Leon Avery

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

59 papers	6,470 citations	81900 39 h-index	138484 58 g-index
61 all docs	61 docs citations	61 times ranked	7083 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Dietary choice behavior in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 89-102.	1.7	373
2	Pharyngeal pumping continues after laser killing of the pharyngeal nervous system of C. elegans. Neuron, 1989, 3, 473-485.	8.1	341
3	Active Currents Regulate Sensitivity and Dynamic Range in C. elegans Neurons. Neuron, 1998, 20, 763-772.	8.1	340
4	EAT-4, a Homolog of a Mammalian Sodium-Dependent Inorganic Phosphate Cotransporter, Is Necessary for Glutamatergic Neurotransmission inCaenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 159-167.	3.6	328
5	avr-15 encodes a chloride channel subunit that mediates inhibitory glutamatergic neurotransmission and ivermectin sensitivity in Caenorhabditis elegans. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 5867-5879.	7.8	313
6	A cell that dies during wild-type C. elegans development can function as a neuron in a ced-3 mutant. Cell, 1987, 51, 1071-1078.	28.9	281
7	C. elegans. Developmental Cell, 2003, 4, 131-142.	7.0	269
8	Chapter 10 Laser Killing of Cells in Caenorhabditis elegans. Methods in Cell Biology, 1995, 48, 225-250.	1.1	249
9	Insulin, cGMP, and TGF-Î² Signals Regulate Food Intake and Quiescence in C. elegans: A Model for Satiety. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 7, 249-257.	16.2	249
10	Dual roles of autophagy in the survival of Caenorhabditis elegans during starvation. Genes and Development, 2007, 21, 2161-2171.	5.9	245
11	Social feeding in Caenorhabditis elegans is induced by neurons that detect aversive stimuli. Nature, 2002, 419, 899-903.	27.8	229
12	Food transport in theC. eleganspharynx. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2003, 206, 2441-2457.	1.7	228
13	LIM homeobox gene-dependent expression of biogenic amine receptors in restricted regions of the C. elegans nervous system. Developmental Biology, 2003, 263, 81-102.	2.0	215
14	Electrical activity and behavior in the pharynx of caenorhabditis elegans. Neuron, 1994, 12, 483-495.	8.1	210
15	Mutations in a C. elegans GqÎ± Gene Disrupt Movement, Egg Laying, and Viability. Neuron, 1996, 16, 999-1009.	8.1	187
16	eat-2 and eat-18 Are Required for Nicotinic Neurotransmission in the Caenorhabditis elegans Pharynx. Genetics, 2004, 166, 161-169.	2.9	143
17	Latrophilin Signaling Links Anterior-Posterior Tissue Polarity and Oriented Cell Divisions in the C.Âelegans Embryo. Developmental Cell, 2009, 17, 494-504.	7.0	142
18	In situ transposon replacement and isolation of a spontaneous tandem genetic duplication. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1983, 191, 99-109.	2.4	134

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	WormBook. WormBook, 2012, , 1-23.	5.3	123
20	Serotonin regulates repolarization of theC. eleganspharyngeal muscle. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2003, 206, 223-231.	1.7	111
21	Laser Microsurgery in Caenorhabditis elegans. Methods in Cell Biology, 2012, 107, 177-206.	1.1	105
22	To be or not to be, the level of autophagy is the question: Dual roles of autophagy in the survival response to starvation. Autophagy, 2008, 4, 82-84.	9.1	101
23	Two size-selective mechanisms specifically trap bacteria-sized food particles in Caenorhabditis elegans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 20093-20096.	7.1	101
24	Serotonin Activates Overall Feeding by Activating Two Separate Neural Pathways inCaenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 1920-1931.	3.6	96
25	A Caenorhabditis elegans MAP kinase kinase, MEK-1, is involved in stress responses. EMBO Journal, 2000, 19, 5148-5156.	7.8	87
26	CCA-1, EGL-19 and EXP-2 currents shape action potentials in the Caenorhabditis elegans pharynx. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2005, 208, 2177-2190.	1.7	86
27	Starvation activates MAP kinase through the muscarinic acetylcholine pathway in Caenorhabditis elegans pharynx. Cell Metabolism, 2006, 3, 237-245.	16.2	85
28	Evolution of pharyngeal behaviors and neuronal functions in free-living soil nematodes. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 1859-1873.	1.7	81
29	The Geometry of Locomotive Behavioral States in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59865.	2.5	79
30	Succinylated Octopamine Ascarosides and a New Pathway of Biogenic Amine Metabolism in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 18778-18783.	3.4	71
31	Recognition of familiar food activates feeding via an endocrine serotonin signal in Caenorhabditis elegans. ELife, 2013, 2, e00329.	6.0	70
32	eat-11 encodes GPB-2, a GÎ²5 ortholog that interacts with GoÎ± and GqÎ± to regulate C. elegans behavior. Current Biology, 2001, 11, 288-293.	3.9	69
33	The C. elegans T-type calcium channel CCA-1 boosts neuromuscular transmission. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2005, 208, 2191-2203.	1.7	68
34	The GAR-3 Muscarinic Receptor Cooperates With Calcium Signals to Regulate Muscle Contraction in the Caenorhabditis elegans Pharynx. Genetics, 2004, 167, 633-643.	2.9	62
35	Systemic regulation of starvation response in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 12-17.	5.9	60
36	A Mutation in the C. elegans EXP-2 Potassium Channel That Alters Feeding Behavior. Science, 1999, 286, 2501-2504.	12.6	58

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37	Isolation and Characterization of pmk-(1â€“3): Three p38 Homologs in Caenorhabditis elegans. Molecular Cell Biology Research Communications: MCBRC: Part B of Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2001, 4, 337-344.	1.6	54
38	Mechanosensory Inputs Influence Caenorhabditis elegans Pharyngeal Activity via Ivermectin Sensitivity Genes. Genetics, 2003, 164, 153-162.	2.9	54
39	The EGL-4 PKG Acts With KIN-29 Salt-Inducible Kinase and Protein Kinase A to Regulate Chemoreceptor Gene Expression and Sensory Behaviors in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2008, 180, 1475-1491.	2.9	47
40	An opioid-like system regulating feeding behavior in C. elegans. ELife, 2015, 4, .	6.0	42
41	Starvation-induced collective behavior in C. elegans. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10647.	3.3	40
42	Tripeptidyl peptidase II promotes fat formation in a conserved fashion. EMBO Reports, 2007, 8, 1183-1189.	4.5	32
43	Hox and a Newly Identified E2F Co-repress Cell Death in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2011, 188, 897-905.	2.9	21
44	Construction of tandem genetic duplications with defined endpoints in Myxococcus xanthus. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1983, 191, 110-117.	2.4	20
45	Deathâ€associated protein kinase (DAPK) and signal transduction: fineâ€tuning of autophagy in Caenorhabditisâ€elegans homeostasis. FEBS Journal, 2010, 277, 66-73.	4.7	20
46	Ultrafast Inactivation Causes Inward Rectification in a Voltage-Gated K⁺Channel fromCaenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 511-520.	3.6	15
47	Systemic regulation of autophagy inCaenorhabditis elegans. Autophagy, 2009, 5, 565-566.	9.1	15
48	A numerical method for finding the concentrations of chemicals in equilibrium. Journal of Chemical Physics, 1982, 76, 3242-3248.	3.0	14
49	Policing rogue genes. Nature, 1999, 402, 128-129.	27.8	14
50	NSBP-1 mediates the effects of cholesterol on insulin/IGF-1 signaling in Caenorhabditis elegans. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2013, 70, 1623-1636.	5.4	13
51	RECOMBINATION IN THE VICINITY OF INSERTIONS OF TRANSPOSON Tn5 IN MYXOCOCCUS XANTHUS. Genetics, 1983, 105, 281-291.	2.9	13
52	A Model of the Effect of Uncertainty on the C elegans L2/L2d Decision. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100580.	2.5	13
53	kin-18, a C. elegans protein kinase involved in feeding. Gene, 2001, 279, 137-147.	2.2	12
54	Caenorhabditis elegansbehavioral genetics: where are the knobs?. BMC Biology, 2010, 8, 69.	3.8	12

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55	The Jaw of the Worm: GTPase-activating Protein EAT-17 Regulates Grinder Formation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2013, 195, 115-125.	2.9	12
56	Regulation of Synaptic Transmission at theCaenorhabditis elegansM4 Neuromuscular Junction by an Antagonistic Relationship Between Two Calcium Channels. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2014, 4, 2535-2543.	1.8	7
57	Modelling the ballistic-to-diffusive transition in nematode motility reveals variation in exploratory behaviour across species. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2019, 16, 20190174.	3.4	7
58	The FMRFamide Neuropeptide FLP-20 Acts as a Systemic Signal for Starvation Responses in Caenorhabditis elegans. Molecules and Cells, 2021, 44, 529-537.	2.6	4
59	A Keller-Segel model for C elegans L1 aggregation. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009231.	3.2	0