Gian Garriga

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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430874 501196 1,869 28 18 28 h-index citations g-index papers 29 29 29 1408 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Enigmatic Canal-Associated Neurons Regulate <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Larval Development Through a cAMP Signaling Pathway. Genetics, 2019, 213, 1465-1478.	2.9	3
2	The Caenorhabditis elegans gene ham-1 regulates daughter cell size asymmetry primarily in divisions that produce a small anterior daughter cell. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195855.	2.5	5
3	Size Matters: How C. elegans Asymmetric Divisions Regulate Apoptosis. Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation, 2017, 61, 141-163.	0.7	6
4	The two faces of TOE-2. Worm, 2015, 4, e979697.	1.0	2
5	Autonomous and nonautonomous regulation of Wnt-mediated neuronal polarity by the C. elegans Ror kinase CAM-1. Developmental Biology, 2015, 404, 55-65.	2.0	13
6	Genetic Analysis of a Novel Tubulin Mutation That Redirects Synaptic Vesicle Targeting and Causes Neurite Degeneration in C. elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004715.	3.5	14
7	Asymmetric Neuroblast Divisions Producing Apoptotic Cells Require the Cytohesin GRP-1 in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2014, 198, 229-247.	2.9	21
8	The DEP domain-containing protein TOE-2 promotes apoptosis in the Q lineage of C. elegans through two distinct mechanisms. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 2724-2734.	2.5	13
9	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> PIG-1/MELK Acts in a Conserved PAR-4/LKB1 Polarity Pathway to Promote Asymmetric Neuroblast Divisions. Genetics, 2013, 193, 897-909.	2.9	30
10	The Immunoglobulin Super Family Protein RIG-3 Prevents Synaptic Potentiation and Regulates Wnt Signaling. Neuron, 2011, 71, 103-116.	8.1	38
11	The Arf GAP CNT-2 Regulates the Apoptotic Fate in C.Âelegans Asymmetric Neuroblast Divisions. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 948-954.	3.9	19
12	MIG-15 and ERM-1 promote growth cone directional migration in parallel to UNC-116 and WVE-1. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 4475-4485.	2.5	20
13	The role of C. elegans Ena/VASP homolog UNC-34 in neuronal polarity and motility. Developmental Biology, 2010, 344, 94-106.	2.0	34
14	Abl Kinase Inhibits the Engulfment of Apopotic Cells in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000099.	5.6	43
15	<i>C. elegans</i> CARMIL negatively regulates UNC-73/Trio function during neuronal development. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 1201-1210.	2.5	34
16	Multiple Wnts and Frizzled Receptors Regulate Anteriorly Directed Cell and Growth Cone Migrations in Caenorhabditis elegans. Developmental Cell, 2006, 10, 367-377.	7.0	151
17	The short coiled-coil domain-containing protein UNC-69 cooperates with UNC-76 to regulate axonal outgrowth and normal presynaptic organization in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Biology, 2006, 5, 9.	2.7	28
18	The C. elegans MELK ortholog PIG-1 regulates cell size asymmetry and daughter cell fate in asymmetric neuroblast divisions. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 2747-2756.	2.5	96

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	MOM-5 Frizzled regulates the distribution of DSH-2 to control C. elegans asymmetric neuroblast divisions. Developmental Biology, 2005, 284, 246-259.	2.0	30
20	C. elegans HAM-1 positions the cleavage plane and regulates apoptosis in asymmetric neuroblast divisions. Developmental Biology, 2005, 284, 301-310.	2.0	34
21	Caenorhabditis elegans WASP and Ena/VASP Proteins Play Compensatory Roles in Morphogenesis and Neuronal Cell Migration. Genetics, 2004, 167, 1165-1176.	2.9	99
22	The Caenorhabditis elegans Ror RTK CAM-1 Inhibits EGL-20/Wnt Signaling in Cell Migration. Genetics, 2004, 168, 1951-1962.	2.9	67
23	HLH-14 is a C. elegans Achaete-Scute protein that promotes neurogenesis through asymmetric cell division. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 6507-6518.	2.5	38
24	A C. elegans Ror receptor tyrosine kinase regulates cell motility and asymmetric cell division. Nature, 1999, 400, 881-885.	27.8	151
25	vab-8 Is a Key Regulator of Posteriorly Directed Migrations in C. elegans and Encodes a Novel Protein with Kinesin Motor Similarity. Neuron, 1998, 20, 655-666.	8.1	69
26	Identification of Caenorhabditis elegans Genes Required for Neuronal Differentiation and Migration. Genetics, 1998, 148, 151-165.	2.9	94
27	Genes necessary for directed axonal elongation or fasciculation in C. elegans. Neuron, 1992, 8, 307-322.	8.1	250
28	A genetic pathway for the development of the Caenorhabditis elegans HSN motor neurons. Nature, 1988, 336, 638-646.	27.8	466