Nicholas S Sokol

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34	2,203	394421	414414
papers	citations	19 h-index	32 g-index

42	42	42	2882
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mesodermally expressed Drosophila microRNA-1 is regulated by Twist and is required in muscles during larval growth. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 2343-2354.	5.9	372
2	Pathogenic LRRK2 negatively regulates microRNA-mediated translational repression. Nature, 2010, 466, 637-641.	27.8	353
3	Temporal regulation of microRNA expression in Drosophila melanogaster mediated by hormonal signals and Broad-Complex gene activity. Developmental Biology, 2003, 259, 9-18.	2.0	290
4	Drosophila let-7 microRNA is required for remodeling of the neuromusculature during metamorphosis. Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 1591-1596.	5.9	194
5	let-7-Complex MicroRNAs Regulate the Temporal Identity of Drosophila Mushroom Body Neurons via chinmo. Developmental Cell, 2012, 23, 202-209.	7.0	115
6	Drosophila Filamin encoded by the cheerio locus is a component of ovarian ring canals. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 1221-1230.	3.9	100
7	Hormonal activation of let-7-C microRNAs via EcR is required for adult Drosophila melanogaster morphology and function. Development (Cambridge), 2012, 139, 1788-1797.	2.5	80
8	Formation of the Drosophila Ovarian Ring Canal Inner Rim Depends on cheerio. Genetics, 1997, 145, 1063-1072.	2.9	70
9	Neural stem cell-encoded temporal patterning delineates an early window of malignant susceptibility in Drosophila. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	66
10	A let-7-to-miR-125 MicroRNA Switch Regulates Neuronal Integrity and Lifespan in Drosophila. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006247.	3.5	58
11	Small temporal RNAs in animal development. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2012, 22, 368-373.	3.3	48
12	Drosophila filamin is required for follicle cell motility during oogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2003, 260, 260-272.	2.0	46
13	MicroRNAs in Drosophila Development. International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 286, 1-65.	3.2	44
14	Lin-28 promotes symmetric stem cell division and drives adaptive growth in the adult Drosophila intestine. Development (Cambridge), 2015, 142, 3478-3487.	2.5	41
15	Drosha-independent DGCR8/Pasha pathway regulates neuronal morphogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 1421-1426.	7.1	38
16	Reversed temporal region asymmetries of P300 topography in left- and right-handed schizophrenic subjects. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1992, 84, 532-537.	2.0	35
17	ADAR mediates differential expression of polycistronic microRNAs. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 5245-5255.	14.5	34
18	The Role of MicroRNAs in Muscle Development. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2012, 99, 59-78.	2.2	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Lactate dehydrogenase and glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase cooperatively regulate growth and carbohydrate metabolism during Drosophila melanogaster larval development. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	2.5	28
20	MicroRNAs as Components of Systemic Signaling Pathways in Drosophila melanogaster. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2013, 105, 97-123.	2.2	24
21	Canonical nucleators are dispensable for stress granule assembly in intestinal progenitors. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	2.0	21
22	A stress-responsive miRNA regulates BMP signaling to maintain tissue homeostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	15
23	Coordinated repression of pro-differentiation genes via P-bodies and transcription maintains Drosophila intestinal stem cell identity. Current Biology, 2022, 32, 386-397.e6.	3.9	14
24	miR-125-chinmo pathway regulates dietary restriction-dependent enhancement of lifespan in Drosophila. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	13
25	Identification and Characterization of Breakpoints and Mutations onDrosophila melanogasterBalancer Chromosomes. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2020, 10, 4271-4285.	1.8	12
26	Identification of Split-GAL4 Drivers and Enhancers That Allow Regional Cell Type Manipulations of the Drosophila melanogaster Intestine. Genetics, 2020, 216, 891-903.	2.9	11
27	An Overview of the Identification, Detection, and Functional Analysis of Drosophila MicroRNAs. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 420, 319-334.	0.9	10
28	Analysis of MicroRNA Function in Drosophila. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2016, 1478, 79-94.	0.9	9
29	I-KCKT allows dissection-free RNA profiling of adult Drosophila intestinal progenitor cells. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 148, .	2.5	9
30	let-7-Complex MicroRNAs Regulate Broad-Z3, Which Together with Chinmo Maintains Adult Lineage Neurons in an Immature State. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2020, 10, 1393-1401.	1.8	6
31	Starving for more: Nutrient sensing by LIN-28 in adult intestinal progenitor cells. Fly, 2015, 9, 173-177.	1.7	4
32	Molecular Dissection of a Conserved Cluster of miRNAs Identifies Critical Structural Determinants That Mediate Differential Processing. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 0, 10, .	3.7	2
33	The Microbiome Sets the Stage for Cholera. Trends in Microbiology, 2020, 28, 430-432.	7.7	1
34	MicroRNA Pathways in Drosophila. , 2012, , 611-627.		0