Pierre Gonczy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

113 papers	10,916 citations	30070 54 h-index	33894 99 g-index
127 all docs	127 docs citations	127 times ranked	7460 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Functional genomic analysis of cell division in C. elegans using RNAi of genes on chromosome III. Nature, 2000, 408, 331-336.	27.8	854
2	Polarity controls forces governing asymmetric spindle positioning in the Caenorhabditis elegans embryo. Nature, 2001, 409, 630-633.	27.8	484
3	Mechanisms of asymmetric cell division: flies and worms pave the way. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2008, 9, 355-366.	37.0	463
4	Cytoplasmic Dynein Is Required for Distinct Aspects of Mtoc Positioning, Including Centrosome Separation, in the One Cell Stage Caenorhabditis elegans Embryo. Journal of Cell Biology, 1999, 147, 135-150.	5.2	419
5	SAS-6 defines a protein family required for centrosome duplication in C. elegans and in human cells. Nature Cell Biology, 2005, 7, 115-125.	10.3	362
6	Cyk-4. Journal of Cell Biology, 2000, 149, 1391-1404.	5.2	356
7	Structural Basis of the 9-Fold Symmetry of Centrioles. Cell, 2011, 144, 364-375.	28.9	317
8	Regulated HsSAS-6 Levels Ensure Formation of a Single Procentriole per Centriole during the Centrosome Duplication Cycle. Developmental Cell, 2007, 13, 203-213.	7.0	305
9	Translation of Polarity Cues into Asymmetric Spindle Positioning in Caenorhabditis elegans Embryos. Science, 2003, 300, 1957-1961.	12.6	277
10	Towards a molecular architecture of centriole assembly. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2012, 13, 425-435.	37.0	267
11	Coupling of cortical dynein and GÎ± proteins mediates spindle positioning in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Cell Biology, 2007, 9, 1294-1302.	10.3	237
12	Overly Long Centrioles and Defective Cell Division upon Excess of the SAS-4-Related Protein CPAP. Current Biology, 2009, 19, 1012-1018.	3.9	228
13	The kinetically dominant assembly pathway for centrosomal asters in Caenorhabditis elegans is Î³-tubulin dependent. Journal of Cell Biology, 2002, 157, 591-602.	5.2	213
14	SAS-4 Is Essential for Centrosome Duplication in C. elegans and Is Recruited to Daughter Centrioles Once per Cell Cycle. Developmental Cell, 2003, 4, 431-439.	7.0	208
15	Cortical dynein is critical for proper spindle positioning in human cells. Journal of Cell Biology, 2012, 199, 97-110.	5.2	208
16	Sequential Protein Recruitment in C. elegans Centriole Formation. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 1844-1849.	3.9	195
17	RIC-8 Is Required for GPR-1/2-Dependent GÎ± Function during Asymmetric Division of C. elegans Embryos. Cell, 2004, 119, 219-230.	28.9	186
18	Centrosomes and cancer: revisiting a long-standing relationship. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2015, 15, 639-652.	28.4	185

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cytoskeletal Regulation by the Nedd8 Ubiquitin-Like Protein Modification Pathway. Science, 2002, 295, 1294-1298.	12.6	180
20	Dissection of Cell Division Processes in the One Cell Stage Caenorhabditis elegans Embryo by Mutational Analysis. Journal of Cell Biology, 1999, 144, 927-946.	5.2	165
21	Differential Activation of the DNA Replication Checkpoint Contributes to Asynchrony of Cell Division in C. elegans Embryos. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 819-827.	3.9	159
22	Centriolar SAS-5 is required for centrosome duplication in C. elegans. Nature Cell Biology, 2004, 6, 656-664.	10.3	156
23	Mechanisms of spindle positioning: cortical force generators in the limelight. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2013, 25, 741-748.	5.4	152
24	Polarity establishment, asymmetric division and segregation of fate determinants in early C. elegans embryos. WormBook, 2014, , 1-43.	5.3	152
25	Mechanisms of procentriole formation. Trends in Cell Biology, 2008, 18, 389-396.	7.9	149
26	The SCFâ€“FBXW5 E3-ubiquitin ligase is regulated by PLK4 and targets HsSAS-6 to control centrosome duplication. Nature Cell Biology, 2011, 13, 1004-1009.	10.3	145
27	The arithmetic of centrosome biogenesis. Journal of Cell Science, 2004, 117, 1619-1630.	2.0	144
28	TAC-1 and ZYG-9 Form a Complex that Promotes Microtubule Assembly in C. elegans Embryos. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 1488-1498.	3.9	135
29	Simple buffers for 3D STORM microscopy. Biomedical Optics Express, 2013, 4, 885.	2.9	116
30	zyg-11 and cul-2 regulate progression through meiosis II and polarity establishment in C. elegans. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 3527-3543.	2.5	113
31	Native Architecture of the Centriole Proximal Region Reveals Features Underlying Its 9-Fold Radial Symmetry. Current Biology, 2013, 23, 1620-1628.	3.9	113
32	High-speed photothermal off-resonance atomic force microscopy reveals assembly routes of centriolar scaffold protein SAS-6. Nature Nanotechnology, 2018, 13, 696-701.	31.5	105
33	Selective Chemical Crosslinking Reveals a Cep57-Cep63-Cep152 Centrosomal Complex. Current Biology, 2013, 23, 265-270.	3.9	102
34	Spindle positioning in human cells relies on proper centriole formation and on the microcephaly proteins CPAP and STIL. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 3884-3893.	2.0	99
35	zyg-8, a Gene Required for Spindle Positioning in C. elegans, Encodes a Doublecortin-Related Kinase that Promotes Microtubule Assembly. Developmental Cell, 2001, 1, 363-375.	7.0	98
36	Centriole Biogenesis: From Identifying the Characters to Understanding the Plot. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology, 2017, 33, 23-49.	9.4	96

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	NuMA phosphorylation by CDK1 couples mitotic progression with cortical dynein function. EMBO Journal, 2013, 32, 2517-2529.	7.8	93
38	Mechanisms of spindle positioning: focus on flies and worms. Trends in Cell Biology, 2002, 12, 332-339.	7.9	91
39	Centriolar CPAP/SAS-4 Imparts Slow Processive Microtubule Growth. Developmental Cell, 2016, 37, 362-376.	7.0	90
40	Centrosomes Promote Timely Mitotic Entry in C. elegans Embryos. Developmental Cell, 2007, 12, 531-541.	7.0	87
41	Coupling the cell cycle to development. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 2861-2872.	2.5	84
42	Cartwheel Architecture of <i>Trichonympha</i> Basal Body. Science, 2012, 337, 553-553.	12.6	84
43	KAT2A/KAT2B-targeted acetylome reveals a role for PLK4 acetylation in preventing centrosome amplification. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13227.	12.8	84
44	Cortical localization of the GÎ± protein GPA-16 requires RIC-8 function during C. elegans asymmetric cell division. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 4449-4459.	2.5	78
45	Discovering Regulators of Centriole Biogenesis through siRNA-Based Functional Genomics in Human Cells. Developmental Cell, 2013, 25, 555-571.	7.0	78
46	Centriole assembly at a glance. Journal of Cell Science, 2019, 132, .	2.0	78
47	Mechanisms of HsSAS-6 assembly promoting centriole formation in human cells. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 204, 697-712.	5.2	77
48	Multicolor single-particle reconstruction of protein complexes. Nature Methods, 2018, 15, 777-780.	19.0	76
49	PLK-1 asymmetry contributes to asynchronous cell division of<i>C. elegans</i>embryos. Development (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 1303-1313.	2.5	73
50	SAS-6 engineering reveals interdependence between cartwheel and microtubules in determining centrioleÂarchitecture. Nature Cell Biology, 2016, 18, 393-403.	10.3	73
51	MISP is a novel Plk1 substrate required for proper spindle orientation and mitotic progression. Journal of Cell Biology, 2013, 200, 773-787.	5.2	65
52	NuMA interacts with phosphoinositides and links the mitotic spindle with the plasma membrane. EMBO Journal, 2014, 33, 1815-1830.	7.8	64
53	A missense mutation in the PISA domain of HsSAS-6 causes autosomal recessive primary microcephaly in a large consanguineous Pakistani family. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 5940-5949.	2.9	63
54	lis-1 is required for dynein-dependent cell division processes in C. elegans embryos. Journal of Cell Science, 2004, 117, 4571-4582.	2.0	62

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Analysis of centriole elimination during<i>C. elegans</i>oogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2012, 139, 1670-1679.	2.5	58
56	Discovery of a Selective Aurora A Kinase Inhibitor by Virtual Screening. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 59, 7188-7211.	6.4	57
57	Aurora A depletion reveals centrosome-independent polarization mechanism in Caenorhabditis elegans. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	56
58	Phosphorylation of SAS-6 by ZYG-1 Is Critical for Centriole Formation in C. elegans Embryos. Developmental Cell, 2009, 17, 900-907.	7.0	54
59	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> centriolar protein SAS-6 forms a spiral that is consistent with imparting a ninefold symmetry. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 11373-11378.	7.1	54
60	Regulation of cortical contractility and spindle positioning by the protein phosphatase 6 PPH-6 in one-cell stage<i>C. elegans</i>embryos. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 237-247.	2.5	53
61	Identification of Chlamydomonas Central Core Centriolar Proteins Reveals a Role for Human WDR90 in Ciliogenesis. Current Biology, 2017, 27, 2486-2498.e6.	3.9	53
62	The Rise of the Cartwheel: Seeding the Centriole Organelle. BioEssays, 2018, 40, e1700241.	2.5	53
63	PP2A Phosphatase Acts upon SAS-5 to Ensure Centriole Formation in C.Âelegans Embryos. Developmental Cell, 2011, 20, 550-562.	7.0	51
64	Centrosome Duplication and Nematodes: Recent Insights from an Old Relationship. Developmental Cell, 2005, 9, 317-325.	7.0	48
65	Distinct mechanisms eliminate mother and daughter centrioles in meiosis of starfish oocytes. Journal of Cell Biology, 2016, 212, 815-827.	5.2	48
66	Cortical domains and the mechanisms of asymmetric cell division. Trends in Cell Biology, 1996, 6, 382-387.	7.9	46
67	Homogeneous multifocal excitation for high-throughput super-resolution imaging. Nature Methods, 2020, 17, 726-733.	19.0	46
68	Aurora A kinase regulates proper spindle positioning in <i>C. elegans</i> and in human cells. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, 3015-25.	2.0	43
69	Dynein Transmits Polarized Actomyosin Cortical Flows to Promote Centrosome Separation. Cell Reports, 2016, 14, 2250-2262.	6.4	43
70	Correlative multicolor 3D SIM and STORM microscopy. Biomedical Optics Express, 2014, 5, 3326.	2.9	37
71	The Caenorhabditis elegans protein SAS-5 forms large oligomeric assemblies critical for centriole formation. ELife, 2015, 4, e07410.	6.0	37
72	Stereotyped distribution of midbody remnants in early C. elegans embryos requires cell death genes and is dispensable for development. Cell Research, 2014, 24, 251-253.	12.0	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Zika virus causes supernumerary foci with centriolar proteins and impaired spindle positioning. Open Biology, 2017, 7, 160231.	3.6	34
74	Paternally contributed centrioles exhibit exceptional persistence in C. elegans embryos. Cell Research, 2015, 25, 642-644.	12.0	32
75	Centrosomes back in the limelight. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 369, 20130452.	4.0	27
76	The Human Centriolar Protein CEP135 Contains a Two-Stranded Coiled-Coil Domain Critical for Microtubule Binding. Structure, 2016, 24, 1358-1371.	3.3	27
77	Novel features of centriole polarity and cartwheel stacking revealed by cryoâ€tomography. EMBO Journal, 2020, 39, e106249.	7.8	23
78	Polarity mediates asymmetric trafficking of the GÎ² heterotrimeric G-protein subunit GPB-1 in C. elegans embryos. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 2773-2782.	2.5	22
79	Tissue- and sex-specific small RNAomes reveal sex differences in response to the environment. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1007905.	3.5	22
80	Physically asymmetric division of the C. elegans zygote ensures invariably successful embryogenesis. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	19
81	Centrosomes: Hooked on the Nucleus. Current Biology, 2004, 14, R268-R270.	3.9	18
82	SAS-1 Is a C2 Domain Protein Critical for Centriole Integrity in C. elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004777.	3.5	18
83	NuMA phosphorylation dictates dynein-dependent spindle positioning. Cell Cycle, 2014, 13, 177-178.	2.6	16
84	Structural Determinants Underlying the Temperature-sensitive Nature of a GÎ± Mutant in Asymmetric Cell Division of Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 21550-21558.	3.4	15
85	Nuclear Envelope: Torn Apart at Mitosis. Current Biology, 2002, 12, R242-R244.	3.9	14
86	Quantitative Analysis and Modeling Probe Polarity Establishment in C.Âelegans Embryos. Biophysical Journal, 2015, 108, 799-809.	0.5	13
87	PI(4,5)P2 forms dynamic cortical structures and directs actin distribution as well as polarity in <i>C. elegans</i> embryos. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	2.5	13
88	TRIM37 prevents formation of centriolar protein assemblies by regulating Centrobin. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	13
89	[Letter to the editor]: Commercial Cdk1 antibodies recognize the centrosomal protein Cep152. BioTechniques, 2013, 55, 111-114.	1.8	12
90	Multiciliogenesis: Multicilin Directs Transcriptional Activation of Centriole Formation. Current Biology, 2014, 24, R746-R749.	3.9	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Integrated Microfluidic Device for Drug Studies of Early <i>C. Elegans</i> Embryogenesis. Advanced Science, 2018, 5, 1700751.	11.2	12
92	Mutual Antagonism Between the Anaphase Promoting Complex and the Spindle Assembly Checkpoint Contributes to Mitotic Timing in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>. Genetics, 2010, 186, 1271-1283.	2.9	11
93	Clathrin regulates centrosome positioning by promoting acto-myosin cortical tension in C. elegans embryos. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 2712-2723.	2.5	11
94	Computational support for a scaffolding mechanism of centriole assembly. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27075.	3.3	11
95	Computer simulations reveal mechanisms that organize nuclear dynein forces to separate centrosomes. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2017, 28, 3165-3170.	2.1	11
96	Kinetic and structural roles for the surface in guiding SAS-6 self-assembly to direct centriole architecture. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6180.	12.8	10
97	ASSET: A robust algorithm for the automated segmentation and standardization of early <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> embryos. Developmental Dynamics, 2010, 239, 3285-3296.	1.8	8
98	Interaction between the<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>centriolar protein SAS-5 and microtubules facilitates organelle assembly. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2018, 29, 722-735.	2.1	8
99	Isolation, cryotomography, and three-dimensional reconstruction of centrioles. Methods in Cell Biology, 2015, 129, 191-209.	1.1	7
100	Centriole foci persist in starfish oocytes despite Polo-like kinase 1 inactivation or loss of microtubule nucleation activity. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2020, 31, 873-880.	2.1	7
101	Basal body structure in Trichonympha. Cilia, 2016, 5, 9.	1.8	6
102	Chemical Genetic Screen Identifies Natural Products that Modulate Centriole Number. ChemBioChem, 2016, 17, 2063-2074.	2.6	5
103	ZYG-1 promotes limited centriole amplification in the C. elegans seam lineage. Developmental Biology, 2018, 434, 221-230.	2.0	5
104	Live imaging screen reveals that TYRO3 and GAK ensure accurate spindle positioning in human cells. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2859.	12.8	5
105	TRACMIT: An effective pipeline for tracking and analyzing cells on micropatterns through mitosis. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179752.	2.5	5
106	Structures of SAS-6 coiled coil hold implications for the polarity of the centriolar cartwheel. Structure, 2022, 30, 671-684.e5.	3.3	4
107	Tuning SAS-6 architecture with monobodies impairs distinct steps of centriole assembly. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3805.	12.8	3
108	Pulchelloid A, a sesquiterpene lactone from the Canadian prairie plant Gaillardia aristata inhibits mitosis in human cells. Molecular Biology Reports, 2021, 48, 5459-5471.	2.3	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Atypical and distinct microtubule radial symmetries in the centriole and the axoneme of <i>Lecudina tuzetae</i>. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2022, 33, mbcE22040123.	2.1	3
110	Polarity-Dependent Asymmetric Distribution and MEX-5/6â€“Mediated Translational Activation of the Era-1 mRNA in C. elegans Embryos. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120984.	2.5	2
111	TRIM37: a critical orchestrator of centrosome function. Cell Cycle, 2021, 20, 2443-2451.	2.6	2
112	An integrated microfluidic device for C. elegans early embryogenesis studies and drug assays. , 2017, , .		0
113	Microfluidic Devices: Integrated Microfluidic Device for Drug Studies of Early C. Elegans Embryogenesis (Adv. Sci. 5/2018). Advanced Science, 2018, 5, 1870032.	11.2	0