Craig P Hunter

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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49 papers	4,638 citations	147801 31 h-index	206112 48 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	3628 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Systemic RNAi in C. elegans Requires the Putative Transmembrane Protein SID-1. Science, 2002, 295, 2456-2459.	12.6	771
2	Transport of dsRNA into Cells by the Transmembrane Protein SID-1. Science, 2003, 301, 1545-1547.	12.6	506
3	Caenorhabditis elegans SID-2 is required for environmental RNA interference. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10565-10570.	7.1	274
4	Composition and dynamics of the Caenorhabditis elegans early embryonic transcriptome. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 889-900.	2.5	235
5	Environmental RNA interference. Trends in Genetics, 2008, 24, 297-305.	6.7	232
6	Spatial and Temporal Controls Target pal-1 Blastomere-Specification Activity to a Single Blastomere Lineage in C. elegans Embryos. Cell, 1996, 87, 217-226.	28.9	197
7	Uptake of Extracellular Double-Stranded RNA by SID-2. Molecular Cell, 2012, 47, 746-754.	9.7	168
8	An antiviral role for the RNA interference machinery in Caenorhabditis elegans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 18420-18424.	7.1	165
9	SID-1 is a dsRNA-selective dsRNA-gated channel. Rna, 2011, 17, 1057-1065.	3.5	165
10	Transport of Sequence-Specific RNA Interference Information Between Cells. Annual Review of Genetics, 2007, 41, 305-330.	7.6	112
11	Export of RNA silencing from C. elegans tissues does not require the RNA channel SID-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 2283-2288.	7.1	110
12	SIDT2 Transports Extracellular dsRNA into the Cytoplasm for Innate Immune Recognition. Immunity, 2017, 47, 498-509.e6.	14.3	109
13	The homeodomain protein PAL-1 specifies a lineage-specific regulatory network in the C. elegans embryo. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 1843-1854.	2.5	107
14	SID-5 Is an Endosome-Associated Protein Required for Efficient Systemic RNAi in C.Âelegans. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 1938-1943.	3.9	104
15	A genomic bias for genotypeâ€“environment interactions in C. elegans. Molecular Systems Biology, 2012, 8, 587.	7.2	94
16	Evidence from mosaic analysis of the masculinizing gene herâ€“1for cell interactions inC. eleganssex determination. Nature, 1992, 355, 551-555.	27.8	87
17	Natural RNA interference directs a heritable response to the environment. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 7387.	3.3	81
18	The SID-1 double-stranded RNA transporter is not selective for dsRNA length. Rna, 2009, 15, 384-390.	3.5	71

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19	Conserved tyrosine kinase promotes the import of silencing RNA into Caenorhabditis elegans cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 14520-14525.	7.1	71
20	The tra-1 gene determines sexual phenotype cell-autonomously in C. elegans. Cell, 1990, 63, 1193-1204.	28.9	70
21	Genetics: A touch of elegance with RNAi. Current Biology, 1999, 9, R440-R442.	3.9	66
22	The STAR/Maxi-KH domain protein GLD-1 mediates a developmental switch in the translational control of C. elegans PAL-1. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 3263-3272.	2.5	66
23	Synthetic lethal analysis of Caenorhabditis elegans posterior embryonic patterning genes identifies conserved genetic interactions. Genome Biology, 2005, 6, R45.	9.6	59
24	Comparison of diverse developmental transcriptomes reveals that coexpression of gene neighbors is not evolutionarily conserved. Genome Research, 2009, 19, 2214-2220.	5.5	56
25	Specification of anteroposterior cell fates in Caenorhabditis elegans by Drosophila Hox proteins. Nature, 1995, 377, 229-232.	27.8	50
26	RNA interference inCaenorhabditis elegans: Uptake, mechanism, and regulation. Parasitology, 2012, 139, 560-573.	1.5	50
27	Gene silencing: Shrinking the black box of RNAi. Current Biology, 2000, 10, R137-R140.	3.9	49
28	Two classes of silencing RNAs move between Caenorhabditis elegans tissues. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2011, 18, 1184-1188.	8.2	48
29	Intergenerational Transmission of Gene Regulatory Information in Caenorhabditis elegans. Trends in Genetics, 2018, 34, 54-64.	6.7	47
30	Tissue Specificity of Caenorhabditis elegans Enhanced RNA Interference Mutants. Genetics, 2011, 188, 235-237.	2.9	45
31	MEX-3 interacting proteins link cell polarity to asymmetric gene expression inCaenorhabditis elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 747-759.	2.5	45
32	SID-1 Functions in Multiple Roles To Support Parental RNAi in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2017, 207, 547-557.	2.9	40
33	Stable Heritable Germline Silencing Directs Somatic Silencing at an Endogenous Locus. Molecular Cell, 2017, 65, 659-670.e5.	9.7	38
34	The DEAD Box Helicase RDE-12 Promotes Amplification of RNAi in Cytoplasmic Foci in C.Âelegans. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 832-838.	3.9	34
35	SID-1 Domains Important for dsRNA Import inCaenorhabditis elegans. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 3887-3899.	1.8	30
36	Pairing of competitive and topologically distinct regulatory modules enhances patterned gene expression. Molecular Systems Biology, 2008, 4, 163.	7.2	28

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37	MEX-3 interacting proteins link cell polarity to asymmetric gene expression in Caenorhabditis elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 747-59.	2.5	28
38	The Influence of Competition Among C. elegans Small RNA Pathways on Development. Genes, 2012, 3, 671-685.	2.4	27
39	MyoD, modularity, and myogenesis: conservation of regulators and redundancy in C. elegans. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 3342-3346.	5.9	18
40	Composition and regulation of maternal and zygotic transcriptomes reflects species-specific reproductive mode. Genome Biology, 2010, 11, R58.	9.6	18
41	The Nuclear Argonaute NRDE-3 Contributes to Transitive RNAi inCaenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2013, 194, 117-131.	2.9	17
42	Early Developmental Exposure to dsRNA Is Critical for Initiating Efficient Nuclear RNAi in C.Âelegans. Cell Reports, 2017, 18, 2969-2978.	6.4	13
43	Progression from mitotic catastrophe to germ cell death in Caenorhabditis elegans lis-1 mutants requires the spindle checkpoint. Developmental Biology, 2007, 305, 397-410.	2.0	8
44	Efficient Homologous Recombination in Mice Using Long Single Stranded DNA and CRISPR Cas9 Nickase. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2019, 9, 281-286.	1.8	8
45	The RNA binding protein MEX-3 retains asymmetric activity in the early Caenorhabditis elegans embryo in the absence of asymmetric protein localization. Gene, 2015, 554, 160-173.	2.2	7
46	Regulators of the Actin Cytoskeleton Mediate Lethality in aCaenorhabditis elegans dhc-1Mutant. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2010, 21, 2707-2720.	2.1	6
47	Vampiric Isolation of Extracellular Fluid from Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2012, , .	0.3	3
48	Assays for Direct and Indirect Effects of C. elegans Endo-siRNAs. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1173, 71-87.	0.9	1
49	Caenorhabditis elegans: Embryonic Axis Formation; Signalling in Early Development. , 1999, , 233-250.		0