

# Steven M Reppert

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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125  
papers

31,042  
citations

7251

80  
h-index

20625

120  
g-index

126  
all docs

126  
docs citations

126  
times ranked

16900  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A re-evaluation of silk measurement by the cecropia caterpillar ( <i>Hyalophora cecropia</i> ) during cocoon construction reveals use of a silk odometer that is temporally regulated. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0228453.	1.1	4
2	Demystifying Monarch Butterfly Migration. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, R1009-R1022.	1.8	92
3	Dimorphic cocoons of the cecropia moth ( <i>Hyalophora cecropia</i> ): Morphological, behavioral, and biophysical differences. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0174023.	1.1	8
4	Genomic Access to Monarch Migration Using TALEN and CRISPR/Cas9-Mediated Targeted Mutagenesis. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2016, 6, 905-915.	0.8	92
5	Neural Integration Underlying a Time-Compensated Sun Compass in the Migratory Monarch Butterfly. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 15, 683-691.	2.9	16
6	Neurobiology of Monarch Butterfly Migration. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 2016, 61, 25-42.	5.7	111
7	Sensory basis of lepidopteran migration: focus on the monarch butterfly. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 34, 20-28.	2.0	24
8	A magnetic compass aids monarch butterfly migration. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 4164.	5.8	122
9	The genetics of monarch butterfly migration and warning colouration. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 514, 317-321.	13.7	264
10	Efficient targeted mutagenesis in the monarch butterfly using zinc-finger nucleases. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2013, 23, 159-168.	2.4	94
11	Anatomical basis of sun compass navigation II: The neuronal composition of the central complex of the monarch butterfly. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 267-298.	0.9	159
12	Anatomical basis of sun compass navigation II: The neuronal composition of the central complex of the monarch butterfly. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, Spc1-Spc1.	0.9	1
13	Coldness Triggers Northward Flight in Remigrant Monarch Butterflies. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2013, 23, 419-423.	1.8	55
14	Discordant timing between antennae disrupts sun compass orientation in migratory monarch butterflies. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 958.	5.8	52
15	MonarchBase: the monarch butterfly genome database. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2012, 41, D758-D763.	6.5	91
16	Anatomical basis of sun compass navigation I: The general layout of the monarch butterfly brain. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2012, 520, 1599-1628.	0.9	132
17	Anatomical basis of sun compass navigation I: The general layout of the monarch butterfly brain. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2012, 520, Spc1-Spc1.	0.9	0
18	Unraveling navigational strategies in migratory insects. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 22, 353-361.	2.0	58

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19	Human cryptochrome exhibits light-dependent magnetosensitivity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2011, 2, 356.	5.8	176
20	The Monarch Butterfly Genome Yields Insights into Long-Distance Migration. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 147, 1171-1185.	13.5	509
21	Sun Compass Integration of Skylight Cues in Migratory Monarch Butterflies. <i>Neuron</i> , 2011, 69, 345-358.	3.8	227
22	Animal cryptochromes mediate magnetoreception by an unconventional photochemical mechanism. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 463, 804-807.	13.7	233
23	Navigational mechanisms of migrating monarch butterflies. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2010, 33, 399-406.	4.2	167
24	Casein Kinase 1 Delta Regulates the Pace of the Mammalian Circadian Clock. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2009, 29, 3853-3866.	1.1	201
25	Defining behavioral and molecular differences between summer and migratory monarch butterflies. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2009, 7, 14.	1.7	102
26	Episodes in insect evolution. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2009, 49, 590-606.	0.9	57
27	Antennal Circadian Clocks Coordinate Sun Compass Orientation in Migratory Monarch Butterflies. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 1700-1704.	6.0	154
28	Cryptochrome mediates light-dependent magnetosensitivity in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 454, 1014-1018.	13.7	366
29	Cryptochromes Define a Novel Circadian Clock Mechanism in Monarch Butterflies That May Underlie Sun Compass Navigation. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e4.	2.6	226
30	Chasing Migration Genes: A Brain Expressed Sequence Tag Resource for Summer and Migratory Monarch Butterflies ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> ). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e1345.	1.1	46
31	Insect Cryptochromes: Gene Duplication and Loss Define Diverse Ways to Construct Insect Circadian Clocks. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 24, 948-955.	3.5	345
32	Formation and Function of Flavin Anion Radical in Cryptochrome 1 Blue-Light Photoreceptor of Monarch Butterfly. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 17608-17612.	1.6	81
33	CLOCK and NPAS2 have overlapping roles in the suprachiasmatic circadian clock. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 10, 543-545.	7.1	428
34	Peripheral circadian oscillators require CLOCK. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007, 17, R538-R539.	1.8	138
35	A Colorful Model of the Circadian Clock. <i>Cell</i> , 2006, 124, 233-236.	13.5	94
36	A Clock Shock: Mouse CLOCK Is Not Required for Circadian Oscillator Function. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006, 50, 465-477.	3.8	386

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37	The Polycomb Group Protein EZH2 Is Required for Mammalian Circadian Clock Function. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 21209-21215.	1.6	152
38	The two CRYs of the butterfly. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, R953-R954.	1.8	217
39	Connecting the Navigational Clock to Sun Compass Input in Monarch Butterfly Brain. <i>Neuron</i> , 2005, 46, 457-467.	3.8	183
40	Direct Association between Mouse PERIOD and CK1 $\mu$ Is Critical for a Functioning Circadian Clock. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 584-594.	1.1	143
41	Polarized Light Helps Monarch Butterflies Navigate. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 155-158.	1.8	153
42	A Rhythmic Ror. <i>Neuron</i> , 2004, 43, 443-446.	3.8	114
43	A Novel C-Terminal Domain of <i>Drosophila</i> PERIOD Inhibits dCLOCK:CYCLE-Mediated Transcription. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2003, 13, 758-762.	1.8	106
44	Rhythmic histone acetylation underlies transcription in the mammalian circadian clock. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 421, 177-182.	13.7	600
45	Illuminating the Circadian Clock in Monarch Butterfly Migration. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 300, 1303-1305.	6.0	187
46	Constructing a Feedback Loop with Circadian Clock Molecules from the Silkworm, <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 38149-38158.	1.6	63
47	Targeted Disruption of the Mouse Mel 1b Melatonin Receptor. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 1054-1060.	1.1	232
48	Bimodal regulation of mPeriod promoters by CREB-dependent signaling and CLOCK/BMAL1 activity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 7728-7733.	3.3	490
49	Redox Potential. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002, 12, 147-152.	1.8	110
50	Coordination of circadian timing in mammals. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 935-941.	13.7	3,763
51	Molecular Analysis of Mammalian Circadian Rhythms. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2001, 63, 647-676.	5.6	1,306
52	Analysis of human Per4. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2001, 92, 19-26.	2.5	12
53	The Circadian Clocks of Mice and Men. <i>Neuron</i> , 2001, 29, 555-558.	3.8	55
54	Differential Functions of mPer1, mPer2, and mPer3 in the SCN Circadian Clock. <i>Neuron</i> , 2001, 30, 525-536.	3.8	802

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55	Posttranslational Mechanisms Regulate the Mammalian Circadian Clock. <i>Cell</i> , 2001, 107, 855-867.	13.5	1,071
56	Keeping time with the human genome. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 409, 829-831.	13.7	124
57	A time-less function for mouse Timeless. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 3, 755-756.	7.1	159
58	Cellular and molecular basis of circadian timing in mammals. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2000, 24, 243-246.	1.1	25
59	Chimeric and Point-Mutated Receptors Reveal That a Single Glycine Residue in Transmembrane Domain 6 Is Critical for High Affinity Melatonin Binding <sup>1</sup> . <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2000, 141, 1236-1244.	1.4	28
60	Comparing Clockworks: Mouse versus Fly. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 2000, 15, 357-364.	1.4	82
61	Targeted Disruption of the mPer3 Gene: Subtle Effects on Circadian Clock Function. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 6269-6275.	1.1	289
62	GABA Synchronizes Clock Cells within the Suprachiasmatic Circadian Clock. <i>Neuron</i> , 2000, 25, 123-128.	3.8	308
63	Analysis of Clock Proteins in Mouse SCN Demonstrates Phylogenetic Divergence of the Circadian Clockwork and Resetting Mechanisms. <i>Neuron</i> , 2000, 25, 437-447.	3.8	318
64	Interacting Molecular Loops in the Mammalian Circadian Clock. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 288, 1013-1019.	6.0	1,223
65	CLOCK, an essential pacemaker component, controls expression of the circadian transcription factor DBP. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2000, 14, 679-689.	2.7	354
66	Differential Regulation of mPER1 and mTIM Proteins in the Mouse Suprachiasmatic Nuclei: New Insights into a Core Clock Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, RC11-RC11.	1.7	145
67	Sex-Linked period Genes in the Silkworm, <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 1999, 24, 953-965.	3.8	54
68	Discovery of a putative heme-binding protein family (SOUL/HBP) by two-tissue suppression subtractive hybridization and database searches. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1999, 74, 175-181.	2.5	56
69	A Molecular Mechanism Regulating Rhythmic Output from the Suprachiasmatic Circadian Clock. <i>Cell</i> , 1999, 96, 57-68.	13.5	834
70	mCRY1 and mCRY2 Are Essential Components of the Negative Limb of the Circadian Clock Feedback Loop. <i>Cell</i> , 1999, 98, 193-205.	13.5	1,445
71	Assignment of the Melatonin-Related Receptor to Human Chromosome X (GPR50) and Mouse Chromosome X (Gpr50). <i>Genomics</i> , 1999, 55, 248-251.	1.3	23
72	A Clockwork Explosion!. <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 21, 1-4.	3.8	181

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73	Three period Homologs in Mammals: Differential Light Responses in the Suprachiasmatic Circadian Clock and Oscillating Transcripts Outside of Brain. <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 20, 1103-1110.	3.8	807
74	Molecular Analysis of Mammalian Timeless. <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 21, 1115-1122.	3.8	169
75	Brain Control of Embryonic Circadian Rhythms in the Silkmoth <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 20, 741-748.	3.8	31
76	Melatonin Receptors: Molecular Biology of a New Family of G Protein-Coupled Receptors. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 1997, 12, 528-531.	1.4	270
77	The Mel <sup>1a</sup> Melatonin Receptor Is Coupled to Parallel Signal Transduction Pathways. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1997, 138, 397-404.	1.4	174
78	Molecular Dissection of Two Distinct Actions of Melatonin on the Suprachiasmatic Circadian Clock. <i>Neuron</i> , 1997, 19, 91-102.	3.8	660
79	Two period Homologs: Circadian Expression and Photic Regulation in the Suprachiasmatic Nuclei. <i>Neuron</i> , 1997, 19, 1261-1269.	3.8	715
80	Forward Genetic Approach Strikes Gold: Cloning of a Mammalian Clock Gene. <i>Cell</i> , 1997, 89, 487-490.	13.5	50
81	Cellular Construction of a Circadian Clock: Period Determination in the Suprachiasmatic Nuclei. <i>Cell</i> , 1997, 91, 855-860.	13.5	456
82	Cloning of a melatonin-related receptor from human pituitary. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1996, 386, 219-224.	1.3	140
83	Molecular Characterization of Prothoracicotropic Hormone (PTTH) from the Giant Silkmoth <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> : Developmental Appearance of PTTH-Expressing Cells and Relationship to Circadian Clock Cells in Central Brain. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1996, 178, 418-429.	0.9	115
84	Circadian Clock Neurons in the Silkmoth <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> : Novel Mechanisms of Period Protein Regulation. <i>Neuron</i> , 1996, 17, 889-900.	3.8	223
85	Period Protein Is Necessary for Circadian Control of Egg Hatching Behavior in the Silkmoth <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 1996, 17, 901-909.	3.8	55
86	The Mel1a melatonin receptor gene is expressed in human suprachiasmatic nuclei. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996, 8, 109-112.	0.6	119
87	Gap junctions couple astrocytes but not neurons in dissociated cultures of rat suprachiasmatic nucleus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 706, 30-36.	1.1	59
88	The A Adenosine Receptor Mediates cAMP Responses to Adenosine Receptor Agonists in Human Intestinal Epithelia. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 2387-2394.	1.6	212
89	Period protein from the giant silkmoth <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> functions as a circadian clock element in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 1995, 15, 147-157.	3.8	74
90	period and timeless Tango: A dance of two clock genes. <i>Neuron</i> , 1995, 15, 983-986.	3.8	40

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91	Melatonin receptors are for the birds: Molecular analysis of two receptor subtypes differentially expressed in chick brain. <i>Neuron</i> , 1995, 15, 1003-1015.	3.8	332
92	Individual neurons dissociated from rat suprachiasmatic nucleus express independently phased circadian firing rhythms. <i>Neuron</i> , 1995, 14, 697-706.	3.8	1,325
93	Melatonin madness. <i>Cell</i> , 1995, 83, 1059-1062.	13.5	186
94	Mapping of the Gene for the Mel1a-Melatonin Receptor to Human Chromosome 4 (MTNR1A) and Mouse Chromosome 8 (Mtnr1a). <i>Genomics</i> , 1995, 27, 355-357.	1.3	82
95	Interaction between the Circadian Clocks of Mother and Fetus. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 1995, 183, 198-211.	1.2	20
96	Cloning of a structural and functional homolog of the circadian clock gene period from the giant silkworm <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 13, 1167-1176.	3.8	142
97	Cloning and characterization of a mammalian melatonin receptor that mediates reproductive and circadian responses. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 13, 1177-1185.	3.8	1,013
98	Serotonin receptor gene expression in the rat suprachiasmatic nuclei. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 608, 159-165.	1.1	77
99	Maternal Entrainment of a Fetal Biological Clock. , 1993, , 93-104.		0
100	Chapter 9 Pre-natal development of a hypothalamic biological clock. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1992, 93, 119-132.	0.9	37
101	Molecular cloning of the rat A2 adenosine receptor: selective co-expression with D2 dopamine receptors in rat striatum. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1992, 14, 186-195.	2.5	614
102	Molecular cloning of a G protein-coupled receptor that is highly expressed in lymphocytes and proliferative areas of developing brain. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1992, 3, 206-214.	1.0	8
103	Circadian and developmental regulation of Oct-2 gene expression in the suprachiasmatic nuclei. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 598, 332-336.	1.1	11
104	Appearance of melatonin receptors during embryonic life in Siberian hamsters ( <i>Phodopus sungorus</i> ). <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 568, 345-349.	1.1	37
105	Melatonin receptors and signal transduction during development in Siberian hamsters ( <i>Phodopus</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT <sub>47</sub> /Overlook	2.1	47
106	Molecular Cloning and Characterization of a Rat A <sub>1</sub> -Adenosine Receptor that is Widely Expressed in Brain and Spinal Cord. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1991, 5, 1037-1048.	3.7	325
107	High-Affinity Melatonin Receptors in Mammals: Localization, G-Protein Coupling and Signal Transduction. , 1991, , 85-95.		2
108	MELATONIN RECEPTORS ARE PRESENT IN THE FERRET PARS TUBERALIS AND PARS DISTALIS, BUT NOT IN BRAIN. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1990, 127, 2607-2609.	1.4	101

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109	Melatonin receptors and signal transduction in melatonin-sensitive and melatonin-insensitive populations of white-footed mice ( <i>Peromyscus leucopus</i> ). <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 506, 353-357.	1.1	73
110	Melatonin Signal Transduction in Hamster Brain: Inhibition of Adenylyl Cyclase by a Pertussis Toxin-Sensitive G Protein*. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1989, 125, 2670-2676.	1.4	201
111	Melatonin Receptors in Chick Brain: Characterization and Localization*. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1989, 125, 363-368.	1.4	143
112	Melatonin Response to Exercise Training in Women. <i>Journal of Pineal Research</i> , 1989, 7, 185-194.	3.4	30
113	Iodinated melatonin mimics melatonin action and reveals discrete binding sites in fetal brain. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1988, 228, 123-127.	1.3	130
114	The Influence of Light on the Mammalian Fetus. <i>Proceedings in Life Sciences</i> , 1988, , 149-177.	0.5	3
115	Arginine vasopressin: a novel peptide rhythm in cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1987, 10, 76-80.	4.2	88
116	The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nuclei: Circadian patterns of vasopressin secretion and neuronal activity in vitro. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1987, 19, 135-139.	1.4	192
117	MATKRNAL MELATONIN COMMUNICATES DAYLENGTH TO THE FETUS IN DJUNGARIAN HAMSTERS. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1986, 119, 2861-2863.	1.4	109
118	Photic Influences on the Developing Mammal. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 1985, 117, 116-128.	1.2	11
119	Functional activity of the suprachiasmatic nuclei in the fetal primate. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1984, 46, 145-149.	1.0	82
120	In vivo metabolic activity of the suprachiasmatic nuclei: a comparative study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 274, 184-187.	1.1	143
121	Comparison of the temporal profiles of vasopressin and oxytocin in the cerebrospinal fluid of the cat, monkey and rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 261, 341-345.	1.1	52
122	A daily vasopressin rhythm in rat cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 263, 105-112.	1.1	142
123	Cerebrospinal Fluid Melatonin. , 1980, , 579-589.		10
124	MATERNAL-FETAL TRANSFER OF MELATONIN IN THE NON-HUMAN PRIMATE. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1979, 13, 788-791.	1.1	110
125	The Mel1a Melatonin Receptor Is Coupled to Parallel Signal Transduction Pathways. , 0, .		77