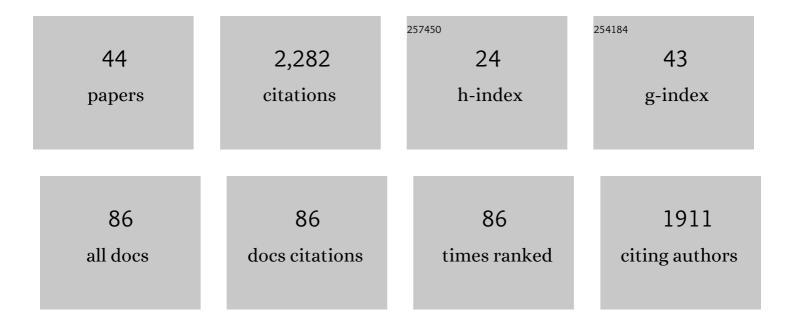
## Hitoshi Sawa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΗΙΤΟΣΗΙ ΣΛΙΜΑ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	WRM-1 Activates the LIT-1 Protein Kinase to Transduce Anterior/Posterior Polarity Signals in C. elegans. Cell, 1999, 97, 717-726.	28.9	250
2	Evidence for a base-pairing interaction between U6 small nuclear RNA and 5' splice site during the splicing reaction in yeast Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 11269-11273.	7.1	158
3	Wnt Signals Can Function as Positional Cues in Establishing Cell Polarity. Developmental Cell, 2006, 10, 391-396.	7.0	155
4	A β-Catenin Identified by Functional Rather Than Sequence Criteria and Its Role in Wnt/MAPK Signaling. Cell, 2005, 121, 761-772.	28.9	134
5	Two βs or not two βs: regulation of asymmetric division by β-catenin. Trends in Cell Biology, 2007, 17, 465-473.	7.9	131
6	Cortical β-Catenin and APC Regulate Asymmetric Nuclear β-Catenin Localization during Asymmetric Cell Division in C. elegans. Developmental Cell, 2007, 12, 287-299.	7.0	113
7	The HumanMusashi Homolog 1(MSI1) Gene Encoding the Homologue of Musashi/Nrp-1, a Neural RNA-Binding Protein Putatively Expressed in CNS Stem Cells and Neural Progenitor Cells. Genomics, 1998, 52, 382-384.	2.9	103
8	Wnt signaling in C. elegans. WormBook, 2013, , 1-30.	5.3	98
9	Wnt Regulates Spindle Asymmetry to Generate Asymmetric Nuclear β-Catenin in C.Âelegans. Cell, 2011, 146, 942-954.	28.9	92
10	Components of the SWI/SNF Complex Are Required for Asymmetric Cell Division in C. elegans. Molecular Cell, 2000, 6, 617-624.	9.7	85
11	Asymmetric cortical and nuclear localizations of WRM-1/Â-catenin during asymmetric cell division in C. elegans. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 1743-1748.	5.9	80
12	Complex Network of Wnt Signaling Regulates Neuronal Migrations During <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Development. Genetics, 2008, 179, 1357-1371.	2.9	79
13	Components of the transcriptional Mediator complex are required for asymmetric cell division in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 1885-1893.	2.5	77
14	Wnt Signaling and a Hox Protein Cooperatively Regulate PSA-3/Meis to Determine Daughter Cell Fate after Asymmetric Cell Division in C. elegans. Developmental Cell, 2006, 11, 105-115.	7.0	57
15	Control of Cell Polarity and Asymmetric Division in C. elegans. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2012, 101, 55-76.	2.2	49
16	MSI-1, a neural RNA-binding protein, is involved in male mating behaviour inCaenorhabditis elegans. Genes To Cells, 2000, 5, 885-895.	1.2	43
17	β-Catenin asymmetry is regulated by PLA1 and retrograde traffic in C. elegans stem cell divisions. EMBO Journal, 2008, 27, 1647-1657.	7.8	43
18	Multiple Wnts Redundantly Control Polarity Orientation in Caenorhabditis elegans Epithelial Stem Cells, PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002308.	3.5	43

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19	Formation and functions of asymmetric microtubule organization in polarized cells. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2012, 24, 517-525.	5.4	39
20	Power law relationship between cell cycle duration and cell volume in the early embryonic development of Caenorhabditis elegans. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 529.	2.8	39
21	Critical Role of Caenorhabditis elegans Homologs of Cds1 (Chk2)-Related Kinases in Meiotic Recombination. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 1329-1335.	2.3	32
22	The C. elegans RUNX transcription factor RNT-1/MAB-2 is required for asymmetrical cell division of the T blast cell. Developmental Biology, 2005, 287, 262-273.	2.0	31
23	The SWI/SNF Chromatin Remodeling Complex Selectively Affects Multiple Aspects of Serotonergic Neuron Differentiation. Genetics, 2013, 194, 189-198.	2.9	30
24	Extracellular control of PAR protein localization during asymmetric cell division in the <i>C. elegans</i> embryo. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 3337-3345.	2.5	29
25	Double bromodomain protein BET-1 and MYST HATs establish and maintain stable cell fates in <i>C. elegans</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 1045-1053.	2.5	25
26	Cortical Polarity of the RING Protein PAR-2 Is Maintained by Exchange Rate Kinetics at the Cortical-Cytoplasmic Boundary. Cell Reports, 2016, 16, 2156-2168.	6.4	25
27	Tumor suppressor APC is an attenuator of spindle-pulling forces during <i>C. elegans</i> asymmetric cell division. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E954-E963.	7.1	24
28	RMD-1, a novel microtubule-associated protein, functions in chromosome segregation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Cell Biology, 2007, 179, 1149-1162.	5.2	23
29	The auxin-inducible degron 2 (AID2) system enables controlled protein knockdown during embryogenesis and development in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genetics, 2022, 220, .	2.9	22
30	Distinct and mutually inhibitory binding by two divergent β-catenins coordinates TCF levels and activity in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 4255-4265.	2.5	21
31	Multiple functions of PBRM-1/Polybromo- and LET-526/Osa-containing chromatin remodeling complexes in C. elegans development. Developmental Biology, 2012, 361, 349-357.	2.0	21
32	The Mediator Kinase Module Restrains Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling and Represses Vulval Cell Fate Specification in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genetics, 2016, 202, 583-599.	2.9	19
33	Cyclin E and CDK2 Repress the Terminal Differentiation of Quiescent Cells after Asymmetric Division in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e407.	2.5	19
34	Alterations of RNase H sensitivity of the 3′ splice site region during thein vitrosplicing reaction. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 3953-3958.	14.5	18
35	Specification of neurons through asymmetric cell divisions. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2010, 20, 44-49.	4.2	14
36	HTZ-1/H2A.z and MYS-1/MYST HAT act redundantly to maintain cell fates in somatic gonadal cells through repression of <i>ceh-22</i> in <i>C. elegans</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 209-218.	2.5	13

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37	PIGN prevents protein aggregation in the endoplasmic reticulum independently of its function in the GPI synthesis. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 130, 602-613.	2.0	13
38	Regulation of asymmetric positioning of nuclei by Wnt and Src signaling and its roles in POPâ€1/TCF nuclear asymmetry in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genes To Cells, 2010, 15, 397-407.	1.2	11
39	Tcl-2 encodes a novel protein that acts synergistically with Wnt signaling pathways in C. elegans. Developmental Biology, 2003, 256, 276-289.	2.0	7
40	Requirement of protein factors and ATP for the disassembly of the splicesome after mRNA splicing reaction. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 6819-6821.	14.5	6
41	Nucleotide sequence of a fission yeast gene encoding the DEAH-box RNA helicase. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 5841-5841.	14.5	4
42	RMD-1, a novel microtubule-associated protein, functions in chromosome segregation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 186, 629-629.	5.2	3
43	Modified auxin improves the auxin-inducible degradation (AID) system for laid embryos. MicroPublication Biology, 2019, 2019, .	0.1	3

2P151 1C1435 Directional control PAR-dependent cell polarization in C. elegans embryo(The 48th Annual) Tj ETQq000 rgBT/Overlock