Brock Grill

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	1,466 citations	361413 20 h-index	345221 36 g-index
39 all docs	39 docs citations	39 times ranked	1429 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Regulation of a DLK-1 and p38 MAP Kinase Pathway by the Ubiquitin Ligase RPM-1 Is Required for Presynaptic Development. Cell, 2005, 120, 407-420.	28.9	322
2	SYD-2 Liprin-Î± organizes presynaptic active zone formation through ELKS. Nature Neuroscience, 2006, 9, 1479-1487.	14.8	187
3	C. elegans RPM-1 Regulates Axon Termination and Synaptogenesis through the Rab GEF GLO-4 and the Rab GTPase GLO-1. Neuron, 2007, 55, 587-601.	8.1	116
4	Activation/Division of Lymphocytes Results in Increased Levels of Cytoplasmic Activation/Proliferation-Associated Protein-1: Prototype of a New Family of Proteins. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 2389-2400.	0.8	65
5	The PHR proteins: intracellular signaling hubs in neuronal development and axon degeneration. Neural Development, 2016, 11, 8.	2.4	48
6	GÎ±o is a major determinant of cAMP signaling in the pathophysiology of movement disorders. Cell Reports, 2021, 34, 108718.	6.4	48
7	Kap121p-Mediated Nuclear Import Is Required for Mating and Cellular Differentiation in Yeast. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 2544-2555.	2.3	43
8	Genetic behavioral screen identifies an orphan anti-opioid system. Science, 2019, 365, 1267-1273.	12.6	43
9	The Nesprin Family Member ANC-1 Regulates Synapse Formation and Axon Termination by Functioning in a Pathway with RPM-1 and Î²-Catenin. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004481.	3.5	41
10	RAE-1, a Novel PHR Binding Protein, Is Required for Axon Termination and Synapse Formation inCaenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 2628-2636.	3.6	39
11	RPM-1 Uses Both Ubiquitin Ligase and Phosphatase-Based Mechanisms to Regulate DLK-1 during Neuronal Development. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004297.	3.5	37
12	Cellular and molecular determinants targeting the Caenorhabditis elegans PHR protein RPMâ€1 to perisynaptic regions. Developmental Dynamics, 2008, 237, 630-639.	1.8	35
13	Activation of Rac-1, Rac-2, and Cdc42 by hemopoietic growth factors or cross-linking of the B-lymphocyte receptor for antigen. Blood, 2002, 100, 3183-3192.	1.4	32
14	PAM forms an atypical SCF ubiquitin ligase complex that ubiquitinates and degrades NMNAT2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 13897-13909.	3.4	31
15	Building a synapse: lessons on synaptic specificity and presynaptic assembly from the nematode C. elegans. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2008, 18, 69-76.	4.2	29
16	Roles of the HUWE1 ubiquitin ligase in nervous system development, function and disease. Neural Development, 2020, 15, 6.	2.4	28
17	Autophagy is inhibited by ubiquitin ligase activity in the nervous system. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5017.	12.8	27
18	A complex containing the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT-1 and the ubiquitin ligase EEL-1 regulates GABA neuron function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 6843-6856.	3.4	25

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19	The HECT Family Ubiquitin Ligase EEL-1 Regulates Neuronal Function and Development. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 822-835.	6.4	24
20	Modulating Behavior in C. elegans Using Electroshock and Antiepileptic Drugs. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163786.	2.5	24
21	Genetic modeling of GNAO1 disorder delineates mechanisms of GÎ±o dysfunction. Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 510-522.	2.9	22
22	PPM-1, a PP2CÎ±/Î² phosphatase, Regulates Axon Termination and Synapse Formation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2011, 189, 1297-1307.	2.9	21
23	RPM-1 is localized to distinct subcellular compartments and regulates axon length in GABAergic motor neurons. Neural Development, 2014, 9, 10.	2.4	20
24	The orphan receptor GPR139 signals via Gq/11 to oppose opioid effects. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 10822-10830.	3.4	20
25	RPM-1 regulates axon termination by affecting growth cone collapse and microtubule stability. Development (Cambridge), 2017, 144, 4658-4672.	2.5	19
26	A MIG-15/JNK-1 MAP kinase cascade opposes RPM-1 signaling in synapse formation and learning. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1007095.	3.5	18
27	An alternatively spliced, non-signaling insulin receptor modulates insulin sensitivity via insulin peptide sequestration in C. elegans. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	18
28	Identification of a Peptide Inhibitor of the RPM-1Â·FSN-1 Ubiquitin Ligase Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 34654-34666.	3.4	16
29	Developmental Function of the PHR Protein RPM-1 Is Required for Learning inCaenorhabditis elegans. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2015, 5, 2745-2757.	1.8	15
30	Neuronal Development in Caenorhabditis elegans Is Regulated by Inhibition of an MLK MAP Kinase Pathway. Genetics, 2015, 199, 151-156.	2.9	12
31	Autophagy in axonal and presynaptic development. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2021, 69, 139-148.	4.2	10
32	Synapse maintenance is impacted by ATAT-2 tubulin acetyltransferase activity and the RPM-1 signaling hub. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	8
33	Defining Minimal Binding Regions in Regulator of Presynaptic Morphology 1 (RPM-1) Using Caenorhabditis elegans Neurons Reveals Differential Signaling Complexes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 2519-2530.	3.4	7
34	Ubiquitin ligase activity inhibits Cdk5 to control axon termination. PLoS Genetics, 2022, 18, e1010152.	3.5	7
35	O-GlcNAc transferase OGT-1 and the ubiquitin ligase EEL-1 modulate seizure susceptibility in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260072.	2.5	5
36	Activation of small GTPases of the Ras and Rho family by growth factors active on mast cells. Molecular Immunology, 2002, 38, 1181-1186.	2.2	4

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37	PAM forms an atypical SCF ubiquitin ligase complex that ubiquitinates and degrades NMNAT2. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 465.1.	0.5	0