

Zachary A Knight

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66
papers

12,199
citations

44069

48
h-index

106344

65
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

18688
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Pharmacological Map of the PI3-K Family Defines a Role for p110 α in Insulin Signaling. <i>Cell</i> , 2006, 125, 733-747.	28.9	1,074
2	Active-Site Inhibitors of mTOR Target Rapamycin-Resistant Outputs of mTORC1 and mTORC2. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000038.	5.6	973
3	T cell receptor signaling controls Foxp3 expression via PI3K, Akt, and mTOR. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 7797-7802.	7.1	747
4	Targeting the cancer kinome through polypharmacology. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2010, 10, 130-137.	28.4	618
5	Features of Selective Kinase Inhibitors. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2005, 12, 621-637.	6.0	582
6	A dual PI3 kinase/mTOR inhibitor reveals emergent efficacy in glioma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2006, 9, 341-349.	16.8	575
7	Sensory Detection of Food Rapidly Modulates Arcuate Feeding Circuits. <i>Cell</i> , 2015, 160, 829-841.	28.9	489
8	Regulation of Body Temperature by the Nervous System. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 98, 31-48.	8.1	460
9	Targeted polypharmacology: discovery of dual inhibitors of tyrosine and phosphoinositide kinases. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2008, 4, 691-699.	8.0	393
10	Basal Subtype and MAPK/ERK Kinase (MEK)-Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase Feedback Signaling Determine Susceptibility of Breast Cancer Cells to MEK Inhibition. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 565-572.	0.9	340
11	Warm-Sensitive Neurons that Control Body Temperature. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 167, 47-59.e15.	28.9	281
12	Molecular Profiling of Activated Neurons by Phosphorylated Ribosome Capture. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 151, 1126-1137.	28.9	270
13	Genetic Identification of Vagal Sensory Neurons That Control Feeding. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 179, 1129-1143.e23.	28.9	265
14	Identification of preoptic sleep neurons using retrograde labelling and gene profiling. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 545, 477-481.	27.8	246
15	Hyperleptinemia Is Required for the Development of Leptin Resistance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11376.	2.5	244
16	Phosphospecific proteolysis for mapping sites of protein phosphorylation. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2003, 21, 1047-1054.	17.5	237
17	Chemical Genetics: Where Genetics and Pharmacology Meet. <i>Cell</i> , 2007, 128, 425-430.	28.9	228
18	Thirst neurons anticipate the homeostatic consequences of eating and drinking. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 680-684.	27.8	207

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19	A Dual Phosphoinositide-3-Kinase $\hat{\pm}$ /mTOR Inhibitor Cooperates with Blockade of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in <i><i>PTEN</i>-Mutant Glioma. <i>Cancer Research</i>, 2007, 67, 7960-7965.</i>	0.9	199
20	Dynamics of Gut-Brain Communication Underlying Hunger. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 96, 461-475.e5.	8.1	193
21	Neural circuits underlying thirst and fluid homeostasis. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 18, 459-469.	10.2	190
22	Maintenance of Hormone-sensitive Phosphoinositide Pools in the Plasma Membrane Requires Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinase III $\hat{\pm}$. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2008, 19, 711-721.	2.1	174
23	PI-103, a dual inhibitor of Class IA phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and mTOR, has antileukemic activity in AML. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2008, 22, 1698-1706.	7.2	170
24	PIK3CA Cooperates with Other Phosphatidylinositol 3 $\hat{\pm}$ -Kinase Pathway Mutations to Effect Oncogenic Transformation. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 68, 8127-8136.	0.9	159
25	To stabilize neutrophil polarity, PIP3 and Cdc42 augment RhoA activity at the back as well as signals at the front. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 174, 437-445.	5.2	155
26	EGFR Signals to mTOR Through PKC and Independently of Akt in Glioma. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2009, 2, ra4.	3.6	153
27	Ablation of PI3K blocks BCR-ABL leukemogenesis in mice, and a dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitor prevents expansion of human BCR-ABL+ leukemia cells. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 3038-3050.	8.2	148
28	Hunger neurons drive feeding through a sustained, positive reinforcement signal. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	6.0	142
29	Isoform-specific phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitors from an arylmorpholine scaffold. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2004, 12, 4749-4759.	3.0	138
30	Isoform-selective phosphoinositide 3 $\hat{\pm}$ -kinase inhibitors inhibit CXCR4 signaling and overcome stromal cell $\hat{\pm}$ -mediated drug resistance in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a novel therapeutic approach. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 5549-5557.	1.4	135
31	Molecular Profiling of Neurons Based on Connectivity. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 157, 1230-1242.	28.9	134
32	A chemical screen in diverse breast cancer cell lines reveals genetic enhancers and suppressors of sensitivity to PI3K isoform-selective inhibition. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2008, 415, 97-110.	3.7	123
33	Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinase III $\hat{\pm}$ Regulates the Transport of Ceramide between the Endoplasmic Reticulum and Golgi. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 36369-36377.	3.4	120
34	A gut-to-brain signal of fluid osmolarity controls thirst satiation. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 568, 98-102.	27.8	98
35	Discovery of Drug-Resistant and Drug-Sensitizing Mutations in the Oncogenic PI3K Isoform p110 $\hat{\pm}$. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2008, 14, 180-192.	16.8	95
36	HIV-1 Nef Assembles a Src Family Kinase-ZAP-70/Syk-PI3K Cascade to Downregulate Cell-Surface MHC-I. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2007, 1, 121-133.	11.0	90

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37	The Forebrain Thirst Circuit Drives Drinking through Negative Reinforcement. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 96, 1272-1281.e4.	8.1	89
38	Thirst. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, R1260-R1265.	3.9	85
39	Sustained NPY signaling enables AgRP neurons to drive feeding. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	85
40	A novel pseudoknot element is essential for the action of a yeast telomerase. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 1779-1788.	5.9	79
41	Discovery of Dual Inhibitors of the Immune Cell PI3Ks p110 α and p110 β : a Prototype for New Anti-inflammatory Drugs. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2010, 17, 123-134.	6.0	76
42	Obesity causes selective and long-lasting desensitization of AgRP neurons to dietary fat. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	70
43	Genetic or pharmaceutical blockade of p110 β phosphoinositide 3-kinase enhances IgE production. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2008, 122, 811-819.e2.	2.9	67
44	A critical role for mTORC1 in erythropoiesis and anemia. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e01913.	6.0	67
45	Characterization of structurally distinct, isoform-selective phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitors in combination with radiation in the treatment of glioblastoma. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 7, 841-850.	4.1	66
46	Targeting the gatekeeper residue in phosphoinositide 3-kinases. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2005, 13, 2825-2836.	3.0	64
47	Ablation of AgRP neurons impairs adaption to restricted feeding. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2014, 3, 694-704.	6.5	63
48	Soma-Targeted Imaging of Neural Circuits by Ribosome Tethering. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 454-469.e6.	8.1	58
49	Making sense of the sensory regulation of hunger neurons. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2016, 38, 316-324.	2.5	54
50	Dopamine subsystems that track internal states. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 608, 374-380.	27.8	54
51	Dual Inhibition of PI3K α and mTOR as an Alternative Treatment for Kaposi's Sarcoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 68, 8361-8368.	0.9	52
52	A membrane capture assay for lipid kinase activity. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2007, 2, 2459-2466.	12.0	44
53	Effect of combined DNA repair inhibition and G2 checkpoint inhibition on cell cycle progression after DNA damage. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 5, 885-892.	4.1	34
54	Design of Drug-Resistant Alleles of Type-III Phosphatidylinositol 4-Kinases Using Mutagenesis and Molecular Modeling. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 1599-1607.	2.5	33

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55	Re-examination of Dietary Amino Acid Sensing Reveals a GCN2-Independent Mechanism. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 1081-1089.	6.4	32
56	Layers of signals that regulate appetite. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 64, 79-88.	4.2	27
57	Small Molecule Inhibitors of the PI3-Kinase Family. <i>Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2010, 347, 263-278.	1.1	26
58	Activity of the p110- β subunit of phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase is required for activation of epithelial sodium transport. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, F843-F850.	2.7	22
59	Linking smell to metabolism and aging. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, 718-719.	12.6	22
60	A Remodelled Protease That Cleaves Phosphotyrosine Substrates. <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> , 2007, 129, 11672-11673.	13.7	20
61	Downregulation of MYCN through PI3K Inhibition in Mouse Models of Pediatric Neural Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2015, 5, 111.	2.8	20
62	For a PDK1 inhibitor, the substrate matters. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2011, 433, e1-e2.	3.7	16
63	A Spotlight on Appetite. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 97, 739-741.	8.1	16
64	Rapid Sensing of Dietary Amino Acid Deficiency Does Not Require GCN2. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 16, 2051-2052.	6.4	4
65	PI-103, a Dual Inhibitor of Class I Phosphatidylinositide 3-Kinase and mTOR, Has Anti-Leukemic Activity in Acute Myeloid Leukemia.. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 876-876.	1.4	1
66	Knock-outs and inhibitors: one and the same?. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 420-421.	1.4	0