

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

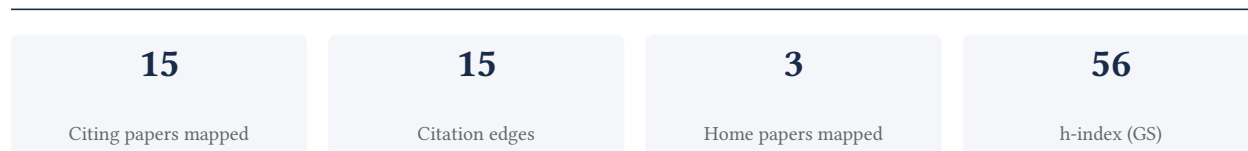
Thomas D. Schmittgen

Professor of Pharmaceutics University of Florida

[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



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 9 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	9
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

6 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 $\Delta\Delta C_T$ method for analyzing relative gene expression via real-time quantitative PCR, establishing a standard analytical framework widely adopted across the life sciences.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the development of the $\Delta\Delta C_T$ method for analyzing relative gene expression data using real-time quantitative PCR, as detailed in their seminal 2001 paper published in *Methods*. This work stands as a foundational reference in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher required to extend the core methodology.

ORIGINALITY: The titles indicate that this work addressed the need for a robust, standardized approach to quantifying gene expression changes. By introducing a specific mathematical framework for real-time PCR data, the researcher provided a clear solution to the challenge of accurately interpreting relative expression levels, distinguishing this method from prior, less precise techniques.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has achieved extraordinary impact, evidenced by over 200,000 citations. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of sampled citations originate from independent researchers, confirming that the method has been universally adopted by the broader scientific community rather than being limited to the researcher's immediate circle. This widespread, independent uptake underscores the method's status as a standard tool in molecular biology.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

[Analysis of relative gene expression data using real-time quantitative PCR and the \$\Delta\Delta C_T\$ method](#)

2001 · *Methods* · 204,465 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 164,489 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2001 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Comparative therapeutic efficacy of remdesivir and combination lopinavir, ritonavir, and interferon beta against MERS-CoV (2020)	Gilead Sciences, Inc., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	—
2	Improving prime editing with an endogenous small RNA-binding protein (2024)	Arc Institute, Boston Children's Hospital, Broad Institute	Austria, United States	—

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 developed a standardized comparative CT method for analyzing real-time PCR data, establishing a widely adopted protocol that significantly advanced quantitative molecular biology techniques.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a standardized comparative CT method for analyzing real-time PCR data, as detailed in their 2008 paper published in *Nature Protocols*. This work stands as a seminal core contribution, with no

subsequent follow-up papers by the same researcher listed in this specific line of inquiry, indicating the protocol’s self-contained impact.

This line of work appears to address the need for robust, accessible methods to interpret real-time PCR results. By focusing on the comparative CT approach, the researcher likely provided a clear, reproducible framework that simplified data analysis for the broader scientific community, filling a gap in standardized protocols for quantitative molecular biology.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its extensive uptake, with the core paper accumulating over 30,000 citations. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the method has been widely adopted and validated by the global scientific community outside the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

Analyzing real-time PCR data by the comparative \$C_T\$ method

2008 · Nature Protocols · 30,187 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 24,803 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	Foliar Application of Nanoparticles Reduced Cadmium Content in Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) Grains via Long-Distance “Leaf-Root-Microorganism” Regulation (2024)	Nanjing University	China	—
2	CRISPR-based diagnostics (2021)	—	—	—
3	Maize smart-canopy architecture enhances yield at high densities (2024)	China Agricultural University	China	—
4	The gut microbiota reprograms intestinal lipid metabolism through long noncoding RNA Snhg9 (2023)	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, Zhejiang University	China, United States	—

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 is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher pioneered the detection of microRNA expression in human peripheral blood microvesicles, establishing a foundational method for liquid biopsy research as evidenced by nearly 2,000 citations.

The researcher’s primary contribution is the development of methods for detecting microRNA expression in human peripheral blood microvesicles, anchored by a seminal 2008 paper published in PLoS ONE. This work stands as a core achievement in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in this specific contribution line, suggesting the original publication itself carries substantial standalone weight.

This line of work appears to address the challenge of identifying biomarkers in accessible bodily fluids. By focusing on microvesicles in peripheral blood, the research likely provided a novel, minimally invasive approach to monitoring gene expression, distinguishing itself from traditional tissue-based methods. The title indicates a methodological breakthrough that enabled the scientific community to explore microRNA profiles in circulation.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its extensive uptake, with the core paper accumulating 1,977 citations. Notably, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption across the global scientific community rather than self-citation or institutional clustering. This widespread independent engagement suggests the work has become a standard reference in the field of liquid biopsy and microRNA research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

[Detection of microRNA expression in human peripheral blood microvesicles](#)

2008 · PLoS ONE · 1,977 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,459 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Exosomes—Nature’s Lipid Nanoparticles, a Rising Star in Drug Delivery and Diagnostics (2022)	Chemical Abstracts Service	United States	—
2	Extracellular vesicles: exosomes, microvesicles, and friends (2013)	Utrecht University	Netherlands	Background
3	MicroRNA sequence codes for small extracellular vesicle release and cellular retention (2022)	Buck Institute for Research on Aging, Joslin Diabetes Center, Harvard Medical School	United States	—

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
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	THE 78 · QS =140	1
Utrecht University	Netherlands	SCImago #162 · QS =103	1
Zhejiang University School of Medicine	China	—	1
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	United States	SCImago #197	1
University of California, Berkeley	United States	SCImago #95 · THE 9 · QS =17	1
Broad Institute	United States	SCImago #112	1
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	United States	SCImago #562	1
University of California, San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	1
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	1
Zhejiang University	China	SCImago #6 · THE 39 · QS 49	1
Buck Institute for Research on Aging	United States	SCImago #362	1
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Nanjing University	China	SCImago #178 · THE =62 · QS =103	1
Gladstone-UCSF Institute of Genomic Immunology	United States	—	1
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	United States	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	5
China	3
Austria	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	Analysis of relative gene expression data using real-time quantitative PCR and the $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_T}$ method	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Analyzing real-time PCR data by the comparative C_T method	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Detection of microRNA expression in human peripheral blood microvesicles	3	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher