Andrew G Fraser

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2365520/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

66 papers

20,146 citations

39 h-index 98798 67 g-index

76 all docs 76 docs citations

76 times ranked 18451 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An intestinally secreted host factor promotes microsporidia invasion of C. elegans. ELife, 2022, 11, .	6.0	12
2	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
3	Alternative splicing of coq-2 controls the levels of rhodoquinone in animals. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	15
4	A conserved CCM complex promotes apoptosis non-autonomously by regulating zinc homeostasis. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1791.	12.8	23
5	Rhodoquinone biosynthesis in C. elegans requires precursors generated by the kynurenine pathway. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	25
6	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
7	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
8	The combinatorial control of alternative splicing in C. elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1007033.	3.5	10
9	C. elegans SUP-46, an HNRNPM family RNA-binding protein that prevents paternally-mediated epigenetic sterility. BMC Biology, 2017, 15, 61.	3.8	6
10	Essential Human Genes. Cell Systems, 2015, 1, 381-382.	6.2	21
11	Natural Variation in Gene Expression Modulates the Severity of Mutant Phenotypes. Cell, 2015, 162, 391-402.	28.9	129
12	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
13	Heritability and genetic basis of protein level variation in an outbred population. Genome Research, 2014, 24, 1363-1370.	5.5	51
14	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
15	A compendium of RNA-binding motifs for decoding gene regulation. Nature, 2013, 499, 172-177.	27.8	1,281
16	Systems Biology of Caenorhabditis elegans. , 2013, , 367-390.		0
17	Nuclear receptor binding protein 1 regulates intestinal progenitor cell homeostasis and tumour formation. EMBO Journal, 2012, 31, 2486-2497.	7.8	40
18	The Majority of Animal Genes Are Required for Wild-Type Fitness. Cell, 2012, 148, 792-802.	28.9	51

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Genome-wide analysis of alternative splicing in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genome Research, 2011, 21, 342-348.	5.5	137
20	Global impact of RNA polymerase II elongation inhibition on alternative splicing regulation. Genome Research, 2011, 21, 390-401.	5.5	203
21	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
22	Predicting genetic modifier loci using functional gene networks. Genome Research, 2010, 20, 1143-1153.	5.5	83
23	High resolution transcriptome maps for wild-type and nonsense-mediated decay-defective Caenorhabditis elegans. Genome Biology, 2009, 10, R101.	9.6	91
24	Evolutionary plasticity of genetic interaction networks. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 390-391.	21.4	118
25	A single gene network accurately predicts phenotypic effects of gene perturbation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 181-188.	21.4	284
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	Expression of mammalian GPCRs in C. elegans generates novel behavioural responses to human ligands. BMC Biology, 2006, 4, 22.	3.8	12
30	Systematic mapping of genetic interactions in Caenorhabditis elegans identifies common modifiers of diverse signaling pathways. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 896-903.	21.4	461
31	Minimizing the risk of reporting false positives in large-scale RNAi screens. Nature Methods, 2006, 3, 777-779.	19.0	417
32	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
33	Chromatin regulation and sumoylation in the inhibition of Ras-induced vulval development in C. elegans. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 444-445.	7.8	1
34	Chromatin regulation and sumoylation in the inhibition of Ras-induced vulval development in Caenorhabditis elegans. EMBO Journal, 2005, 24, 2613-2623.	7.8	119
35	Uncover Genetic Interactions in Caenorhabditis elegans by RNA Interference. Bioscience Reports, 2005, 25, 299-307.	2.4	13
36	Treating genetic disease through RNA interference. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 1288-1290.	13.7	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	How to use RNA interference. Briefings in Functional Genomics & Proteomics, 2004, 3, 68-83.	3.8	18
38	A probabilistic view of gene function. Nature Genetics, 2004, 36, 559-564.	21.4	120
39	5,000 RNAi experiments on a chip. Nature Methods, 2004, 1, 103-104.	19.0	10
40	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
41	Towards full employment: using RNAi to find roles for the redundant. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 8346-8352.	5.9	10
42	RNA interference: Human genes hit the big screen. Nature, 2004, 428, 375-378.	27.8	20
43	Protein domains enriched in mammalian tissue-specific or widely expressed genes. Trends in Genetics, 2004, 20, 468-472.	6.7	33
44	A Map of the Interactome Network of the Metazoan <i>C. elegans</i> . Science, 2004, 303, 540-543.	12.6	1,587
45	A first-draft human protein-interaction map. Genome Biology, 2004, 5, r63.	9.6	188
46	Development through the eyes of functional genomics. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2004, 14, 336-342.	3.3	12
47	A Genome-Wide Screen Identifies 27 Genes Involved in Transposon Silencing in C. elegans. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 1311-1316.	3.9	180
48	Systematic functional analysis of the Caenorhabditis elegans genome using RNAi. Nature, 2003, 421, 231-237.	27.8	3,343
49	Genome-wide RNAi analysis of Caenorhabditis elegans fat regulatory genes. Nature, 2003, 421, 268-272.	27.8	940
50	Genes that act downstream of DAF-16 to influence the lifespan of Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature, 2003, 424, 277-283.	27.8	1,998
51	A systematic RNAi screen identifies a critical role for mitochondria in C. elegans longevity. Nature Genetics, 2003, 33, 40-48.	21.4	900
52	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
53	Genome-Wide RNAi of C. elegans Using the Hypersensitive rrf-3 Strain Reveals Novel Gene Functions. PLoS Biology, 2003, 1, e12.	5.6	545
54	Rates of Behavior and Aging Specified by Mitochondrial Function During Development. Science, 2002, 298, 2398-2401.	12.6	974

#	Article	IF	CITATION
55	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
56	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
57	Functional genomic analysis of C.Âelegans chromosome I by systematic RNA interference. Nature, 2000, 408, 325-330.	27.8	1,655
58	Effectiveness of specific RNA-mediated interference through ingested double-stranded RNA in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genome Biology, 2000, 2, research0002.1.	9.6	918
59	Programmed cell death in C. elegans. , 1999, 18, 285-294.		19
60	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
61	Fermenting debate: do yeast undergo apoptosis?. Trends in Cell Biology, 1998, 8, 219-221.	7.9	46
62	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
63	Identification of a Drosophila melanogaster ICE/CED-3-related protease, drICE. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 2805-2813.	7.8	179
64	drICE is an essential caspase required for apoptotic activity in Drosophila cells. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 6192-6199.	7.8	134
65	A License to Kill. Cell, 1996, 85, 781-784.	28.9	654
66	Biochemistry of cell death. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 1996, 6, 71-80.	4.2	52