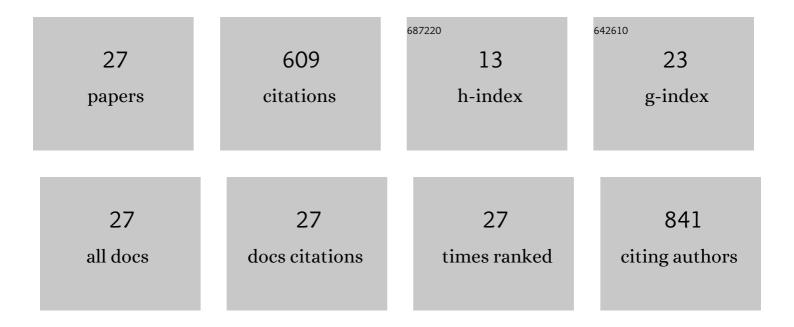
## Alison Woollard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7846434/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An enhanced C. elegans based platform for toxicity assessment. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9839.	1.6	99
2	mab-2 encodes RNT-1, a C. elegans Runx homologue essential for controlling cell proliferation in a stem cell-like developmental lineage. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 5043-5054.	1.2	61
3	The T-box factor TBX-2 and the SUMO conjugating enzyme UBC-9 are required for ABa-derived pharyngeal muscle in C. elegans. Developmental Biology, 2006, 295, 664-677.	0.9	54
4	The <i>C. elegans</i> CBFβ homologue BRO-1 interacts with the Runx factor, RNT-1, to promote stem cell proliferation and self-renewal. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 3905-3915.	1.2	49
5	A regulatory network of T-box genes and the even-skippedhomologue vab-7 controls patterning and morphogenesis in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 2373-2385.	1.2	40
6	The Caenorhabditis elegans GATA Factor ELT-1 Works through the Cell Proliferation Regulator BRO-1 and the Fusogen EFF-1 to Maintain the Seam Stem-Like Fate. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002200.	1.5	37
7	RUNX factors in development: Lessons from invertebrate model systems. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2009, 43, 43-48.	0.6	31
8	Worming out the biology of Runx. Developmental Biology, 2008, 313, 492-500.	0.9	30
9	RUNX genes find a niche in stem cell biology. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2009, 108, 14-21.	1.2	27
10	Stochastic loss and gain of symmetric divisions in the C. elegans epidermis perturbs robustness of stem cell number. PLoS Biology, 2017, 15, e2002429.	2.6	27
11	Gene duplications and genetic redundancy in C. elegans. WormBook, 2005, , 1-6.	5.3	25
12	Neuronal function of Tbx20 conserved from nematodes to vertebrates. Developmental Biology, 2008, 317, 671-685.	0.9	22
13	CEH-20/Pbx and UNC-62/Meis function upstream of <i>rnt-1</i> /Runx to regulate asymmetric divisions of the <i>C. elegans</i> stem-like seam cells. Biology Open, 2013, 2, 718-727.	0.6	17
14	H3K27 modifiers regulate lifespan in C. elegans in a context-dependent manner. BMC Biology, 2021, 19, 59.	1.7	17
15	CACN-1/Cactin Plays a Role in Wnt Signaling in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101945.	1.1	15
16	Widespread organisation ofC. elegans genes into operons: Fact or function?. BioEssays, 2002, 24, 983-987.	1.2	8
17	Non-muscle myosin II is required for correct fate specification in the Caenorhabditis elegans seam cell divisions. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 3524.	1.6	7
18	How Weird is The Worm? Evolution of the Developmental Gene Toolkit in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2019, 7, 19.	0.9	7

ALISON WOOLLARD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The C. elegans TPR Containing Protein, TRD-1, Regulates Cell Fate Choice in the Developing Germ Line and Epidermis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114998.	1.1	7
20	The SFT-1 and OXA-1 respiratory chain complex assembly factors influence lifespan by distinct mechanisms in C. elegans. Longevity & Healthspan, 2013, 2, 9.	6.7	6
21	DnaJ chaperones contribute to canalization. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A: Ecological and Integrative Physiology, 2019, 331, 201-212.	0.9	6
22	Caudal-dependent cell positioning directs morphogenesis of the C.Âelegans ventral epidermis. Developmental Biology, 2020, 461, 31-42.	0.9	5
23	Extensive non-redundancy in a recently duplicated developmental gene family. Bmc Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 21, 33.	0.7	5
24	The UNC-4 homeobox protein represses mab-9 expression in DA motor neurons in Caenorhabditis elegans. Mechanisms of Development, 2011, 128, 49-58.	1.7	4
25	Finding a niche for seam cells?. Worm, 2012, 1, 107-111.	1.0	3
26	100 years of genetics. Heredity, 2019, 123, 1-3.	1.2	0
27	Telling it like it is. ELife, 2014, 3, e04902.	2.8	0