Erik A Lundquist

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

45	2,001	304743	265206
papers	citations	22 h-index	42 g-index

56	56	56	2022
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Analysis of osm-6, a Gene That Affects Sensory Cilium Structure and Sensory Neuron Function in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 1998, 148, 187-200.	2.9	221
2	The Netrin Receptor UNC-40/DCC Stimulates Axon Attraction and Outgrowth through Enabled and, in Parallel, Rac and UNC-115/AbLIM. Neuron, 2003, 37, 53-65.	8.1	216
3	ThreeC. elegansRac proteins and several alternative Rac regulators control axon guidance, cell migration and apoptotic cell phagocytosis. Development (Cambridge), 2001, 128, 4475-4488.	2.5	197
4	Small GTPases. WormBook, 2018, 2018, 1-65.	5.3	105
5	UNC-115, a Conserved Protein with Predicted LIM and Actin-Binding Domains, Mediates Axon Guidance in C. elegans. Neuron, 1998, 21, 385-392.	8.1	87
6	The actin-binding protein UNC-115 is an effector of Rac signaling during axon pathfinding in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 693-704.	2.5	84
7	Mutationally activated Rho GTPases in cancer. Small GTPases, 2013, 4, 159-163.	1.6	74
8	Rac proteins and the control of axon development. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2003, 13, 384-390.	4.2	73
9	Interactions of UNC-34 Enabled With Rac GTPases and the NIK Kinase MIG-15 in Caenorhabditis elegans Axon Pathfinding and Neuronal Migration. Genetics, 2006, 172, 893-913.	2.9	66
10	The Rac GTP Exchange Factor TIAM-1 Acts with CDC-42 and the Guidance Receptor UNC-40/DCC in Neuronal Protrusion and Axon Guidance. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002665.	3.5	66
11	The Arp2/3 Activators WAVE and WASP Have Distinct Genetic Interactions With Rac GTPases inCaenorhabditis elegansAxon Guidance. Genetics, 2008, 179, 1957-1971.	2.9	65
12	The Arp2/3 complex, UNC-115/abLIM, and UNC-34/Enabled regulate axon guidance and growth cone filopodia formation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Neural Development, 2009, 4, 38.	2.4	61
13	Small GTPases. WormBook, 2006, , 1-18.	5.3	52
14	The MIG-15 NIK kinase acts cell-autonomously in neuroblast polarization and migration in C. elegans. Developmental Biology, 2008, 324, 245-257.	2.0	51
15	UNC-6/netrin and its receptors UNC-5 and UNC-40/DCC modulate growth cone protrusion in vivo in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 4433-4442.	2.5	49
16	The UNC-6/Netrin receptors UNC-40/DCC and UNC-5 inhibit growth cone filopodial protrusion via UNC-73/Trio, Rac-like GTPases and UNC-33/CRMP. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 4395-4405.	2.5	43
17	Genetic behavioral screen identifies an orphan anti-opioid system. Science, 2019, 365, 1267-1273.	12.6	43
18	Caenorhabditis elegansFlamingo Cadherinfmi-1Regulates GABAergic Neuronal Development. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 4196-4211.	3.6	37

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	RACK-1 Acts with Rac GTPase Signaling and UNC-115/abLIM in Caenorhabditis elegans Axon Pathfinding and Cell Migration. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1001215.	3.5	36
20	Transmembrane Proteins UNC-40/DCC, PTP-3/LAR, and MIG-21 Control Anteriorâ€“Posterior Neuroblast Migration with Leftâ€“Right Functional Asymmetry in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2012, 192, 1373-1388.	2.9	30
21	The Actin-Binding Protein UNC-115/abLIM Controls Formation of Lamellipodia and Filopodia and Neuronal Morphogenesis in Caenorhabditis elegans. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 5158-5170.	2.3	29
22	Distinct roles of Rac GTPases and the UNC-73/Trio and PIX-1 Rac GTP exchange factors in neuroblast protrusion and migration inC. elegans. Small GTPases, 2010, 1, 44-61.	1.6	29
23	UNC-39, the C. elegans homolog of the human myotonic dystrophy-associated homeodomain protein Six5, regulates cell motility and differentiation. Developmental Biology, 2004, 272, 389-402.	2.0	25
24	The fat-like cadherin CDH-4 acts cell-non-autonomously in anteriorâ€“posterior neuroblast migration. Developmental Biology, 2014, 392, 141-152.	2.0	24
25	SWAN-1, a Caenorhabditis elegans WD Repeat Protein of the AN11 Family, Is a Negative Regulator of Rac GTPase Function. Genetics, 2006, 174, 1917-1932.	2.9	20
26	EGL-20/Wnt and MAB-5/Hox Act Sequentially to Inhibit Anterior Migration of Neuroblasts in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148658.	2.5	18
27	SDN-1/Syndecan Acts in Parallel to the Transmembrane Molecule MIG-13 to Promote Anterior Neuroblast Migration. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2015, 5, 1567-1574.	1.8	17
28	RHO-1 and the Rho GEF RHGF-1 interact with UNC-6/Netrin signaling to regulate growth cone protrusion and microtubule organization in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1007960.	3.5	17
29	Multiple cytoskeletal pathways and PI3K signaling mediate CDC-42-induced neuronal protrusion inC. elegans. Small GTPases, 2013, 4, 208-220.	1.6	16
30	Functional transcriptomic analysis of the role of MAB-5/Hox in Q neuroblast migration in Caenorhabditis elegans. BMC Genomics, 2013, 14, 304.	2.8	15
31	Flavin monooxygenases regulate Caenorhabditis elegans axon guidance and growth cone protrusion with UNC-6/Netrin signaling and Rac GTPases. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006998.	3.5	15
32	Control of Growth Cone Polarity, Microtubule Accumulation, and Protrusion by UNC-6/Netrin and Its Receptors in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2018, 210, 235-255.	2.9	15
33	Tubular Excretory Canal Structure Depends on Intermediate Filaments EXC-2 and IFA-4 in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2018, 210, 637-652.	2.9	14
34	Nonautonomous Roles of MAB-5/Hox and the Secreted Basement Membrane Molecule SPON-1/F-Spondin in Caenorhabditis elegans Neuronal Migration. Genetics, 2016, 203, 1747-1762.	2.9	13
35	Wnt signaling establishes the microtubule polarity in neurons through regulation of Kinesin-13. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	13
36	The Caenorhabditis elegans NF2/Merlin Molecule NFM-1 Nonautonomously Regulates Neuroblast Migration and Interacts Genetically with the Guidance Cue SLT-1/Slit. Genetics, 2017, 205, 737-748.	2.9	12

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37	The Atypical Rho GTPase CHW-1 Works with SAX-3/Robo To Mediate Axon Guidance inCaenorhabditis elegans. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2018, 8, 1885-1895.	1.8	10
38	The Finer Points of Filopodia. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000142.	5.6	9
39	The Collagens DPY-17 and SQT-3 Direct Anteriorâ€“Posterior Migration of the Q Neuroblasts in C. elegans. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 7.	1.7	8
40	NovelexcGenes Involved in Formation of the Tubular Excretory Canals ofCaenorhabditis elegans. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2019, 9, 1339-1353.	1.8	6
41	The Predicted RNA-Binding Protein ETR-1/CELF1 Acts in Muscles To Regulate Neuroblast Migration inCaenorhabditis elegans. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2020, 10, 2365-2376.	1.8	6
42	The PH/MyTH4/FERM molecule MAX-1 inhibits UNC-5 activity in the regulation of VD growth cone protrusion in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2022, 221, .	2.9	5
43	Analysis of Rho GTPase Function in Axon Pathfinding Using Caenorhabditis elegans. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 827, 339-358.	0.9	4
44	â€œRACKâ€•ing up the effectors. Small GTPases, 2011, 2, 47-50.	1.6	2
45	Caenorhabditis elegans ETR-1/CELF has broad effects on the muscle cell transcriptome, including genes that regulate translation and neuroblast migration. BMC Genomics, 2022, 23, 13.	2.8	1