# David R Weaver

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 112 papers | 21,036 citations | 56 h-index | 114 g-index |
| 114 ext. papers | 22,519 ext. citations | 10.5 avg, IF | 6.7 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | Cell-Type-Specific Circadian Bioluminescence Rhythms in Reporter Mice.. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2022**, 7487304211069452 | 3.2 | 1 |
| 111 | Methods for Detecting PER2:LUCIFERASE Bioluminescence Rhythms in Freely Moving Mice. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2021**, 7487304211062829 | 3.2 | 1 |
| 110 | Deconstructing circadian disruption: Assessing the contribution of reduced peripheral oscillator amplitude on obesity and glucose intolerance in mice. *Journal of Pineal Research*, **2020**, 69, e12654 | 10.4 | 5 |
| 109 | Periodic Parasites and Daily Host Rhythms. *Cell Host and Microbe*, **2020**, 27, 176-187 | 23.4 | 16 |
| 108 | Desynchrony between brain and peripheral clocks caused by CK1 disruption in GABA neurons does not lead to adverse metabolic outcomes. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2018**, 115, E2437-E2446 | 11.5 | 25 |
| 107 | Functionally Complete Excision of Conditional Alleles in the Mouse Suprachiasmatic Nucleus by Vgat-ires-Cre. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2018**, 33, 179-191 | 3.2 | 15 |
| 106 | Clocks and meals keep mice from being cool. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, **2018**, 221, | 3 | 7 |
| 105 | The Circadian Clock Gene Coordinates Intestinal Regeneration. *Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology*, **2017**, 4, 95-114 | 7.9 | 41 |
| 104 | Introduction to Circadian Rhythms and Mechanisms of Circadian Oscillations **2016**, 1-55 | | 6 |
| 103 | Single-Cell Transcriptional Analysis Reveals Novel Neuronal Phenotypes and Interaction Networks Involved in the Central Circadian Clock. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2016**, 10, 481 | 5.1 | 34 |
| 102 | The hepatic circadian clock modulates xenobiotic metabolism in mice. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2014**, 29, 277-87 | 3.2 | 35 |
| 101 | Circadian Timekeeping **2013**, 819-845 | | 5 |
| 100 | Circadian clock proteins regulate neuronal redox homeostasis and neurodegeneration. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2013**, 123, 5389-400 | 15.9 | 264 |
| 99 | Antibodies for assessing circadian clock proteins in the rodent suprachiasmatic nucleus. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e35938 | 3.7 | 20 |
| 98 | Disruption of gene expression rhythms in mice lacking secretory vesicle proteins IA-2 and IA-2 *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2012**, 303, E762-76 | 6 | 8 |
| 97 | Integrative gene regulatory network analysis reveals light-induced regional gene expression phase shift programs in the mouse suprachiasmatic nucleus. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e37833 | 3.7 | 14 |
| 96 | The period of the circadian oscillator is primarily determined by the balance between casein kinase 1 and protein phosphatase 1. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 16451-6 | 11.5 | 138 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 95 | Distinct patterns of Period gene expression in the suprachiasmatic nucleus underlie circadian clock photoentrainment by advances or delays. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 17219-24 | 11.5 | 43 |
| 94 | Photic resetting and entrainment in CLOCK-deficient mice. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2011**, 26, 390-401 | 3.2 | 22 |
| 93 | Disrupting the circadian clock: gene-specific effects on aging, cancer, and other phenotypes. *Aging*, **2011**, 3, 479-93 | 5.6 | 172 |
| 92 | Altered body mass regulation in male mPeriod mutant mice on high-fat diet. *Chronobiology International*, **2010**, 27, 1317-28 | 3.6 | 65 |
| 91 | Casein kinase 1 delta (CK1delta) regulates period length of the mouse suprachiasmatic circadian clock in vitro. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10303 | 3.7 | 39 |
| 90 | Deletion of the secretory vesicle proteins IA-2 and IA-2beta disrupts circadian rhythms of cardiovascular and physical activity. *FASEB Journal*, **2009**, 23, 3226-32 | 0.9 | 24 |
| 89 | Casein kinase 1 delta regulates the pace of the mammalian circadian clock. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2009**, 29, 3853-66 | 4.8 | 156 |
| 88 | Vascular rhythms and adaptation: do your arteries know what time it is?. *Circulation*, **2009**, 119, 1463-6 | 16.7 | 11 |
| 87 | The circadian clock protein Period 1 regulates expression of the renal epithelial sodium channel in mice. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2009**, 119, 2423-34 | 15.9 | 162 |
| 86 | Rhythmic expression of clock genes in the ependymal cell layer of the third ventricle of rodents is independent of melatonin signaling. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2008**, 28, 2443-50 | 3.5 | 11 |
| 85 | Loss of responsiveness to melatonin in the aging mouse suprachiasmatic nucleus. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2008**, 29, 464-70 | 5.6 | 39 |
| 84 | CLOCK and NPAS2 have overlapping roles in the suprachiasmatic circadian clock. *Nature Neuroscience*, **2007**, 10, 543-5 | 25.5 | 365 |
| 83 | Peripheral circadian oscillators require CLOCK. *Current Biology*, **2007**, 17, R538-9 | 6.3 | 129 |
| 82 | Transient, light-induced rhythmicity in mPer-deficient mice. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2007**, 22, 85-8 | 3.2 | 17 |
| 81 | PER1-like immunoreactivity in oxytocin cells of the hamster hypothalamo-neurohypophyseal system. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2007**, 22, 81-4 | 3.2 | 4 |
| 80 | The polycomb group protein EZH2 is required for mammalian circadian clock function. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2006**, 281, 21209-21215 | 5.4 | 130 |
| 79 | Peripheral gene expression rhythms in a diurnal rodent. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2006**, 21, 77-9 | 3.2 | 24 |
| 78 | A clock shock: mouse CLOCK is not required for circadian oscillator function. *Neuron*, **2006**, 50, 465-77 | 13.9 | 350 |

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| 77 | Analysis of the prokineticin 2 system in a diurnal rodent, the unstriped Nile grass rat (Arvicanthis niloticus). *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2005**, 20, 206-18 | 3.2 | 46 |
| 76 | Melatonin plays a crucial role in the regulation of rhythmic clock gene expression in the mouse pars tuberalis. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2005**, 1040, 508-11 | 6.5 | 98 |
| 75 | Melatonin inhibits hippocampal long-term potentiation. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2005**, 22, 2231-7 | 3.5 | 111 |
| 74 | Rhythms in clock proteins in the mouse pars tuberalis depend on MT1 melatonin receptor signalling. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2005**, 22, 2845-54 | 3.5 | 70 |
| 73 | Molecular Biology of Circadian Rhythms. *Genes, Brain and Behavior*, **2005**, 4, 126-127 | 3.6 | |
| 72 | Molecular Biology of Circadian Rhythms. *Genes, Brain and Behavior*, **2005**, 4, 126-127 | 3.6 | 3 |
| 71 | Direct association between mouse PERIOD and CKIepsilon is critical for a functioning circadian clock. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 584-94 | 4.8 | 121 |
| 70 | Sleep rhythmicity and homeostasis in mice with targeted disruption of mPeriod genes. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2004**, 287, R47-57 | 3.2 | 117 |
| 69 | Development and validation of computational models for mammalian circadian oscillators. *OMICS A Journal of Integrative Biology*, **2003**, 7, 387-400 | 3.8 | 13 |
| 68 | Light does not degrade the constitutively expressed BMAL1 protein in the mouse suprachiasmatic nucleus. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2003**, 18, 125-33 | 3.5 | 40 |
| 67 | Light-induced phase shifts in mice lacking mPER1 or mPER2. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2003**, 18, 123-33 | 3.2 | 34 |
| 66 | Targeted disruption of the mouse Mel(1b) melatonin receptor. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2003**, 23, 1054-60 | 4.8 | 206 |
| 65 | Mammalian melatonin receptors: molecular biology and signal transduction. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **2002**, 309, 151-62 | 4.2 | 367 |
| 64 | Coordination of circadian timing in mammals. *Nature*, **2002**, 418, 935-41 | 50.4 | 3251 |
| 63 | Prokineticin 2 transmits the behavioural circadian rhythm of the suprachiasmatic nucleus. *Nature*, **2002**, 417, 405-10 | 50.4 | 585 |
| 62 | Rhythmic gene expression in pituitary depends on heterologous sensitization by the neurohormone melatonin. *Nature Neuroscience*, **2002**, 5, 234-8 | 25.5 | 219 |
| 61 | Distinct pharmacological mechanisms leading to c-fos gene expression in the fetal suprachiasmatic nucleus. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2001**, 16, 531-40 | 3.2 | 11 |
| 60 | Postmortem stability of melatonin receptor binding and clock-relevant mRNAs in mouse suprachiasmatic nucleus. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2001**, 16, 216-23 | 3.2 | 6 |

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| 59 | Molecular analysis of mammalian circadian rhythms. *Annual Review of Physiology*, **2001**, 63, 647-76 | 23.1 | 1146 |
| 58 | Differential functions of mPer1, mPer2, and mPer3 in the SCN circadian clock. *Neuron*, **2001**, 30, 525-36 | 13.9 | 699 |
| 57 | Melatonin limits transcriptional impact of phosphoCREB in the mouse SCN via the Mel1a receptor. *NeuroReport*, **2000**, 11, 1803-7 | 1.7 | 56 |
| 56 | A clockwork green. *NeuroReport*, **2000**, 11, F9-F10 | 1.7 | 1 |
| 55 | A time-less function for mouse timeless. *Nature Neuroscience*, **2000**, 3, 755-6 | 25.5 | 143 |
| 54 | Comparing clockworks: mouse versus fly. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2000**, 15, 357-64 | 3.2 | 70 |
| 53 | Targeted disruption of the mPer3 gene: subtle effects on circadian clock function. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2000**, 20, 6269-75 | 4.8 | 256 |
| 52 | Analysis of clock proteins in mouse SCN demonstrates phylogenetic divergence of the circadian clockwork and resetting mechanisms. *Neuron*, **2000**, 25, 437-47 | 13.9 | 298 |
| 51 | Interacting molecular loops in the mammalian circadian clock. *Science*, **2000**, 288, 1013-9 | 33.3 | 1082 |
| 50 | Targeted Disruption of the mPer3 Gene: Subtle Effects on Circadian Clock Function. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2000**, 20, 6269-6275 | 4.8 | 2 |
| 49 | The roles of melatonin in development. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **1999**, 460, 199-214 | 3.6 | 9 |
| 48 | Differential regulation of mPER1 and mTIM proteins in the mouse suprachiasmatic nuclei: new insights into a core clock mechanism. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **1999**, 19, RC11 | 6.6 | 129 |
| 47 | A molecular mechanism regulating rhythmic output from the suprachiasmatic circadian clock. *Cell*, **1999**, 96, 57-68 | 56.2 | 770 |
| 46 | mCRY1 and mCRY2 are essential components of the negative limb of the circadian clock feedback loop. *Cell*, **1999**, 98, 193-205 | 56.2 | 1270 |
| 45 | Photic induction of Period gene expression is reduced in Clock mutant mice. *NeuroReport*, **1999**, 10, 613-8 | 1.7 | 54 |
| 44 | Three period homologs in mammals: differential light responses in the suprachiasmatic circadian clock and oscillating transcripts outside of brain. *Neuron*, **1998**, 20, 1103-10 | 13.9 | 760 |
| 43 | Molecular analysis of mammalian timeless. *Neuron*, **1998**, 21, 1115-22 | 13.9 | 152 |
| 42 | The suprachiasmatic nucleus: a 25-year retrospective. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **1998**, 13, 100-12 | 3.2 | 377 |

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| 41 | Reproductive safety of melatonin: a "wonder drug" to wonder about. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **1997**, 12, 682-9 | 3.2 | 33 |
| 40 | Molecular dissection of two distinct actions of melatonin on the suprachiasmatic circadian clock. *Neuron*, **1997**, 19, 91-102 | 13.9 | 593 |
| 39 | Two period homologs: circadian expression and photic regulation in the suprachiasmatic nuclei. *Neuron*, **1997**, 19, 1261-9 | 13.9 | 654 |
| 38 | Forward genetic approach strikes gold: cloning of a mammalian clock gene. *Cell*, **1997**, 89, 487-90 | 56.2 | 46 |
| 37 | Cellular construction of a circadian clock: period determination in the suprachiasmatic nuclei. *Cell*, **1997**, 91, 855-60 | 56.2 | 409 |
| 36 | Haloperidol regulates neurotensin gene expression in striatum of c-fos-deficient mice. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1997**, 47, 275-85 | | 6 |
| 35 | [125I]4-aminobenzyl-5'N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine (125I)AB-MECA) labels multiple adenosine receptor subtypes in rat brain. *Brain Research*, **1997**, 745, 10-20 | 3.7 | 32 |
| 34 | Widespread expression of functional D1-dopamine receptors in fetal rat brain. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1997**, 102, 105-15 | | 31 |
| 33 | Melatonin receptors step into the light: cloning and classification of subtypes. *Trends in Pharmacological Sciences*, **1996**, 17, 100-2 | 13.2 | 343 |
| 32 | Cloning of a melatonin-related receptor from human pituitary. *FEBS Letters*, **1996**, 386, 219-24 | 3.8 | 118 |
| 31 | The Mel1a melatonin receptor gene is expressed in human suprachiasmatic nuclei. *NeuroReport*, **1996**, 8, 109-12 | 1.7 | 106 |
| 30 | A1-adenosine receptor gene expression in fetal rat brain. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1996**, 94, 205-223 | | 43 |
| 29 | Melatonin receptors are for the birds: molecular analysis of two receptor subtypes differentially expressed in chick brain. *Neuron*, **1995**, 15, 1003-15 | 13.9 | 293 |
| 28 | Definition of the developmental transition from dopaminergic to photic regulation of c-fos gene expression in the rat suprachiasmatic nucleus. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1995**, 33, 136-48 | | 76 |
| 27 | Melatonin madness. *Cell*, **1995**, 83, 1059-62 | 56.2 | 170 |
| 26 | Localization of parathyroid hormone-related peptide (PTHrP) and PTH/PTHrP receptor mRNAs in rat brain. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1995**, 28, 296-310 | | 74 |
| 25 | c-fos and jun-B mRNAs are transiently expressed in fetal rodent suprachiasmatic nucleus following dopaminergic stimulation. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1995**, 85, 293-7 | | 33 |
| 24 | Cloning and characterization of a mammalian melatonin receptor that mediates reproductive and circadian responses. *Neuron*, **1994**, 13, 1177-85 | 13.9 | 911 |

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| 23 | A2a adenosine receptor gene expression in developing rat brain. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1993**, 20, 313-27 | | 123 |
| 22 | Serotonin receptor gene expression in the rat suprachiasmatic nuclei. *Brain Research*, **1993**, 608, 159-65 | 3.7 | 74 |
| 21 | Maternal Entrainment of a Fetal Biological Clock **1993**, 93-104 | | |
| 20 | Molecular cloning of the rat A2 adenosine receptor: selective co-expression with D2 dopamine receptors in rat striatum. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1992**, 14, 186-95 | | 559 |
| 19 | Molecular cloning of a G protein-coupled receptor that is highly expressed in lymphocytes and proliferative areas of developing brain. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **1992**, 3, 206-14 | 4.8 | 8 |
| 18 | Circadian and developmental regulation of Oct-2 gene expression in the suprachiasmatic nuclei. *Brain Research*, **1992**, 598, 332-6 | 3.7 | 10 |
| 17 | Molecular cloning and characterization of a rat A1-adenosine receptor that is widely expressed in brain and spinal cord. *Molecular Endocrinology*, **1991**, 5, 1037-48 | | 298 |
| 16 | Melatonin receptors and signal transduction during development in Siberian hamsters (Phodopus sungorus). *Developmental Brain Research*, **1991**, 59, 83-8 | | 42 |
| 15 | High-Affinity Melatonin Receptors in Mammals: Localization, G-Protein Coupling and Signal Transduction **1991**, 85-95 | | 2 |
| 14 | The distribution of melatonin binding sites in neuroendocrine tissues of the ewe. *Biology of Reproduction*, **1990**, 43, 986-93 | 3.9 | 97 |
| 13 | Melatonin receptors are present in the ferret pars tuberalis and pars distalis, but not in brain. *Endocrinology*, **1990**, 127, 2607-9 | 4.8 | 90 |
| 12 | Melatonin receptors and signal transduction in melatonin-sensitive and melatonin-insensitive populations of white-footed mice (Peromyscus leucopus). *Brain Research*, **1990**, 506, 353-7 | 3.7 | 66 |
| 11 | Melatonin signal transduction in hamster brain: inhibition of adenylyl cyclase by a pertussis toxin-sensitive G protein. *Endocrinology*, **1989**, 125, 2670-6 | 4.8 | 192 |
| 10 | Melatonin receptors in chick brain: characterization and localization. *Endocrinology*, **1989**, 125, 363-8 | 4.8 | 138 |
| 9 | Direct in utero perception of light by the mammalian fetus. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1989**, 47, 151-5 | | 28 |
| 8 | Periodic feeding of SCN-lesioned pregnant rats entrains the fetal biological clock. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1989**, 46, 291-6 | | 62 |
| 7 | Iodinated melatonin mimics melatonin action and reveals discrete binding sites in fetal brain. *FEBS Letters*, **1988**, 228, 123-7 | 3.8 | 110 |
| 6 | The Influence of Light on the Mammalian Fetus. *Proceedings in Life Sciences*, **1988**, 149-177 | | 2 |

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| 5 | The circadian-gated timing of birth in rats: disruption by maternal SCN lesions or by removal of the fetal brain. *Brain Research*, **1987**, 403, 398-402 | 3.7 | 47 |
| 4 | Nicotinic cholinergic influences on sexual receptivity in female rats. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior*, **1987**, 26, 393-400 | 3.9 | 9 |
| 3 | Penetration of light into the uterus of pregnant animals. *Photochemistry and Photobiology*, **1987**, 45, 637-41 | 3.6 | 44 |
| 2 | Maternal melatonin communicates daylength to the fetus in Djungarian hamsters. *Endocrinology*, **1986**, 119, 2861-3 | 4.8 | 92 |
| 1 | Cell-type specific circadian bioluminescence rhythms in Dbp reporter mice | | 2 |