

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

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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 the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. 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

|                                   |                             |                                |                            |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>10</b><br>Citing papers mapped | <b>10</b><br>Citation edges | <b>2</b><br>Home papers mapped | <b>178</b><br>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 8 classified citing papers

| Citation type    | Count |
|------------------|-------|
| Independent      | 8     |
| Self-citation    | 0     |
| Co-author        | 0     |
| Same-institution | 0     |

2 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 authored a seminal laboratory manual on molecular cloning that established standardized protocols, serving as a foundational reference for the global scientific community.*

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the authorship of ‘Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual,’ a comprehensive guide that has become a cornerstone text in the field of molecular biology. This work stands as a singular, highly influential output rather than part of a series of follow-up studies.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the work addressed a critical need for standardized, reproducible experimental procedures in molecular cloning. By compiling these techniques into a manual, the researcher likely provided a unified framework that reduced variability and accelerated research progress, filling a gap in accessible, practical laboratory guidance.

SIGNIFICANCE: With over 200,000 citations, the manual demonstrates extraordinary impact and widespread adoption. Analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been universally embraced by the broader scientific community rather than relying on self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

### CORE PAPER

#### [Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual](#)

1989 · Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press · 202,356 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 173,827 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 1989 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper  | Citing institution(s)  | Country                               | S2 |
|-----|---|--|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1   | <a href="#">Interpreting chromosomal DNA restriction patterns produced by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis: criteria for bacterial strain typing</a> (1995) | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Creighton University, Mayo Clinic  | United States                         | —  |
| 2   | <a href="#">Nanopore sequencing and assembly of a human genome with ultra-long reads</a> (2018)   | National Human Genome Research Institute, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research | Canada, United Kingdom, United States | —  |
| 3   | <a href="#">The Sequence of the Human Genome</a> (2001)   | Celera Genomics  | United States                         | —  |
| 4   | <a href="#">A programmable dual-RNA-guided DNA endonuclease in adaptive bacterial immunity</a> (2012)   | Umeå University  | Sweden                                | —  |

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

## Contribution 2

### Claim – Contribution 2

*The researcher established a foundational RNA-sequencing transcriptome and splicing database for cerebral cortex glia, neurons, and vascular cells, providing a critical reference resource for neuroscience.*

**CLAIM:** The researcher’s primary contribution is the creation of a comprehensive RNA-sequencing transcriptome and splicing database covering glia, neurons, and vascular cells of the cerebral cortex, as detailed in their 2014 paper in *The Journal of Neuroscience*.

**ORIGINALITY:** This work appears to address the need for detailed molecular characterization of distinct cell types within the cerebral cortex. By compiling this specific database, the researcher provided a novel resource that likely filled a gap in understanding the transcriptomic and splicing profiles of these key neural and vascular components.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The core paper has been cited 5,721 times, indicating it is a highly influential reference in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations come from independent researchers, suggesting the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4**

**CORE PAPER**

**[An RNA-sequencing transcriptome and splicing database of glia, neurons, and vascular cells of the cerebral cortex](#)**

2014 · *The Journal of Neuroscience* · 5,721 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,493 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper   | Citing institution(s)   | Country                    | S2 |
|-----|--|---|----------------------------|----|
| 1   | <a href="#">Microglia states and nomenclature: A field at its crossroads</a>                                       | Achucarro Basque Center for Neuroscience, Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), Brigham and Women's Hospital                      | Australia, Belgium, Canada | —  |
| 2   | <a href="#">NRF2, a Transcription Factor for Stress Response and Beyond</a> (2020)                                 | Capital Medical University, University of California San Diego  | China, United States       | —  |
| 3   | <a href="#">Amyloid β-based therapy for Alzheimer's disease: challenges, successes and future</a>                  | Oujiang Laboratory, The Second Affiliated Hospital and Yuying Children's Hospital, Wenzhou Medical University, The University of British Columbia | Canada, China              | —  |
| 4   | <a href="#">Neuroinflammation and microglial activation in Alzheimer disease: where do we go from here?</a> (2021) | Imperial College London   | United Kingdom             | —  |

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

| Institution                            | Country        | World ranking                 | Citing papers |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| University of Oxford                   | United Kingdom | SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4    | 2             |
| University of Rochester Medical Center | United States  | SCImago #845                  | 1             |
| The University of British Columbia     | Canada         | SCImago #144 · THE 45 · QS 40 | 1             |

| Institution  | Country        | World ranking                         | Citing papers |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Kyushu University                                    | Japan          | SCImago #873 · THE 301–350 · QS =170  | 1             |
| University Medical Center Freiburg                   | Germany        | SCImago #1105                         | 1             |
| Osaka University                                     | Japan          | SCImago #546 · QS 91                  | 1             |
| Weizmann Institute of Science                        | Israel         | SCImago #739                          | 1             |
| University of Eastern Finland                        | Finland        | SCImago #1834 · THE 401–500 · QS =604 | 1             |
| Université Laval                                     | Canada         | THE 401–500 · QS =469                 | 1             |
| Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) | Singapore      | —                                     | 1             |
| University of Tokyo                                  | Japan          | SCImago #141 · THE 26 · QS =36        | 1             |
| University of Leipzig                                | Germany        | —                                     | 1             |
| University of Padua                                  | Italy          | THE 201–250                           | 1             |
| Imperial College London                              | United Kingdom | SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2            | 1             |
| University of California, San Diego                  | United States  | SCImago #120 · THE 47 · QS 66         | 1             |

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country        | Citing papers |
|----------------|---------------|
| United States  | 5             |
| China          | 3             |
| Canada         | 3             |
| United Kingdom | 3             |
| Germany        | 1             |
| Ireland        | 1             |
| Israel         | 1             |
| Australia      | 1             |
| Japan          | 1             |
| Netherlands    | 1             |
| Portugal       | 1             |
| Singapore      | 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.

## 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 | Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual  | 4            | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |
| Contribution 2 | An RNA-sequencing transcriptome and splicing database of glia, neurons, and vascular cells of the cerebral cortex | 4            | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |