

# 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	Nemo-Dependent, ATM-Mediated Signals from RAG DNA Breaks at <i>Igk</i> Feedback Inhibit <i>V</i> Recombination to Enforce <i>Ig</i> Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 208, 371-383.	0.8	4
2	Poor-Quality $\hat{V}$ Recombination Signal Sequences and the DNA Damage Response ATM Kinase Collaborate to Establish $\hat{T}$ Gene Repertoire and Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 208, 2583-2592.	0.8	2
3	Monogenic $\hat{T}$ Assembly and Expression Are Paramount for Uniform Antigen Receptor Specificity of Individual $\hat{T}$ T Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2022, 209, 93-98.	0.8	1
4	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
5	Two Successive Inversional $\hat{V}$ Rearrangements on a Single <i>Tcrb</i> Allele Can Contribute to the $\hat{T}$ Repertoire. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 204, 78-86.	0.8	10
6	Inefficient V(D)J recombination underlies monogenic T cell receptor $\hat{T}$ expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 18172-18174.	7.1	13
7	Poor quality $\hat{V}$ recombination signal sequences stochastically enforce $\hat{T}$ allelic exclusion. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 217, .	8.5	15
8	Genome Topology Control of Antigen Receptor Gene Assembly. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020, 204, 2617-2626.	0.8	5
9	DNA double-strand breaks induce H2Ax phosphorylation domains in a contact-dependent manner. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3158.	12.8	97
10	A Spontaneous RAG1 Nonsense Mutation Unveils Naturally Occurring N-Terminal Truncated RAG1 Isoforms. <i>ImmunoHorizons</i> , 2020, 4, 119-128.	1.8	0
11	From RAG2 to T Cell Riches and Future Fortunes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2019, 202, 1315-1316.	0.8	1
12	Flip the switch: BTG2/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
13	The ESCRT protein CHMP5 escorts $\hat{T}$ T cells through positive selection. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2018, 15, 654-656.	10.5	1
14	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
15	V(D)J Recombination Exploits DNA Damage Responses to Promote Immunity. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2017, 33, 479-489.	6.7	25
16	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
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	To $\hat{I}^{\alpha}$ B or not to $\hat{I}^{\alpha}$ B. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2015, 16, 1007-1009.	14.5	0
26	<i>Tcrf</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
27	The microRNA Biogenesis Machinery Modulates Lineage Commitment during $\hat{I}^{\alpha}\hat{I}^{\beta}$ T Cell Development. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 4032-4042.	0.8	11
28	Noncore RAG1 Regions Promote $\hat{V}\hat{I}^2$ Rearrangements and $\hat{I}^{\alpha}\hat{I}^{\beta}$ T Cell Development by Overcoming Inherent Inefficiency of $\hat{V}\hat{I}^2$ Recombination Signal Sequences. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 192, 1609-1619.	0.8	12
29	The Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated and Cyclin D3 Proteins Cooperate To Help Enforce $\text{TCR}\hat{I}^2$ and IgH Allelic Exclusion. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 2881-2890.	0.8	22
30	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
31	The Ataxia Telangiectasia mutated kinase controls $\text{Ig}\hat{I}^{\alpha}$ allelic exclusion by inhibiting secondary $\hat{V}\hat{I}^{\alpha}$ -to- $\hat{J}\hat{I}^{\alpha}$ rearrangements. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2013, 210, 233-239.	8.5	42
32	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
33	Redundant and Nonredundant Functions of ATM and H2AX in $\hat{I}^{\alpha}\hat{I}^{\beta}$ T-Lineage Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 189, 1372-1379.	0.8	10
34	Deletion of <i>Atm</i> 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
35	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
36	H2AX prevents CtIP-mediated DNA end resection and aberrant repair in G1-phase lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 469, 245-249.	27.8	131

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37	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
38	Differential Regulation of Proximal and Distal V $\beta$ 2 Segments Upstream of a Functional VDJ $\beta$ 21 Rearrangement upon $\beta$ 2-Selection. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 187, 3277-3285.	0.8	8
39	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
40	Antigen Receptor Allelic Exclusion: An Update and Reappraisal. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 3801-3808.	0.8	119
41	ATM-deficient thymic lymphoma is associated with aberrant <i>tcrd</i> rearrangement and gene amplification. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2010, 207, 1369-1380.	8.5	74
42	Position-Dependent Silencing of Germline V $\beta$ 2 Segments on TCR $\beta$ Alleles Containing Preassembled V $\beta$ 2DJ $\beta$ 2C $\beta$ 21 Genes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 3564-3573.	0.8	17
43	Posttranscriptional Silencing of V $\beta$ 2DJ $\beta$ 2C $\beta$ 2 Genes Contributes to TCR $\beta$ Allelic Exclusion in Mammalian Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 185, 1055-1062.	0.8	22
44	TCR $\beta$ Feedback Signals Inhibit the Coupling of Recombinationally Accessible V $\beta$ 214 Segments with DJ $\beta$ 2 Complexes. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 184, 1369-1378.	0.8	19
45	Deciphering the DNA damage histone code. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 3842-3847.	2.6	6
46	Assembled DJ $\beta$ 2 Complexes Influence TCR $\beta$ Chain Selection and Peripheral V $\beta$ 2 Repertoire. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 182, 5586-5595.	0.8	11
47	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
48	V(D)J recombination causes dangerous chromosome liaisons in developing thymocytes. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2009, 8, 2484-2488.	2.6	1
49	Chipping away at $\gamma$ -H2AX foci. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2009, 8, 3285-3290.	2.6	8
50	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
51	RAG-1 and ATM coordinate monoallelic recombination and nuclear positioning of immunoglobulin loci. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2009, 10, 655-664.	14.5	130
52	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
53	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
54	V $\beta$ 2 cluster sequences reduce the frequency of primary V $\beta$ 2 and V $\beta$ 214 rearrangements. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 38, 2564-2572.	2.9	12

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55	DNA double-strand breaks activate a multi-functional genetic program in developing lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 456, 819-823.	27.8	137
56	Foxos around make B cells tolerable. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2008, 9, 586-588.	14.5	2
57	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
58	Productive Coupling of Accessible V $\beta$ 14 Segments and DJ $\beta$ 2 Complexes Determines the Frequency of V $\beta$ 14 Rearrangement. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 180, 2339-2346.	0.8	20
59	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
60	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
61	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
62	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
63	Restriction of endogenous T cell antigen receptor beta rearrangements to Vbeta14 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
64	H2AX Prevents DNA Breaks from Progressing to Chromosome Breaks and Translocations. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2006, 21, 201-214.	9.7	258
65	ATM stabilizes DNA double-strand-break complexes during V(D)J recombination. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 442, 466-470.	27.8	366
66	Activating Notch1 Mutations in Mouse Models of T-ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 2609-2609.	1.4	2
67	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
68	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
69	The cellular response to general and programmed DNA double strand breaks. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2004, 3, 781-796.	2.8	279
70	Control of Sister Chromatid Recombination by Histone H2AX. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 16, 1017-1025.	9.7	191
71	Chromatin dynamics and locus accessibility in the immune system. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2003, 4, 603-606.	14.5	50
72	Histone H2AX. <i>Cell</i> , 2003, 114, 359-370.	28.9	464

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73	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
74	Dramatically Increased Rearrangement and Peripheral Representation of V $\beta$ 14 Driven by the 3 $\times$ 21 Recombination Signal Sequence. <i>Immunity</i> , 2003, 18, 75-85.	14.3	47
75	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
76	T cell receptor (TCR) $\alpha/\beta$ locus enhancer identity and position are critical for the assembly of TCR $\alpha$ and $\beta$ 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
77	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
78	The Mechanism and Regulation of Chromosomal V(D)J Recombination. <i>Cell</i> , 2002, 109, S45-S55.	28.9	787
79	Recombination signal sequences restrict chromosomal V(D)J recombination beyond the 12/23 rule. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 405, 583-586.	27.8	158