocyte Development in Core RAG1-expressing Mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003, 198, 1439-1450.	8.5	70
20	Genotoxic Stress-Induced Cyclin D1 Phosphorylation and Proteolysis Are Required for Genomic Stability. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, 7245-7258.	2.3	64
21	Extrachromosomal Recombination Substrates Recapitulate beyond 12/23 Restricted V(D)J Recombination in Nonlymphoid Cells. <i>Immunity</i> , 2003, 18, 65-74.	14.3	62
22	Ataxia telangiectasia mutated (Atm) and DNA-PKcs kinases have overlapping activities during chromosomal signal joint formation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 2022-2027.	7.1	58
23	Defects in coding joint formation in vivo in developing ATM-deficient B and T lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2007, 204, 1371-1381.	8.5	57
24	Histone H2AX stabilizes broken DNA strands to suppress chromosome breaks and translocations during V(D)J recombination. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2009, 206, 2625-2639.	8.5	55
25	Lineage-specific compaction of <i>Tcrb</i> requires a chromatin barrier to protect the function of a long-range tethering element. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015, 212, 107-120.	8.5	54
26	Chromatin dynamics and locus accessibility in the immune system. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2003, 4, 603-606.	14.5	50
27	Dramatically Increased Rearrangement and Peripheral Representation of V $\beta$ 14 Driven by the 3 $\alpha$ 2D $\beta$ 1 Recombination Signal Sequence. <i>Immunity</i> , 2003, 18, 75-85.	14.3	47
28	RAG-mediated DNA double-strand breaks activate a cell type-specific checkpoint to inhibit pre-B cell receptor signals. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016, 213, 209-223.	8.5	47
29	Aberrant V(D)J Recombination in Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated-Deficient Lymphocytes Is Dependent on Nonhomologous DNA End Joining. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 2620-2625.	0.8	42
30	The Ataxia Telangiectasia mutated kinase controls Ig $\beta$ allelic exclusion by inhibiting secondary <i>V<math>\beta</math>-to-J<math>\beta</math></i> rearrangements. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2013, 210, 233-239.	8.5	42
31	Aberrantly resolved RAG-mediated DNA breaks in Atm-deficient lymphocytes target chromosomal breakpoints in <i>cis</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 18339-18344.	7.1	37
32	T cell receptor (TCR) $\hat{A}/\hat{A}$ locus enhancer identity and position are critical for the assembly of TCR $\hat{A}$ and $\hat{A}$ variable region genes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 2598-2603.	7.1	31
33	Peripheral subnuclear positioning suppresses <i>Tcrb</i> recombination and segregates <i>Tcrb</i> alleles from RAG2. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E4628-37.	7.1	27
34	Regulation of <i>Tcrb</i> Gene Assembly by Genetic, Epigenetic, and Topological Mechanisms. <i>Advances in Immunology</i> , 2015, 128, 273-306.	2.2	27
35	V(D)J Recombination Exploits DNA Damage Responses to Promote Immunity. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2017, 33, 479-489.	6.7	25
36	B Cell-Intrinsic Expression of the HuR RNA-Binding Protein Is Required for the T Cell-Dependent Immune Response In Vivo. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015, 195, 3449-3462.	0.8	24

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37	Immature Lymphocytes Inhibit <i>Rag1</i> and <i>Rag2</i> Transcription and V(D)J Recombination in Response to DNA Double-Strand Breaks. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2017, 198, 2943-2956.	0.8	24
38	Posttranscriptional Silencing of $V\hat{J}^2DJ^2C\hat{J}^2$ Genes Contributes to TCR $\hat{J}^2$ Allelic Exclusion in Mammalian Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 1055-1062.	0.8	22
39	The Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated and Cyclin D3 Proteins Cooperate To Help Enforce TCR $\hat{J}^2$ and IgH Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 2881-2890.	0.8	22
40	Productive Coupling of Accessible $V\hat{J}^214$ Segments and $DJ\hat{J}^2$ Complexes Determines the Frequency of $V\hat{J}^214$ Rearrangement. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 2339-2346.	0.8	20
41	TCR $\hat{J}^2$ Feedback Signals Inhibit the Coupling of Recombinationally Accessible $V\hat{J}^214$ Segments with $DJ\hat{J}^2$ Complexes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 184, 1369-1378.	0.8	19
42	Repair of Chromosomal RAG-Mediated DNA Breaks by Mutant RAG Proteins Lacking Phosphatidylinositol 3-Like Kinase Consensus Phosphorylation Sites. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 187, 1826-1834.	0.8	18
43	Lymphocyte lineage-specific and developmental stage specific mechanisms suppress cyclin D3 expression in response to DNA double strand breaks. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2016, 15, 2882-2894.	2.6	18
44	Restriction of endogenous T cell antigen receptor beta rearrangements to $V\beta 14$ through selective recombination signal sequence modifications. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 4002-4007.	7.1	17
45	Position-Dependent Silencing of Germline $V\hat{J}^2$ Segments on TCR $\hat{J}^2$ Alleles Containing Preassembled $V\hat{J}^2DJ\hat{J}^2C\hat{J}^21$ Genes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 3564-3573.	0.8	17
46	Aberrant V(D)J recombination is not required for rapid development of H2ax/p53-deficient thymic lymphomas with clonal translocations. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 111, 2163-2169.	1.4	16
47	Poor quality $V\hat{J}^2$ recombination signal sequences stochastically enforce TCR $\hat{J}^2$ allelic exclusion. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 217, .	8.5	15
48	Inefficient V(D)J recombination underlies monogenic T cell receptor $\hat{J}^2$ expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 18172-18174.	7.1	13
49	The RAG1 N-terminal region regulates the efficiency and pathways of synapsis for V(D)J recombination. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	8.5	13
50	$V\hat{J}^2$ cluster sequences reduce the frequency of primary $V\hat{J}^22$ and $V\hat{J}^214$ rearrangements. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 38, 2564-2572.	2.9	12
51	Noncore RAG1 Regions Promote $V\hat{J}^2$ Rearrangements and $\hat{J}^2$ T Cell Development by Overcoming Inherent Inefficiency of $V\hat{J}^2$ Recombination Signal Sequences. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 192, 1609-1619.	0.8	12
52	Genomic Alterations of Non-Coding Regions Underlie Human Cancer: Lessons from T-ALL. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 1035-1046.	6.7	12
53	Assembled $DJ\hat{J}^2$ Complexes Influence TCR $\hat{J}^2$ Chain Selection and Peripheral $V\hat{J}^2$ Repertoire. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 182, 5586-5595.	0.8	11
54	The microRNA Biogenesis Machinery Modulates Lineage Commitment during $\hat{J}^2$ T Cell Development. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 4032-4042.	0.8	11

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55	Domain-Specific and Stage-Intrinsic Changes in <i>Tcrb</i> Conformation during Thymocyte Development. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2015, 195, 1262-1272.	0.8	11
56	Redundant and Nonredundant Functions of ATM and H2AX in $\hat{1}\pm\hat{1}^2$ T-Lineage Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 189, 1372-1379.	0.8	10
57	Somatic inactivation of Tp53 in hematopoietic stem cells or thymocytes predisposes mice to thymic lymphomas with clonal translocations. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2013, 12, 3307-3316.	2.6	10
58	Two Successive Inversional $\hat{V}\hat{1}^2$ Rearrangements on a Single <i>Tcrb</i> Allele Can Contribute to the TCR $\hat{1}^2$ Repertoire. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 204, 78-86.	0.8	10
59	The sticky business of histone H2AX in V(D)J recombination, maintenance of genomic stability, and suppression of lymphoma. <i>Immunologic Research</i> , 2008, 42, 29-40.	2.9	9
60	<i>Tcr<math>\hat{1}</math></i> translocations that delete the <i>Bcl11b</i> haploinsufficient tumor suppressor gene promote atm-deficient T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2014, 13, 3076-3082.	2.6	9
61	Defining ATM-Independent Functions of the Mre11 Complex with a Novel Mouse Model. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 14, 185-195.	3.4	9
62	Chipping away at $\hat{1}^3$ -H2AX foci. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2009, 8, 3285-3290.	2.6	8
63	Cellular context-dependent effects of H2ax and p53 deletion on the development of thymic lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 175-185.	1.4	8
64	Differential Regulation of Proximal and Distal $\hat{V}\hat{1}^2$ Segments Upstream of a Functional VDJ $\hat{1}^2$ 1 Rearrangement upon $\hat{1}^2$ -Selection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 187, 3277-3285.	0.8	8
65	Deciphering the DNA damage histone code. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 3842-3847.	2.6	6
66	Genome Topology Control of Antigen Receptor Gene Assembly. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 204, 2617-2626.	0.8	5
67	Flip the switch: BTG2 $\hat{2}$ PRMT1 protein complexes antagonize pre-B-cell proliferation to promote B-cell development. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2018, 15, 808-811.	10.5	4
68	Nemo-Dependent, ATM-Mediated Signals from RAG DNA Breaks at <i>Igk</i> Feedback Inhibit <i>V</i> Recombination to Enforce <i>Ig<math>\hat{1}</math></i> Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 208, 371-383.	0.8	4
69	Somatic inactivation of ATM in hematopoietic cells predisposes mice to cyclin D3 dependent T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2015, 14, 388-398.	2.6	3
70	Foxos around make B cells tolerable. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2008, 9, 586-588.	14.5	2
71	Activating Notch1 Mutations in Mouse Models of T-ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 2609-2609.	1.4	2
72	Poor-Quality $\hat{V}\hat{1}^2$ Recombination Signal Sequences and the DNA Damage Response ATM Kinase Collaborate to Establish TCR $\hat{1}^2$ Gene Repertoire and Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 208, 2583-2592.	0.8	2

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73	V(D)J recombination causes dangerous chromosome liaisons in developing thymocytes. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2009, 8, 2484-2488.	2.6	1
74	The ESCRT protein CHMP5 escorts $\hat{I}\hat{\alpha}\hat{I}^2$ T cells through positive selection. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2018, 15, 654-656.	10.5	1
75	From RAG2 to T Cell Riches and Future Fortunes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2019, 202, 1315-1316.	0.8	1
76	Monogenic TCR $\hat{I}^2$ Assembly and Expression Are Paramount for Uniform Antigen Receptor Specificity of Individual $\hat{I}\hat{\alpha}\hat{I}^2$ T Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 209, 93-98.	0.8	1
77	To $\hat{I}^2+$ B or not to $\hat{I}^2+$ B. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2015, 16, 1007-1009.	14.5	0
78	Deletion of Atm in the Hematopoietic Stem Cell As a Mouse Model for Human T Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia/Lymphoma.. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2418-2418.	1.4	0
79	A Spontaneous RAG1 Nonsense Mutation Unveils Naturally Occurring N-Terminal Truncated RAG1 Isoforms. <i>ImmunoHorizons</i> , 2020, 4, 119-128.	1.8	0