Justin Blau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2115777/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

34 papers	4,754 citations	218677 26 h-index	395702 33 g-index
36 all docs	36 docs citations	36 times ranked	3213 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	cAMPr: A single-wavelength fluorescent sensor for cyclic AMP. Science Signaling, 2018, 11, .	3.6	52
2	Guidelines for Genome-Scale Analysis of Biological Rhythms. Journal of Biological Rhythms, 2017, 32, 380-393.	2.6	237
3	Do Flies Count Sheep or NMDA Receptors to Go to Sleep?. Cell, 2016, 165, 1310-1311.	28.9	1
4	Circadian rhythms in neuronal activity propagate through output circuits. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 587-595.	14.8	99
5	Circadian Rhythms in Rho1 Activity Regulate Neuronal Plasticity and Network Hierarchy. Cell, 2015, 162, 823-835.	28.9	83
6	Differentially Timed Extracellular Signals Synchronize Pacemaker Neuron Clocks. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001959.	5.6	46
7	A Plastic Clock. Neuron, 2013, 78, 580-582.	8.1	1
8	A Mechanism for Circadian Control of Pacemaker Neuron Excitability. Journal of Biological Rhythms, 2012, 27, 353-364.	2.6	49
9	Balance of Activity between LNvs and Glutamatergic Dorsal Clock Neurons Promotes Robust Circadian Rhythms in Drosophila. Neuron, 2012, 74, 706-718.	8.1	77
10	Electrical Activity Can Impose Time of Day on the Circadian Transcriptome of Pacemaker Neurons. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 1871-1880.	3.9	41
11	Distinct Visual Pathways MediateDrosophilaLarval Light Avoidance and Circadian Clock Entrainment. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 6527-6534.	3.6	79
12	Clock and cycle Limit Starvation-Induced Sleep Loss in Drosophila. Current Biology, 2010, 20, 1209-1215.	3.9	211
13	The Transcription Factor Mef2 Is Required for Normal Circadian Behavior in Drosophila. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 5855-5865.	3.6	53
14	Drosophila Pacemaker Neurons Require G Protein Signaling and GABAergic Inputs to Generate Twenty-Four Hour Behavioral Rhythms. Neuron, 2010, 68, 964-977.	8.1	41
15	The COP9 Signalosome Is Required for Light-Dependent Timeless Degradation and Drosophila Clock Resetting. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 1152-1162.	3.6	33
16	PERspective on PER phosphorylation. Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 1737-1740.	5.9	20
17	Even a stopped clock tells the right time twice a day: circadian timekeeping in Drosophila. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2007, 454, 857-867.	2.8	14
18	Keeping Time without a Clock. Neuron, 2006, 50, 348-350.	8.1	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Drosophila CRYPTOCHROME Is a Circadian Transcriptional Repressor. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 441-449.	3.9	132
20	Membrane electrical excitability is necessary for the free-running larvalDrosophila circadian clock. Journal of Neurobiology, 2005, 62, 1-13.	3.6	62
21	Membranes, Ions, and Clocks: Testing the Njusâ€“Sulzmanâ€“Hastings Model of the Circadian Oscillator. Methods in Enzymology, 2005, 393, 682-693.	1.0	36
22	The Double-Time Protein Kinase Regulates the Subcellular Localization of the Drosophila Clock Protein Period. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 5430-5437.	3.6	131
23	Circadian Pacemaker Neurons Transmit and Modulate Visual Information to Control a Rapid Behavioral Response. Neuron, 2005, 45, 293-300.	8.1	146
24	Lmo Mutants Reveal a Novel Role for Circadian Pacemaker Neurons in Cocaine-Induced Behaviors. PLoS Biology, 2004, 2, e408.	5.6	60
25	A new role for an old kinase: CK2 and the circadian clock. Nature Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 208-210.	14.8	34
26	vrille, Pdp1, and dClock Form a Second Feedback Loop in the Drosophila Circadian Clock. Cell, 2003, 112, 329-341.	28.9	474
27	Electrical Silencing of Drosophila Pacemaker Neurons Stops the Free-Running Circadian Clock. Cell, 2002, 109, 485-495.	28.9	399
28	Cellular clockwork. Nature Genetics, 2002, 32, 559-560.	21.4	4
29	The Drosophila circadian clock: what we know and what we donâ€™t know. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2001, 12, 287-293.	5.0	18
30	Siesta-Time Is in the Genes. Neuron, 1999, 24, 4-5.	8.1	9
31	Cycling vrille Expression Is Required for a Functional Drosophila Clock. Cell, 1999, 99, 661-671.	28.9	404
32	double-time Is a Novel Drosophila Clock Gene that Regulates PERIOD Protein Accumulation. Cell, 1998, 94, 83-95.	28.9	775
33	The Drosophila Clock Gene double-time Encodes a Protein Closely Related to Human Casein Kinase Iîµ. Cell, 1998, 94, 97-107.	28.9	664
34	Transcriptional elongation by RNA polymerase II is stimulated by transactivators. Cell, 1994, 77, 749-759.	28.9	255