

Dirk Eick

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/996536/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

53
papers

5,875
citations

101535

36
h-index

168376

53
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

7596
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The RNA Polymerase II Carboxy-Terminal Domain (CTD) Code. <i>Chemical Reviews</i> , 2013, 113, 8456-8490.	47.7	368
2	Chemotherapeutic Drugs Inhibit Ribosome Biogenesis at Various Levels. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 12416-12425.	3.4	356
3	Transcription initiation platforms and GTF recruitment at tissue-specific enhancers and promoters. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 956-963.	8.2	296
4	Control of cell growth by c-Myc in the absence of cell division. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1999, 9, 1255-1258.	3.9	267
5	Transcribing RNA Polymerase II Is Phosphorylated at CTD Residue Serine-7. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 318, 1780-1782.	12.6	258
6	TFIIH Kinase Places Bivalent Marks on the Carboxy-Terminal Domain of RNA Polymerase II. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2009, 34, 387-393.	9.7	235
7	Dynamic phosphorylation patterns of RNA polymerase II CTD during transcription. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2013, 1829, 55-62.	1.9	225
8	Serine-7 of the RNA Polymerase II CTD Is Specifically Required for snRNA Gene Expression. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 318, 1777-1779.	12.6	221
9	CTD Tyrosine Phosphorylation Impairs Termination Factor Recruitment to RNA Polymerase II. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 336, 1723-1725.	12.6	215
10	Splicing enhances recruitment of methyltransferase HYPB/Setd2 and methylation of histone H3 Lys36. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 977-983.	8.2	204
11	H2B Ubiquitylation Acts as a Barrier to Ctk1 Nucleosomal Recruitment Prior to Removal by Ubp8 within a SAGA-Related Complex. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2007, 27, 275-288.	9.7	196
12	The C-Terminal Domain of RNA Polymerase II Is Modified by Site-Specific Methylation. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 332, 99-103.	12.6	190
13	CDK9-dependent RNA polymerase II pausing controls transcription initiation. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	179
14	Cell cycle activation by c-myc in a Burkitt lymphoma model cell line. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2000, 87, 787-793.	5.1	178
15	Mammalian WDR12 is a novel member of the Pes1/Bop1 complex and is required for ribosome biogenesis and cell proliferation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 170, 367-378.	5.2	166
16	A role for c-Myc in the regulation of ribosomal RNA processing. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2003, 31, 6148-6156.	14.5	160
17	CDK9 directs H2B monoubiquitination and controls replication-independent histone mRNA 3' end processing. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2009, 10, 894-900.	4.5	142
18	The nucleolar SUMO-specific protease SENP3 reverses SUMO modification of nucleophosmin and is required for rRNA processing. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2008, 9, 273-279.	4.5	141

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The structure and substrate specificity of human Cdk12/Cyclin K. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 3505.	12.8	141
20	Ultrashort and progressive 4sU-tagging reveals key characteristics of RNA processing at nucleotide resolution. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2012, 22, 2031-2042.	5.5	132
21	Molecular evolution of the RNA polymerase II CTD. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2008, 24, 289-296.	6.7	129
22	Threonine-4 of mammalian RNA polymerase II CTD is targeted by Polo-like kinase 3 and required for transcriptional elongation. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2012, 31, 2784-2797.	7.8	123
23	Heptad-Specific Phosphorylation of RNA Polymerase II CTD. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2016, 61, 305-314.	9.7	118
24	4-thiouridine inhibits rRNA synthesis and causes a nucleolar stress response. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2013, 10, 1623-1630.	3.1	117
25	Interdependence of Pes1, Bop1, and WDR12 Controls Nucleolar Localization and Assembly of the PeBoW Complex Required for Maturation of the 60S Ribosomal Subunit. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2007, 27, 3682-3694.	2.3	116
26	CTD serine-2 plays a critical role in splicing and termination factor recruitment to RNA polymerase II in vivo. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2013, 41, 1591-1603.	14.5	87
27	Dominant-negative Pes1 mutants inhibit ribosomal RNA processing and cell proliferation via incorporation into the PeBoW-complex. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2006, 34, 3030-3043.	14.5	79
28	Tyrosine phosphorylation of RNA polymerase II CTD is associated with antisense promoter transcription and active enhancers in mammalian cells. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e02105.	6.0	76
29	Conditional Expression of RNA Polymerase II in Mammalian Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 24375-24382.	3.4	74
30	Dissection of transcriptional programmes in response to serum and c-Myc in a human B-cell line. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 520-524.	5.9	68
31	Tyrosine-1 of RNA Polymerase II CTD Controls Global Termination of Gene Transcription in Mammals. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2018, 69, 48-61.e6.	9.7	66
32	The last CTD repeat of the mammalian RNA polymerase II large subunit is important for its stability. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2004, 32, 35-44.	14.5	58
33	Arginine Citrullination at the C-Terminal Domain Controls RNA Polymerase II Transcription. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2019, 73, 84-96.e7.	9.7	50
34	Role of the Mammalian RNA Polymerase II C-Terminal Domain (CTD) Nonconsensus Repeats in CTD Stability and Cell Proliferation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 7665-7674.	2.3	49
35	RNA Polymerase II C-terminal Heptarepeat Domain Ser-7 Phosphorylation Is Established in a Mediator-dependent Fashion. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 188-196.	3.4	49
36	The BRCT domain of mammalian Pes1 is crucial for nucleolar localization and rRNA processing. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 35, 789-800.	14.5	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The CALM and CALM/AF10 interactor CATS is a marker for proliferation. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2008, 2, 356-367.	4.6	36
38	Dose-dependent regulation of target gene expression and cell proliferation by c-Myc levels. <i>Transcription</i> , 2013, 4, 192-197.	3.1	31
39	Cyclin-dependent Kinase 9 Links RNA Polymerase II Transcription to Processing of Ribosomal RNA. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 21173-21183.	3.4	27
40	Functional ribosome biogenesis is a prerequisite for p53 destabilization: impact of chemotherapy on nucleolar functions and RNA metabolism. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 394, 1133-1143.	2.5	27
41	DEAD-box helicase DDX27 regulates 3' end formation of ribosomal 47S RNA and stably associates with the PeBoW-complex. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2015, 334, 146-159.	2.6	26
42	Different phosphoisoforms of RNA polymerase II engage the Rtt103 termination factor in a structurally analogous manner. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E3944-E3953.	7.1	24
43	Site-specific methylation and acetylation of lysine residues in the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II. <i>Transcription</i> , 2015, 6, 91-101.	3.1	22
44	The tumor suppressor p53 connects ribosome biogenesis to cell cycle control: a double-edged sword. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2010, 1, 43-47.	1.8	21
45	Specific threonine-4 phosphorylation and function of RNA polymerase II CTD during M phase progression. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27401.	3.3	17
46	Transcriptome analysis of dominant-negative Brd4 mutants identifies Brd4-specific target genes of small molecule inhibitor JQ1. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 1684.	3.3	17
47	Tyrosine-1 and threonine-4 phosphorylation marks complete the RNA polymerase II CTD phospho-code. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2012, 9, 1144-1146.	3.1	16
48	MIR sequences recruit zinc finger protein ZNF768 to expressed genes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, 700-715.	14.5	14
49	Rapid conditional knock-down/knock-in system for mammalian cells. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 35, e17-e17.	14.5	12
50	Getting Access to Low-Complexity Domain Modifications. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2016, 41, 894-897.	7.5	11
51	A Nonradioactive Assay to Measure Production and Processing of Ribosomal RNA by 4sU-Tagging. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 1455, 121-131.	0.9	2
52	Getting to grips with c-Myc. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	1
53	Extension of the minimal functional unit of the RNA polymerase II CTD from yeast to mammalian cells. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190068.	2.3	1