Scott G Clark

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10731827/publications.pdf

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15 papers	5,376 citations	623734 14 h-index	1058476 14 g-index
15 all docs	15 docs citations	15 times ranked	6123 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	IRE1 couples endoplasmic reticulum load to secretory capacity by processing the XBP-1 mRNA. Nature, 2002, 415, 92-96.	27.8	2,452
2	C. elegans cell-signalling gene sem-5 encodes a protein with SH2 and SH3 domains. Nature, 1992, 356, 340-344.	27.8	632
3	Compartment-specific perturbation of protein handling activates genes encoding mitochondrial chaperones. Journal of Cell Science, 2004, 117, 4055-4066.	2.0	522
4	Caenorhabditis elegans ras gene let-60 acts as a switch in the pathway of vulval induction. Nature, 1990, 348, 503-509.	27.8	408
5	Control of cell fates in the central body region of C. elegans by the homeobox gene lin-39. Cell, 1993, 74, 43-55.	28.9	261
6	Wnt signaling establishes anteroposterior neuronal polarity and requires retromer in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 1757-1766.	2.5	199
7	C. elegans AP-2 and Retromer Control Wnt Signaling by Regulating MIG-14/Wntless. Developmental Cell, 2008, 14, 132-139.	7.0	189
8	A survival pathway forCaenorhabditis eleganswith a blocked unfolded protein response. Journal of Cell Biology, 2002, 158, 639-646.	5.2	181
9	Multiple Wnts and Frizzled Receptors Regulate Anteriorly Directed Cell and Growth Cone Migrations in Caenorhabditis elegans. Developmental Cell, 2006, 10, 367-377.	7.0	151
10	C. elegans ZAG-1, a Zn-finger-homeodomain protein, regulates axonal development and neuronal differentiation. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 3781-3794.	2.5	118
11	Gain-of-Function Mutations in the Caenorhabditis elegans lin-1 ETS Gene Identify a C-Terminal Regulatory Domain Phosphorylated by ERK MAP Kinase. Genetics, 1998, 149, 1809-1822.	2.9	106
12	Axons Degenerate in the Absence of Mitochondria in C.Âelegans. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 760-765.	3.9	86
13	The conserved transmembrane RING finger protein PLR-1 downregulates Wnt signaling by reducing Frizzled, Ror and Ryk cell-surface levels in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 617-628.	2.5	36
14	PAG-3, a Zn-finger transcription factor, determines neuroblast fate inC. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 1763-1774.	2.5	34
15	IRE1 couples endoplasmic reticulum load to secretory capacity by processing the XBP-1 mRNA. , 0, .		1