Gert Jansen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	4,210 citations	186265 28 h-index	206112 48 g-index
54 all docs	54 docs citations	54 times ranked	3308 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Plasticity in gustatory and nociceptive neurons controls decision making in C. elegans salt navigation. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 1053.	4.4	6
2	Mechanism of life-long maintenance of neuron identity despite molecular fluctuations. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	3
3	Cystic renalâ€epithelial derived induced pluripotent stem cells from polycystic kidney disease patients. Stem Cells Translational Medicine, 2020, 9, 478-490.	3.3	10
4	Ciliary Tip Signaling Compartment Is Formed and Maintained by Intraflagellar Transport. Current Biology, 2020, 30, 4299-4306.e5.	3.9	25
5	Fibroblast growth factor receptor influences primary cilium length through an interaction with intestinal cell kinase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 4316-4325.	7.1	29
6	Identifying cystogenic paracrine signaling molecules in cyst fluid of patients with polycystic kidney disease. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2019, 316, F204-F213.	2.7	6
7	Regulation of ciliary function by fibroblast growth factor signaling identifies FGFR3-related disorders achondroplasia and thanatophoric dysplasia as ciliopathies. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 1093-1105.	2.9	33
8	Accelerating Gene Discovery by Phenotyping Whole-Genome Sequenced Multi-mutation Strains and Using the Sequence Kernel Association Test (SKAT). PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006235.	3.5	22
9	PACRG, a protein linked to ciliary motility, mediates cellular signaling. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 2133-2144.	2.1	16
10	DLK-1/p38 MAP Kinase Signaling Controls Cilium Length by Regulating RAB-5 Mediated Endocytosis in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005733.	3.5	25
11	<i>Cis</i>- and <i>Trans</i>-Regulatory Mechanisms of Gene Expression in the ASJ Sensory Neuron of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>. Genetics, 2015, 200, 123-134.	2.9	14
12	Regulation of Cilium Length and Intraflagellar Transport by the RCK-Kinases ICK and MOK in Renal Epithelial Cells. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108470.	2.5	76
13	Regulation of Cilium Length and Intraflagellar Transport. International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 303, 101-138.	3.2	57
14	SQL-1, homologue of the Golgi protein GMAP210, modulates Intraflagellar Transport in <i>C. elegans</i>. Journal of Cell Science, 2013, 126, 1785-95.	2.0	29
15	Vasopressin/Oxytocin-Related Signaling Regulates Gustatory Associative Learning in <i>C. elegans</i>. Science, 2012, 338, 543-545.	12.6	162
16	Dauer pheromone and G-protein signaling modulate the coordination of intraflagellar transport kinesin motor proteins in<i>C. elegans</i>. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, 2077-2084.	2.0	12
17	Involvement of Global Genome Repair, Transcription Coupled Repair, and Chromatin Remodeling in UV DNA Damage Response Changes during Development. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1000941.	3.5	111
18	Heterochromatin protein 1 is recruited to various types of DNA damage. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 185, 577-586.	5.2	228

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19	Signaling Proteins that Regulate NaCL Chemotaxis Responses Modulate Longevity in <i>C. elegans</i>. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2009, 1170, 682-687.	3.8	2
20	Discovery and characterization of a conserved pigment dispersing factorâ€like neuropeptide pathway in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 111, 228-241.	3.9	75
21	Functional Characterization of Three G Protein-coupled Receptors for Pigment Dispersing Factors in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 15241-15249.	3.4	80
22	Gustatory plasticity in <i>C. elegans</i> involves integration of negative cues and NaCl taste mediated by serotonin, dopamine, and glutamate. Learning and Memory, 2008, 15, 829-836.	1.3	86
23	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
24	Mutation of the MAP kinase DYF-5 affects docking and undocking of kinesin-2 motors and reduces their speed in the cilia of Caenorhabditis elegans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 7157-7162.	7.1	109
25	Multiple sensory G proteins in the olfactory, gustatory and nociceptive neurons modulate longevity in Caenorhabditis elegans. Developmental Biology, 2007, 303, 474-482.	2.0	52
26	Expression of mammalian GPCRs in C. elegans generates novel behavioural responses to human ligands. BMC Biology, 2006, 4, 22.	3.8	12
27	Antagonistic sensory cues generate gustatory plasticity in Caenorhabditis elegans. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 312-322.	7.8	90
28	Noncell- and Cell-Autonomous G-Protein-Signaling Converges With Ca2+/Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Signaling to Regulate str-2 Receptor Gene Expression in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2006, 173, 1287-1299.	2.9	8
29	Behavioral Genetics in the Nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. , 2006, , 353-368.		0
30	A Network of Stimulatory and Inhibitory GÎ±-Subunits Regulates Olfaction in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2004, 167, 1677-1687.	2.9	82
31	G Protein-Coupled Receptor Kinase Function Is Essential for Chemosensation in C. elegans. Neuron, 2004, 42, 581-593.	8.1	87
32	Proteins Interacting withCaenorhabditis elegansâ€‰GÎ±Subunits. Comparative and Functional Genomics, 2003, 4, 479-491.	2.0	37
33	The G-protein gamma subunit gpc-1 of the nematode C.elegans is involved in taste adaptation. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 986-994.	7.8	88
34	Gene Inactivation in Caenorhabditis elegans. Current Genomics, 2002, 3, 59-67.	1.6	1
35	Caenorhabditis elegans homologues of the CLN3 gene,mutated in juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. European Journal of Paediatric Neurology, 2001, 5, 115-120.	1.6	4
36	Constitutive and regulated modes of splicing produce six major myotonic dystrophy protein kinase (DMPK) isoforms with distinct properties. Human Molecular Genetics, 2000, 9, 605-616.	2.9	60

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37	The complete family of genes encoding G proteins of Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Genetics, 1999, 21, 414-419.	21.4	285
38	Reverse genetics by chemical mutagenesis in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Genetics, 1997, 17, 119-121.	21.4	279
39	Abnormal myotonic dystrophy protein kinase levels produce only mild myopathy in mice. Nature Genetics, 1996, 13, 316-324.	21.4	320
40	Structural organization and developmental expression pattern of the mouse WD-repeat gene DMR-N9 immediately upstream of the myotonic dystrophy locus. Human Molecular Genetics, 1995, 4, 843-852.	2.9	60
41	Myotonic dystrophy kinase is a component of neuromuscular junctions. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 1889-1894.	2.9	70
42	Reverse Mutation in Myotonic Dystrophy. New England Journal of Medicine, 1993, 328, 476-480.	27.0	97
43	Structure and genomic sequence of the myotonic dystrophy (DM kinase) gene. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 299-304.	2.9	137
44	Dinucleotide repeat polymorphism at locus D19S207, close to the myotonic dystrophy (DM) gene. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 333-333.	2.9	7
45	No imprinting involved in the expression of DM-kinase m RNAs in mouse and human tissues. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 1221-1227.	2.9	30
46	Physical and genetic characterization of the distal segment of the myotonic dystrophy area on 19q. Genomics, 1992, 13, 509-517.	2.9	38
47	Physical mapping and cloning of the proximal segment of the myotonic dystrophy gene region. Genomics, 1992, 13, 518-525.	2.9	22
48	Detection of an unstable fragment of DNA specific to individuals with myotonic dystrophy. Nature, 1992, 355, 547-548.	27.8	622
49	Cloning of the essential myotonic dystrophy region and mapping of the putative defect. Nature, 1992, 355, 548-551.	27.8	498