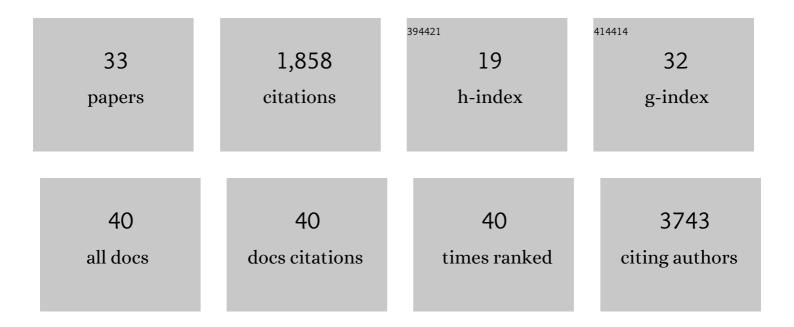
## Vishwanath R Iyer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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VICHWANATH R IVER

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Emerging Epigenetic Therapies for Brain Tumors. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2022, 24, 41-49.	3.4	7
2	Emerging Frontiers of Therapeutic Strategies for Brain Tumors: A NeuroMolecular Medicine Special Issue. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2022, 24, 1-2.	3.4	0
3	The histone variant H2A.Z in yeast is almost exclusively incorporated into the +1 nucleosome in the direction of transcription. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 157-170.	14.5	28
4	<i>ELF4</i> Is a Target of miR-124 and Promotes Neuroblastoma Proliferation and Undifferentiated State. Molecular Cancer Research, 2020, 18, 68-78.	3.4	14
5	The specificity of H2A.Z occupancy in the yeast genome and its relationship to transcription. Current Genetics, 2020, 66, 939-944.	1.7	5
6	PRC2 activates interferon-stimulated genes indirectly by repressing miRNAs in glioblastoma. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222435.	2.5	5
7	MicroRNAs reinforce repression of PRC2 transcriptional targets independently and through a feed-forward regulatory network. Genome Research, 2019, 29, 184-192.	5.5	14
8	Bivalent Chromatin Domains in Glioblastoma Reveal a Subtype-Specific Signature of Glioma Stem Cells. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 2463-2474.	0.9	40
9	Detection and benchmarking of somatic mutations in cancer genomes using RNA-seq data. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5362.	2.0	42
10	Identification and removal of sequencing artifacts produced by mispriming during reverse transcription in multiple RNA-seq technologies. Rna, 2018, 24, 1266-1274.	3.5	19
11	The ATP-dependent chromatin remodeler Chd1 is recruited by transcription elongation factors and maintains H3K4me3/H3K36me3 domains at actively transcribed and spliced genes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2017, 45, 7180-7190.	14.5	35
12	Ethylene induces combinatorial effects of histone H3 acetylation in gene expression in Arabidopsis. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 538.	2.8	51
13	The Determinants of Directionality in Transcriptional Initiation. Trends in Genetics, 2016, 32, 322-333.	6.7	31
14	Stem cell and neurogenic gene-expression profiles link prostate basal cells to aggressive prostate cancer. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10798.	12.8	166
15	Synthetic evolutionary origin of a proofreading reverse transcriptase. Science, 2016, 352, 1590-1593.	12.6	119
16	Subtype-specific addiction of the activated B-cell subset of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma to FOXP1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E577-E586.	7.1	36
17	MiR-191 Regulates Primary Human Fibroblast Proliferation and Directly Targets Multiple Oncogenes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126535.	2.5	20
18	miR-503 represses human cell proliferation and directly targets the oncogene DDHD2 by non-canonical target pairing. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 40.	2.8	21

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Abstract 16047: Novel Association of Polymorphic Genetic Variants With Baseline PR Interval in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: New Directions From a Prospective Study (DECAF). Circulation, 2015, 132, .	1.6	0
20	Chd1 co-localizes with early transcription elongation factors independently of H3K36 methylation and releases stalled RNA polymerase II at introns. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2014, 7, 32.	3.9	25
21	Quantitative Genetics of CTCF Binding Reveal Local Sequence Effects and Different Modes of X-Chromosome Association. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004798.	3.5	55
22	Simultaneous mapping of transcript ends at single-nucleotide resolution and identification of widespread promoter-associated non-coding RNA governed by TATA elements. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 3736-3749.	14.5	93
23	Bright/Arid3A Acts as a Barrier to Somatic Cell Reprogramming through Direct Regulation of Oct4, Sox2, and Nanog. Stem Cell Reports, 2014, 2, 26-35.	4.8	47
24	Global Transcriptional Profiling Reveals Distinct Functions of Thymic Stromal Subsets and Age-Related Changes during Thymic Involution. Cell Reports, 2014, 9, 402-415.	6.4	87
25	An eQTL analysis of the human glioblastoma multiforme genome. Genomics, 2014, 103, 252-263.	2.9	14
26	A Myc–microRNA network promotes exit from quiescence by suppressing the interferon response and cell-cycle arrest genes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2013, 41, 2239-2254.	14.5	49
27	Widespread Misinterpretable ChIP-seq Bias in Yeast. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83506.	2.5	126
28	Nucleosome positioning: bringing order to the eukaryotic genome. Trends in Cell Biology, 2012, 22, 250-256.	7.9	50
29	High-resolution genome-wide in vivo footprinting of diverse transcription factors in human cells. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 456-464.	5.5	286
30	Dynamic Remodeling of Individual Nucleosomes Across a Eukaryotic Genome in Response to Transcriptional Perturbation. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e65.	5.6	353
31	Systematic profiling of cellular phenotypes and gene function using spotted cellular microarrays. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, LB61.	0.5	0
32	Systematic profiling of cellular phenotypes with spotted cell microarrays reveals new mating pheromone response genes. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A928.	0.5	1
33	Exploring the post-transcriptional RNA world with DNA microarrays. Trends in Biotechnology, 2004, 22, 498-500.	9.3	2