

# Shi Chen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9659506/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

15  
papers

438  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

996975

15  
g-index

15  
all docs

15  
docs citations

15  
times ranked

940  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | HOTTIP-dependent R-loop formation regulates CTCF boundary activity and TAD integrity in leukemia. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2022, 82, 833-851.e11.  | 9.7  | 48        |
| 2  | INTS11 regulates hematopoiesis by promoting PRC2 function. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabh1684.   | 10.3 | 6         |
| 3  | Characteristics of myeloid sarcoma in mice and patients with TET2 deficiency. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2020, 19, 3789-3798.  | 1.8  | 3         |
| 4  | ASXL1 alteration cooperates with JAK2V617F to accelerate myelofibrosis. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 1287-1291.  | 7.2  | 26        |
| 5  | Reduced BAP1 activity prevents ASXL1 truncation-driven myeloid malignancy in vivo. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 1834-1837.   | 7.2  | 20        |
| 6  | Loss of ASXL1 in the bone marrow niche dysregulates hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell fates. <i>Cell Discovery</i> , 2018, 4, 4.   | 6.7  | 28        |
| 7  | TET2 Loss Dysregulates the Behavior of Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stromal Cells and Accelerates Tet2-Driven Myeloid Malignancy Progression. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 10, 166-179.          | 4.8  | 34        |
| 8  | Chromatin regulator Asxl1 loss and Nf1 haploinsufficiency cooperate to accelerate myeloid malignancy. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 5383-5398.                          | 8.2  | 25        |
| 9  | Tet2 Regulates Osteoclast Differentiation by Interacting with Runx1 and Maintaining Genomic 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC). <i>Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics</i> , 2018, 16, 172-186. | 6.9  | 22        |
| 10 | ASXL1 interacts with the cohesin complex to maintain chromatid separation and gene expression for normal hematopoiesis. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1601602.                            | 10.3 | 35        |
| 11 | Tet2 loss leads to hypermutagenicity in haematopoietic stem/progenitor cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15102.  | 12.8 | 88        |
| 12 | Loss of Asxl2 leads to myeloid malignancies in mice. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15456.   | 12.8 | 23        |
| 13 | Loss of Asxl1 Alters Self-Renewal and Cell Fate of Bone Marrow Stromal Cells, Leading to Bohring-Opitz-like Syndrome in Mice. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 914-925.                      | 4.8  | 18        |
| 14 | ASXL1 plays an important role in erythropoiesis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28789.  | 3.3  | 38        |
| 15 | The catalytic activity of TET2 is essential for its myeloid malignancy-suppressive function in hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2016, 30, 1784-1788.                      | 7.2  | 24        |