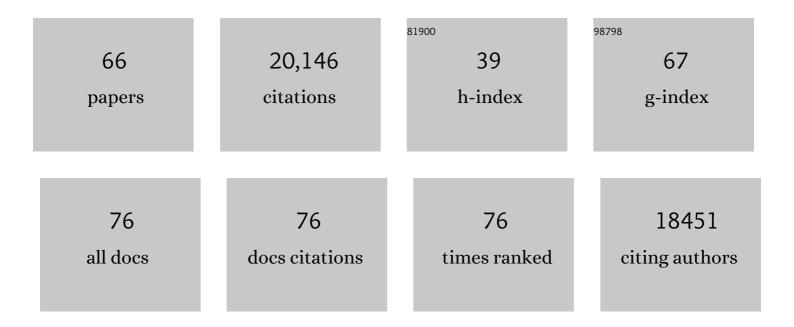
## Andrew G Fraser

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Systematic functional analysis of the Caenorhabditis elegans genome using RNAi. Nature, 2003, 421, 231-237.	27.8	3,343
2	Genes that act downstream of DAF-16 to influence the lifespan of Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature, 2003, 424, 277-283.	27.8	1,998
3	Functional genomic analysis of C.Âelegans chromosome I by systematic RNA interference. Nature, 2000, 408, 325-330.	27.8	1,655
4	A Map of the Interactome Network of the Metazoan <i>C. elegans</i> . Science, 2004, 303, 540-543.	12.6	1,587
5	A compendium of RNA-binding motifs for decoding gene regulation. Nature, 2013, 499, 172-177.	27.8	1,281
6	Rates of Behavior and Aging Specified by Mitochondrial Function During Development. Science, 2002, 298, 2398-2401.	12.6	974
7	Genome-wide RNAi analysis of Caenorhabditis elegans fat regulatory genes. Nature, 2003, 421, 268-272.	27.8	940
8	Effectiveness of specific RNA-mediated interference through ingested double-stranded RNA in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genome Biology, 2000, 2, research0002.1.	9.6	918
9	A systematic RNAi screen identifies a critical role for mitochondria in C. elegans longevity. Nature Genetics, 2003, 33, 40-48.	21.4	900
10	Genetic Analysis of Tissue Aging in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> : A Role for Heat-Shock Factor and Bacterial Proliferation. Genetics, 2002, 161, 1101-1112.	2.9	718
11	A License to Kill. Cell, 1996, 85, 781-784.	28.9	654
12	Genome-Wide RNAi of C. elegans Using the Hypersensitive rrf-3 Strain Reveals Novel Gene Functions. PLoS Biology, 2003, 1, e12.	5.6	545
13	Systematic mapping of genetic interactions in Caenorhabditis elegans identifies common modifiers of diverse signaling pathways. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 896-903.	21.4	461
14	Minimizing the risk of reporting false positives in large-scale RNAi screens. Nature Methods, 2006, 3, 777-779.	19.0	417
15	A single gene network accurately predicts phenotypic effects of gene perturbation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 181-188.	21.4	284
16	Caenorhabditis elegans inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) homologue BIR-1 plays a conserved role in cytokinesis. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 292-302.	3.9	227
17	Global impact of RNA polymerase II elongation inhibition on alternative splicing regulation. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 390-401.	5.5	203
18	Identification of genes that protect the C. elegans genome against mutations by genome-wide RNAi. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 443-448.	5.9	196

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19	A first-draft human protein-interaction map. Genome Biology, 2004, 5, r63.	9.6	188
20	A Genome-Wide Screen Identifies 27 Genes Involved in Transposon Silencing in C. elegans. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 1311-1316.	3.9	180
21	Identification of a Drosophila melanogaster ICE/CED-3-related protease, drICE. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 2805-2813.	7.8	179
22	Genome-wide analysis of alternative splicing in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genome Research, 2011, 21, 342-348.	5.5	137
23	drICE is an essential caspase required for apoptotic activity in Drosophila cells. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 6192-6199.	7.8	134
24	CED-4 induces chromatin condensation in Schizosaccharomyces pombe and is inhibited by direct physical association with CED-9. Current Biology, 1997, 7, 246-252.	3.9	131
25	Natural Variation in Gene Expression Modulates the Severity of Mutant Phenotypes. Cell, 2015, 162, 391-402.	28.9	129
26	Roles for 147 embryonic lethal genes on C.elegans chromosome I identified by RNA interference and video microscopy. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 3984-3992.	7.8	123
27	RNAi screens in Caenorhabditis elegans in a 96-well liquid format and their application to the systematic identification of genetic interactions. Nature Protocols, 2006, 1, 1617-1620.	12.0	122
28	A probabilistic view of gene function. Nature Genetics, 2004, 36, 559-564.	21.4	120
29	Chromatin regulation and sumoylation in the inhibition of Ras-induced vulval development in Caenorhabditis elegans. EMBO Journal, 2005, 24, 2613-2623.	7.8	119
30	Evolutionary plasticity of genetic interaction networks. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 390-391.	21.4	118
31	Genome-wide RNAi identifies p53-dependent and -independent regulators of germ cell apoptosis in C. elegans. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2004, 11, 1198-1203.	11.2	95
32	Combinatorial RNA interference in Caenorhabditis elegans reveals that redundancy between gene duplicates can be maintained for more than 80 million years of evolution. Genome Biology, 2006, 7, R69.	9.6	92
33	High resolution transcriptome maps for wild-type and nonsense-mediated decay-defective Caenorhabditis elegans. Genome Biology, 2009, 10, R101.	9.6	91
34	Predicting genetic modifier loci using functional gene networks. Genome Research, 2010, 20, 1143-1153.	5.5	83
35	Loss of LIN-35, the Caenorhabditis elegans ortholog of the tumor suppressor p105Rb, results in enhanced RNA interference. Genome Biology, 2006, 7, R4.	9.6	76
36	A Pair of RNA-Binding Proteins Controls Networks of Splicing Events Contributing to Specialization of Neural Cell Types. Molecular Cell, 2014, 54, 946-959.	9.7	62

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37	Comparative RNAi Screens in C. elegans and C. briggsae Reveal the Impact of Developmental System Drift on Gene Function. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004077.	3.5	61
38	Biochemistry of cell death. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 1996, 6, 71-80.	4.2	52
39	The Majority of Animal Genes Are Required for Wild-Type Fitness. Cell, 2012, 148, 792-802.	28.9	51
40	Heritability and genetic basis of protein level variation in an outbred population. Genome Research, 2014, 24, 1363-1370.	5.5	51
41	Fermenting debate: do yeast undergo apoptosis?. Trends in Cell Biology, 1998, 8, 219-221.	7.9	46
42	Systematic analysis of off-target effects in an RNAi screen reveals microRNAs affecting sensitivity to TRAIL-induced apoptosis. BMC Genomics, 2010, 11, 175.	2.8	41
43	Nuclear receptor binding protein 1 regulates intestinal progenitor cell homeostasis and tumour formation. EMBO Journal, 2012, 31, 2486-2497.	7.8	40
44	Protein domains enriched in mammalian tissue-specific or widely expressed genes. Trends in Genetics, 2004, 20, 468-472.	6.7	33
45	Rhodoquinone biosynthesis in C. elegans requires precursors generated by the kynurenine pathway. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	25
46	Acute Effects of Drugs on <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Movement Reveal Complex Responses and Plasticity. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2018, 8, 2941-2952.	1.8	24
47	A conserved CCM complex promotes apoptosis non-autonomously by regulating zinc homeostasis. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1791.	12.8	23
48	Essential Human Genes. Cell Systems, 2015, 1, 381-382.	6.2	21
49	RNA interference: Human genes hit the big screen. Nature, 2004, 428, 375-378.	27.8	20
50	Programmed cell death in C. elegans. , 1999, 18, 285-294.		19
51	How to use RNA interference. Briefings in Functional Genomics & Proteomics, 2004, 3, 68-83.	3.8	18
52	Alternative splicing of coq-2 controls the levels of rhodoquinone in animals. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	15
53	Uncover Genetic Interactions in Caenorhabditis elegans by RNA Interference. Bioscience Reports, 2005, 25, 299-307.	2.4	13
54	Development through the eyes of functional genomics. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2004, 14, 336-342.	3.3	12

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Expression of mammalian GPCRs in C. elegans generates novel behavioural responses to human ligands. BMC Biology, 2006, 4, 22.	3.8	12
56	An intestinally secreted host factor promotes microsporidia invasion of C. elegans. ELife, 2022, 11, .	6.0	12
57	5,000 RNAi experiments on a chip. Nature Methods, 2004, 1, 103-104.	19.0	10
58	Towards full employment: using RNAi to find roles for the redundant. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 8346-8352.	5.9	10
59	Taxonomically Restricted Genes with Essential Functions Frequently Play Roles in Chromosome Segregation in Caenorhabditis elegans and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 3337-3347.	1.8	10
60	The combinatorial control of alternative splicing in C. elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1007033.	3.5	10
61	Control of feeding behavior in <i>C. elegans</i> by human G protein-coupled receptors permits screening for agonist-expressing bacteria. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 14826-14831.	7.1	6
62	C. elegans SUP-46, an HNRNPM family RNA-binding protein that prevents paternally-mediated epigenetic sterility. BMC Biology, 2017, 15, 61.	3.8	6
63	Treating genetic disease through RNA interference. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 1288-1290.	13.7	4
64	Identification of enzymes that have helminth-specific active sites and are required for Rhodoquinone-dependent metabolism as targets for new anthelmintics. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009991.	3.0	3
65	Chromatin regulation and sumoylation in the inhibition of Ras-induced vulval development in C. elegans. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 444-445.	7.8	1

66 Systems Biology of Caenorhabditis elegans. , 2013, , 367-390.

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