

Tarik Moroy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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154
papers

7,453
citations

46918

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157
all docs

157
docs citations

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times ranked

8400
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Myc-Interacting Zinc Finger Protein 1 (Miz-1) Is Essential to Maintain Homeostasis and Immunocompetence of the B Cell Lineage. <i>Biology</i> , 2022, 11, 504.	1.3	3
2	The X-Linked Helicase DDX3X Is Required for Lymphoid Differentiation and MYC-Driven Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 82, 3172-3186.	0.4	7
3	Targeting MYC: From understanding its biology to drug discovery. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2021, 213, 113137.	2.6	17
4	Severe Inflammatory Reactions in Mice Expressing a GFI1P2A Mutant Defective in Binding to the Histone Demethylase KDM1A (LSD1). <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2021, 207, 1599-1615.	0.4	1
5	The transcription factors GFI1 and GFI1B as modulators of the innate and acquired immune response. <i>Advances in Immunology</i> , 2021, 149, 35-94.	1.1	9
6	GFI1 tethers the NuRD complex to open and transcriptionally active chromatin in myeloid progenitors. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1356.	2.0	6
7	Crosstalk Between MYC and lncRNAs in Hematological Malignancies. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 579940.	1.3	12
8	Multifaceted Actions of GFI1 and GFI1B in Hematopoietic Stem Cell Self-Renewal and Lineage Commitment. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2020, 11, 591099.	1.1	20
9	Dominant negative Gfi1b mutations cause moderate thrombocytopenia and an impaired stress thrombopoiesis associated with mild erythropoietic abnormalities in mice. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2020, 105, 2457-2470.	1.7	6
10	Reduced expression but not deficiency of GFI1 causes a fatal myeloproliferative disease in mice. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 110-121.	3.3	16
11	Deletion of the Miz-1 POZ Domain Increases Efficacy of Cytarabine Treatment in T- and B-ALL/Lymphoma Mouse Models. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 4184-4195.	0.4	19
12	Role of GFI1 in Epigenetic Regulation of MDS and AML Pathogenesis: Mechanisms and Therapeutic Implications. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 824.	1.3	21
13	A novel regulatory circuit between p53 and GFI1 controls induction of apoptosis in T cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 6304.	1.6	12
14	Gfi1b regulates the level of Wnt/ β -catenin signaling in hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocytes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1270.	5.8	31
15	GFI1 is required for RUNX1/ETO positive acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, e395-e399.	1.7	13
16	GFI1 facilitates efficient DNA repair by regulating PRMT1 dependent methylation of MRE11 and 53BP1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1418.	5.8	42
17	Dominant-Negative GFI1B Mutations are Causal in Rare Inherited Platelet Disorders and Cause Defects in Stress Thrombopoiesis. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2018, 64, S88.	0.2	0
18	Involvement of the DDX3X RNA Helicase in Burkitt Lymphoma: a Potential New Therapeutic Target?. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2018, 64, S78.	0.2	0

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19	GFI1's role in DNA repair suggests implications for tumour cell response to treatment. <i>Cell Stress</i> , 2018, 2, 213-215.	1.4	0
20	<i>Gfi1b</i> controls integrin signaling-dependent cytoskeleton dynamics and organization in megakaryocytes. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 484-497.	1.7	23
21	Generation and characterization of human iPSC line MML-6838-Cl2 from mobilized peripheral blood derived megakaryoblasts. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2017, 18, 26-28.	0.3	12
22	Loss of functional Miz-1 impairs C-Myc-dependent B cell lymphomagenesis by interfering with proteasome activity. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2017, 53, S52.	0.2	0
23	<i>Gfi1b</i> regulates the level of Wnt/b-catenin signaling in hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocytes. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2017, 53, S76.	0.2	0
24	Reduced expression of <i>Gfi1</i> causes a fatal myeloproliferative disease by simultaneously blocking myeloid differentiation and p53 mediated apoptosis. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2017, 53, S106.	0.2	0
25	The role of the transcriptional repressor growth factor independent 1 in the formation of myeloid cells. <i>Current Opinion in Hematology</i> , 2017, 24, 32-37.	1.2	7
26	GFI136N as a therapeutic and prognostic marker for myelodysplastic syndrome. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, 590-595.e1.	0.2	11
27	Notch1-induced T cell leukemogenesis requires the c-Myc cofactor and BTB-POZ domain protein MIZ-1 to control the activation of P53. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, S52.	0.2	0
28	Growth factor independence 1B (GFI1B) regulates WNT signaling in hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocytes by recruiting LSD1 to B-CATENIN target genes. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, S90.	0.2	0
29	Epigenetic therapy as a novel approach for GFI136N-associated murine/human AML. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, 713-726.e14.	0.2	16
30	The roles of GFI1 in the DNA damage response and implications for T-cell leukemia. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, S91.	0.2	0
31	Low GFI1 expression level drive the development of acute myeloid leukemia and fatal myeloproliferative neoplasia by blocking differentiation and P53-mediated apoptosis. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, S71.	0.2	0
32	Loss of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L (HNRNP L) leads to mitochondrial dysfunction, DNA damage response and caspase-dependent cell death in hematopoietic stem cells. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2016, 44, S78-S79.	0.2	2
33	Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein L is required for the survival and functional integrity of murine hematopoietic stem cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27379.	1.6	21
34	GFI1 as a novel prognostic and therapeutic factor for AML/MDS. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2016, 30, 1237-1245.	3.3	37
35	GFI1 proteins orchestrate the emergence of haematopoietic stem cells through recruitment of LSD1. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 18, 21-32.	4.6	172
36	Threshold Levels of <i>Gfi1</i> Maintain E2A Activity for B Cell Commitment via Repression of <i>Id1</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160344.	1.1	12

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37	New insights into the endothelial-to-haematopoietic transition leading to HSC emergence. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2015, 43, S41.	0.2	0
38	From cytopenia to leukemia: the role of Gfi1 and Gfi1b in blood formation. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 2561-2569.	0.6	89
39	Neural Differentiation Modulates the Vertebrate Brain Specific Splicing Program. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125998.	1.1	10
40	Abstract 997: Loss of Miz-1 increases latency of T-ALL by preventing induction of autophagy. , 2015, , .		0
41	Abstract B08: Loss of functional Miz-1 impairs c-Myc-dependent B cell lymphomagenesis. , 2015, , .		0
42	Growth Factor Independence 1b (Gfi1b) Is Important for the Maturation of Erythroid Cells and the Regulation of Embryonic Globin Expression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96636.	1.1	37
43	Miz-1 regulates translation of <i>Trp53</i> via ribosomal protein L22 in cells undergoing V(D)J recombination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E5411-9.	3.3	30
44	Gfi1 as a new target and predictive marker in AML. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2014, 42, S20.	0.2	0
45	The zinc finger protein Gfi1 maintains development and progression of lymphoid leukemia by blocking the activation of the tumor suppressor p53. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2014, 42, S7.	0.2	3
46	Gfi136N is a prognostic marker and possible target for the progression of MDS to AML. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2014, 42, S42.	0.2	0
47	Rhythmic U2af26 Alternative Splicing Controls PERIOD1 Stability and the Circadian Clock in Mice. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 54, 651-662.	4.5	60
48	Dose Dependent Role of Gfi1 in Human MDS and AML and Its Suitability As a Novel Target. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 777-777.	0.6	0
49	Gfi136N As a Novel Marker and Therapeutic Target of MDS and AML. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3245-3245.	0.6	0
50	The transcription factor Miz-1 is required for embryonic and stress-induced erythropoiesis but dispensable for adult erythropoiesis. <i>American Journal of Blood Research</i> , 2014, 4, 7-19.	0.6	1
51	Growth Factor Independence 1 Antagonizes a p53-Induced DNA Damage Response Pathway in Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2013, 23, 200-214.	7.7	65
52	Growth factor independent-1 Maintains Notch1-Dependent Transcriptional Programming of Lymphoid Precursors. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003713.	1.5	21
53	Gfi1 as a regulator of p53 and a therapeutic target for ALL. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2013, 4, 374-375.	0.8	9
54	Role Of The BTB/POZ Domain Protein Miz-1 In The Development Of c-Myc Driven B-Cell Lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 3739-3739.	0.6	0

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55	A Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Of Growth Factor Independence 1 (GFI136N) is a Novel Prognostic Marker For The Progression Of Myelodysplastic Syndrome To Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2491-2491.	0.6	1
56	Growth Factor Independence 1b (Gfi1b) Regulates The Commitment, Differentiation and Expansion Of Hematopoietic Stem Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2433-2433.	0.6	1
57	The Splicing Factor Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein L (hnRNPL) Restricts p53 Dependent and p53 Independent Cell Death Pathways In Hematopoietic Stem Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2445-2445.	0.6	0
58	The Zinc Finger Transcription Factor Growth Factor Independence 1b (Gfi1b) Regulates The Wnt/Beta-Catenin Signaling Pathway In Hematopoietic Stem Cells Through Interaction With Inhibitory Proteins. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2417-2417.	0.6	0
59	The Zinc Finger Transcription Factor (Growth Factor Independence 1b) Gfi1b Regulates Megakaryocyte Proliferation and Their Ability To Produce and Release Platelets. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 1173-1173.	0.6	0
60	Alternative Splicing Controlled by Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein L Regulates Development, Proliferation, and Migration of Thymic Pre-T Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 188, 5377-5388.	0.4	43
61	Gfi1b negatively regulates Rag expression directly and via the repression of FoxO1. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2012, 209, 187-199.	4.2	27
62	The human GFI136N variant induces epigenetic changes at the Hoxa9 locus and accelerates K-RAS driven myeloproliferative disorder in mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 4006-4017.	0.6	40
63	GFI1 and GFI1B control the loss of endothelial identity of hemogenic endothelium during hematopoietic commitment. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 314-322.	0.6	144
64	CD8 Lineage-specific Regulation of Interleukin-7 Receptor Expression by the Transcriptional Repressor Gfi1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 34386-34399.	1.6	19
65	Origin of the brush cell lineage in the mouse intestinal epithelium. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 362, 194-218.	0.9	103
66	Growth factor independence 1 (Gfi1) regulates cell-fate decision of a bipotential granulocytic-monocytic precursor defined by expression of Gfi1 and CD48. <i>American Journal of Blood Research</i> , 2012, 2, 228-42.	0.6	10
67	The p150 subunit of the histone chaperone Caf-1 interacts with the transcriptional repressor Gfi1. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2011, 1809, 255-261.	0.9	9
68	Growth factor independence 1 (Gfi1) as a regulator of lymphocyte development and activation. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2011, 23, 368-378.	2.7	55
69	The role of the transcription factor Miz-1 in lymphocyte development and lymphomagenesis—Binding Myc makes the difference. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2011, 23, 379-387.	2.7	34
70	IL-7—dependent survival and differentiation of early T-lineage progenitors is regulated by the BTB/POZ domain transcription factor Miz-1. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 3370-3381.	0.6	41
71	Growth Factor Independence 1 Protects Hematopoietic Stem Cells Against Apoptosis but Also Prevents the Development of a Myeloproliferative-Like Disease. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2011, 29, 376-385.	1.4	34
72	Miz-1 Is Required To Coordinate the Expression of TCR β and p53 Effector Genes at the Pre-TCR α -Selection-Checkpoint. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011, 187, 2982-2992.	0.4	22

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73	The Growth Factor Independence 1 variant form GFI136N Predisposes to Acute Myeloid Leukemia by Inducing Epigenetic Changes in Oncogenes Such As Hoxa9. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 223-223.	0.6	10
74	Growth Factor Independence 1b (Gfi1b) Is An Essential Regulator of Late Stage Megakaryocyte Maturation and Platelet Production. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2358-2358.	0.6	1
75	Growth Factor Independence 1 (Gfi1) Regulates Cell-Fate Decision of the Bipotential Granulocytic-Monocytic Precursors Defined by Expression of CD48 As a New Marker,. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3217-3217.	0.6	2
76	Growth Factor Independence 1b (Gfi1b) Is Required for the Regulation of Fetal Globin Genes in Both Fetal and Adult Erythroid Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 350-350.	0.6	1
77	Growth Factor Independent-1 (Gfi1) As a New Target for Human Leukemia Therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 560-560.	0.6	0
78	Notch Signaling Requires Gfi1 for T Cell Development. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2174-2174.	0.6	3
79	A variant allele of Growth Factor Independence 1 (GFI1) is associated with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 2462-2472.	0.6	46
80	Evidence that Growth factor independence 1b regulates dormancy and peripheral blood mobilization of hematopoietic stem cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 5149-5161.	0.6	66
81	Transcription Factor Miz-1 Is Required to Regulate Interleukin-7 Receptor Signaling at Early Commitment Stages of B Cell Differentiation. <i>Immunity</i> , 2010, 33, 917-928.	6.6	74
82	Zinc Finger Protein Gfi1 Controls the Endotoxin-Mediated Toll-Like Receptor Inflammatory Response by Antagonizing NF- κ B p65. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 3929-3942.	1.1	28
83	The interaction between Myc and Miz1 is required to antagonize TGF β -dependent autocrine signaling during lymphoma formation and maintenance. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2010, 24, 1281-1294.	2.7	97
84	Growth Factor Independence 1 b (Gfi1b) as a New Regulator of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Fate. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 837-837.	0.6	0
85	Dosage-Sensitive Role of Growth Factor Independence 1 (Gfi1) In the Development of T-Cell Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 706-706.	0.6	0
86	A Human Variant of Growth Factor Independence 1 (GFI136N) Predisposes to Myeloid Leukemia In Mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 997-997.	0.6	1
87	Growth Factor Independent-1 (Gfi1) Is Critically Required for T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL) Tumor Initiation and Maintenance. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3156-3156.	0.6	0
88	Gfi1 negatively regulates Th17 differentiation by inhibiting ROR γ t activity. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2009, 21, 881-889.	1.8	42
89	Growth factor independent 1b (Gfi1b) and a new splice variant of Gfi1b are highly expressed in patients with acute and chronic leukemia. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2009, 89, 422-430.	0.7	43
90	Heterogenous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein L (hnRNPL) Is Required for the Functional Integrity of Hematopoietic Stem Cells.. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 1486-1486.	0.6	2

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91	Growth Factor Independence 1 (Gfi1) Is Required for Initiation, Maintenance, Progression, and Transplantability of Lymphoma.. Blood, 2009, 114, 447-447.	0.6	0
92	The zinc finger protein Gfi1 is implicated in the regulation of IgG2b production and the expression of I β 2b germline transcripts. European Journal of Immunology, 2008, 38, 3004-3014.	1.6	11
93	The zinc finger protein and transcriptional repressor Gfi1 as a regulator of the innate immune response. Immunobiology, 2008, 213, 341-352.	0.8	19
94	Prox1 interacts with Atoh1 and Gfi1, and regulates cellular differentiation in the inner ear sensory epithelia. Developmental Biology, 2008, 322, 33-45.	0.9	60
95	Differential Isoform Expression and Interaction with the P32 Regulatory Protein Controls the Subcellular Localization of the Splicing Factor U2AF26. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 19636-19645.	1.6	14
96	The Zinc Finger Protein Gfi1 Controls TLR4-Mediated Inflammatory Response by Directly Antagonizing NF- κ B Transcription Factor. Blood, 2008, 112, 469-469.	0.6	0
97	The POZ/BTB Domain Transcription Factor Miz-1 (Zbtb17) Is Required during Early B Cell Development for the Survival of B-Cell Progenitors and Is Essential for the Formation of Mature Follicular B Cells. Blood, 2008, 112, 703-703.	0.6	0
98	Growth Factor Independence 1 (Gfi1) Is An Essential Factor for the Development of Lymphoma. Blood, 2008, 112, 297-297.	0.6	0
99	Miz1 is required for hair follicle structure and hair morphogenesis. Journal of Cell Science, 2007, 120, 2586-2593.	1.2	29
100	Gfi1b:green fluorescent protein knock-in mice reveal a dynamic expression pattern of Gfi1b during hematopoiesis that is largely complementary to Gfi1. Blood, 2007, 109, 2356-2364.	0.6	75
101	The impact of alternative splicing in vivo: Mouse models show the way. Rna, 2007, 13, 1155-1171.	1.6	77
102	Differential impact of the transcriptional repressor Gfi1 on mature CD4 ⁺ and CD8 ⁺ T α lymphocyte function. European Journal of Immunology, 2007, 37, 3551-3563.	1.6	28
103	The oncogenic serine/threonine kinase Pim-1 directly phosphorylates and activates the G2/M specific phosphatase Cdc25C. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2006, 38, 430-443.	1.2	125
104	Systemic lupus-erythematosus: Deoxyribonuclease 1 in necrotic chromatin disposal. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2006, 38, 297-306.	1.2	43
105	Regulation of pulmonary Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection by the transcriptional repressor Gfi1. Cellular Microbiology, 2006, 8, 1096-1105.	1.1	15
106	Auxiliary splice factor U2AF26 and transcription factor Gfi1 cooperate directly in regulating CD45 alternative splicing. Nature Immunology, 2006, 7, 859-867.	7.0	51
107	Gfi1b alters histone methylation at target gene promoters and sites of I β -satellite containing heterochromatin. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 2409-2419.	3.5	58
108	Gfi1 and Gfi1b act equivalently in haematopoiesis, but have distinct, non-overlapping functions in inner ear development. EMBO Reports, 2006, 7, 326-333.	2.0	76

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109	The zinc finger protein Gfi1 acts upstream of TNF to attenuate endotoxin-mediated inflammatory responses in the lung. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 36, 421-430.	1.6	27
110	Direct transcriptional repression of the genes encoding the zinc-finger proteins Gfi1b and Gfi1 by Gfi1b. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2005, 33, 987-998.	6.5	68
111	Novel target genes of the Wnt pathway and statistical insights into Wnt target promoter regulation. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2005, 272, 1600-1615.	2.2	42
112	Runx3 Regulates Integrin α E/CD103 and CD4 Expression during Development of CD4 ⁺ /CD8 ⁺ T Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 175, 1694-1705.	0.4	112
113	The Transcriptional Repressor Gfi1 Controls STAT3-Dependent Dendritic Cell Development and Function. <i>Immunity</i> , 2005, 22, 717-728.	6.6	107
114	The zinc finger transcription factor Growth factor independence 1 (Gfi1). <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 37, 541-546.	1.2	52
115	The serine/threonine kinase Pim-1. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 37, 726-730.	1.2	319
116	Gfi1:Green Fluorescent Protein Knock-in Mutant Reveals Differential Expression and Autoregulation of the Growth Factor Independence 1 (Gfi1) Gene during Lymphocyte Development. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 40906-40917.	1.6	101
117	Transcription profiling of inner ears from <i>Pou4f3</i> ^{ddl/ddl} identifies Gfi1 as a target of the <i>Pou4f3</i> deafness gene. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2004, 13, 2143-2153.	1.4	195
118	Transcription factor Gfi1 regulates self-renewal and engraftment of hematopoietic stem cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 4116-4125.	3.5	269
119	Identification of Tcf-4 as a transcriptional target of p53 signalling. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2004, 23, 3376-3384.	2.6	60
120	SMAF-1 Inhibits the APC/ β -Catenin Pathway and Shows Properties Similar to Those of the Tumor Suppressor Protein APC. <i>ChemBioChem</i> , 2004, 5, 1267-1270.	1.3	3
121	Cyclin E. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 36, 1424-1439.	1.2	191
122	Loss of p27Kip1 cooperates with cyclin E in T-cell lymphomagenesis. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2003, 22, 1724-1729.	2.6	27
123	Yaf2 inhibits Myc biological function. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2003, 193, 171-176.	3.2	10
124	The Transcriptional Repressor Gfi1 Affects Development of Early, Uncommitted c-Kit ⁺ T Cell Progenitors and CD4/CD8 Lineage Decision in the Thymus. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003, 197, 831-844.	4.2	139
125	Identification of a Novel Kr ⁴ ppel-associated Box Domain Protein, Krim-1, That Interacts with c-Myc and Inhibits Its Oncogenic Activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 28799-28811.	1.6	25
126	The RING Finger Protein RNF4, a Co-regulator of Transcription, Interacts with the TRPS1 Transcription Factor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 38780-38785.	1.6	41

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127	Nuclear interaction of the dynein light chain LC8a with the TRPS1 transcription factor suppresses the transcriptional repression activity of TRPS1. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 1349-1358.	1.4	56
128	Miz1 Is Required for Early Embryonic Development during Gastrulation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 7648-7657.	1.1	70
129	Expression of ribosomal and translation-associated genes is correlated with a favorable clinical course in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 101, 2748-2755.	0.6	77
130	The Oncogenic Activity of Cyclin E Is Not Confined to Cdk2 Activation Alone but Relies on Several Other, Distinct Functions of the Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 39909-39918.	1.6	66
131	New indene-derivatives with anti-proliferative properties. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2002, 12, 709-713.	1.0	73
132	High levels of the onco-protein Gfi-1 accelerate T-cell proliferation and inhibit activation induced T-cell death in Jurkat T-cells. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2002, 21, 1571-1579.	2.6	68
133	Inflammatory reactions and severe neutropenia in mice lacking the transcriptional repressor Gfi1. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2002, 30, 295-300.	9.4	276
134	The new sulindac derivative IND 12 reverses Ras-induced cell transformation. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 1718-23.	0.4	24
135	Inhibition of Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase activity accelerates T-cell lymphomagenesis in p53 deficient mice. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2001, 20, 8136-8141.	2.6	20
136	Repression of p15INK4b expression by Myc through association with Miz-1. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 3, 392-399.	4.6	504
137	Features of systemic lupus erythematosus in Dnase1-deficient mice. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 25, 177-181.	9.4	749
138	The Pim-1 kinase stimulates maturation of TCR β -deficient T cell progenitors: implications for the mechanism of Pim-1 action. <i>International Immunology</i> , 2000, 12, 1389-1396.	1.8	20
139	The activity of the murine Bax promoter is regulated by Sp1/3 and E-box binding proteins but not by p53. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 1999, 6, 873-882.	5.0	48
140	Oncogenic potential of cyclin E in T-cell lymphomagenesis in transgenic mice: evidence for cooperation between cyclin E and Ras but not Myc. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1999, 18, 7816-7824.	2.6	44
141	Evidence that POU factor brn-3B regulates expression of Pax-6 in neuroretina cells. , 1999, 41, 349-358.		9
142	Sulindac sulfide inhibits Ras signaling. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1998, 17, 1769-1776.	2.6	119
143	Investigation of the cell cycle regulation of cdk3-associated kinase activity and the role of cdk3 in proliferation and transformation. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1998, 17, 2259-2269.	2.6	35
144	Zinc finger protein GFI-1 has low oncogenic potential but cooperates strongly with pim and myc genes in T-cell lymphomagenesis. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1998, 17, 2661-2667.	2.6	106

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Human Homologue (GFI1B) of the Chicken GFI Gene Maps to Chromosome 9q34.13â€™A Locus Frequently Altered in Hematopoietic Diseases. <i>Genomics</i> , 1998, 54, 580-582.	1.3	29
146	Evidence implicating Gfi-1 and Pim-1 in pre-T-cell differentiation steps associated with \hat{I}^2 -selection. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1998, 17, 5349-5359.	3.5	83
147	Mutual requirement of CDK4 and Myc in malignant transformation: evidence for cyclin D1/CDK4 and p16INK4A as upstream regulators of Myc. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1997, 15, 179-192.	2.6	74
148	Malignant transformation by cyclin E and Ha-Ras correlates with lower sensitivity towards induction of cell death but requires functional Myc and CDK4. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1997, 15, 2615-2623.	2.6	49
149	Regulation of Neurite Outgrowth and SNAP-25 Gene Expression by the Brn-3a Transcription Factor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 15858-15863.	1.6	66
150	Short Isoform of POU Factor Brn-3b Can Form a Heterodimer with Brn-3a That Is Inactive for Octamer Motif Binding. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 30958-30964.	1.6	17
151	Activation of the \hat{I}^{\pm} -Internexin Promoter by the Brn-3a Transcription Factor Is Dependent on the N-terminal Region of the Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 2853-2858.	1.6	63
152	Activation of c-myc by woodchuck hepatitis virus insertion in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Cell</i> , 1988, 55, 627-635.	13.5	208
153	Nucleotide sequence of the woodchuck hepatitis virus surface antigen mRNAs and the variability of three overlapping viral genes. <i>Gene</i> , 1986, 50, 207-214.	1.0	5
154	Rearrangement and enhanced expression of c-myc in hepatocellular carcinoma of hepatitis virus infected woodchucks. <i>Nature</i> , 1986, 324, 276-279.	13.7	152