

# Ian C Wood

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66  
papers

3,364  
citations

172457

29  
h-index

144013

57  
g-index

69  
all docs

69  
docs citations

69  
times ranked

4142  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The functions of repressor element 1-silencing transcription factor in models of epileptogenesis and post-ischemia. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2021, 36, 1135-1150.	2.9	2
2	Efficient infection of organotypic hippocampal slice cultures with adenovirus carrying the transgene REST/NRSF. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2021, 356, 109147.	2.5	1
3	Histone deacetylase inhibitors induce medulloblastoma cell death independent of HDACs recruited in REST repression complexes. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, e1429.	1.2	3
4	Alzheimer's disease: the potential of epigenetic treatments and current clinical candidates. <i>Neurodegenerative Disease Management</i> , 2020, 10, 543-558.	2.2	9
5	Repressor element 1-silencing transcription factor drives the development of chronic pain states. <i>Pain</i> , 2019, 160, 2398-2408.	4.2	26
6	MicroRNA-21 drives the switch to a synthetic phenotype in human saphenous vein smooth muscle cells. <i>IUBMB Life</i> , 2018, 70, 649-657.	3.4	20
7	The Contribution and Therapeutic Potential of Epigenetic Modifications in Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 649.	2.8	29
8	Mapping the methylation status of the miR-145 promoter in saphenous vein smooth muscle cells from individuals with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2017, 14, 122-129.	2.0	5
9	Inhibition of histone deacetylase 1 or 2 reduces induced cytokine expression in microglia through a protein synthesis independent mechanism. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017, 143, 214-224.	3.9	49
10	Maternal Rest/Nrsf Regulates Zebrafish Behavior through <i>snai2</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 9407-9419.	3.6	15
11	168...Exploring the Role of MicroRNA-21 On Human Saphenous Vein Smooth Muscle Cell Function. <i>Heart</i> , 2014, 100, A96.1-A96.	2.9	1
12	Current level of glycaemic control and its associated factors in patients with type 2 diabetes across Europe: data from the PANORAMA study. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 80, 47-56.	2.4	168
13	Elevated expression levels of miR-143/5 in saphenous vein smooth muscle cells from patients with Type 2 diabetes drive persistent changes in phenotype and function. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2014, 74, 240-250.	1.9	58
14	Epigenetic Mechanisms in Development and Disease. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2013, 41, 697-699.	3.4	18
15	Chromatin Switching and Gene Dynamics Associated with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Epigenetics and Human Health</i> , 2013, , 219-233.	0.2	0
16	Hypoxia-inducible Factor-1 $\alpha$ (HIF1 $\alpha$ ) Switches on Transient Receptor Potential Ankyrin Repeat 1 (TRPA1) Gene Expression via a Hypoxia Response Element-like Motif to Modulate Cytokine Release. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 31962-31972.	3.4	93
17	Uncovering combinatorial interactions in chromatin. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2011, 3, 371-379.	2.1	3
18	Transcriptional repression of the M channel subunit Kv7.2 in chronic nerve injury. <i>Pain</i> , 2011, 152, 742-754.	4.2	130

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19	Potent suppression of vascular smooth muscle cell migration and human neointimal hyperplasia by KV1.3 channel blockers. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011, 89, 282-289.	3.8	55
20	KvSNP: accurately predicting the effect of genetic variants in voltage-gated potassium channels. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2011, 27, 2181-2186.	4.1	27
21	KvDB; mining and mapping sequence variants in voltage-gated potassium channels. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2010, 31, 908-917.	2.5	3
22	Transcriptional Control of <i>KCNQ</i> Channel Genes and the Regulation of Neuronal Excitability. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 13235-13245.	3.6	93
23	Evolution of the Vertebrate Gene Regulatory Network Controlled by the Transcriptional Repressor REST. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2009, 26, 1491-1507.	8.9	36
24	Regulation Of <i>Kcng2/3</i> Channels By The Transcriptional Repressor REST In Nociception. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 96, 175a-176a.	0.5	0
25	Gene Expression in Neuronal Disease. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2009, 37, 1261-1262.	3.4	2
26	Regulation of gene expression in the nervous system. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2008, 414, 327-341.	3.7	60
27	Chromatin switching and transcriptional regulation in disease. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2008, 36, 599-602.	3.4	2
28	Identifying Transcriptional Regulatory Regions Using Reporter Genes and DNA-Protein Interactions by Chromatin Immunoprecipitation. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 491, 3-17.	0.9	1
29	<i>Kv1.5</i> potassium channel gene regulation by Sp1 transcription factor and oxidative stress. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H2719-H2725.	3.2	24
30	The Repressor Element 1-Silencing Transcription Factor Regulates Heart-Specific Gene Expression Using Multiple Chromatin-Modifying Complexes. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2007, 27, 4082-4092.	2.3	50
31	Simvastatin inhibits TNF $\alpha$ -induced invasion of human cardiac myofibroblasts via both MMP-9-dependent and -independent mechanisms. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2007, 43, 168-176.	1.9	70
32	Chromatin crosstalk in development and disease: lessons from REST. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2007, 8, 544-554.	16.3	359
33	Investigating chromatin regulation by the repressor element 1-silencing transcription factor (REST) and its effect in cardiac hypertrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A654.	0.5	0
34	Blockers of <i>K<sub>V</sub>1.3</i> channel suppress smooth muscle response to injury and neointimal hyperplasia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A69.	0.5	0
35	Multiple chromatin modifications important for gene expression changes in cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2006, 34, 1138-1140.	3.4	6
36	The transcriptional repressor REST is a critical regulator of the neurosecretory phenotype. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 98, 1828-1840.	3.9	42

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37	Less REST, More Vascular Disease? Regulation of Cell Cycle and Migration of Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2006, 5, 129-131.	2.6	8
38	Identification of the REST regulon reveals extensive transposable element-mediated binding site duplication. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2006, 34, 3862-3877.	14.5	121
39	BRG1 Chromatin Remodeling Activity Is Required for Efficient Chromatin Binding by Repressor Element 1-silencing Transcription Factor (REST) and Facilitates REST-mediated Repression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 38974-38980.	3.4	93
40	Downregulated REST Transcription Factor Is a Switch Enabling Critical Potassium Channel Expression and Cell Proliferation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 20, 45-52.	9.7	133
41	Distinct RE-1 Silencing Transcription Factor-containing Complexes Interact with Different Target Genes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 556-561.	3.4	62
42	Genome-wide analysis of repressor element 1 silencing transcription factor/neuron-restrictive silencing factor (REST/NRSF) target genes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 10458-10463.	7.1	433
43	Interaction of the Repressor Element 1-silencing Transcription Factor (REST) with Target Genes. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2003, 334, 863-874.	4.2	51
44	Sharp Wave-Like Activity in the Hippocampus In Vitro in Mice Lacking the Gap Junction Protein Connexin 36. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2003, 89, 2046-2054.	1.8	110
45	Pro-inflammatory mechanisms of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 13, 53.	7.1	2
46	Regulation of gene expression by the anticonvulsant VPA suggests potential new uses. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2002, 23, 10.	8.7	0
47	Pro-inflammatory mechanisms of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2002, 23, 109.	8.7	3
48	One in the eye for herpes simplex virus. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2002, 23, 355-356.	8.7	0
49	Dominant-Negative Subunits Reveal Potassium Channel Families That Contribute to M-Like Potassium Currents. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, RC212-RC212.	3.6	29
50	Transcription factors move with the glow. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2001, 22, 166.	8.7	0
51	How can anti-diabetics suppress tumours?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2001, 22, 399.	8.7	1
52	The real fat controller? A glucose-responsive transcription factor. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2001, 22, 499.	8.7	0
53	Transcriptional Repression by the Neuron-Restrictive Silencer Factor (REST/NRSF) is Mediated via the Sin3/Histone Deacetylase complex. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2000, 28, A88-A88.	3.4	1
54	Differential tetraethylammonium sensitivity of KCNQ1-4 potassium channels. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 129, 413-415.	5.4	112

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55	Inhibition of KCNQ1 potassium channels expressed in mammalian cells via M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2000, 522, 349-355.	2.9	154
56	Signalling without the receptor. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2000, 21, 371.	8.7	0
57	Transcriptional Repression by Neuron-Restrictive Silencer Factor Is Mediated via the Sin3-Histone Deacetylase Complex. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 2147-2157.	2.3	195
58	Two Types of K <sup>+</sup> -Channel Subunit, Erg1 and KCNQ2/3, Contribute to the M-Like Current in a Mammalian Neuronal Cell. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 7742-7756.	3.6	120
59	Repression and activation of muscarinic receptor genes. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 64, 495-499.	4.3	4
60	Neuronal expression of the rat M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene is regulated by elements in the first exon. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999, 340, 475-483.	3.7	12
61	Neuronal expression of the rat M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene is regulated by elements in the first exon. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999, 340, 475.	3.7	4
62	Structure of the m1 Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Gene and Its Promoter. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 17112-17117.	3.4	35
63	Neural Specific Expression of the m4 Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Gene Is Mediated by a RE1/NRSE-type Silencing Element. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 14221-14225.	3.4	80
64	Structure of the m4 Cholinergic Muscarinic Receptor Gene and Its Promoter. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 30933-30940.	3.4	36
65	Regulation in vitro of an L-CAM enhancer by homeobox genes HoxD9 and HNF-1. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 7985-7989.	7.1	65
66	Cell adhesion alters gene transcription in chicken embryo brain cells and mouse embryonal carcinoma cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 2868-2872.	7.1	39