Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

16	16	2	26
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

Filtering statement — methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

Known limitations — counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

100.0% independent of 16 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	16
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim — Contribution 1

The researcher elucidated the mechanism by which TAB2 and TAB3 activate the NF-kappaB pathway through binding to polyubiquitin chains, establishing a foundational link between ubiquitination and inflammatory signaling.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal contribution is defined by the 2004 publication in Molecular Cell, which identifies the specific role of TAB2 and TAB3 in activating the NF-kappaB pathway via polyubiquitin chain binding. This work stands as a core pillar of the researcher's portfolio, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author expanding directly on this specific title.

ORIGINALITY: The titles suggest this work addressed a critical gap in understanding the molecular mechanics of NF-kappaB activation. By pinpointing the interaction between TAB proteins and polyubiquitin chains, the research appears to have provided a novel mechanistic explanation for how ubiquitination signals are translated into inflammatory responses, distinguishing it from prior studies that may have lacked this specific molecular resolution.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,171, indicating widespread recognition within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad influence beyond the researcher's immediate institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

TAB2 and TAB3 activate the NF-kappaB pathway through binding to polyubiquitin chains

2004 · Mol Cell · 1,171 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 945 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2004 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Fundamental Mechanisms of Regulated Cell Death and Implications for Heart Disease. (2019)	—	—	—
2	The ubiquitin code. (2012)	—	—	—
3	The cytokine network involved in the host immune response to periodontitis (2019)	Sichuan University	China	—
4	Pathogen recognition and inflammatory signaling in innate immune defenses. (2009)	—	—	—
5	Ubiquitination in the regulation of inflammatory cell death and cancer (2021)	Genentech	United States	—
6	Mammalian MAPK signal transduction pathways activated by stress and inflammation: a 10-year update. (2012)	—	—	Influential
7	Regulation of tumour necrosis factor signalling: live or let die (2015)	Luxembourg Institute of Health	Luxembourg	—
8	The TNF Family of Ligands and Receptors: Communication Modules in the Immune System and Beyond. (2019)	—	—	—
9	Role of pro-inflammatory cytokines released from microglia in neurodegenerative diseases (2012)	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher identified Gpr41 as a critical mediator of gut microbiota effects on host adiposity, establishing a mechanistic link between microbial metabolites and metabolic regulation.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal 2008 work demonstrates that the short-chain fatty-acid binding G protein-coupled receptor, Gpr41, modulates the effects of gut microbiota on host adiposity. This contribution rests on a single, highly influential paper that defines this specific biological pathway.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address the gap in understanding how gut microbes influence host metabolism. By pinpointing Gpr41 as the modulator, the research provides a concrete molecular mechanism for the interaction between the microbiome and adiposity, moving beyond correlation to functional causality.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has achieved substantial impact, evidenced by approximately 2,000 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the scientific community broadly recognizes and builds upon these findings without reliance on the original author's network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Effects of the gut microbiota on host adiposity are modulated by the short-chain fatty-acid binding G protein-coupled receptor, Gpr41

2008 · 2,000 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,542 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The role of short-chain fatty acids in microbiota–gut–brain communication (2019)	KU Leuven	Belgium	—
2	Short-Chain Fatty-Acid-Producing Bacteria: Key Components of the Human Gut Microbiota (2023)	Institute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology-National Research Council (IATA-CSIC), Universitary Policlinic Agostino Gemelli Foundation IRCCS	Italy, Spain	—
3	Short-Chain Fatty Acids and Human Health: From Metabolic Pathways to Current Therapeutic Implications (2024)	University Hospital of Padua	Italy	Background
4	SCFA: mechanisms and functional importance in the gut (2021)	INRAE, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay	France	Background
5	Short-Chain Fatty Acids and Their Association with Signalling Pathways in Inflammation, Glucose and Lipid Metabolism (2020)	Sichuan Agricultural University	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	Gut microbiota and human NAFLD: disentangling microbial signatures from metabolic disorders (2020)	Amsterdam UMC, location VUMC, Free University, Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Sorbonne Université, INSERM	France, Netherlands	—
7	Dietary lipids, gut microbiota and lipid metabolism. (2019)	University of Gothenburg	Sweden	**Influential**

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Sichuan University	China	SCImago #32 · THE 201–250 · QS =324	1
Sorbonne Université, INSERM	France	—	1
University of Gothenburg	Sweden	SCImago #573 · THE 201–250 · QS 202	1
INRAE, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay	France	—	1
Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital	France	—	1
Amsterdam UMC, location VUMC, Free University	Netherlands	—	1
Luxembourg Institute of Health	Luxembourg	SCImago #1557	1
KU Leuven	Belgium	SCImago #180 · THE 46 · QS 60	1
University Hospital of Padua	Italy	—	1
Universitary Policlinic Agostino Gemelli Foundation IRCCS	Italy	—	1
Institute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology-National Research Council (IATA-CSIC)	Spain	—	1
Sichuan Agricultural University	China	SCImago #1423	1
Genentech	United States	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

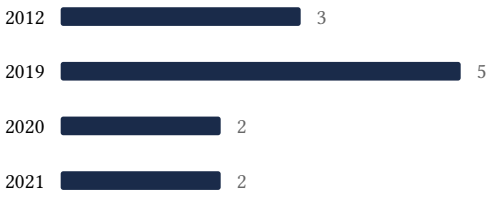
Country	Citing papers
Italy	2
China	2

Country	Citing papers
France	2
Spain	1
Sweden	1
Belgium	1
United States	1
Luxembourg	1
Netherlands	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	TAB2 and TAB3 activate the NF-kappaB pathway through binding to polyubiquitin chains	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Effects of the gut microbiota on host adiposity are modulated by the short-chain fatty-acid binding G protein-coupled receptor, Gpr41	7	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5