Robert E Hill

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	5,348 citations	218677 26 h-index	361022 35 g-index
43 all docs	43 docs citations	43 times ranked	5516 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mouse Small eye results from mutations in a paired-like homeobox-containing gene. Nature, 1991, 354, 522-525.	27.8	1,260
2	A long-range Shh enhancer regulates expression in the developing limb and fin and is associated with preaxial polydactyly. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 1725-1735.	2.9	1,002
3	Disruption of a long-range cis-acting regulator for Shh causes preaxial polydactyly. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 7548-7553.	7.1	418
4	Accelerated evolution in the reactive centre regions of serine protease inhibitors. Nature, 1987, 326, 96-99.	27.8	300
5	Human homologs of a Drosophila Enhancer of Split gene product define a novel family of nuclear proteins. Nature Genetics, 1992, 2, 119-127.	21.4	292
6	Segment-specific expression of a homoeobox-containing gene in the mouse hindbrain. Nature, 1989, 341, 156-159.	27.8	220
7	A clue to the basic defect in cystic fibrosis from cloning the CF antigen gene. Nature, 1987, 326, 614-617.	27.8	212
8	Ribonuclease H2 mutations induce a <scp>cGAS</scp>/<scp>STING</scp>â€dependent innate immune response. EMBO Journal, 2016, 35, 831-844.	7.8	200
9	Plasma protease inhibitors in mouse and man: divergence within the reactive centre regions. Nature, 1984, 311, 175-177.	27.8	155
10	Point mutations in a distant sonic hedgehog cis-regulator generate a variable regulatory output responsible for preaxial polydactyly. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 978-985.	2.9	153
11	Opposing Functions of the ETS Factor Family Define Shh Spatial Expression in Limb Buds and Underlie Polydactyly. Developmental Cell, 2012, 22, 459-467.	7.0	129
12	Developmentally regulated Shh expression is robust to TAD perturbations. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	2.5	111
13	Shh and ZRS enhancer co-localisation is specific to the zone of polarizing activity. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 2994-3001.	2.5	107
14	Human limb abnormalities caused by disruption of hedgehog signaling. Trends in Genetics, 2012, 28, 364-373.	6.7	87
15	A variant in the sonic hedgehog regulatory sequence (ZRS) is associated with triphalangeal thumb and deregulates expression in the developing limb. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 2417-2423.	2.9	74
16	Mapping the Shh long-range regulatory domain. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 3934-3943.	2.5	73
17	Development of five digits is controlled by a bipartite long-range cis-regulator. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 1715-1725.	2.5	65
18	Anterior-posterior differences in HoxD chromatin topology in limb development. Development (Cambridge), 2012, 139, 3157-3167.	2.5	62

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Sonic hedgehog: restricted expression and limb dysmorphologies. Journal of Anatomy, 2003, 202, 13-20.	1.5	57
20	How to make a zone of polarizing activity: Insights into limb development via the abnormality preaxial polydactyly. Development Growth and Differentiation, 2007, 49, 439-448.	1.5	55
21	Lineage tracing in the adult mouse corneal epithelium supports the limbal epithelial stem cell hypothesis with intermittent periods of stem cell quiescence. Stem Cell Research, 2015, 15, 665-677.	0.7	51
22	The Conserved Sonic Hedgehog Limb Enhancer Consists of Discrete Functional Elements that Regulate Precise Spatial Expression. Cell Reports, 2017, 20, 1396-1408.	6.4	48
23	Alterations to the remote control ofShhgene expression cause congenital abnormalities. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 368, 20120357.	4.0	38
24	The role of Bapx1 (Nkx3.2) in the development and evolution of the axial skeleton. Journal of Anatomy, 2001, 199, 181-187.	1.5	35
25	Hemizygous Le-Cre Transgenic Mice Have Severe Eye Abnormalities on Some Genetic Backgrounds in the Absence of LoxP Sites. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109193.	2.5	30
26	Double Labeling for Whole-Mount In Situ Hybridization in Mouse. BioTechniques, 1998, 24, 914-918.	1.8	29
27	Long range regulation of the sonic hedgehog gene. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2014, 27, 54-59.	3.3	27
28	Use of a Conditional Ubr5 Mutant Allele to Investigate the Role of an N-End Rule Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase in Hedgehog Signalling and Embryonic Limb Development. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157079.	2.5	20
29	Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) prime the limb specific Shh enhancer for chromatin changes that balance histone acetylation mediated by E26 transformation-specific (ETS) factors. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	11
30	Computer simulation of neutral drift among limbal epithelial stem cells of mosaic mice. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 30, 1-11.	0.7	8
31	Dominant hemimelia andEn-1on mouse chromosome 1 are not allelic. Genetical Research, 1992, 60, 53-60.	0.9	5
32	A conditional Pax6 depletion study with no morphological effect on the adult mouse corneal epithelium. BMC Research Notes, 2018, 11, 705.	1.4	5
33	Ubiquitin-protein ligase Ubr5 cooperates with hedgehog signalling to promote skeletal tissue homeostasis. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009275.	3.5	4
34	A Highly Conserved Shh Enhancer Coordinates Hypothalamic and Craniofacial Development. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 595744.	3.7	3
35	Abnormal corneal epithelial maintenance in mice heterozygous for the micropinna microphthalmia mutation Mp. Experimental Eye Research, 2016, 149, 26-39.	2.6	1
36	Expression and mapping of the mouse S7/Pmsc2 gene, homolog of an essential mitotic gene in yeast. Mammalian Genome, 1997, 8, 352-354.	2.2	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	'Gotta pick a megabase or two': In silico routes to gene regulation. Briefings in Functional Genomics & Proteomics, 2004, 3, 12-14.	3.8	0