

Amir Ali Abbasi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparative genomic analysis of human <i>GLI2</i> locus using slowly evolving fish revealed the ancestral gnathostome set of early developmental enhancers. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2021, 250, 669-683.	0.8	3
2	Molecular signatures of selection on the human <i>GLI3</i> associated central nervous system specific enhancers. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 2021, 231, 21-32.	0.4	3
3	Molecular evolutionary analysis of human primary microcephaly genes. <i>Bmc Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 21, 76.	0.7	5
4	Selection trends on nasal-associated SNP variants across human populations. <i>Meta Gene</i> , 2021, 28, 100872.	0.3	0
5	Genomic Epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 in Pakistan. <i>Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 19, 727-740.	3.0	8
6	Molecular evolutionary and structural analysis of human <i>UCHL1</i> gene demonstrates the relevant role of intragenic epistasis in Parkinson's disease and other neurological disorders. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2020, 20, 130.	3.2	7
7	Evolutionary and structural analysis of SARS-CoV-2 specific evasion of host immunity. <i>Genes and Immunity</i> , 2020, 21, 409-419.	2.2	37
8	Evolutionary history of the human multigene families reveals widespread gene duplications throughout the history of animals. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 128.	3.2	9
9	Molecular evolutionary and structural analysis of familial exudative vitreoretinopathy associated <i>FZD4</i> gene. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 72.	3.2	9
10	Homo sapiens-Specific Binding Site Variants within Brain Exclusive Enhancers Are Subject to Accelerated Divergence across Human Population. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 10, 956-966.	1.1	10
11	An insight into the evolutionary history of human MHC paralogon. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2017, 110, 1-6.	1.2	6
12	The Parkinson Disease gene <i>SNCA</i> : Evolutionary and structural insights with pathological implication. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 24475.	1.6	110
13	Genomic features of human limb specific enhancers. <i>Genomics</i> , 2016, 108, 143-150.	1.3	5
14	Molecular evolution of <i>WDR62</i> , a gene that regulates neocortico genesis. <i>Meta Gene</i> , 2016, 9, 1-9.	0.3	13
15	Phylogenomic analysis reveals ancient segmental duplications in the human genome. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2016, 94, 95-100.	1.2	10
16	Identification and functional characterization of novel transcriptional enhancers involved in regulating human <i>GLI3</i> expression during early development. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2015, 57, 570-580.	0.6	9
17	<i>Cis</i> -regulatory control of human <i>GLI2</i> expression in the developing neural tube and limb bud. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2015, 244, 681-692.	0.8	7
18	The Evolution of Bony Vertebrate Enhancers at Odds with Their Coding Sequence Landscape. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 7, 2333-2343.	1.1	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Diversification of four human HOX gene clusters by step-wise evolution rather than ancient whole-genome duplications. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 2015, 225, 353-357.	0.4	16
20	Integrating large-scale phylogenetic datasets to dissect the ancient evolutionary history of vertebrate genome. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 78, 1-13.	1.2	9
21	Phylogenetic investigation of human FGFR-bearing paralogs favors piecemeal duplication theory of vertebrate genome evolution. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 81, 49-60.	1.2	10
22	Comparative genomics using teleost fish helps to systematically identify target gene bodies of functionally defined human enhancers. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2013, 14, 122.	1.2	15
23	Fourfold paralogy regions on human HOX-bearing chromosomes: Role of ancient segmental duplications in the evolution of vertebrate genome. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2013, 66, 737-747.	1.2	16
24	Phylogenetic history of paralogous gene quartets on human chromosomes 1, 2, 8 and 20 provides no evidence in favor of the vertebrate octoploidy hypothesis. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 922-927.	1.2	9
25	Molecular evolution of HR, a gene that regulates the postnatal cycle of the hair follicle. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2011, 1, 32.	1.6	9
26	Evolution of vertebrate appendicular structures: Insight from genetic and palaeontological data. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2011, 240, 1005-1016.	0.8	22
27	Unraveling ancient segmental duplication events in human genome by phylogenetic analysis of multigene families residing on HOX-cluster paralogs. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2010, 57, 836-848.	1.2	13
28	Piecemeal or big bangs: correlating the vertebrate evolution with proposed models of gene expansion events. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2010, 11, 166-166.	7.7	19
29	Evolution and Functional Diversification of the GLI Family of Transcription Factors in Vertebrates. <i>Evolutionary Bioinformatics</i> , 2009, 5, EBO.S2322.	0.6	20
30	Are we degenerate tetraploids? More genomes, new facts. <i>Biology Direct</i> , 2008, 3, 50.	1.9	15
31	Ultraconserved non-coding sequence element controls a subset of spatiotemporal <i>GLI3</i> expression. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2007, 49, 543-553.	0.6	35
32	An insight into the phylogenetic history of HOX linked gene families in vertebrates. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2007, 7, 239.	3.2	31
33	Human GLI3 Intragenic Conserved Non-Coding Sequences Are Tissue-Specific Enhancers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e366.	1.1	39