## Phillip Robert Gordon-Weeks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Phillip Robert

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The drebrin/EB3 pathway regulates cytoskeletal dynamics to drive neuritogenesis in embryonic cortical neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, , .	3.9	4
2	Drebrin-mediated microtubule–actomyosin coupling steers cerebellar granule neuron nucleokinesis and migration pathway selection. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14484.	12.8	45
3	The drebrin/EB3 pathway drives invasive activity in prostate cancer. Oncogene, 2017, 36, 4111-4123.	5.9	13
4	Phosphorylation of Drebrin and Its Role in Neuritogenesis. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 1006, 49-60.	1.6	8
5	The Role of Drebrin in Cancer Cell Invasion. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 1006, 375-389.	1.6	9
6	The role of the drebrin/EB3/Cdk5 pathway in dendritic spine plasticity, implications for Alzheimer's disease. Brain Research Bulletin, 2016, 126, 293-299.	3.0	23
7	The Actin-Binding Protein Drebrin Inhibits Neointimal Hyperplasia. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 984-993.	2.4	15
8	Drebrin Regulates Neuroblast Migration in the Postnatal Mammalian Brain. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126478.	2.5	31
9	Neuronal cytoskeleton in synaptic plasticity and regeneration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2014, 129, 206-212.	3.9	95
10	Drebrin contains a cryptic F-actin–bundling activity regulated by Cdk5 phosphorylation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2013, 202, 793-806.	5.2	97
11	MAP1B enhances microtubule assembly rates and axon extension rates in developing neurons. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2012, 49, 110-119.	2.2	72
12	Drebrin controls neuronal migration through the formation and alignment of the leading process. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2012, 49, 341-350.	2.2	45
13	Evolution of the spatial distribution of MAP1B phosphorylation sites in vertebrate neurons. Journal of Anatomy, 2010, 216, 692-704.	1.5	9
14	The neuronâ€specific isoform of glycogen synthase kinaseâ€3β is required for axon growth. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 113, 117-130.	3.9	54
15	Evidence that glycogen synthase kinaseâ€3 isoforms have distinct substrate preference in the brain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 115, 974-983.	3.9	107
16	Nonprimed and DYRK1A-primed GSK3Î <sup>2</sup> -phosphorylation sites on MAP1B regulate microtubule dynamics in growing axons. Journal of Cell Science, 2009, 122, 2424-2435.	2.0	92
17	Cytoskeletal dynamics in growth-cone steering. Journal of Cell Science, 2009, 122, 3595-3604.	2.0	247
18	An alternatively spliced form of glycogen synthase kinase-3β is targeted to growing neurites and growth cones. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2009, 42, 184-194.	2.2	42

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19	Targeting of the F-actin-binding protein drebrin by the microtubule plus-tip protein EB3 is required for neuritogenesis. Nature Cell Biology, 2008, 10, 1181-1189.	10.3	220
20	DAPK-1 Binding to a Linear Peptide Motif in MAP1B Stimulates Autophagy and Membrane Blebbing. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 9999-10014.	3.4	120
21	The immunolocalization of the synaptic glycoprotein neuroplastin differs substantially between the human and the rodent brain. Brain Research, 2007, 1134, 107-112.	2.2	24
22	Role of Microtubules and MAPs During Neuritogenesis. , 2007, , 57-88.		7
23	The Drosophila microtubule associated protein Futsch is phosphorylated by Shaggy/Zeste-white 3 at an homologous GSK3β phosphorylation site in MAP1B. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2006, 33, 188-199.	2.2	43
24	Tubulin tyrosination is a major factor affecting the recruitment of CAP-Gly proteins at microtubule plus ends. Journal of Cell Biology, 2006, 174, 839-849.	5.2	271
25	Glycogen synthase kinase-3β phosphorylation of MAP1B at Ser1260 and Thr1265 is spatially restricted to growing axons. Journal of Cell Science, 2005, 118, 993-1005.	2.0	147
26	The MAP kinase pathway is upstream of the activation of GSK3β that enables it to phosphorylate MAP1B and contributes to the stimulation of axon growth. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2005, 28, 524-534.	2.2	92
27	Actin dynamics: re-drawing the map. Nature Cell Biology, 2004, 6, 390-391.	10.3	5
28	NGF activates the phosphorylation of MAP1B by GSK3Î <sup>2</sup> through the TrkA receptor and not the p75NTR receptor. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2004, 87, 935-946.	3.9	48
29	Microtubules and growth cone function. Journal of Neurobiology, 2004, 58, 70-83.	3.6	186
30	Glycogen synthase kinase 3β and the regulation of axon growth. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2004, 32, 809-811.	3.4	49
31	Dynamic properties of APC-decorated microtubules in living cells. Cytoskeleton, 2003, 54, 237-247.	4.4	9
32	Expression of the immunoglobulin superfamily neuroplastin adhesion molecules in adult and developing mouse cerebellum and their localisation to parasagittal stripes. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2003, 462, 286-301.	1.6	41
33	Inhibition of glycogen synthase kinase 3β in sensory neurons in culture alters filopodia dynamics and microtubule distribution in growth cones. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2003, 23, 626-637.	2.2	99
34	Valproate Regulates GSK-3-Mediated Axonal Remodeling and Synapsin I Clustering in Developing Neurons. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2002, 20, 257-270.	2.2	151
35	The non-immunosuppressive immunophilin ligand GPI-1046 potently stimulates regenerating axon growth from adult mouse dorsal root ganglia cultured in Matrigel. Neuroscience, 2002, 114, 601-609.	2.3	26
36	Microtubule-associated protein 1B is involved in the initial stages of axonogenesis in peripheral nervous system cultured neurons. Brain Research, 2002, 943, 56-67.	2.2	60

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37	Partial regeneration and long-term survival of rat retinal ganglion cells after optic nerve crush is accompanied by altered expression, phosphorylation and distribution of cytoskeletal proteins. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 15, 1433-1443.	2.6	37
38	Microtubule-associated protein 1B phosphorylation by glycogen synthase kinase 3β is induced during PC12 cell differentiation. Journal of Cell Science, 2001, 114, 4273-4284.	2.0	70
39	MAP1B expression and microtubule stability in growing and regenerating axons. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2000, 48, 63-74.	2.2	113
40	MAP1B expression and microtubule stability in growing and regenerating axons. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2000, 48, 63.	2.2	6
41	The protein MAP-1B links GABAC receptors to the cytoskeleton at retinal synapses. Nature, 1999, 397, 66-69.	27.8	130
42	Monoclonal antibody 2G13, a new axonal growth cone marker. Journal of Neurocytology, 1999, 28, 1035-1044.	1.5	12
43	Chapter 9 Microtubule organization in growth cones and their role in pathfinding. Principles of Medical Biology, 1998, , 167-186.	0.1	0
44	Inhibition of GSK-3β leading to the loss of phosphorylated MAP-1B is an early event in axonal remodelling induced by WNT-7a or lithium. Journal of Cell Science, 1998, 111, 1351-1361.	2.0	279
45	The neurofilament antibody RT97 recognises a developmentally regulated phosphorylation epitope on microtubule-associated protein 1B. Journal of Anatomy, 1997, 191, 229-244.	1.5	20
46	Localisation of Microtubuleâ€Associated Protein 1B Phosphorylation Sites Recognised by Monoclonal Antibody SMIâ€31. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1997, 69, 1417-1424.	3.9	32
47	Expression of a developmentally regulated, phosphorylated isoform of microtubule-associated protein 1B in sprouting and regenerating axons in vitro. Neuroscience, 1996, 73, 541-551.	2.3	23
48	Expression of a developmentally regulated, phosphorylated isoform of microtubule-associated protein 1B in regenerating axons of the sciatic nerve. Neuroscience, 1996, 73, 553-563.	2.3	36
49	The neuronal cytoskeleton. Cytoskeleton: A Multi-Volume Treatise, 1996, , 185-227.	0.1	0
50	Microtubule reorganization is obligatory for growth cone turning. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 15221-15226.	7.1	126
51	An Analysis of an Axonal Gradient of Phosphorylated MAP 1B in Cultured Rat Sensory Neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 235-248.	2.6	42
52	Phosphorylation of microtubule-associated protein IB and axonal growth. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1995, 23, 37-40.	3.4	3
53	Distribution and expression of developmentally regulated phosphorylation epitopes on MAP 1B and neurofilament proteins in the developing rat spinal cord. Journal of Neurocytology, 1994, 23, 682-698.	1.5	31
54	Expression of PAC 1, an epitope associated with two synapse-enriched glycoproteins and a neuronal cytoskeleton-associated polypeptide in developing forebrain neurons. Neuroscience, 1994, 58, 115-129.	2.3	4

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55	Organization of microtubules in axonal growth cones: a role for microtubule-associated protein MAP 1B. Journal of Neurocytology, 1993, 22, 717-725.	1.5	48
56	A Phosphorylation Epitope on MAP 1B that is Transiently Expressed in Growing Axons in the Developing Rat Nervous System. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1993, 5, 1302-1311.	2.6	48
57	The organization of F-actin and microtubules in growth cones exposed to a brain-derived collapsing factor Journal of Cell Biology, 1993, 121, 867-878.	5.2	249
58	Glycoproteins of the growth-cone membrane skeleton. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1992, 20, 396-398.	3.4	3
59	Characterisation of two novel glycoproteins in the membrane skeleton of the growth cone. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1992, 20, 154S-154S.	3.4	0
60	A study of the expression of laminin in the spinal cord of the frog during development and regeneration. Experimental Physiology, 1992, 77, 681-692.	2.0	6
61	Widespread Distribution of Synaptophysin, a Synaptic Vesicle Clycoprotein, in Growing Neurites and Growth Cones. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1992, 4, 1180-1190.	2.6	27
62	Pac 1: An epitope associated with two novel glycoprotein components of isolated postsynaptic densities and a novel cytoskeleton-associated polypeptide. Neuroscience, 1991, 44, 627-641.	2.3	10
63	Evidence for microtubule capture by filopodial actin filaments in growth cones. NeuroReport, 1991, 2, 573-576.	1.2	54
64	Microtubule organization in growth cones. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1991, 19, 1080-1085.	3.4	7
65	Calcium-Independent ?-Aminobutyric Acid Release from Growth Cones: Role of ?-Aminobutyric Acid Transport. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1991, 56, 273-280.	3.9	76
66	Growth cones: The mechanism of neurite advance. BioEssays, 1991, 13, 235-239.	2.5	45
67	Dynamic post-translational modification of tubulin in rat cerebral cortical neurons extending neurites in culture: Effects of taxol. Journal of Neurocytology, 1991, 20, 654-666.	1.5	44
68	The distribution and phosphorylation of the microtubule-associated protein MAP 1B in growth cones. Journal of Neurocytology, 1991, 20, 1007-1022.	1.5	61
69	Control of microtubule assembly in growth cones. Journal of Cell Science, 1991, 1991, 45-49.	2.0	36
70	GABAergic Growth Cones: Release of Endogenous ?-Aminobutyric Acid Precedes the Expression of Synaptic Vesicle Antigens. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1990, 54, 1689-1699.	3.9	85
71	GAP-43 in growth cones is associated with areas of membrane that are tightly bound to substrate and is a component of a membrane skeleton subcellular fraction. Journal of Neuroscience, 1990, 10, 256-266.	3.6	179
72	Transient expression of laminin immunoreactivity in the developing rat hippocampus. Journal of Neurocytology, 1989, 18, 451-463.	1.5	25

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73	Developmental Changes in the Calcium Dependency of ?-Aminobutyric Acid Release from Isolated Growth Cones: Correlation with Growth Cone Morphology. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1989, 53, 834-843.	3.9	36
74	Direct visualisation of the soluble pool of tubulin in the neuronal growth cone: immunofluorescence studies following taxol polymerisation. Developmental Brain Research, 1989, 49, 305-310.	1.7	18
75	Growth at the growth cone. Trends in Neurosciences, 1989, 12, 238-240.	8.6	20
76	Gap-43 — What does it do in the growth cone?. Trends in Neurosciences, 1989, 12, 363-365.	8.6	55
77	Expression of two synapse-enriched glycoproteins, gp65 and gp55, during rat brain development. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1989, 17, 770-771.	3.4	7
78	Preparation and Characterisation of a Monoclonal Antibody to an Antigen Enriched in Chick Brain Postsynaptic Densities. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1988, 51, 442-450.	3.9	6
79	The ultrastructure of the neuronal growth cone: New insights from subcellular fractionation and rapid freezing studies. Electron Microscopy Reviews, 1988, 1, 201-219.	1.3	21
80	The α-tubulin of the growth cone is predominantly in the tyrosinated form. Developmental Brain Research, 1988, 42, 156-160.	1.7	32
81	RNA transport in dendrites. Trends in Neurosciences, 1988, 11, 342-343.	8.6	18
82	An investigation into the development of calcium-dependent neurotransmitter release from isolated growth cones. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1988, 16, 444-446.	3.4	6
83	γ-[3 3HlAminobutyric acid release from superfused, isolated growth cones: postnatal development of calcium-dependent release. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1987, 15, 515-515.	3.4	1
84	The cytoskeletons of isolated, neuronal growth cones. Neuroscience, 1987, 21, 977-989.	2.3	81
85	Further characterization of [3H]γ-aminobutyric acid release from isolated neuronal growth cones: Role of intracellular CA2+ stores. Neuroscience, 1986, 17, 1257-1266.	2.3	24
86	Isolation of Postsynaptic Densities from Day-Old Chicken Brain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1986, 46, 340-348.	3.9	25
87	<sup>ĵ3</sup> -Aminobutyric acidA (GABAA) receptors modulate [3H]GABA release from isolated neuronal growth cones in the rat. Neuroscience Letters, 1985, 55, 273-277.	2.1	23
88	Growth cones isolated from developing rat forebrain: Uptake and release of GABA and noradrenaline. Developmental Brain Research, 1985, 21, 265-275.	1.7	39
89	Isolation and partial characterisation of neuronal growth cones from neonatal rat forebrain. Neuroscience, 1984, 13, 119-136.	2.3	72
90	Uptake and release of [3H]GABA by growth cones isolated from neonatal rat brain. Neuroscience Letters, 1984, 52, 205-210.	2.1	73

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91	Isolation of postsynaptic densities from chick brain: morphology and protein/glycoprotein composition. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1984, 12, 820-821.	3.4	1
92	Binding and uptake of concanavalin A into rat brain synaptosomes: evidence for synaptic vesicle recycling. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B, Containing Papers of A Biological Character, 1983, 219, 413-422.	1.8	5
93	Identification and localization of concanavalin A binding sites on isolated postsynaptic densities. Brain Research, 1983, 276, 141-146.	2.2	18
94	Major differences in the concanavalin A binding glycoproteins of postsynaptic densities from rat forebrain and cerebellum. Brain Research, 1983, 277, 380-385.	2.2	25
95	Developmental regulation of membrane glycoproteins from a growth-cone-enriched fraction of rat forebrain. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1983, 11, 157-158.	3.4	3
96	Postsynaptic densities from forebrain and cerebellum: A comparison of their morphology and protein/glycoprotein composition. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1983, 11, 693-694.	3.4	4
97	Noradrenergic and non-noradrenergic nerves containing small granular vesicles in auerbach's plexus of the guinea-pig: Evidence against the presence of noradrenergic synapses. Neuroscience, 1982, 7, 2925-2936.	2.3	20
98	Presynaptic microtubules: Organisation and assembly/disassembly. Neuroscience, 1982, 7, 739-749.	2.3	56
99	Biochemical and Morphological Comparison of Postsynaptic Densities Prepared from Rat, Hamster, and Monkey Brains by Phase Partitioning. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1982, 39, 1117-1124.	3.9	59
100	Trypsin separates synaptic junctions to reveal pre- and post-synaptic concanavalin A receptors. Brain Research, 1981, 219, 224-230.	2.2	16
101	Properties of nerve endings with small granular vesicles in the distal colon and rectum of the guinea-pig. Neuroscience, 1981, 6, 1793-1811.	2.3	8
102	A non-adrenergic nerve ending containing small granular vesicles in the guinea-pig gut. Neuroscience Letters, 1979, 12, 81-86.	2.1	16
103	Degeneration of varicose axons and their phagocytosis by smooth muscle cells. Journal of Neurocytology, 1977, 6, 711-721.	1.5	25
104	The neurofilament antibody RT97 recognises a developmentally regulated phosphorylation epitope on microtubule-associated protein 1B. , 0, .		1