

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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<u>\\/ AMOS</u>

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic analysis of <i>Boletus edulis</i> suggests that intra-specific competition may reduce local genetic diversity as a woodland ages. Royal Society Open Science, 2020, 7, 200419.	2.4	1
2	Rat eradication comes within a whisker! A case study of a failed project from the South Pacific. Royal Society Open Science, 2016, 3, 160110.	2.4	36
3	Global population structure and demographic history of the grey seal. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 3999-4017.	3.9	32
4	No correlation between multiâ€locus heterozygosity and fitness in the common buzzard despite heterozygote advantage for plumage colour. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 26, 2233-2243.	1.7	13
5	MHC genotype and near-deterministic mortality in grey seals. Scientific Reports, 2012, 2, 659.	3.3	28
6	Widespread amplification of amplified fragment length polymorphisms (AFLPs) in marine Antarctic animals. Polar Biology, 2012, 35, 919-929.	1.2	10
7	Candidate genes versus genome-wide associations: which are better for detecting genetic susceptibility to infectious disease?. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 1183-1188.	2.6	69
8	Geographic variation of the major histocompatibility complex in Eastern Atlantic grey seals (Halichoerus grypus). Molecular Ecology, 2011, 20, 740-752.	3.9	49
9	The mating system of the Mediterranean monk seal in the Western Sahara. Marine Mammal Science, 2011, 27, E302.	1.8	7
10	Phenotypic plasticity and genetic isolation-by-distance in the freshwater mussel Unio pictorum (Mollusca: Unionoida). Evolutionary Ecology, 2010, 24, 923-938.	1.2	81
11	Evidence that two main bottleneck events shaped modern human genetic diversity. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 131-137.	2.6	67
12	Getting Long in the Tooth: A Strong Positive Correlation between Canine Size and Heterozygosity in Antarctic Fur Seals Arctocephalus gazella. Journal of Heredity, 2010, 101, 527-538.	2.4	29
13	Contrasting patterns of genetic diversity at three different genetic markers in a marine mammal metapopulation. Molecular Ecology, 2009, 18, 2961-2978.	3.9	40
14	Pinniped phylogenetic relationships inferred using AFLP markers. Heredity, 2009, 103, 168-177.	2.6	47
15	Group structure, mating system and extraâ€group paternity in the coâ€operatively breeding Whiteâ€breasted Thrasher <i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus</i> . Ibis, 2009, 151, 99-112.	1.9	11
16	Heterozygosity and lungworm burden in harbour seals (Phoca vitulina). Heredity, 2008, 100, 587-593.	2.6	69
17	Estimating levels of inbreeding using AFLP markers. Heredity, 2008, 100, 286-295.	2.6	41
18	Female fur seals show active choice for males that are heterozygous and unrelated. Nature, 2007, 445, 912-914.	27.8	169

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19	A Markov Chain Monte Carlo Method for Estimating Population Mixing Using Y-chromosome Markers: Mixing of the Han People in China. Annals of Human Genetics, 2007, 71, 407-420.	0.8	0
20	Polymorphic microsatellite DNA markers for the grey fantail, Rhipidura albiscapa. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 6, 75-76.	1.7	3
21	Automated binning of microsatellite alleles: problems and solutions. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 7, 10-14.	1.7	682
22	No relationship between microsatellite variation and neonatal fitness in Antarctic fur seals, Arctocephalus gazella. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 1995-2005.	3.9	31
23	Deep genetic subdivision within a continuously distributed and highly vagile marine mammal, the Steller's sea lion (Eumetopias jubatus). Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 2821-2832.	3.9	75
24	Dispersal, philopatry and intergroup relatedness: fine-scale genetic structure in the white-breasted thrasher, Ramphocinclus brachyurus. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 3449-3458.	3.9	83
25	Genetic tagging reveals extreme site fidelity in territorial male Antarctic fur seals Arctocephalus gazella. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 3841-3847.	3.9	53
26	Microsatellite genotyping errors: detection approaches, common sources and consequences for paternal exclusion. Molecular Ecology, 2005, 14, 599-612.	3.9	411
27	Mating system, philopatry and patterns of kinship in the cooperatively breeding subdesert mesite Monias benschi. Molecular Ecology, 2005, 14, 3573-3583.	3.9	16
28	Low Genetic Variability in the Highly Endangered Mediterranean Monk Seal. , 2004, 95, 291-300.		65
29	Patterns of parental relatedness and pup survival in the grey seal (Halichoerus grypus). Molecular Ecology, 2004, 13, 2365-2370.	3.9	58
30	Does heterozygosity estimate inbreeding in real populations?. Molecular Ecology, 2004, 13, 3021-3031.	3.9	412
31	Microsatellite loci in the European bee-eater, Merops apiaster. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2004, 4, 500-502.	1.7	9
32	Directional Evolution of Size Coupled with Ascertainment Bias for Variation in Drosophila Microsatellites. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2003, 20, 660-662.	8.9	23
33	When does conservation genetics matter?. Heredity, 2001, 87, 257-265.	2.6	372
34	Low reproductive success in territorial male Antarctic fur seals (Arctocephalus gazella) suggests the existence of alternative mating strategies. Molecular Ecology, 2001, 10, 451-460.	3.9	61
35	The influence of parental relatedness on reproductive success. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2001, 268, 2021-2027.	2.6	467
36	MALADAPTIVE MATE CHOICE MAINTAINED BY HETEROZYGOTE ADVANTAGE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 1207-1214.	2.3	76

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37	Reproductive performance links to fine-scale spatial patterns of female grey seal relatedness. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2001, 268, 711-717.	2.6	31
38	Patterns of paternal relatedness in British grey seal colonies. Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 283-292.	3.9	34
39	Population structure of long-finned pilot whales in the North Atlantic: a correlation with sea surface temperature?. Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 949-958.	3.9	84
40	Genetic susceptibility to tuberculosis in Africans: A genome-wide scan. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2000, 97, 8005-8009.	7.1	275
41	Y-Chromosomal Diversity in Europe Is Clinal and Influenced Primarily by Geography, Rather than by Language. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 67, 1526-1543.	6.2	519
42	Markov Chain Monte Carlo analysis of human Y-chromosome microsatellites provides evidence of biased mutation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 11916-11921.	7.1	38
43	Where have all the fathers gone? An extensive microsatellite analysis of paternity in the grey seal (Halichoerus grypus). Molecular Ecology, 1999, 8, 1417-1429.	3.9	141
44	An Empirical Exploration of the (Δμ)2 Genetic Distance for 213 Human Microsatellite Markers. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 65, 1125-1133.	6.2	30
45	GENETIC AND BEHAVIORAL EVIDENCE THAT HARBOR SEAL (PHOCA VITULINA) FEMALES MAY MATE WITH MULTIPLE MALES. Marine Mammal Science, 1998, 14, 178-182.	1.8	6
46	Molecular analysis of the efficiency of sloughed skin sampling in whale population genetics. Molecular Ecology, 1998, 7, 1419-1422.	3.9	26
47	Factors affecting levels of genetic diversity in natural populations. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1998, 353, 177-186.	4.0	298
48	Ascertainment bias cannot entirely account for human microsatellites being longer than their chimpanzee homologues. Human Molecular Genetics, 1998, 7, 1425-1429.	2.9	54
49	Behavioral, ecological, and molecular genetic analyses of reproductive strategies in the Amazonian dart-poison frog, Dendrobates ventrimaculatus. Behavioral Ecology, 1997, 8, 260-267.	2.2	161
50	Molecular scatology: the use of molecular genetic analysis to assign species, sex and individual identity to seal faeces. Molecular Ecology, 1997, 6, 225-234.	3.9	217
51	Microsatellite markers for the study of cetacean populations. Molecular Ecology, 1996, 5, 151-156.	3.9	267
52	Microsatellites are subject to directional evolution. Nature Genetics, 1996, 12, 13-14.	21.4	55
53	Microsatellites show mutational bias and heterozygote instability. Nature Genetics, 1996, 13, 390-391.	21.4	188
54	Network analysis of human Y microsatellite haplotypes. Human Molecular Genetics, 1996, 5, 1759-1766.	2.9	116

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55	Microsatellite variation in grey seals (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) shows evidence of genetic differentiation between two British breeding colonies. Molecular Ecology, 1995, 4, 653-662.	3.9	205
56	Microsatellite evolution $\hat{a} \in$ " evidence for directionality and variation in rate between species. Nature Genetics, 1995, 10, 337-343.	21.4	348
57	Microsatellites Evolve More Rapidly in Humans Than in Chimpanzees. Genomics, 1995, 30, 610-612.	2.9	35
58	Mutational bias provides a model for the evolution of Huntington's disease and predicts a general increase in disease prevalence. Nature Genetics, 1994, 7, 525-530.	21.4	141
59	Male mating success and paternity in the grey seal, Halichoerus grypus : a study using DNA fingerprinting. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1993, 252, 199-207.	2.6	79
60	DNA fingerprinting: parentage studies in natural populations and the importance of linkage analysis. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1992, 249, 157-162.	2.6	10
61	RESTRICTABLE DNA FROM SLOUGHED CETACEAN SKIN; ITS POTENTIAL FOR USE IN POPULATION ANALYSIS. Marine Mammal Science, 1992, 8, 275-283.	1.8	56
62	DNA fingerprinting and the uniqueness of whales. Mammal Review, 1990, 20, 23-30.	4.8	9
63	DNA fingerprinting and 'scientific' whaling. Nature, 1988, 333, 305-305.	27.8	31