

# Gary J Bassell

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79  
papers

7,321  
citations

71102

41  
h-index

69250

77  
g-index

83  
all docs

83  
docs citations

83  
times ranked

6713  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diversity on location. <i>ELife</i> , 2022, 11, .	6.0	1
2	Metabolic effects of the schizophrenia-associated 3q29 deletion. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 12, 66.	4.8	4
3	Mechanisms Driving the Emergence of Neuronal Hyperexcitability in Fragile X Syndrome. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 6315.	4.1	5
4	<sc>ALS</sc> â€linked <sc>KIF5A Î”Exon27</sc> mutant causes neuronal toxicity through gainâ€ofâ€function. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2022, 23, .	4.5	25
5	Behavioral changes and growth deficits in a CRISPR engineered mouse model of the schizophrenia-associated 3q29 deletion. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 772-783.	7.9	35
6	TBK1 interacts with tau and enhances neurodegeneration in tauopathy. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021, 296, 100760.	3.4	14
7	The M1311V variant of ATP7A is associated with impaired trafficking and copper homeostasis in models of motor neuron disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2021, 149, 105228.	4.4	12
8	FMRP attenuates activity dependent modifications in the mitochondrial proteome. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2021, 14, 75.	2.6	7
9	Cell-type-specific profiling of human cellular models of fragile X syndrome reveal PI3K-dependent defects in translation and neurogenesis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 108991.	6.4	36
10	The PI3-Kinase p110Î² Isoform Controls Severity of Cocaine-Induced Sequelae and Alters the Striatal Transcriptome. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 959-969.	1.3	3
11	Convergent and distributed effects of the 3q29 deletion on the human neural transcriptome. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 357.	4.8	12
12	Mitochondrial Structure and Polarity in Dendrites and the Axon Initial Segment Are Regulated by Homeostatic Plasticity and Dysregulated in Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 702020.	3.7	4
13	A human forebrain organoid model of fragile X syndrome exhibits altered neurogenesis and highlights new treatment strategies. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 24, 1377-1391.	14.8	80
14	Remembering Stephen T. Warren, a pillar of neurogenetics (1953â€2021). <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 24, 1340-1341.	14.8	0
15	Cdh1-APC Regulates Protein Synthesis and Stress Granules in Neurons through an FMRP-Dependent Mechanism. <i>IScience</i> , 2020, 23, 101132.	4.1	23
16	RNA-mediated toxicity in C9orf72 ALS and FTD. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 145, 105055.	4.4	31
17	Divergent FUS phosphorylation in primate and mouse cells following double-strand DNA damage. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 146, 105085.	4.4	7
18	Regulation of <sc>RNA</sc> granules by <sc>FMRP</sc> and implications for neurological diseases. <i>Traffic</i> , 2020, 21, 454-462.	2.7	36

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19	Hexanucleotide Repeat Expansions in c9FTD/ALS and SCA36 Confer Selective Patterns of Neurodegeneration In Vivo. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107616.	6.4	37
20	Cortical neurons derived from human pluripotent stem cells lacking FMRP display altered spontaneous firing patterns. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2020, 11, 52.	4.9	14
21	FUS Recognizes G Quadruplex Structures Within Neuronal mRNAs. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2020, 7, 6.	3.5	47
22	A native function for RAN translation and CGG repeats in regulating fragile X protein synthesis. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 386-397.	14.8	48
23	Biased modulators of NMDA receptors control channel opening and ion selectivity. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2020, 16, 188-196.	8.0	26
24	CRISPR-mediated gene correction links the ATP7A M1311V mutations with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis pathogenesis in one individual. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2020, 3, 33.	4.4	6
25	Chimeric Peptide Species Contribute to Divergent Dipeptide Repeat Pathology in c9ALS/FTD and SCA36. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 292-305.e6.	8.1	51
26	FMRP promotes RNA localization to neuronal projections through interactions between its RGG domain and G-quadruplex RNA sequences. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	89
27	Isoform-selective phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibition ameliorates a broad range of fragile X syndrome-associated deficits in a mouse model. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 324-333.	5.4	37
28	FMRP - G-quadruplex mRNA - miR-125a interactions: Implications for miR-125a mediated translation regulation of PSD-95 mRNA. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0217275.	2.5	25
29	Homeostatic Intrinsic Plasticity Is Functionally Altered in Fmr1 KO Cortical Neurons. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 26, 1378-1388.e3.	6.4	38
30	Crosstalk of Local Translation and Mitochondria: Powering Plasticity in Axons and Dendrites. <i>Neuron</i> , 2019, 101, 204-206.	8.1	23
31	Aberrant RNA translation in fragile X syndrome: From FMRP mechanisms to emerging therapeutic strategies. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2018, 1693, 24-36.	2.2	94
32	microRNAs Sculpt Neuronal Communication in a Tight Balance That Is Lost in Neurological Disease. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 11, 455.	2.9	47
33	The Survival of Motor Neuron Protein Acts as a Molecular Chaperone for mRNP Assembly. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 18, 1660-1673.	6.4	58
34	Fragile X mental retardation protein recognizes a G quadruplex structure within the survival motor neuron domain containing 1 mRNA 5' UTR. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2017, 13, 1448-1457.	2.9	13
35	ZBP1 phosphorylation at serine 181 regulates its dendritic transport and the development of dendritic trees of hippocampal neurons. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 1876.	3.3	31
36	Spatially and temporally regulating translation via mRNA binding proteins in cellular and neuronal function. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2017, 591, 1508-1525.	2.8	27

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37	The Conserved, Disease-Associated RNA Binding Protein dNab2 Interacts with the Fragile X Protein Ortholog in <i>Drosophila</i> Neurons. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 20, 1372-1384.	6.4	29
38	Familiarity with a vocal category biases the compartmental expression of <i>Arc/Arg3.1</i> in core auditory cortex. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 24, 612-621.	1.3	3
39	The RNA-binding protein, ZC3H14, is required for proper poly(A) tail length control, expression of synaptic proteins, and brain function in mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 3663-3681.	2.9	31
40	Identification of consensus binding sites clarifies FMRP binding determinants. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2016, 44, 6649-6659.	14.5	54
41	Deficiency of the Survival of Motor Neuron Protein Impairs mRNA Localization and Local Translation in the Growth Cone of Motor Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 3811-3820.	3.6	138
42	A role for the survival of motor neuron protein in mRNP assembly and transport. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 39, 53-61.	4.2	67
43	Trehalose upregulates progranulin expression in human and mouse models of GRN haploinsufficiency: a novel therapeutic lead to treat frontotemporal dementia. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2016, 11, 46.	10.8	82
44	MicroRNA-Mediated Downregulation of the Potassium Channel Kv4.2 Contributes to Seizure Onset. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 37-45.	6.4	71
45	Dysregulation of mRNA Localization and Translation in Genetic Disease. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 11418-11426.	3.6	89
46	hnRNP-Q1 represses nascent axon growth in cortical neurons by inhibiting <i>Gap-43</i> mRNA translation. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2016, 27, 518-534.	2.1	41
47	Therapeutic Strategies in Fragile X Syndrome: From Bench to Bedside and Back. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2015, 12, 584-608.	4.4	88
48	Increased Expression of the PI3K Enhancer PIKE Mediates Deficits in Synaptic Plasticity and Behavior in Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 727-736.	6.4	97
49	Single-Molecule Imaging of PSD-95 mRNA Translation in Dendrites and Its Dysregulation in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 7116-7130.	3.6	84
50	Fragile X mental retardation protein interactions with a G quadruplex structure in the 3' untranslated region of NR2B mRNA. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2015, 11, 3222-3230.	2.9	28
51	Dysregulation and restoration of translational homeostasis in fragile X syndrome. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 16, 595-605.	10.2	231
52	Selective Role of the Catalytic PI3K Subunit p110 $\beta$ in Impaired Higher Order Cognition in Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 681-688.	6.4	72
53	A 3' untranslated region variant in <i>FMR1</i> eliminates neuronal activity-dependent translation of FMRP by disrupting binding of the RNA-binding protein HuR. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E6553-61.	7.1	33
54	G quadruplex RNA structures in PSD-95 mRNA: potential regulators of miR-125a seed binding site accessibility. <i>Rna</i> , 2015, 21, 48-60.	3.5	52

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55	Neuron-specific regulation of class I PI3K catalytic subunits and their dysfunction in brain disorders. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 7, 12.	2.9	47
56	FMRP interacts with G-quadruplex structures in the 3' UTR of its dendritic target Shank1 mRNA. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2014, 11, 1364-1374.	3.1	51
57	Dynamics of survival of motor neuron (SMN) protein interaction with the mRNA binding protein IMP1 facilitates its trafficking into motor neuron axons. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2014, 74, 319-332.	3.0	89
58	Analysis of FMRP mRNA target datasets reveals highly associated mRNAs mediated by G-quadruplex structures formed via clustered WGGG sequences. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 5479-5491.	2.9	75
59	Genetic and acute CPEB1 depletion ameliorate fragile X pathophysiology. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2013, 19, 1473-1477.	30.7	115
60	Dephosphorylation-Induced Ubiquitination and Degradation of FMRP in Dendrites: A Role in Immediate Early mGluR-Stimulated Translation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 2582-2587.	3.6	116
61	Negative regulation of RhoA translation and signaling by hnRNP-Q1 affects cellular morphogenesis. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 1500-1509.	2.1	42
62	Excess Protein Synthesis in FXS Patient Lymphoblastoid Cells Can Be Rescued with a p110 $\beta$ -Selective Inhibitor. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 336-345.	4.4	63
63	IMP2 Expression In The Mouse Nervous System. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, lb60.	0.5	0
64	Mutation of the conserved polyadenosine RNA binding protein, ZC3H14/dNab2, impairs neural function in <i>Drosophila</i> and humans. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 12390-12395.	7.1	77
65	Reversible Inhibition of PSD-95 mRNA Translation by miR-125a, FMRP Phosphorylation, and mGluR Signaling. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2011, 42, 673-688.	9.7	338
66	Automated 4D analysis of dendritic spine morphology: applications to stimulus-induced spine remodeling and pharmacological rescue in a disease model. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2011, 4, 38.	2.6	71
67	Fragile X Mental Retardation Protein Regulates Protein Expression and mRNA Translation of the Potassium Channel Kv4.2. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5693-5698.	3.6	145
68	Excess Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase Subunit Synthesis and Activity as a Novel Therapeutic Target in Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 10624-10638.	3.6	219
69	Fragile X Mental Retardation Protein is involved in protein synthesis-dependent collapse of growth cones induced by Semaphorin-3A. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2009, 3, 11.	2.8	61
70	Fragile X Syndrome: Loss of Local mRNA Regulation Alters Synaptic Development and Function. <i>Neuron</i> , 2008, 60, 201-214.	8.1	935
71	A Direct Role for FMRP in Activity-Dependent Dendritic mRNA Transport Links Filopodial-Spine Morphogenesis to Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2008, 14, 926-939.	7.0	445
72	S6K1 Phosphorylates and Regulates Fragile X Mental Retardation Protein (FMRP) with the Neuronal Protein Synthesis-dependent Mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) Signaling Cascade. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 18478-18482.	3.4	184

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73	FMRP Phosphorylation Reveals an Immediate-Early Signaling Pathway Triggered by Group I mGluR and Mediated by PP2A. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 14349-14357.	3.6	198
74	Fragile X mental retardation protein deficiency leads to excessive mGluR5-dependent internalization of AMPA receptors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 15537-15542.	7.1	220
75	Dysregulated Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor-Dependent Translation of AMPA Receptor and Postsynaptic Density-95 mRNAs at Synapses in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 5338-5348.	3.6	380
76	Local functions for FMRP in axon growth cone motility and activity-dependent regulation of filopodia and spine synapses. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2006, 32, 37-48.	2.2	231
77	Neuronal RNA Granules: Movers and Makers. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006, 51, 685-690.	8.1	514
78	RNA exodus to Israel: RNA controlling function in the far reaches of the neuron. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2006, 7, 31-35.	4.5	13
79	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Activation Regulates Fragile X Mental Retardation Protein and Fmr1 mRNA Localization Differentially in Dendrites and at Synapses. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 2648-2655.	3.6	348