Francis M Jiggins

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

105 papers	8,624 citations	44042 48 h-index	54882 84 g-index
115 all docs	115 docs citations	115 times ranked	9343 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A novel transposable element-mediated mechanism causes antiviral resistance in <i>Drosophila</i> through truncating the Veneno protein. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	3.3	10
2	Life and Death of Selfish Genes: Comparative Genomics Reveals the Dynamic Evolution of Cytoplasmic Incompatibility. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2021, 38, 2-15.	3.5	72
3	DROP: Molecular voucher database for identification of <i>Drosophila</i> parasitoids. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2021, 21, 2437-2454.	2.2	16
4	Wolbachia reduces virus infection in a natural population of Drosophila. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 1327.	2.0	26
5	Age, tissue, genotype and virus infection regulate <i>Wolbachia</i> levels in <i>Drosophila</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2020, 29, 2063-2079.	2.0	22
6	ÂÂÂÂÂÂWidespread conservation and lineage-specific diversification of genome-wide DNA methylation patterns across arthropods. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1008864.	1.5	56
7	<i>Wolbachia</i> affect behavior and possibly reproductive compatibility but not thermoresistance, fecundity, and morphology in a novel transinfected host, <i>Drosophila nigrosparsa</i>. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 4457-4470.	0.8	9
8	Constitutive activation of cellular immunity underlies the evolution of resistance to infection in Drosophila. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	27
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
11	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
12	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
13	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
14	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008864.		0
15	Independent effects on cellular and humoral immune responses underlie genotype-by-genotype interactions between Drosophila and parasitoids. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1008084.	2.1	7
16	Virus evolution in <i>Wolbachia-</i> infected <i>Drosophila</i>. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20192117.	1.2	20
17	The phage gene wmk is a candidate for male killing by a bacterial endosymbiont. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1007936.	2.1	64
18	Parallel adaptation of rabbit populations to myxoma virus. Science, 2019, 363, 1319-1326.	6.0	124

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19	Host-pathogen coevolution increases genetic variation in susceptibility to infection. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	49
20	Pan-arthropod analysis reveals somatic piRNAs as an ancestral defence against transposable elements. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 174-181.	3.4	214
21	Host shifts result in parallel genetic changes when viruses evolve in closely related species. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1006951.	2.1	34
22	Adaptive introgression underlies polymorphic seasonal camouflage in snowshoe hares. Science, 2018, 360, 1355-1358.	6.0	234
23	Population genomics reveals that an anthropophilic population of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes in West Africa recently gave rise to American and Asian populations of this major disease vector. BMC Biology, 2017, 15, 16.	1.7	96
24	Symbiont strain is the main determinant of variation in <i>Wolbachia</i>â€mediated protection against viruses across <i>Drosophila</i> species. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 4072-4084.	2.0	69
25	Vertically transmitted rhabdoviruses are found across three insect families and have dynamic interactions with their hosts. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20162381.	1.2	32
26	Exon-Enriched Libraries Reveal Large Genic Differences Between <i>Aedes aegypti</i> from Senegal, West Africa, and Populations Outside Africa. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 571-582.	0.8	22
27	Complex Coding and Regulatory Polymorphisms in a Restriction Factor Determine the Susceptibility of <i>Drosophila</i> to Viral Infection. Genetics, 2017, 206, 2159-2173.	1.2	26
28	Alternative patterns of sex chromosome differentiation in Aedes aegypti (L). BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 943.	1.2	9
29	The spread of Wolbachia through mosquito populations. PLoS Biology, 2017, 15, e2002780.	2.6	82
30	Parallel and costly changes to cellular immunity underlie the evolution of parasitoid resistance in three Drosophila species. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006683.	2.1	24
31	A Polymorphism in the Processing Body Component Ge-1 Controls Resistance to a Naturally Occurring Rhabdovirus in Drosophila. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005387.	2.1	21
32	Wolbachia Blocks Viral Genome Replication Early in Infection without a Transcriptional Response by the Endosymbiont or Host Small RNA Pathways. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005536.	2.1	79
33	Addicted? Reduced host resistance in populations with defensive symbionts. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160778.	1.2	44
34	Natural Selection and Genetic Diversity in the Butterfly <i>Heliconius melpomene</i>. Genetics, 2016, 203, 525-541.	1.2	94
35	Genome Sequencing of the Phytoseiid Predatory Mite<i>Metaseiulus occidentalis</i>Reveals Completely Atomized<i>Hox</i>Genes and Superdynamic Intron Evolution. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2016, 8, 1762-1775.	1.1	102
36	The genetic architecture of resistance to virus infection in <i>Drosophila</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 5228-5241.	2.0	50

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37	Open questions: how does Wolbachia do what it does?. BMC Biology, 2016, 14, 92.	1.7	10
38	Latitudinal clines in gene expression and cis-regulatory element variation in Drosophila melanogaster. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 981.	1.2	35
39	A gene associated with social immunity in the burying beetle <i>Nicrophorus vespilloides</i>. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152733.	1.2	39
40	The evolution, diversity, and host associations of rhabdoviruses. Virus Evolution, 2015, 1, vev014.	2.2	68
41	Environmental and Genetic Factors Determine Whether the Mosquito Aedes aegypti Lays Eggs Without a Blood Meal. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 715-721.	0.6	25
42	The Intracellular Bacterium Wolbachia Uses Parasitoid Wasps as Phoretic Vectors for Efficient Horizontal Transmission. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004672.	2.1	162
43	Exome and Transcriptome Sequencing of Aedes aegypti Identifies a Locus That Confers Resistance to Brugia malayi and Alters the Immune Response. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004765.	2.1	37
44	The Causes and Consequences of Changes in Virulence following Pathogen Host Shifts. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004728.	2.1	110
45	Comparative Genomics Reveals the Origins and Diversity of Arthropod Immune Systems. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2015, 32, 2111-2129.	3.5	136
46	Vector competence of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes for filarial nematodes is affected by age and nutrient limitation. Experimental Gerontology, 2015, 61, 47-53.	1.2	17
47	Should Symbionts Be Nice or Selfish? Antiviral Effects of Wolbachia Are Costly but Reproductive Parasitism Is Not. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005021.	2.1	85
48	The First Myriapod Genome Sequence Reveals Conservative Arthropod Gene Content and Genome Organisation in the Centipede Strigamia maritima. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1002005.	2.6	221
49	Assembly of the Genome of the Disease Vector Aedes aegypti onto a Genetic Linkage Map Allows Mapping of Genes Affecting Disease Transmission. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2652.	1.3	44
50	Symbionts Commonly Provide Broad Spectrum Resistance to Viruses in Insects: A Comparative Analysis of Wolbachia Strains. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004369.	2.1	226
51	The Evolution and Genetics of Virus Host Shifts. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004395.	2.1	291
52	Flies on the move: an inherited virus mirrors <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>'s elusive ecology and demography. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 2093-2104.	2.0	19
53	Estimates of allele-specific expression in <i>Drosophila</i> with a single genome sequence and RNA-seq data. Bioinformatics, 2014, 30, 2603-2610.	1.8	12
54	Wolbachia Variants Induce Differential Protection to Viruses in Drosophila melanogaster: A Phenotypic and Phylogenomic Analysis. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003896.	1.5	277

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55	THE DYNAMICS OF RECIPROCAL SELECTIVE SWEEPS OF HOST RESISTANCE AND A PARASITE COUNTER-ADAPTATION IN<i>DROSOPHILA</i>. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 761-773.	1.1	31
56	Previous Exposure to an RNA Virus Does Not Protect against Subsequent Infection in Drosophila melanogaster. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73833.	1.1	43
57	Genome-Wide Association Studies Reveal a Simple Genetic Basis of Resistance to Naturally Coevolving Viruses in Drosophila melanogaster. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1003057.	1.5	143
58	Population Genomics of the Wolbachia Endosymbiont in Drosophila melanogaster. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1003129.	1.5	178
59	Estimating Divergence Dates and Substitution Rates in the Drosophila Phylogeny. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2012, 29, 3459-3473.	3.5	230
60	Vertically transmitted viral endosymbionts of insects: do sigma viruses walk alone?. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 3889-3898.	1.2	56
61	Male-killing Wolbachia do not protect Drosophila bifasciata against viral infection. BMC Microbiology, 2012, 12, S8.	1.3	25
62	SPECIFIC INTERACTIONS BETWEEN HOST AND PARASITE GENOTYPES DO NOT ACT AS A CONSTRAINT ON THE EVOLUTION OF ANTIVIRAL RESISTANCE IN DROSOPHILA. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2012, 66, 1114-1125.	1.1	12
63	Identification of Wolbachia Strains in Mosquito Disease Vectors. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49922.	1.1	33
64	Rapid Insect Evolution by Symbiont Transfer. Science, 2011, 332, 185-186.	6.0	54
65	Seasonal phenotypic plasticity: wild ladybirds are darker at cold temperatures. Evolutionary Ecology, 2011, 25, 1259-1268.	0.5	31
66	Host-switching by a vertically transmitted rhabdovirus in <i>Drosophila</i>. Biology Letters, 2011, 7, 747-750.	1.0	26
67	Rhabdoviruses in Two Species of Drosophila: Vertical Transmission and a Recent Sweep. Genetics, 2011, 188, 141-150.	1.2	45
68	Recent and Recurrent Selective Sweeps of the Antiviral RNAi Gene Argonaute-2 in Three Species of Drosophila. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2011, 28, 1043-1056.	3.5	55
69	Host Phylogeny Determines Viral Persistence and Replication in Novel Hosts. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002260.	2.1	172
70	Successive Increases in the Resistance of Drosophila to Viral Infection through a Transposon Insertion Followed by a Duplication. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002337.	1.5	130
71	Potential role of the sexually transmitted mite Coccipolipus hippodamiae in controlling populations of the invasive ladybird Harmonia axyridis. Biological Control, 2010, 53, 243-247.	1.4	25
72	Sigma viruses from three species of <i>Drosophila</i> form a major new clade in the rhabdovirus phylogeny. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 35-44.	1.2	60

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73	Disease association mapping in <i>Drosophila</i> can be replicated in the wild. Biology Letters, 2010, 6, 666-668.	1.0	20
74	The Transcriptional Response of Drosophila melanogaster to Infection with the Sigma Virus (Rhabdoviridae). PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6838.	1.1	65
75	Quantifying Adaptive Evolution in the Drosophila Immune System. PLoS Genetics, 2009, 5, e1000698.	1.5	219
76	Conjugation genes are common throughout the genus<i>Rickettsia</i>and are transmitted horizontally. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 3619-3627.	1.2	37
77	Evidence for ADAR-induced hypermutation of the Drosophila sigma virus (Rhabdoviridae). BMC Genetics, 2009, 10, 75.	2.7	50
78	The evolution of RNAi as a defence against viruses and transposable elements. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 364, 99-115.	1.8	423
79	Genetic variation affecting hostâ€“parasite interactions: majorâ€effect quantitative trait loci affect the transmission of sigma virus in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 3800-3807.	2.0	21
80	Genetic Variation Affecting Hostâ€"Parasite Interactions: Different Genes Affect Different Aspects of Sigma Virus Replication and Transmission in Drosophila melanogaster. Genetics, 2008, 178, 2191-2199.	1.2	30
81	The age and evolution of an antiviral resistance mutation in Drosophila melanogaster. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 2027-2034.	1.2	48
82	Are we underestimating the diversity and incidence of insect bacterial symbionts? A case study in ladybird beetles. Biology Letters, 2007, 3, 678-681.	1.0	83
83	The recent spread of a vertically transmitted virus through populations of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2007, 16, 3947-3954.	2.0	61
84	Adaptive Evolution and Recombination of Rickettsia Antigens. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2006, 62, 99-110.	0.8	25
85	Contrasting Evolutionary Patterns in Drosophila Immune Receptors. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2006, 63, 769-780.	0.8	42
86	Natural Selection Drives Extremely Rapid Evolution in Antiviral RNAi Genes. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 580-585.	1.8	270
87	Problems with mitochondrial DNA as a marker in population, phylogeographic and phylogenetic studies: the effects of inherited symbionts. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 1525-1534.	1.2	659
88	The Evolution of Antifungal Peptides in Drosophila. Genetics, 2005, 171, 1847-1859.	1.2	58
89	An Ancient Mitochondrial Polymorphism in Adalia bipunctata Linked to a Sex-Ratio-Distorting Bacterium. Genetics, 2005, 171, 1115-1124.	1.2	37
90	The Evolution of Parasite Recognition Genes in the Innate Immune System: Purifying Selection on Drosophila melanogaster Peptidoglycan Recognition Proteins. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2003, 57, 598-605.	0.8	53

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91	Male-Killing Wolbachia and Mitochondrial DNA: Selective Sweeps, Hybrid Introgression and Parasite Population Dynamics. Genetics, 2003, 164, 5-12.	1.2	207
92	The Rate of Recombination in Wolbachia Bacteria. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2002, 19, 1640-1643.	3.5	67
93	Host-Symbiont Conflicts: Positive Selection on an Outer Membrane Protein of Parasitic but not Mutualistic Rickettsiaceae. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2002, 19, 1341-1349.	3.5	110
94	Recent changes in phenotype and patterns of host specialization in Wolbachia bacteria. Molecular Ecology, 2002, 11, 1275-1283.	2.0	58
95	Widespread â€˜hilltoppingâ€™ in Acraea butterflies and the origin of sex-role-reversed swarming in Acraea encedon and A. encedana. African Journal of Ecology, 2002, 40, 228-231.	0.4	17
96	HOW CAN SEX RATIO DISTORTERS REACH EXTREME PREVALENCES? MALE-KILLING WOLBACHIA ARE NOT SUPPRESSED AND HAVE NEAR-PERFECT VERTICAL TRANSMISSION EFFICIENCY IN ACRAEA ENCEDON. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 2290-2295.	1.1	54
97	Two male-killing Wolbachia strains coexist within a population of the butterfly Acraea encedon. Heredity, 2001, 86, 161-166.	1.2	66
98	What causes inefficient transmission of male-killing Wolbachia in Drosophila?. Heredity, 2001, 87, 220-226.	1.2	67
99	Recombination confounds interpretations of Wolbachia evolution. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2001, 268, 1423-1427.	1.2	101
100	Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetic Utility of Wolbachia ftsZ and wsp Gene Sequences with Special Reference to the Origin of Male-Killing. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2000, 17, 584-600.	3.5	55
101	Male killing can select for male mate choice: a novel solution to the paradox of the lek. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2000, 267, 867-874.	1.2	59
102	Sex-ratio-distorting Wolbachia causes sex-role reversal in its butterfly host. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2000, 267, 69-73.	1.2	197
103	Maleâ€“killingWolbachiain two species of insect. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1999, 266, 735-740.	1.2	343
104	Sex ratio distortion in Acraea encedon (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) is caused by a male-killing bacterium. Heredity, 1998, 81, 87-91.	1.2	100
105	Sex ratio distortion in Acraea encedon (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) is caused by a male-killing bacterium. Heredity, 1998, 81, 87-91.	1.2	13