

Michael Fry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2822747/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

1,979
citations

304743

22
h-index

501196

28
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

1343
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human Werner Syndrome DNA Helicase Unwinds Tetrahelical Structures of the Fragile X Syndrome Repeat Sequence d(CGG). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 12797-12802.	3.4	330
2	Werner Syndrome Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 34139-34144.	3.4	233
3	Werner Syndrome Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 34145-34150.	3.4	204
4	Interactions between the Werner Syndrome Helicase and DNA Polymerase β Specifically Facilitate Copying of Tetraplex and Hairpin Structures of the d(CGG) Trinucleotide Repeat Sequence. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 16439-16446.	3.4	183
5	Tetraplex DNA and its interacting proteins. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2007, 12, 4336.	3.0	144
6	The Fragile X Syndrome Single Strand d(CGG) _n Nucleotide Repeats Readily Fold Back to Form Unimolecular Hairpin Structures. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 28970-28977.	3.4	103
7	Delayed and reduced cell replication and diminishing levels of DNA polymerase- β in regenerating liver of aging mice. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1984, 118, 225-232.	4.1	83
8	The cationic porphyrin TMPyP4 destabilizes the tetraplex form of the fragile X syndrome expanded sequence d(CGG) _n . <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2003, 31, 3963-3970.	14.5	74
9	The tetraplex (CGG) _n destabilizing proteins hnRNP A2 and CBF-A enhance the in vivo translation of fragile X premutation mRNA. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 35, 5775-5788.	14.5	71
10	The quadruplex r(CGG) _n destabilizing cationic porphyrin TMPyP4 cooperates with hnRNPs to increase the translation efficiency of fragile X premutation mRNA. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2009, 37, 2712-2722.	14.5	69
11	Purification and Characterization of qTBP42, a New Single-stranded and Quadruplex Telomeric DNA-binding Protein from Rat Hepatocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 4474-4482.	3.4	64
12	Destabilization of tetraplex structures of the fragile X repeat sequence (CGG) _n is mediated by homolog-conserved domains in three members of the hnRNP family. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2004, 32, 4145-4154.	14.5	63
13	Formation and properties of hairpin and tetraplex structures of guanine-rich regulatory sequences of muscle-specific genes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2005, 33, 2887-2900.	14.5	50
14	The Werner Syndrome Protein Is Distinguished from the Bloom Syndrome Protein by Its Capacity to Tightly Bind Diverse DNA Structures. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e30189.	2.5	42
15	Tetrahelical Forms of the Fragile X Syndrome Expanded Sequence d(CGG) Are Destabilized by Two Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein-related Telomeric DNA-binding Proteins. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 2231-2238.	3.4	38
16	Homodimeric MyoD Preferentially Binds Tetraplex Structures of Regulatory Sequences of Muscle-specific Genes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 26805-26812.	3.4	36
17	Telomeric and Tetraplex DNA Binding Properties of qTBP42: A Homologue of the CARG Box Binding Protein CBF-A. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 237, 617-623.	2.1	34
18	Differential binding of quadruplex structures of muscle-specific genes regulatory sequences by MyoD, MRF4 and myogenin. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2008, 36, 3916-3925.	14.5	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Distinct domains in the CArG-box binding factor A destabilize tetraplex forms of the fragile X expanded sequence d(CGG) _n . <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2002, 30, 3672-3681.	14.5	28
20	Human Ku Antigen Tightly Binds and Stabilizes a Tetrahelical Form of the Fragile X Syndrome d(CGG) Expanded Sequence. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 33134-33141.	3.4	26
21	The Werner Syndrome Helicase-Nuclease--One Protein, Many Mysteries. <i>Science of Aging Knowledge Environment: SAGE KE</i> , 2002, 2002, 2re-2.	0.8	23
22	MyoD uses overlapping but distinct elements to bind E-box and tetraplex structures of regulatory sequences of muscle-specific genes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 35, 7087-7095.	14.5	22
23	The three faces of the WS helicase. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1998, 19, 308-309.	21.4	21
24	Ontologically simple theories do not indicate the true nature of complex biological systems: three test cases. <i>History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 42, 17.	1.1	4
25	Dissolution of hypotheses in biochemistry: three case studies. <i>History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences</i> , 2016, 38, 17.	1.1	2
26	Purification and characterization of p27, a protein from hepatocyte chromatin Evidence suggesting that it binds selectively to guanine-rich single-stranded DNA. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993, 334, 60-64.	2.8	1
27	Predictive hypotheses are ineffectual in resolving complex biochemical systems. <i>History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 40, 25.	1.1	1
28	Question-driven stepwise experimental discoveries in biochemistry: two case studies. <i>History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 44, 12.	1.1	1
29	Biochemical Characterization of the Werner Syndrome DNA Helicase-Exonuclease. , 2004, , 22-43.		0
30	Crick's Adaptor Hypothesis and the Discovery of Transfer RNA: Experiment Surpassing Theoretical Prediction. <i>Philosophy Theory and Practice in Biology</i> , 2021, 14, .	0.7	0
31	Crick's Adaptor Hypothesis and the Discovery of Transfer RNA: Experiment Surpassing Theoretical Prediction. <i>Philosophy Theory and Practice in Biology</i> , 2022, 14, .	0.7	0