

Mark P Boldin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

18,171
citations

136950

32
h-index

223800

46
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

19525
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	NF- κ B-dependent induction of microRNA miR-146, an inhibitor targeted to signaling proteins of innate immune responses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 12481-12486.	7.1	4,022
2	Involvement of MACH, a Novel MORT1/FADD-Interacting Protease, in Fas/APO-1- and TNF Receptor-Induced Cell Death. Cell, 1996, 85, 803-815.	28.9	2,221
3	MicroRNA-155 is induced during the macrophage inflammatory response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 1604-1609.	7.1	1,679
4	MAP3K-related kinase involved in NF-KB induction by TNF, CD95 and IL-1. Nature, 1997, 385, 540-544.	27.8	1,288
5	Cancer-Secreted miR-105 Destroys Vascular Endothelial Barriers to Promote Metastasis. Cancer Cell, 2014, 25, 501-515.	16.8	1,198
6	MicroRNAs: new regulators of immune cell development and function. Nature Immunology, 2008, 9, 839-845.	14.5	1,043
7	Function of miR-146a in Controlling Treg Cell-Mediated Regulation of Th1 Responses. Cell, 2010, 142, 914-929.	28.9	974
8	A Novel Protein That Interacts with the Death Domain of Fas/APO1 Contains a Sequence Motif Related to the Death Domain. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 7795-7798.	3.4	916
9	miR-146a is a significant brake on autoimmunity, myeloproliferation, and cancer in mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2011, 208, 1189-1201.	8.5	780
10	Sustained expression of microRNA-155 in hematopoietic stem cells causes a myeloproliferative disorder. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2008, 205, 585-594.	8.5	644
11	Self-association of the "Death Domains" of the p55 Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Receptor and Fas/APO1 Prompts Signaling for TNF and Fas/APO1 Effects. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 387-391.	3.4	355
12	NF- κ B dysregulation in microRNA-146a-deficient mice drives the development of myeloid malignancies. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 9184-9189.	7.1	342
13	MicroRNAs and Immunity: Tiny Players in a Big Field. Immunity, 2007, 26, 133-137.	14.3	327
14	miR-146a controls the resolution of T cell responses in mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2012, 209, 1655-1670.	8.5	251
15	Cell death induction by receptors of the TNF family: towards a molecular understanding. FEBS Letters, 1997, 410, 96-106.	2.8	217
16	MicroRNAs, new effectors and regulators of NF- κ B. Immunological Reviews, 2012, 246, 205-220.	6.0	214
17	Encoding NF- κ B temporal control in response to TNF: distinct roles for the negative regulators I κ B β and A20. Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 2093-2101.	5.9	189
18	MicroRNA-146a alleviates chronic skin inflammation in atopic dermatitis through suppression of innate immune responses in keratinocytes. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 134, 836-847.e11.	2.9	152

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19	STAT3 Induction of miR-146b Forms a Feedback Loop to Inhibit the NF- κ B to IL-6 Signaling Axis and STAT3-Driven Cancer Phenotypes. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2014, 7, ra11.	3.6	146
20	Anti-Inflammatory Role of MicroRNA-146a in the Pathogenesis of Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 2277-2288.	6.1	144
21	Atherosclerosis-Driven Treg Plasticity Results in Formation of a Dysfunctional Subset of Plastic IFN γ ⁺ Th1/Tregs. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 119, 1190-1203.	4.5	139
22	miR-146a modulates autoreactive Th17 cell differentiation and regulates organ-specific autoimmunity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017, 127, 3702-3716.	8.2	112
23	Altered lymphopoiesis and immunodeficiency in miR-142 null mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 3720-3730.	1.4	97
24	Myeloid cell-targeted miR-146a mimic inhibits NF- κ B-driven inflammation and leukemia progression in vivo. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 135, 167-180.	1.4	88
25	Death-inducing functions of ligands of the tumor necrosis factor family: a Sanhedrin verdict. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1998, 10, 279-288.	5.5	72
26	miR-146b Probably Assists miRNA-146a in the Suppression of Keratinocyte Proliferation and Inflammatory Responses in Psoriasis. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2017, 137, 1945-1954.	0.7	68
27	miR-146a regulatory axis controls autoimmunity and myelopoiesis, but is dispensable for hematopoietic stem cell homeostasis and tumor suppression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E7140-E7149.	7.1	58
28	A protein related to a proteasomal subunit binds to the intracellular domain of the p55 TNF receptor upstream to its death domain TM . <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1995, 367, 39-44.	2.8	53
29	Identification of targets of tumor suppressor microRNA-34a using a reporter library system. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 3927-3932.	7.1	44
30	MicroRNA-146a governs fibroblast activation and joint pathology in arthritis. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2017, 82, 74-84.	6.5	43
31	How are the regulators regulated? The search for mechanisms that impose specificity on induction of cell death and NF- κ B activation by members of the TNF/NGF receptor family. <i>Arthritis Research</i> , 2002, 4, S189.	2.0	41
32	MicroRNA-142 Is Critical for the Homeostasis and Function of Type 1 Innate Lymphoid Cells. <i>Immunity</i> , 2019, 51, 479-490.e6.	14.3	39
33	Altered microRNA expression links IL6 and TNF-induced inflamming with myeloid malignancy in humans and mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 135, 2235-2251.	1.4	35
34	miR-143/145 differentially regulate hematopoietic stem and progenitor activity through suppression of canonical TGF β 2 signaling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 2418.	12.8	34
35	The yeast two-hybrid screening technique and its use in the study of protein-protein interactions in apoptosis. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1998, 10, 131-136.	5.5	27
36	Regulation of APC development, immune response, and autoimmunity by Bach1/HO-1 pathway in mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2428-2437.	1.4	27

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37	MicroRNA-146a controls functional plasticity in β^1 T cells by targeting NOD1. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2018, 3, .	11.9	24
38	Dual role of the miR-146 family in rhinovirus-induced airway inflammation and allergic asthma exacerbation. <i>Clinical and Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, e427.	4.0	22
39	microRNA-146a controls age-related bone loss. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2020, 19, e13244.	6.7	20
40	microRNA-142 guards against autoimmunity by controlling Treg cell homeostasis and function. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2022, 20, e3001552.	5.6	8
41	Enhanced Cognition and Neurogenesis in miR-146b Deficient Mice. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 2002.	4.1	6
42	Molecular Moirai: Long Noncoding RNA Mediators of HSC Fate. <i>Current Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 4, 158-165.	1.6	4
43	miR-146a controls the resolution of T cell responses in mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 198, i3-i3.	5.2	3
44	Screening for proteins that bind to the intracellular domains of the two tumor necrosis factor receptors (TNF-R) revealed effective self-association of the p55 TNF-R "death domain", which can trigger signaling. <i>Cytokine</i> , 1994, 6, 556.	3.2	2
45	Sustained expression of microRNA-155 in hematopoietic stem cells causes a myeloproliferative disorder. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 180, i15-i15.	5.2	1
46	Single Cell-Resolution Analysis of HSC Dysfunction in Mir-146a knockout Mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 714-714.	1.4	1
47	miR-146a is a significant brake on autoimmunity, myeloproliferation, and cancer in mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 193, i10-i10.	5.2	0
48	MicroRNA-146a Deficiency Leads to Increased Myeloid Cell Proliferation and Activation. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2815-2815.	1.4	0
49	Abstract 447: Atherosclerosis-driven Treg Plasticity Results in the Formation of a Dysfunctional Subset of Plastic IFN γ Th1/Tregs. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016, 36, .	2.4	0
50	Targeted Delivery of CpG-Mir-146a Mimic Oligonucleotides As a Therapeutic Strategy to Reduce NF- κ B-Mediated Pathogenic Inflammation and Myeloid Leukemia Progression. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 3501-3501.	1.4	0
51	Microrna-142 Deficiency Promotes Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Transformation from Chronic Phase (CP) to Blast Crisis (BC). <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 4-4.	1.4	0