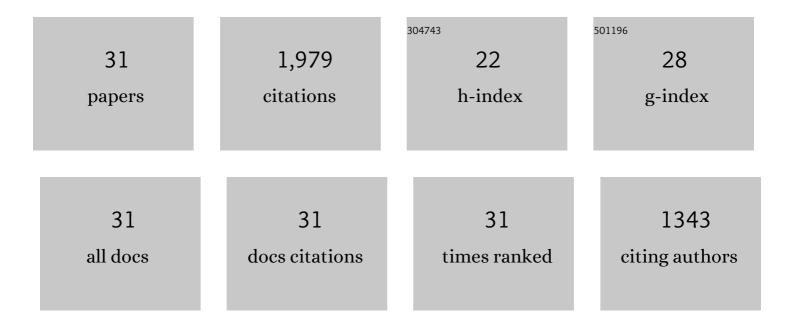
Michael Fry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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MICHAEL FOR

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Question-driven stepwise experimental discoveries in biochemistry: two case studies. History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, 2022, 44, 12.	1.1	1
2	Crick's Adaptor Hypothesis and the Discovery of Transfer RNA: Experiment Surpassing Theoretical Prediction. Philosophy Theory and Practice in Biology, 2022, 14, .	0.7	0
3	Crick's Adaptor Hypothesis and the Discovery of Transfer RNA: Experiment Surpassing Theoretical Prediction. Philosophy Theory and Practice in Biology, 2021, 14, .	0.7	0
4	Ontologically simple theories do not indicate the true nature of complex biological systems: three test cases. History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, 2020, 42, 17.	1.1	4
5	Predictive hypotheses are ineffectual in resolving complex biochemical systems. History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, 2018, 40, 25.	1.1	1
6	Dissolution of hypotheses in biochemistry: three case studies. History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, 2016, 38, 17.	1.1	2
7	The Werner Syndrome Protein Is Distinguished from the Bloom Syndrome Protein by Its Capacity to Tightly Bind Diverse DNA Structures. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30189.	2.5	42
8	The quadruplex r(CGG)n destabilizing cationic porphyrin TMPyP4 cooperates with hnRNPs to increase the translation efficiency of fragile X premutation mRNA. Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, 37, 2712-2722.	14.5	69
9	Differential binding of quadruplex structures of muscle-specific genes regulatory sequences by MyoD, MRF4 and myogenin. Nucleic Acids Research, 2008, 36, 3916-3925.	14.5	29
10	The tetraplex (CGG)n destabilizing proteins hnRNP A2 and CBF-A enhance the in vivo translation of fragile X premutation mRNA. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 35, 5775-5788.	14.5	71
11	MyoD uses overlapping but distinct elements to bind E-box and tetraplex structures of regulatory sequences of muscle-specific genes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 35, 7087-7095.	14.5	22
12	Tetraplex DNA and its interacting proteins. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2007, 12, 4336.	3.0	144
13	Formation and properties of hairpin and tetraplex structures of guanine-rich regulatory sequences of muscle-specific genes. Nucleic Acids Research, 2005, 33, 2887-2900.	14.5	50
14	Homodimeric MyoD Preferentially Binds Tetraplex Structures of Regulatory Sequences of Muscle-specific Genes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 26805-26812.	3.4	36
15	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. Nucleic Acids Research, 2004, 32, 4145-4154.	14.5	63
16	Biochemical Characterization of the Werner Syndrome DNA Helicase-Exonuclease. , 2004, , 22-43.		0
17	The cationic porphyrin TMPyP4 destabilizes the tetraplex form of the fragile X syndrome expanded sequence d(CGG)n. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 3963-3970.	14.5	74
18	Distinct domains in the CArG-box binding factor A destabilize tetraplex forms of the fragile X expanded sequence d(CGG)n. Nucleic Acids Research, 2002, 30, 3672-3681.	14.5	28

MICHAEL FRY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Werner Syndrome Helicase-Nuclease–One Protein, Many Mysteries. Science of Aging Knowledge Environment: SAGE KE, 2002, 2002, 2re-2.	0.8	23
20	Interactions between the Werner Syndrome Helicase and DNA Polymerase δ Specifically Facilitate Copying of Tetraplex and Hairpin Structures of the d(CGG) Trinucleotide Repeat Sequence. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 16439-16446.	3.4	183
21	Human Ku Antigen Tightly Binds and Stabilizes a Tetrahelical Form of the Fragile X Syndrome d(CGG) Expanded Sequence. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 33134-33141.	3.4	26
22	Tetrahelical Forms of the Fragile X Syndrome Expanded Sequence d(CGG) Are Destabilized by Two Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein-related Telomeric DNA-binding Proteins. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 2231-2238.	3.4	38
23	Human Werner Syndrome DNA Helicase Unwinds Tetrahelical Structures of the Fragile X Syndrome Repeat Sequence d(CGG). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 12797-12802.	3.4	330
24	The three faces of the WS helicase. Nature Genetics, 1998, 19, 308-309.	21.4	21
25	Werner Syndrome Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 34139-34144.	3.4	233
26	Werner Syndrome Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 34145-34150.	3.4	204
27	Purification and Characterization of qTBP42, a New Single-stranded and Quadruplex Telomeric DNA-binding Protein from Rat Hepatocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 4474-4482.	3.4	64
28	Telomeric and Tetraplex DNA Binding Properties ofqTBP42:A Homologue of the CArG Box Binding Protein CBF-A. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1997, 237, 617-623.	2.1	34
29	The Fragile X Syndrome Single Strand d(CGG)n Nucleotide Repeats Readily Fold Back to Form Unimolecular Hairpin Structures. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 28970-28977.	3.4	103
30	Purification and characterization of p27, a protein from hepatocyte chromatin Evidence suggesting that it binds selectively to guanine-rich single-stranded DNA. FEBS Letters, 1993, 334, 60-64.	2.8	1
31	Delayed and reduced cell replication and diminishing levels of DNA polymerase-? in regenerating liver of aging mice. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1984, 118, 225-232.	4.1	83