

CITATION REPORT

List of articles citing

A *Drosophila melanogaster* homologue of *Caenorhabditis elegans* par-1 acts at an early step in embryonic-axis formation

DOI: 10.1038/35017101

Nature Cell Biology, 2000, 2, 458-60.

Source: <https://exaly.com/paper-pdf/31438373/citation-report.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This report has been generated based on the citations recorded by exaly.com for the above article. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

#	Paper	IF	Citations
150	Polarization of the anterior-posterior axis of <i>C. elegans</i> is a microtubule-directed process. 2000 , 408, 89-92		147
149	Ovarian differentiation and human embryo quality. 1. Molecular and morphogenetic homologies between oocytes and embryos in <i>Drosophila</i> , <i>C. elegans</i> , <i>Xenopus</i> and mammals. 2001 , 3, 138-160		22
148	Axis determination in <i>C. elegans</i> : initiating and transducing polarity. 2001 , 11, 367-73		31
147	Axis formation during <i>Drosophila</i> oogenesis. 2001 , 11, 374-83		218
146	PAR-1 is a Dishevelled-associated kinase and a positive regulator of Wnt signalling. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001 , 3, 628-36	23.4	206
145	<i>Drosophila</i> par-1 is required for oocyte differentiation and microtubule organization. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2001 , 11, 75-87	6.3	126
144	Oogenesis: Setting one sister above the rest. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2001 , 11, R162-5	6.3	9
143	Bazooka and PAR-6 are required with PAR-1 for the maintenance of oocyte fate in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Current Biology</i> , 2001 , 11, 901-6	6.3	82
142	<i>Drosophila</i> Y14 shuttles to the posterior of the oocyte and is required for oskar mRNA transport. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2001 , 11, 1666-74	6.3	190
141	Asymmetric cell division: fly neuroblast meets worm zygote. 2001 , 13, 68-75		139
140	Intercellular junctions and cellular polarity: the PAR-aPKC complex, a conserved core cassette playing fundamental roles in cell polarity. 2001 , 13, 641-8		377
139	Bazooka and atypical protein kinase C are required to regulate oocyte differentiation in the <i>Drosophila</i> ovary. 2001 , 98, 14475-80		77
138	Translational regulation and RNA localization in <i>Drosophila</i> oocytes and embryos. 2001 , 35, 365-406		257
137	Immune system dysfunction and autoimmune disease in mice lacking Emk (Par-1) protein kinase. 2001 , 21, 3206-19		74
136	Protein kinase MARK/PAR-1 is required for neurite outgrowth and establishment of neuronal polarity. 2002 , 13, 4013-28		212
135	Anterior-posterior polarity in <i>C. elegans</i> and <i>Drosophila</i> --PARallels and differences. 2002 , 298, 1946-50		105
134	Kinesin light chain-independent function of the Kinesin heavy chain in cytoplasmic streaming and posterior localisation in the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2002 , 129, 5473-85	6.6	154

133	Structure and function of the egg cortex from oogenesis through fertilization. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2002 , 241, 1-23	3.1	89
132	Cell cycle regulation of pEg3, a new <i>Xenopus</i> protein kinase of the KIN1/PAR-1/MARK family. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2002 , 241, 327-38	3.1	58
131	Mechanisms of subcellular mRNA localization. 2002 , 108, 533-44		257
130	Par-1 regulates stability of the posterior determinant Oskar by phosphorylation. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2002 , 4, 337-42	23.4	62
129	Heads or tails: cell polarity and axis formation in the early <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> embryo. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2002 , 3, 157-66	10.2	62
128	<i>Drosophila</i> 14-3-3/PAR-5 is an essential mediator of PAR-1 function in axis formation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2002 , 3, 659-71	10.2	117
127	HcSTK, a <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> PAR-1 homologue from the parasitic nematode, <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> . 2002 , 32, 749-58		35
126	Cell polarity: posterior Par-1 prevents proteolysis. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, R479-81	6.3	6
125	The fusome and microtubules enrich Par-1 in the oocyte, where it effects polarization in conjunction with Par-3, BicD, Egl, and dynein. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 1524-8	6.3	50
124	MOESIN crosslinks actin and cell membrane in <i>Drosophila</i> oocytes and is required for OSKAR anchoring. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 2060-5	6.3	79
123	Mechanisms of spindle positioning: focus on flies and worms. 2002 , 12, 332-9		79
122	Over-expression of PAR-3 suppresses contact-mediated inhibition of cell migration in MDCK cells. 2002 , 7, 581-96		19
121	Establishing cell polarity in development. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2002 , 4, E39-44	23.4	167
120	Cell polarity: Oskar seeks PARTner for a stable relationship. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2002 , 4, E117-8	23.4	2
119	Kinesin I-dependent cortical exclusion restricts pole plasm to the oocyte posterior. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2002 , 4, 592-8	23.4	127
118	Control of cell polarity and mitotic spindle positioning in animal cells. 2003 , 15, 73-81		118
117	A role for <i>Drosophila</i> LKB1 in anterior-posterior axis formation and epithelial polarity. 2003 , 421, 379-84		258
116	Orbit/Mast, the CLASP orthologue of <i>Drosophila</i> , is required for asymmetric stem cell and cystocyte divisions and development of the polarised microtubule network that interconnects oocyte and nurse cells during oogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003 , 130, 901-15	6.6	40

115	MARKK, a Ste20-like kinase, activates the polarity-inducing kinase MARK/PAR-1. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2003 , 22, 5090-101	13	145
114	PAR-1 is required for morphogenesis of the <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> vulva. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2003 , 253, 54-65	3.1	54
113	LKB1, a protein kinase regulating cell proliferation and polarity. 2003 , 546, 159-65		136
112	The protein kinase kin1, the fission yeast orthologue of mammalian MARK/PAR-1, localises to new cell ends after mitosis and is important for bipolar growth. 2003 , 554, 45-9		30
111	Drosophila PAR-1 and 14-3-3 inhibit Bazooka/PAR-3 to establish complementary cortical domains in polarized cells. 2003 , 115, 691-704		333
110	The role of PAR-1 in regulating the polarised microtubule cytoskeleton in the <i>Drosophila</i> follicular epithelium. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003 , 130, 3965-75	6.6	128
109	The identification of novel genes required for <i>Drosophila</i> anteroposterior axis formation in a germline clone screen using GFP-Staufen. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003 , 130, 4201-15	6.6	55
108	[Polarization of eggs and embryos: some common principles]. 2004 , 20, 414-23		7
107	PKA-R1 spatially restricts Oskar expression for <i>Drosophila</i> embryonic patterning. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004 , 131, 1401-10	6.6	15
106	Roles of Bifocal, Homer, and F-actin in anchoring Oskar to the posterior cortex of <i>Drosophila</i> oocytes. 2004 , 18, 138-43		48
105	Par-1 regulates bicoid mRNA localisation by phosphorylating Exuperantia. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004 , 131, 5897-907	6.6	24
104	Mammalian PAR-1 determines epithelial lumen polarity by organizing the microtubule cytoskeleton. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2004 , 164, 717-27	7.3	162
103	MARK4 is a novel microtubule-associated proteins/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase that binds to the cellular microtubule network and to centrosomes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 5915-23	5.4	110
102	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> Kin1 protein kinase homologue, identified through a <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> screen, promotes virulence in mammals. 2004 , 54, 407-19		69
101	LKB1 tumor suppressor protein: PARTaker in cell polarity. 2004 , 14, 312-9		108
100	A clean start: degradation of maternal proteins at the oocyte-to-embryo transition. 2004 , 14, 420-6		84
99	aPKC acts upstream of PAR-1b in both the establishment and maintenance of mammalian epithelial polarity. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004 , 14, 1425-35	6.3	254
98	An overview of the KIN1/PAR-1/MARK kinase family. 2004 , 96, 193-9		76

97	The protein kinase kin1 is required for cellular symmetry in fission yeast. 2004 , 96, 169-79		14
96	Cloning and developmental expression of MARK/Par-1/MELK-related protein kinase xMAK-V in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . 2004 , 214, 139-43		7
95	Subcellular localization of MAK-V/Hunk protein kinase expressed in COS-1 cells. 2004 , 28, 49-56		6
94	Signaling pathways in intestinal development and cancer. 2004 , 20, 695-723		413
93	Genomic organization and expression analysis for hcstk, a serine/threonine protein kinase gene of <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> , and comparison with <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> par-1. 2004 , 343, 313-22		9
92	Hrp48, a <i>Drosophila</i> hnRNPA/B homolog, binds and regulates translation of oskar mRNA. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004 , 6, 637-48	10.2	103
91	PAR-1 kinase plays an initiator role in a temporally ordered phosphorylation process that confers tau toxicity in <i>Drosophila</i> . 2004 , 116, 671-82		275
90	BicD-dependent localization processes: from <i>Drosophila</i> development to human cell biology. 2005 , 187, 539-53		37
89	Microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 1 (MARK1) is activated by electroconvulsive shock in the rat hippocampus. 2005 , 95, 1608-18		8
88	The <i>Drosophila</i> PAR-1 spacer domain is required for lateral membrane association and for polarization of follicular epithelial cells. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005 , 15, 255-61	6.3	35
87	Understanding and treating neurodegeneration: insights from the flies. 2005 , 27, 225-39		
86	The yeast par-1 homologs kin1 and kin2 show genetic and physical interactions with components of the exocytic machinery. 2005 , 16, 532-49		77
85	Oogenesis. 2005 , 39-85		3
84	Distinct PAR-1 proteins function in different branches of Wnt signaling during vertebrate development. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005 , 8, 829-41	10.2	93
83	Asymmetric distribution of PAR proteins in the mouse embryo begins at the 8-cell stage during compaction. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2005 , 282, 307-19	3.1	129
82	Solution structure of the kinase-associated domain 1 of mouse microtubule-associated protein/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 3. 2006 , 15, 2534-43		34
81	<i>Haemonchus contortus</i> : prokaryotic expression and enzyme activity of recombinant HcSTK, a serine/threonine protein kinase. 2006 , 113, 207-14		3
80	<i>Drosophila</i> anterior-posterior polarity requires actin-dependent PAR-1 recruitment to the oocyte posterior. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006 , 16, 1090-5	6.3	62

79	Structure of the catalytic and ubiquitin-associated domains of the protein kinase MARK/Par-1. 2006 , 14, 173-83		66
78	Microtubule polarity and axis formation in the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. 2006 , 235, 1455-68		74
77	A translation-independent role of oskar RNA in early <i>Drosophila</i> oogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006 , 133, 2827-33	6.6	126
76	Par-1 kinase establishes cell polarity and functions in Notch signaling in the <i>Drosophila</i> embryo. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2006 , 119, 711-21	5.3	40
75	The <i>C. elegans</i> MELK ortholog PIG-1 regulates cell size asymmetry and daughter cell fate in asymmetric neuroblast divisions. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006 , 133, 2747-56	6.6	70
74	Metastasis-associated kinase modulates Wnt signaling to regulate brain patterning and morphogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006 , 133, 2845-54	6.6	23
73	PAR1 specifies ciliated cells in vertebrate ectoderm downstream of aPKC. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007 , 134, 4297-306	6.6	39
72	The Par-1/MARK family of protein kinases: from polarity to metabolism. 2007 , 6, 1966-9		53
71	The molecular chaperone Hsp90 is required for mRNA localization in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> embryos. <i>Genetics</i> , 2007 , 176, 2213-22	4	24
70	Extending from PARs in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> to homologues in <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> and other parasitic nematodes. 2007 , 134, 461-82		7
69	PAR-1 kinase phosphorylates Dlg and regulates its postsynaptic targeting at the <i>Drosophila</i> neuromuscular junction. 2007 , 53, 201-15		65
68	AMPK links energy status to cell structure and mitosis. 2007 , 362, 789-92		23
67	The PAR proteins: fundamental players in animal cell polarization. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2007 , 13, 609-622	10.2	599
66	Rab6 mediates membrane organization and determinant localization during <i>Drosophila</i> oogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007 , 134, 1419-30	6.6	57
65	An oskar-dependent positive feedback loop maintains the polarity of the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007 , 17, 353-9	6.3	70
64	<i>Drosophila</i> ensconsin promotes productive recruitment of Kinesin-1 to microtubules. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2008 , 15, 866-76	10.2	71
63	Using kinomics to delineate signaling pathways: control of CRTC2/TORC2 by the AMPK family. 2008 , 7, 3823-8		19
62	The JAK/STAT pathway positively regulates DPP signaling in the <i>Drosophila</i> germline stem cell niche. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2008 , 180, 721-8	7.3	90

61	PIP5K-dependent production of PIP2 sustains microtubule organization to establish polarized transport in the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 3829-38	6.6	43
60	Translational control during early development. 2009 , 90, 211-54		15
59	The actin-binding protein Lasp promotes Oskar accumulation at the posterior pole of the <i>Drosophila</i> embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009 , 136, 95-105	6.6	33
58	The tau of MARK: a polarized view of the cytoskeleton. 2009 , 34, 332-42		162
57	Myosin-V regulates oskar mRNA localization in the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009 , 19, 1058-63	6.3	76
56	The LKB1-AMPK pathway: metabolism and growth control in tumour suppression. 2009 , 9, 563-75		1273
55	PAR-1 phosphorylates Mind bomb to promote vertebrate neurogenesis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009 , 17, 222-33	10.2	55
54	Par-1 and Tau regulate the anterior-posterior gradient of microtubules in <i>Drosophila</i> oocytes. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009 , 327, 458-64	3.1	17
53	Evolution of early embryogenesis in rhabditid nematodes. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009 , 335, 253-62	3.1	35
52	Sm proteins specify germ cell fate by facilitating oskar mRNA localization. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010 , 137, 2341-51	6.6	27
51	Bazooka is required for polarisation of the <i>Drosophila</i> anterior-posterior axis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010 , 137, 1765-73	6.6	56
50	Bazooka regulates microtubule organization and spatial restriction of germ plasm assembly in the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010 , 340, 528-38	3.1	16
49	<i>Drosophila</i> adducin regulates Dlg phosphorylation and targeting of Dlg to the synapse and epithelial membrane. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011 , 357, 392-403	3.1	25
48	<i>Drosophila</i> tao controls mushroom body development and ethanol-stimulated behavior through par-1. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 31, 1139-48	6.6	50
47	Elaborating polarity: PAR proteins and the cytoskeleton. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 799-809	6.6	121
46	Tao controls epithelial morphogenesis by promoting Fasciclin 2 endocytosis. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012 , 199, 1131-43	7.3	31
45	Calcium regulates podocyte actin dynamics. <i>Seminars in Nephrology</i> , 2012 , 32, 319-26	4.8	47
44	Rescue of tropomyosin deficiency in <i>Drosophila</i> and human cancer cells by synaptopodin reveals a role of tropomyosin in RhoA stabilization. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2012 , 31, 1028-40	13	19

43	A functional link between localized Oskar, dynamic microtubules, and endocytosis. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012 , 367, 66-77	3.1	10
42	Oskar is targeted for degradation by the sequential action of Par-1, GSK-3, and the SCF ^{Slmb} ubiquitin ligase. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2013 , 26, 303-14	10.2	14
41	Phosphorylation of the E3 ubiquitin ligase RNF41 by the kinase Par-1b is required for epithelial cell polarity. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2014 , 127, 315-27	5.3	19
40	A Cdc42-regulated actin cytoskeleton mediates Drosophila oocyte polarization. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013 , 140, 362-71	6.6	18
39	A mosaic genetic screen for genes involved in the early steps of Drosophila oogenesis. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2013 , 3, 409-25	3.2	16
38	Par-1 regulates tissue growth by influencing hippo phosphorylation status and hippo-salvador association. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2013 , 11, e1001620	9.7	44
37	Microtubule-associated protein/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 4 (MARK4) is a negative regulator of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 703-8	5.4	46
36	Dynein associates with oskar mRNPs and is required for their efficient net plus-end localization in Drosophila oocytes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e80605	3.7	18
35	Emerging modes of PINK1 signaling: another task for MARK2. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 7, 37	6.1	9
34	Slmb antagonises the aPKC/Par-6 complex to control oocyte and epithelial polarity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014 , 141, 2984-92	6.6	17
33	Multiple Roles for Egalitarian in Polarization of the Drosophila Egg Chamber. <i>Genetics</i> , 2016 , 203, 415-324		13
32	Polarity and cell division orientation in the cleavage embryo: from worm to human. <i>Molecular Human Reproduction</i> , 2016 , 22, 691-703	4.4	29
31	MARK3-mediated phosphorylation of ARHGEF2 couples microtubules to the actin cytoskeleton to establish cell polarity. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2017 , 10,	8.8	28
30	The PAR proteins: from molecular circuits to dynamic self-stabilizing cell polarity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017 , 144, 3405-3416	6.6	70
29	Regulation of Cell Polarity by PAR-1/MARK Kinase. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2017 , 123, 365-397	5.3	23
28	Ovarian polarity and cell shape determination by Btk29A in Drosophila. <i>Genesis</i> , 2017 , 55, e23042	1.9	2
27	MARK4 regulates NLRP3 positioning and inflammasome activation through a microtubule-dependent mechanism. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017 , 8, 15986	17.4	60
26	Localised dynactin protects growing microtubules to deliver mRNA to the posterior cortex of the oocyte. <i>ELife</i> , 2017 , 6,	8.9	8

25	Subcellular Specialization and Organelle Behavior in Germ Cells. <i>Genetics</i> , 2018 , 208, 19-51	4	23
24	Visual impairment and progressive phthisis bulbi caused by recessive pathogenic variant in MARK3. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018 , 27, 2703-2711	5.6	15
23	Polarized Organization of the Cytoskeleton: Regulation by Cell Polarity Proteins. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2018 , 430, 3565-3584	6.5	16
22	Spatial regulation of the polarity kinase PAR-1 by parallel inhibitory mechanisms. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2019 , 146,	6.6	8
21	The CPEB translational regulator, Orb, functions together with Par proteins to polarize the Drosophila oocyte. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2019 , 15, e1008012	6	5
20	The Drosophila anterior-posterior axis is polarized by asymmetric myosin activation.		
19	Encyclopedia of Signaling Molecules. 2016 , 1-16		1
18	Cell Polarity in One-Cell C. elegans Embryos: Ensuring an Accurate and Precise Spatial Axis During Development. 2015 , 3-32		1
17	Mark1. <i>The AFCS-nature Molecule Pages</i> ,		10
16	An interaction type of genetic screen reveals a role of the Rab11 gene in oskar mRNA localization in the developing Drosophila melanogaster oocyte. <i>Genetics</i> , 2001 , 158, 1177-88	4	61
15	A mutational analysis of dishevelled in Drosophila defines novel domains in the dishevelled protein as well as novel suppressing alleles of axin. <i>Genetics</i> , 2002 , 161, 747-62	4	92
14	Encore is a member of a novel family of proteins and affects multiple processes in Drosophila oogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2000 , 127, 4753-4762	6.6	24
13	Meiotic maturation induces animal-vegetal asymmetric distribution of aPKC and ASIP/PAR-3 in Xenopus oocytes. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2000 , 127, 5021-5031	6.6	31
12	Oskar anchoring restricts pole plasm formation to the posterior of the Drosophila oocyte. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2002 , 129, 3705-3714	6.6	109
11	Dynein-mediated transport and membrane trafficking control PAR3 polarised distribution. <i>ELife</i> , 2019 , 8,	8.9	13
10	Localised Dynactin protects growing microtubules to deliver oskar mRNA to the posterior cortex of the Drosophila oocyte.		
9	Encyclopedia of Signaling Molecules. 2018 , 3101-3116		
8	The Drosophila anterior-posterior axis is polarized by asymmetric myosin activation. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021 ,	6.3	3

- 7 Follicle cell contact maintains main body axis polarity in the *Drosophila melanogaster* oocyte.
- 6 Stably bound adaptor proteins modulate directionality of RNP transport.
- 5 Polarity Events in the *Drosophila melanogaster* Oocyte. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2022**, 10, 5:7 1
- 4 MARK2 regulates directed cell migration through modulation of myosin II contractility and focal adhesion organization. *Current Biology*, **2022**, 6:3 2
- 3 Mind bomb 2 promotes cell migration and epithelial structure by regulating adhesion complexes and the actin cytoskeleton. **2022**, 491, 94-104 0
- 2 Follicle cell contact maintains main body axis polarity in the *Drosophila melanogaster* oocyte. **2023**, 222, 0
- 1 Polarity and axis formation in the *Drosophila* female germ line. **2023**, 0