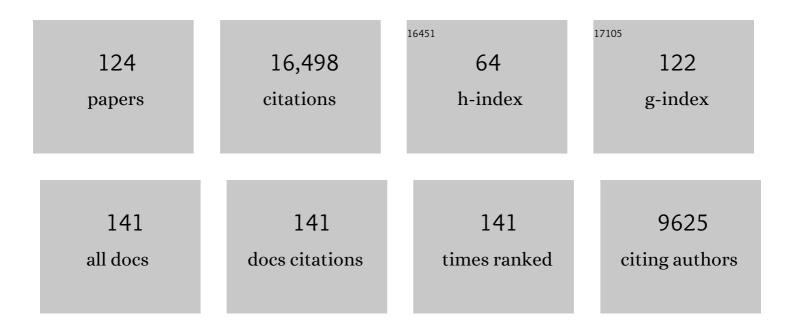
Daniel St Johnston

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The origin of pattern and polarity in the Drosophila embryo. Cell, 1992, 68, 201-219.	28.9	1,344
2	staufen, a gene required to localize maternal RNAs in the Drosophila egg. Cell, 1991, 66, 51-63.	28.9	596
3	The intracellular localization of messenger RNAs. Cell, 1995, 81, 161-170.	28.9	557
4	The art and design of genetic screens: Drosophila melanogaster. Nature Reviews Genetics, 2002, 3, 176-188.	16.3	555
5	A conserved double-stranded RNA-binding domain Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 10979-10983.	7.1	539
6	Moving messages: the intracellular localization of mRNAs. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2005, 6, 363-375.	37.0	495
7	Polarization of both major body axes in Drosophila by gurken-torpedo signalling. Nature, 1995, 375, 654-658.	27.8	475
8	Cell Polarity in Eggs and Epithelia: Parallels and Diversity. Cell, 2010, 141, 757-774.	28.9	430
9	Staufen protein associates with the $3\hat{a}\in^2$ UTR of bicoid mRNA to form particles that move in a microtubule-dependent manner. Cell, 1994, 79, 1221-1232.	28.9	412
10	Drosophila PAR-1 and 14-3-3 Inhibit Bazooka/PAR-3 to Establish Complementary Cortical Domains in Polarized Cells. Cell, 2003, 115, 691-704.	28.9	383
11	RNA recognition by a Staufen double-stranded RNA-binding domain. EMBO Journal, 2000, 19, 997-1009.	7.8	331
12	An eIF4AIII-containing complex required for mRNA localization and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. Nature, 2004, 427, 753-757.	27.8	327
13	In Vivo Imaging of oskar mRNA Transport Reveals the Mechanism of Posterior Localization. Cell, 2008, 134, 843-853.	28.9	315
14	A role for Drosophila LKB1 in anterior–posterior axis formation and epithelial polarity. Nature, 2003, 421, 379-384.	27.8	283
15	The Drosophila Homolog of C. elegans PAR-1 Organizes the Oocyte Cytoskeleton and Directs oskar mRNA Localization to the Posterior Pole. Cell, 2000, 101, 377-388.	28.9	282
16	aPKC Phosphorylation of Bazooka Defines the Apical/Lateral Border in Drosophila Epithelial Cells. Cell, 2010, 141, 509-523.	28.9	261
17	Delta signaling from the germ line controls the proliferation and differentiation of the somatic follicle cells during Drosophila oogenesis. Genes and Development, 2001, 15, 1393-1405.	5.9	253
18	The Origin of Asymmetry: Early Polarisation of the Drosophila Germline Cyst and Oocyte. Current Biology, 2004, 14, R438-R449.	3.9	249

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	NMR solution structure of a dsRNA binding domain from Drosophila staufen protein reveals homology to the N-terminal domain of ribosomal protein S5 EMBO Journal, 1995, 14, 3563-3571.	7.8	235
20	Miranda mediates asymmetric protein and RNA localization in the developing nervous system. Genes and Development, 1998, 12, 1847-1857.	5.9	226
21	Drosophila oogenesis. Current Biology, 2008, 18, R1082-R1087.	3.9	226
22	Multiple steps in the localization of <i>bicoid</i> RNA to the anterior pole of the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 1989, 107, 13-19.	2.5	222
23	Distinct roles of two conserved Staufen domains in oskar mRNA localization and translation. EMBO Journal, 2000, 19, 1366-1377.	7.8	211
24	Polar Transport in the Drosophila Oocyte Requires Dynein and Kinesin I Cooperation. Current Biology, 2002, 12, 1971-1981.	3.9	205
25	bicoid RNA localization requires specific binding of an endosomal sorting complex. Nature, 2007, 445, 554-558.	27.8	199
26	The <i>Drosophila</i> AP axis is polarised by the cadherin-mediated positioning of the oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 1998, 125, 3635-3644.	2.5	192
27	Getting the Message Across: The Intracellular Localization of mRNAs in Higher Eukaryotes. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology, 2001, 17, 569-614.	9.4	189
28	The mago nashi gene is required for the polarisation of the oocyte and the formation of perpendicular axes in Drosophila. Current Biology, 1997, 7, 468-478.	3.9	185
29	LKB1 and AMPK maintain epithelial cell polarity under energetic stress. Journal of Cell Biology, 2007, 177, 387-392.	5.2	184
30	The polarisation of the anterior-posterior and dorsal-ventral axes during Drosophila oogenesis. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1999, 9, 396-404.	3.3	178
31	Kinesin light chain-independent function of theKinesin heavy chainin cytoplasmic streaming and posterior localisation in theDrosophilaoocyte. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 5473-5485.	2.5	177
32	Seeing Is Believing. Cell, 2004, 116, 143-152.	28.9	164
33	aPKC Cycles between Functionally Distinct PAR Protein Assemblies to Drive Cell Polarity. Developmental Cell, 2017, 42, 400-415.e9.	7.0	162
34	Patterning of the follicle cell epithelium along the anterior-posterior axis during <i>Drosophila</i> oogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 1998, 125, 2837-2846.	2.5	161
35	Analysis of the expression patterns, subcellular localisations and interaction partners of <i>Drosophila</i> proteins using a <i>pigP</i> protein trap library. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 3994-4005.	2.5	160
36	A translation-independent role of oskar RNA in early Drosophila oogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 2827-2833.	2.5	156

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37	Capu and Spire Assemble a Cytoplasmic ActinÂMesh that Maintains Microtubule Organization in the Drosophila Oocyte. Developmental Cell, 2007, 13, 539-553.	7.0	148
38	A Conserved Oligomerization Domain in Drosophila Bazooka/PAR-3 Is Important for Apical Localization and Epithelial Polarity. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 1330-1334.	3.9	146
39	The role of PAR-1 in regulating the polarised microtubule cytoskeleton in the Drosophila follicular epithelium. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 3965-3975.	2.5	143
40	Patronin/Shot Cortical Foci Assemble the Noncentrosomal Microtubule Array that Specifies the Drosophila Anterior-Posterior Axis. Developmental Cell, 2016, 38, 61-72.	7.0	143
41	Oocyte determination and the origin of polarity in <i>Drosophila:</i> the role of the <i>spindle</i> genes. Development (Cambridge), 1997, 124, 4927-4937.	2.5	136
42	Growing Microtubules Push the Oocyte Nucleus to Polarize the <i>Drosophila</i> Dorsal-Ventral Axis. Science, 2012, 336, 999-1003.	12.6	133
43	Barentsz is essential for the posterior localization of oskar mRNA and colocalizes with it to the posterior pole. Journal of Cell Biology, 2001, 154, 511-524.	5.2	131
44	From Stem Cell to Embryo without Centrioles. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 1498-1503.	3.9	129
45	Epithelial polarity and morphogenesis. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2011, 23, 540-546.	5.4	128
46	Drosophila 14-3-3/PAR-5 Is an Essential Mediator of PAR-1 Function in Axis Formation. Developmental Cell, 2002, 3, 659-671.	7.0	127
47	Drosophila Nicastrin Is Essential for the Intramembranous Cleavage of Notch. Developmental Cell, 2002, 2, 79-89.	7.0	124
48	Role of oocyte position in establishment of anterior-posterior polarity in Drosophila. Science, 1994, 266, 639-642.	12.6	113
49	Drosophila follicle cells are patterned by multiple levels of Notch signaling and antagonism between the Notch and JAK/STAT pathways. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 1161-1169.	2.5	112
50	The role of BicD, egl, orb and the microtubules in the restriction of meiosis to the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 2000, 127, 2785-2794.	2.5	110
51	Discs Large Links Spindle Orientation to Apical-Basal Polarity in Drosophila Epithelia. Current Biology, 2013, 23, 1707-1712.	3.9	106
52	NMR solution structure of a dsRNA binding domain from Drosophila staufen protein reveals homology to the N-terminal domain of ribosomal protein S5. EMBO Journal, 1995, 14, 3563-71.	7.8	103
53	Multiple steps in the localization of bicoid RNA to the anterior pole of the Drosophila oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 1989, 107 Suppl, 13-9.	2.5	99
54	Cells' Perception of Position in a Concentration Gradient. Cell, 1998, 95, 159-162.	28.9	97

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55	The Drosophila hnRNPA/B Homolog, Hrp48, Is Specifically Required for a Distinct Step in osk mRNA Localization. Developmental Cell, 2004, 6, 625-635.	7.0	97
56	PAR-1 is required for the maintenance of oocyte fate in <i>Drosophila</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2001, 128, 1201-1209.	2.5	97
57	A Notch/Delta-Dependent Relay Mechanism Establishes Anterior-Posterior Polarity in Drosophila. Developmental Cell, 2003, 5, 547-558.	7.0	96
58	An alternative mode of epithelial polarity in the Drosophila midgut. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e3000041.	5.6	96
59	Apical–basal polarity and the control of epithelial form and function. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2022, 23, 559-577.	37.0	94
60	An Oskar-Dependent Positive Feedback Loop Maintains the Polarity of the Drosophila Oocyte. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 353-359.	3.9	90
61	Bazooka and PAR-6 are required with PAR-1 for the maintenance of oocyte fate in Drosophila. Current Biology, 2001, 11, 901-906.	3.9	88
62	Barentsz, a New Component of the Staufen-Containing Ribonucleoprotein Particles in Mammalian Cells, Interacts with Staufen in an RNA-Dependent Manner. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 5778-5788.	3.6	88
63	Centrosome migration into the <i>Drosophila</i> oocyte is independent of <i>BicD</i> and <i>egl</i> , and of the organisation of the microtubule cytoskeleton. Development (Cambridge), 2001, 128, 1889-1897.	2.5	86
64	Spindle orientation: a question of complex positioning. Development (Cambridge), 2017, 144, 1137-1145.	2.5	84
65	Bazooka is required for polarisation of the <i>Drosophila</i> anterior-posterior axis. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 1765-1773.	2.5	70
66	RNA localization and the development of asymmetry during Drosophila oogenesis. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1996, 6, 395-402.	3.3	69
67	In Vivo Analysis of Proteomes and Interactomes Using Parallel Affinity Capture (iPAC) Coupled to Mass Spectrometry. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2011, 10, M110.002386.	3.8	69
68	Drosophila Anterior-Posterior Polarity Requires Actin-Dependent PAR-1 Recruitment to the Oocyte Posterior. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 1090-1095.	3.9	68
69	A repeated IMP-binding motif controls oskar mRNA translation and anchoring independently of Drosophila melanogaster IMP. Journal of Cell Biology, 2006, 172, 577-588.	5.2	65
70	Lateral adhesion drives reintegration of misplaced cells into epithelial monolayers. Nature Cell Biology, 2015, 17, 1497-1503.	10.3	64
71	LKB1 regulates polarity remodeling and adherens junction formation in the <i>Drosophila</i> eye. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 8941-8946.	7.1	62
72	The identification of novel genes required for Drosophilaanteroposterior axis formation in a germline clone screen using GFP-Staufen. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 4201-4215.	2.5	60

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73	The Drosophila AP axis is polarised by the cadherin-mediated positioning of the oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 1998, 125, 3635-44.	2.5	59
74	Oocyte determination and the origin of polarity in Drosophila: the role of the spindle genes. Development (Cambridge), 1997, 124, 4927-37.	2.5	54
75	MARK4 controls ischaemic heart failure through microtubule detyrosination. Nature, 2021, 594, 560-565.	27.8	52
76	Drosophila mus301/spindle-C Encodes a Helicase With an Essential Role in Double-Strand DNA Break Repair and Meiotic Progression. Genetics, 2006, 174, 1273-1285.	2.9	50
77	Patterning of the follicle cell epithelium along the anterior-posterior axis during Drosophila oogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 1998, 125, 2837-46.	2.5	50
78	Dimerization of the 3′UTR of bicoid mRNA involves a two-step mechanism. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2001, 313, 511-524.	4.2	48
79	Epithelial polarity and spindle orientation: intersecting pathways. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 368, 20130291.	4.0	48
80	Cortical microtubule nucleation can organise the cytoskeleton of Drosophila oocytes to define the anteroposterior axis. ELife, 2015, 4, .	6.0	47
81	The role of BicD, Egl, Orb and the microtubules in the restriction of meiosis to the Drosophila oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 2000, 127, 2785-94.	2.5	46
82	PAR-1 is required for the maintenance of oocyte fate in Drosophila. Development (Cambridge), 2001, 128, 1201-9.	2.5	39
83	Pattern formation in single cells. Trends in Cell Biology, 1999, 9, M60-M64.	7.9	38
84	bicoid mRNA localises to the Drosophila oocyte anterior by random Dynein-mediated transport and anchoring. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	38
85	A rapid method to map mutations in Drosophila. Genome Biology, 2001, 2, research0036.1.	9.6	36
86	Anterior–Posterior Axis Specification in <i>Drosophila</i> Oocytes: Identification of Novel <i>bicoid</i> and <i>oskar</i> mRNA Localization Factors. Genetics, 2011, 188, 883-896.	2.9	36
87	Using mutants, knockdowns, and transgenesis to investigate gene function in <i>Drosophila</i> . Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology, 2013, 2, 587-613.	5.9	36
88	Establishing and transducing cell polarity: common themes and variations. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2018, 51, 33-41.	5.4	35
89	Centrosome migration into the Drosophila oocyte is independent of BicD and egl, and of the organisation of the microtubule cytoskeleton. Development (Cambridge), 2001, 128, 1889-97.	2.5	34
90	Spindle orientation: What if it goes wrong?. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2014, 34, 140-145.	5.0	33

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91	Pins is not required for spindle orientation in the <i>Drosophila</i> wing disc. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 2573-81.	2.5	32
92	Damage to the Drosophila follicle cell epithelium produces "false clones―with apparent polarity phenotypes. Biology Open, 2013, 2, 1313-1320.	1.2	31
93	Capicua integrates input from two maternal systems in Drosophila terminal patterning. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 4571-4582.	7.8	27
94	The Renaissance of Developmental Biology. PLoS Biology, 2015, 13, e1002149.	5.6	26
95	Symmetry breaking in the female germline cyst. Science, 2021, 374, 874-879.	12.6	25
96	Miranda couples oskar mRNA/Staufen complexes to the bicoid mRNA localization pathway. Developmental Biology, 2006, 297, 522-533.	2.0	23
97	Dgp71WD is required for the assembly of the acentrosomal Meiosis I spindle, and is not a general targeting factor for the Î ³ -TuRC. Biology Open, 2012, 1, 422-429.	1.2	23
98	Staufen targets coracle mRNA to Drosophila neuromuscular junctions and regulates GluRIIA synaptic accumulation and bouton number. Developmental Biology, 2014, 392, 153-167.	2.0	22
99	Oskar Is Targeted for Degradation by the Sequential Action of Par-1, GSK-3, and the SCF-Slimb Ubiquitin Ligase. Developmental Cell, 2013, 26, 303-314.	7.0	21
100	A decade of molecular cell biology: achievements and challenges. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2011, 12, 669-674.	37.0	20
101	The Flannotator—a gene and protein expression annotation tool for <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . Bioinformatics, 2009, 25, 548-549.	4.1	19
102	Epithelial cell polarity: what flies can teach us about cancer. Essays in Biochemistry, 2012, 53, 129-140.	4.7	19
103	Slmb antagonises the aPKC/Par-6 complex to control oocyte and epithelial polarity. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 2984-2992.	2.5	19
104	The role of integrins in <i>Drosophila</i> egg chamber morphogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	2.5	17
105	Using the mRNA-MS2/MS2CP-FP System to Study mRNA Transport During Drosophila Oogenesis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 714, 265-283.	0.9	15
106	The Drosophila anterior-posterior axis is polarized by asymmetric myosin activation. Current Biology, 2022, 32, 374-385.e4.	3.9	15
107	Localised dynactin protects growing microtubules to deliver oskar mRNA to the posterior cortex of the Drosophila oocyte. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	14
108	RhoGAP19D inhibits Cdc42 laterally to control epithelial cell shape and prevent invasion. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	10

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109	A single-molecule localization microscopy method for tissues reveals nonrandom nuclear pore distribution in <i>Drosophila</i> . Journal of Cell Science, 2021, 134, .	2.0	10
110	Cell Polarity: Posterior Par-1 Prevents Proteolysis. Current Biology, 2002, 12, R479-R481.	3.9	9
111	Egalitarian recruitment of localized mRNAs: Figure 1 Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1475-1480.	5.9	9
112	Oogenesis: Matrix Revolutions. Current Biology, 2011, 21, R231-R233.	3.9	9
113	MEDAL REVIEW: The beginning of the end. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 6169-6179.	7.8	8
114	A novel mutant phenotype implicatesdicephalic in cyst formation in theDrosophila ovary. Developmental Dynamics, 2006, 235, 908-917.	1.8	8
115	RNA Localization: Getting to the Top. Current Biology, 1994, 4, 54-56.	3.9	6
116	Wherefore <i>DMM</i> ?. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2008, 1, 6-7.	2.4	6
117	<i>Drosophila</i> IMP regulates Kuzbanian to control the timing of Notch signalling in the follicle cells. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	2.5	6
118	Going with the Flow: An Elegant Model for Symmetry Breaking. Developmental Cell, 2011, 21, 981-982.	7.0	4
119	New role for tropomyosin. Nature, 1995, 377, 483-483.	27.8	3
120	Pattern formation in single cells. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 1999, 24, M60-M64.	7.5	3
121	Dissection, Fixation, and Immunostaining of the Drosophila Midgut. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2022, 2438, 309-321.	0.9	2
122	Epithelial Cell Polarity During Drosophila Midgut Development. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 0, 10, .	3.7	2
123	Counting Motors by Force. Cell, 2008, 135, 1000-1001.	28.9	1
124	Pattern formation in single cells. Trends in Genetics, 1999, 15, M60-M64.	6.7	0