James A Coffman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

51 papers	2,760 citations	304743 22 h-index	206112 48 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	2789 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Glucocorticoid-Responsive Transcription Factor KrÃ¼ppel-Like Factor 9 Regulates fkbp5 and Metabolism. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 727037.	3.7	7
2	Glucocorticoid-Mediated Developmental Programming of Vertebrate Stress Responsivity. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 812195.	2.8	10
3	Klf9 is a key feedforward regulator of the transcriptomic response to glucocorticoid receptor activity. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11415.	3.3	24
4	Chronic cortisol exposure in early development leads to neuroendocrine dysregulation in adulthood. BMC Research Notes, 2020, 13, 366.	1.4	8
5	Chronic stress, physiological adaptation and developmental programming of the neuroendocrine stress system. Future Neurology, 2020, 15, FNL39.	0.5	13
6	Redox regulation of development and regeneration. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2019, 57, 9-15.	3.3	22
7	Why Functional Genomics Is the Central Concern of Biology and the Hard Problem of Abiogenesis. Springer Proceedings in Complexity, 2019, , 327-337.	0.3	0
8	Simple and fast quantification of DNA damage by real-time PCR, and its application to nuclear and mitochondrial DNA from multiple tissues of aging zebrafish. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 269.	1.4	17
9	Interview with James Coffman: early-life stress in adult illness. Future Neurology, 2017, 12, 9-11.	0.5	0
10	Cortisol-treated zebrafish embryos develop into pro-inflammatory adults with aberrant immune gene regulation. Biology Open, 2016, 5, 1134-1141.	1.2	61
11	Comparative biology of tissue repair, regeneration and aging. Npj Regenerative Medicine, 2016, 1, .	5.2	12
12	An Elk transcription factor is required for Runx-dependent survival signaling in the sea urchin embryo. Developmental Biology, 2016, 416, 173-186.	2.0	8
13	Gene Expression Changes Associated With the Developmental Plasticity of Sea Urchin Larvae in Response to Food Availability. Biological Bulletin, 2015, 228, 171-180.	1.8	38
14	On the Meaning of Chance in Biology. Biosemiotics, 2014, 7, 377-388.	1.4	8
15	Oralâ€"aboral axis specification in the sea urchin embryo, IV: Hypoxia radializes embryos by preventing the initial spatialization of nodal activity. Developmental Biology, 2014, 386, 302-307.	2.0	22
16	Developmental cis-regulatory analysis of the cyclin D gene in the sea urchin Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 440, 413-418.	2.1	6
17	Sea urchin <i>akt</i> activity is Runx-dependent and required for post-cleavage stage cell division. Biology Open, 2013, 2, 472-478.	1.2	6
18	On Causality in Nonlinear Complex Systems. , 2011, , 287-309.		11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Information as a Manifestation of Development. Information (Switzerland), 2011, 2, 102-116.	2.9	5
20	Oxygen, pH, and oral-aboral axis specification in the sea urchin embryo. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2011, 78, 68-68.	2.0	10
21	<i>Nodal</i>â€mediated epigenesis requires dynaminâ€mediated endocytosis. Developmental Dynamics, 2011, 240, 704-711.	1.8	10
22	The evolution of Runx genes II. The C-terminal Groucho recruitment motif is present in both eumetazoans and homoscleromorphs but absent in a haplosclerid demosponge. BMC Research Notes, 2009, 2, 59.	1.4	13
23	Is Runx a linchpin for developmental signaling in metazoans?. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2009, 107, 194-202.	2.6	24
24	Mitochondria and metazoan epigenesis. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2009, 20, 321-329.	5.0	18
25	Mitochondrial patterns and function in animal development. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2009, 20, 320.	5.0	1
26	Oralâ€“aboral axis specification in the sea urchin embryo. Developmental Biology, 2009, 330, 123-130.	2.0	69
27	Runx Expression Is Mitogenic and Mutually Linked to Wnt Activity in Blastula-Stage Sea Urchin Embryos. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3770.	2.5	22
28	Ping Aoâ€”Darwinian Dynamics Implies Developmental Ascendency (Biological Theory 2: 113â€“115, 2007). Biological Theory, 2007, 2, 179-180.	1.5	2
29	Cis-regulatory control of the nodal gene, initiator of the sea urchin oral ectoderm gene network. Developmental Biology, 2007, 306, 860-869.	2.0	78
30	Mitochondria, redox signaling and axis specification in metazoan embryos. Developmental Biology, 2007, 308, 266-280.	2.0	43
31	The Genome of the Sea Urchin <i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>. Science, 2006, 314, 941-952.	12.6	1,018
32	The genomic underpinnings of apoptosis in Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Developmental Biology, 2006, 300, 321-334.	2.0	111
33	The sea urchin kinome: A first look. Developmental Biology, 2006, 300, 180-193.	2.0	84
34	The genomic repertoire for cell cycle control and DNA metabolism in S. purpuratus. Developmental Biology, 2006, 300, 238-251.	2.0	48
35	CBFbeta is a facultative Runx partner in the sea urchin embryo. BMC Biology, 2006, 4, 4.	3.8	12
36	Developmental Ascendency: From Bottom-up to Top-down Control. Biological Theory, 2006, 1, 165-178.	1.5	21

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37	On reductionism, organicism, somatic mutations and cancer. BioEssays, 2005, 27, 459-459.	2.5	4
38	Runx-dependent expression of PKC is critical for cell survival in the sea urchin embryo. BMC Biology, 2005, 3, 18.	3.8	20
39	Evaluation of developmental phenotypes produced by morpholino antisense targeting of a sea urchin Runx gene. BMC Biology, 2004, 2, 6.	3.8	27
40	Oralâ€"aboral axis specification in the sea urchin embryo. Developmental Biology, 2004, 273, 160-171.	2.0	101
41	Cell Cycle Development. Developmental Cell, 2004, 6, 321-327.	7.0	77
42	Identification of Sequence-Specific DNA Binding Proteins. Methods in Cell Biology, 2004, 74, 653-675.	1.1	4
43	The evolution of Runx genes I. A comparative study of sequences from phylogenetically diverse model organisms. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2003, 3, 4.	3.2	81
44	Runx transcription factors and the developmental balance between cell proliferation and differentiation. Cell Biology International, 2003, 27, 315-324.	3.0	173
45	The expression of SpRunt during sea urchin embryogenesis. Mechanisms of Development, 2002, 117, 327-330.	1.7	37
46	Oralâ€"Aboral Axis Specification in the Sea Urchin Embryo. Developmental Biology, 2001, 230, 18-28.	2.0	94
47	SpRunt-1, a New Member of the Runt Domain Family of Transcription Factors, Is a Positive Regulator of the Aboral Ectoderm-SpecificCyIIIAGene in Sea Urchin Embryos. Developmental Biology, 1996, 174, 43-54.	2.0	59
48	SpGCF1, a Sea Urchin Embryo DNA-Binding Protein, Exists as Five Nested Variants Encoded by a Single mRNA. Developmental Biology, 1995, 169, 713-727.	2.0	31
49	Expression of spatially regulated genes in the sea urchin embryo. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1992, 2, 260-268.	3.3	30
50	Structural analysis of proteins by capillary HPLC electrospray tandem mass spectrometry. International Journal of Mass Spectrometry and Ion Processes, 1991, 111, 131-149.	1.8	86
51	A hyaline layer protein that becomes localized to the oral ectoderm and foregut of sea urchin embryos. Developmental Biology, 1990, 140, 93-104.	2.0	72