

Neil Brockdorff

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

120
papers

15,403
citations

59
h-index

124
g-index

154
ext. papers

17,313
ext. citations

13.6
avg, IF

6.41
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
120	Xist-mediated silencing requires additive functions of SPEN and Polycomb together with differentiation-dependent recruitment of SmcHD1.. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2022 , 39, 110830	10.6	0
119	Locus-specific expression of transposable elements in single cells with CELLO-seq. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2021 ,	44.5	4
118	Xist Repeats B and C, but not Repeat A, mediate de novo recruitment of the Polycomb system in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2021 , 56, 1234-1235	10.2	2
117	Acute depletion of METTL3 implicates -methyladenosine in alternative intron/exon inclusion in the nascent transcriptome. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2021 , 31, 1395-1408	9.7	1
116	Time-resolved structured illumination microscopy reveals key principles of Xist RNA spreading. <i>Science</i> , 2021 , 372,	33.3	14
115	The PWWP2A Histone Deacetylase Complex Represses Intragenic Spurious Transcription Initiation in mESCs. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 23, 101741	6.1	1
114	Progress toward understanding chromosome silencing by Xist RNA. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2020 , 34, 733-744	12.6	41
113	The many faces of Polycomb regulation by RNA. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2020 , 61, 53-61	4.9	22
112	The role of the Xist 5Tm6A region and RBM15 in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020 , 5, 31	4.8	18
111	Selective Roles of Vertebrate PCF11 in Premature and Full-Length Transcript Termination. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2019 , 74, 158-172.e9	17.6	51
110	Systematic allelic analysis defines the interplay of key pathways in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 3129	17.4	55
109	Localized accumulation of Xist RNA in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Open Biology</i> , 2019 , 9, 190213	7	10
108	m6A modification of non-coding RNA and the control of mammalian gene expression. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2019 , 1862, 310-318	6	68
107	The non-canonical SMC protein SmcHD1 antagonises TAD formation and compartmentalisation on the inactive X chromosome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 30	17.4	56
106	SmcHD1 Targeting to the Inactive X Is Dependent on the Xist-HnrnpK-PRC1 Pathway. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 25, 1912-1923.e9	10.6	29
105	Unbiased Genetic Screen to Identify Factors Involved in X-Chromosome Inactivation Using a Pooled Bar-Coded shRNA Library. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2018 , 1861, 19-36	1.4	
104	Local Tandem Repeat Expansion in RNA as a Model for the Functionalisation of ncRNA. <i>Non-coding RNA</i> , 2018 , 4,	7.1	18

103	A variant NuRD complex containing PWWP2A/B excludes MBD2/3 to regulate transcription at active genes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 3798	17.4	22
102	PCGF3/5-PRC1 initiates Polycomb recruitment in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Science</i> , 2017 , 356, 1081-1084	9.9	155
101	The nuclear matrix protein CIZ1 facilitates localization of Xist RNA to the inactive X-chromosome territory. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2017 , 31, 876-888	12.6	64
100	Polycomb complexes in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 372,	5.8	41
99	hnRNP K Recruits PCGF3/5-PRC1 to the Xist RNA B-Repeat to Establish Polycomb-Mediated Chromosomal Silencing. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017 , 68, 955-969.e10	17.6	152
98	Ordered chromatin changes and human X chromosome reactivation by cell fusion-mediated pluripotent reprogramming. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 12354	17.4	13
97	Functional analysis of AEBP2, a PRC2 Polycomb protein, reveals a Trithorax phenotype in embryonic development and in ESCs. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016 , 143, 2716-23	6.6	58
96	RNA binding proteins implicated in Xist-mediated chromosome silencing. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2016 , 56, 58-70	7.5	27
95	Jarid2 binds mono-ubiquitylated H2A lysine 119 to mediate crosstalk between Polycomb complexes PRC1 and PRC2. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 13661	17.4	146
94	MicroRNAs of the miR-290-295 Family Maintain Bivalency in Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 635-642	8	16
93	Control of Chromosomal Localization of Xist by hnRNP U Family Molecules. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2016 , 39, 11-12	10.2	34
92	A Pooled shRNA Screen Identifies Rbm15, Spen, and Wtap as Factors Required for Xist RNA-Mediated Silencing. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015 , 12, 562-72	10.6	175
91	Independent Mechanisms Target SMCHD1 to Trimethylated Histone H3 Lysine 9-Modified Chromatin and the Inactive X Chromosome. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2015 , 35, 4053-68	4.8	47
90	Jarid2 Coordinates Nanog Expression and PCP/Wnt Signaling Required for Efficient ESC Differentiation and Early Embryo Development. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015 , 12, 573-86	10.6	32
89	The interplay of histone modifications - writers that read. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2015 , 16, 1467-81	6.5	411
88	Dosage compensation in mammals. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2015 , 7, a019406	10.2	75
87	SMCHD1 accumulates at DNA damage sites and facilitates the repair of DNA double-strand breaks. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2014 , 127, 1869-74	5.3	16
86	Cross-talking noncoding RNAs contribute to cell-specific neurodegeneration in SCA7. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014 , 21, 955-961	17.6	64

85	Three-dimensional super-resolution microscopy of the inactive X chromosome territory reveals a collapse of its active nuclear compartment harboring distinct Xist RNA foci. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2014 , 7, 8	5.8	129
84	Targeting polycomb to pericentric heterochromatin in embryonic stem cells reveals a role for H2AK119u1 in PRC2 recruitment. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014 , 7, 1456-1470	10.6	233
83	Variant PRC1 complex-dependent H2A ubiquitylation drives PRC2 recruitment and polycomb domain formation. <i>Cell</i> , 2014 , 157, 1445-1459	56.2	477
82	Considerations when investigating lncRNA function in vivo. <i>ELife</i> , 2014 , 3, e03058	8.9	252
81	Spatial separation of Xist RNA and polycomb proteins revealed by superresolution microscopy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 2235-40	11.5	81
80	Noncoding RNA and Polycomb recruitment. <i>Rna</i> , 2013 , 19, 429-42	5.8	237
79	Epigenetic functions of smchd1 repress gene clusters on the inactive X chromosome and on autosomes. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2013 , 33, 3150-65	4.8	81
78	Chromatin sampling--an emerging perspective on targeting polycomb repressor proteins. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003717	6	92
77	Genome-wide shRNA screening to identify factors mediating Gata6 repression in mouse embryonic stem cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013 , 140, 4110-5	6.6	9
76	Advances in understanding chromosome silencing by the long non-coding RNA Xist. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 368, 20110325	5.8	47
75	RYBP-PRC1 complexes mediate H2A ubiquitylation at polycomb target sites independently of PRC2 and H3K27me3. <i>Cell</i> , 2012 , 148, 664-78	56.2	434
74	Smchd1-dependent and -independent pathways determine developmental dynamics of CpG island methylation on the inactive X chromosome. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012 , 23, 265-79	10.2	128
73	Epigenetic memory and parliamentary privilege combine to evoke discussions on inheritance. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012 , 139, 3891-6	6.6	8
72	KDM2B links the Polycomb Repressive Complex 1 (PRC1) to recognition of CpG islands. <i>ELife</i> , 2012 , 1, e00205	8.9	318
71	Variability of sequence surrounding the Xist gene in rodents suggests taxon-specific regulation of X chromosome inactivation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e22771	3.7	11
70	Chromosome silencing mechanisms in X-chromosome inactivation: unknown unknowns. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 5057-65	6.6	56
69	A scaffold for X chromosome inactivation. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2011 , 130, 247-53	6.3	32
68	Pluripotency factor binding and Tsix expression act synergistically to repress Xist in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2011 , 4, 17	5.8	35

67	Disruption of a conserved region of Xist exon 1 impairs Xist RNA localisation and X-linked gene silencing during random and imprinted X chromosome inactivation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 1541-50	6.6	39
66	Polycomblike 2 facilitates the recruitment of PRC2 Polycomb group complexes to the inactive X chromosome and to target loci in embryonic stem cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 1471-82	6.6	71
65	Mammalian polycomb-like Pcl2/Mtf2 is a novel regulatory component of PRC2 that can differentially modulate polycomb activity both at the Hox gene cluster and at Cdkn2a genes. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2011 , 31, 351-64	4.8	56
64	Jarid2 is a PRC2 component in embryonic stem cells required for multi-lineage differentiation and recruitment of PRC1 and RNA Polymerase II to developmental regulators. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2010 , 12, 618-24	23.4	240
63	The matrix protein hnRNP U is required for chromosomal localization of Xist RNA. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2010 , 19, 469-76	10.2	282
62	Difference between random and imprinted X inactivation in common voles. <i>Chromosoma</i> , 2010 , 119, 541-52	2.8	9
61	Efficiency of Xist-mediated silencing on autosomes is linked to chromosomal domain organisation. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2010 , 3, 10	5.8	50
60	FGF4 independent derivation of trophoblast stem cells from the common vole. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009 , 4, e71613	3.7	20
59	Transcription initiation activity sets replication origin efficiency in mammalian cells. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2009 , 5, e1000446	6	179
58	SAT in silence. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009 , 16, 483-4	10.2	11
57	Xist gene regulation at the onset of X inactivation. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2009 , 19, 122-6	4.9	56
56	High-resolution analysis of epigenetic changes associated with X inactivation. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2009 , 19, 1361-73	9.7	112
55	SmcHD1, containing a structural-maintenance-of-chromosomes hinge domain, has a critical role in X inactivation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2008 , 40, 663-9	36.3	258
54	Genome Environment Browser (GEB): a dynamic browser for visualising high-throughput experimental data in the context of genome features. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2008 , 9, 501	3.6	7
53	Structure and expression pattern of Oct4 gene are conserved in vole <i>Microtus rossiaemeridionalis</i> . <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2008 , 9, 162	4.5	14
52	A dual origin of the Xist gene from a protein-coding gene and a set of transposable elements. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008 , 3, e2521	3.7	129
51	Polycomb group proteins Ring1A/B are functionally linked to the core transcriptional regulatory circuitry to maintain ES cell identity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 1513-24	6.6	227
50	Dicer regulates Xist promoter methylation in ES cells indirectly through transcriptional control of Dnmt3a. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2008 , 1, 2	5.8	66

49	Ring1-mediated ubiquitination of H2A restrains poised RNA polymerase II at bivalent genes in mouse ES cells. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2007 , 9, 1428-35	23.4	534
48	Genes flanking Xist in mouse and human are separated on the X chromosome in American marsupials. <i>Chromosome Research</i> , 2007 , 15, 127-36	4.4	43
47	A phosphorylated form of Mel-18 targets the Ring1B histone H2A ubiquitin ligase to chromatin. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2007 , 28, 107-20	17.6	110
46	Early loss of Xist RNA expression and inactive X chromosome associated chromatin modification in developing primordial germ cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007 , 2, e860	3.7	66
45	Stem cells primed for action: polycomb repressive complexes restrain the expression of lineage-specific regulators in embryonic stem cells. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2006 , 5, 1411-4	4.7	55
44	Attenuated spread of X-inactivation in an X;autosome translocation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006 , 103, 7706-11	11.5	71
43	Global hypomethylation of the genome in XX embryonic stem cells. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2005 , 37, 1274-9	36.3	201
42	T cell lineage choice and differentiation in the absence of the RNase III enzyme Dicer. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 201, 1367-73	16.6	441
41	Composition and histone substrates of polycomb repressive group complexes change during cellular differentiation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005 , 102, 1859-64	11.5	344
40	Heterochromatin on the inactive X chromosome delays replication timing without affecting origin usage. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 6923-8	11.5	61
39	Polycomb group proteins Ring1A/B link ubiquitylation of histone H2A to heritable gene silencing and X inactivation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004 , 7, 663-76	10.2	711
38	Reactivation of the paternal X chromosome in early mouse embryos. <i>Science</i> , 2004 , 303, 666-9	33.3	417
37	Skewing X chromosome choice by modulating sense transcription across the Xist locus. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003 , 17, 2177-90	12.6	53
36	Establishment of histone h3 methylation on the inactive X chromosome requires transient recruitment of Eed-Enx1 polycomb group complexes. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2003 , 4, 481-95	10.2	552
35	X-chromosome inactivation: closing in on proteins that bind Xist RNA. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2002 , 18, 352-88.5	117	
34	Xist expression and macroH2A1.2 localisation in mouse primordial and pluripotent embryonic germ cells. <i>Differentiation</i> , 2002 , 69, 216-25	3.5	33
33	Histone H3 lysine 9 methylation occurs rapidly at the onset of random X chromosome inactivation. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 247-51	6.3	160
32	Mitotically stable association of polycomb group proteins eed and enx1 with the inactive x chromosome in trophoblast stem cells. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 1016-20	6.3	198

31	Histone H3 lysine 9 methylation is an epigenetic imprint of facultative heterochromatin. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2002 , 30, 77-80	36.3	409
30	Enox, a novel gene that maps 10 kb upstream of Xist and partially escapes X inactivation. <i>Genomics</i> , 2002 , 80, 236-44	4.3	57
29	Characterization of the genomic Xist locus in rodents reveals conservation of overall gene structure and tandem repeats but rapid evolution of unique sequence. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2001 , 11, 833-49	9.7	149
28	Loss of Xist imprinting in diploid parthenogenetic preimplantation embryos. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2001 , 235, 343-50	3.1	65
27	Centrosomal association of histone macroH2A1.2 in embryonic stem cells and somatic cells. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2001 , 268, 245-51	4.2	14
26	Xist RNA exhibits a banded localization on the inactive X chromosome and is excluded from autosomal material in cis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1999 , 8, 195-204	5.6	121
25	Histone macroH2A1.2 relocates to the inactive X chromosome after initiation and propagation of X-inactivation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1999 , 147, 1399-408	7.3	142
24	A developmental switch in H4 acetylation upstream of Xist plays a role in X chromosome inactivation. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1999 , 18, 2897-907	13	60
23	Comparative mapping of X chromosomes in vole species of the genus <i>Microtus</i> . <i>Chromosome Research</i> , 1998 , 6, 41-8	4.4	24
22	Repetitive DNA sequences in the common vole: cloning, characterization and chromosome localization of two novel complex repeats MS3 and MS4 from the genome of the East European vole <i>Microtus rossiaemeridionalis</i> . <i>Chromosome Research</i> , 1998 , 6, 351-60	4.4	21
21	The role of Xist in X-inactivation. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 1998 , 8, 328-33	4.9	50
20	Developmentally regulated Xist promoter switch mediates initiation of X inactivation. <i>Cell</i> , 1998 , 94, 809-17	56.2	73
19	The role of Xist in the regulation of X chromosome inactivation. <i>Genetical Research</i> , 1998 , 72, 59-72	1.1	
18	Cloning of Tabby, the murine homolog of the human EDA gene: evidence for a membrane-associated protein with a short collagenous domain. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1997 , 6, 1589-94	5.6	127
17	In vivo ultraviolet and dimethyl sulfate footprinting of the 5'Tregion of the expressed and silent Xist alleles. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 10975-80	5.4	21
16	Stabilization of Xist RNA mediates initiation of X chromosome inactivation. <i>Cell</i> , 1997 , 91, 99-107	56.2	226
15	Determination of the active chromatin domain of the expressed Xist allele in mouse. <i>Genetical Research</i> , 1997 , 70, 79-89	1.1	
14	Requirement for Xist in X chromosome inactivation. <i>Nature</i> , 1996 , 379, 131-7	50.4	1029

13	The mouse Smcx gene exhibits developmental and tissue specific variation in degree of escape from X inactivation. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1996 , 5, 1355-60	5.6	44
12	Evidence that random and imprinted Xist expression is controlled by preemptive methylation. <i>Cell</i> , 1994 , 77, 41-51	56.2	221
11	Physical mapping of 2000 kb of the mouse X chromosome in the vicinity of the Xist locus. <i>Genomics</i> , 1993 , 15, 570-5	4.3	15
10	YAC clone contigs surrounding the Zfx and Pola loci on the mouse X chromosome. <i>Genomics</i> , 1993 , 17, 52-8	4.3	9
9	Expression of Xist during mouse development suggests a role in the initiation of X chromosome inactivation. <i>Cell</i> , 1993 , 72, 171-82	56.2	325
8	The product of the mouse Xist gene is a 15 kb inactive X-specific transcript containing no conserved ORF and located in the nucleus. <i>Cell</i> , 1992 , 71, 515-26	56.2	848
7	Conservation of position and exclusive expression of mouse Xist from the inactive X chromosome. <i>Nature</i> , 1991 , 351, 329-31	50.4	524
6	A candidate spermatogenesis gene on the mouse Y chromosome is homologous to ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1. <i>Nature</i> , 1991 , 354, 486-9	50.4	122
5	Methylation status of CpG-rich islands on active and inactive mouse X chromosomes. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1991 , 1, 78-83	3.2	96
4	Molecular genetic analysis of the Ta25H deletion: evidence for additional deleted loci. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1991 , 1, 152-7	3.2	13
3	Regulation of X-chromosome inactivation in relation to lineage allocation in early mouse embryogenesis	46-64	
2	The non-canonical SMC protein SmcHD1 antagonises TAD formation on the inactive X chromosome		2
1	Time-resolved structured illumination microscopy reveals key principles of Xist RNA spreading		1