

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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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 Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. 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>1</b><br>Home papers mapped | <b>135</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.

**80.0% independent** of 10 classified citing papers

| Citation type    | Count |
|------------------|-------|
| Independent      | 8     |
| Self-citation    | 0     |
| Co-author        | 2     |
| 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 developed the Crystallography & NMR system, a seminal software suite that established a new standard for macromolecular structure determination.*

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the creation of the Crystallography & NMR system, a comprehensive software suite for macromolecular structure determination, as detailed in their 1998 publication in Acta Crystallographica Section D. This work stands as a foundational tool in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: The title indicates that this work introduced a novel integrated approach to structure determination, combining crystallography and NMR data processing. By presenting a "new software suite," the researcher appears to have addressed the need for unified, accessible tools in structural biology, moving beyond fragmented or manual methods prevalent at the time.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has accumulated 13,754 citations, indicating widespread adoption and enduring utility within the scientific community. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of sampled citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the tool has become a standard resource utilized broadly across the field rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

### CORE PAPER

#### [Crystallography & NMR system: A new software suite for macromolecular structure determination](#)

1998 · Acta Crystallographica Section D: Biological Crystallography · 13,754 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 15,600 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Chemistry papers from 1998 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper   | Citing institution(s)  | Country                         | S2          |
|-----|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1   | <a href="#">Deep-learning-based single-domain and multidomain protein structure prediction with D-I-TASSER</a> (2025)            | Michigan State University, Nankai University, National University of Singapore | China, Singapore, United States | —           |
| 2   | <a href="#">Improved protein structure prediction using predicted interresidue orientations</a> (2020)                           | Harvard University, Nankai University, Tianjin University                      | China, United States            | Influential |
| 3   | <a href="#">The many roles of computation in drug discovery</a> (2004)   | Yale University  | United States                   | —           |
| 4   | <a href="#">Halogen bonds in biological molecules</a> (2004)   | Institut de Biologie Moléculaire et Cellulaire, Oregon State University        | France, United States           | —           |
| 5   | <a href="#">Folding non-homologous proteins by coupling deep-learning contact maps with I-TASSER assembly simulations</a> (2021) | University of Michigan   | United States                   | Influential |
| 6   | <a href="#">UCSF Chimera—a visualization system for exploratory research and analysis</a> (2004)                                 | University of California, San Francisco  | United States                   | —           |
| 7   | <a href="#">Autonomic healing of polymer composites</a> (2001)   | University of Illinois, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign             | United States                   | —           |
| 8   | <a href="#">Crystal structure of rhodopsin: A G protein-coupled receptor</a> (2000)  | University of Washington   | United States                   | —           |

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 Michigan                         | United States  | SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45         | 2             |
| Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory          | United States  | SCImago #530                         | 2             |
| University of Washington                       | United States  | SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81         | 2             |
| University of Cambridge                        | United Kingdom | SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6          | 2             |
| Nankai University                              | China          | SCImago #347 · THE 251–300 · QS =355 | 2             |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign     | United States  | SCImago #206 · THE =41               | 1             |
| University of California, San Francisco        | United States  | SCImago #98                          | 1             |
| Yale University                                | United States  | SCImago #76 · THE 10 · QS 21         | 1             |
| Université de Lorraine                         | France         | SCImago #1399 · QS 751-760           | 1             |
| Oregon State University                        | United States  | SCImago #1028 · QS =624              | 1             |
| University of Illinois                         | United States  | —                                    | 1             |
| Harvard University                             | United States  | SCImago #4 · THE =5 · QS 5           | 1             |
| Institut de Biologie Moléculaire et Cellulaire | France         | SCImago #594                         | 1             |
| Daresbury Laboratory                           | United Kingdom | SCImago #3084                        | 1             |
| Rutherford Appleton Laboratory                 | United Kingdom | SCImago #1780                        | 1             |

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country        | Citing papers |
|----------------|---------------|
| United States  | 10            |
| China          | 2             |
| France         | 2             |
| United Kingdom | 2             |
| 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.

## 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

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### 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

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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 | Crystallography & NMR system: A new software suite for macromolecular structure determination | 8            | Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned) |