Ian A Hope

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	4,747 citations	236925 25 h-index	206112 48 g-index
51 all docs	51 docs citations	51 times ranked	3467 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Functional dissection of a eukaryotic transcriptional activator protein, GCN4 of Yeast. Cell, 1986, 46, 885-894.	28.9	965
2	GCN4 protein, synthesize in vitro, binds HIS3 regulatory sequences: Implications for general control of amino acid biosynthetic genes in yeast. Cell, 1985, 43, 177-188.	28.9	540
3	Saturation mutagenesis of the yeast his3 regulatory site: requirements for transcriptional induction and for binding by GCN4 activator protein. Science, 1986, 234, 451-457.	12.6	390
4	Structural and functional characterization of the short acidic transcriptional activation region of yeast GCN4 protein. Nature, 1988, 333, 635-640.	27.8	347
5	Genome-scale analysis of in vivo spatiotemporal promoter activity in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature Biotechnology, 2007, 25, 663-668.	17.5	286
6	Major surface antigen gene of a human malaria parasite cloned and expressed in bacteria. Nature, 1984, 311, 379-382.	27.8	254
7	A Gene-Centered C. elegans Protein-DNA Interaction Network. Cell, 2006, 125, 1193-1205.	28.9	224
8	A compendium of Caenorhabditis elegans regulatory transcription factors: a resource for mapping transcription regulatory networks. Genome Biology, 2005, 6, R110.	9.6	175
9	A First Version of the Caenorhabditis elegans Promoterome. Genome Research, 2004, 14, 2169-2175.	5.5	155
10	DamID in <i>C. elegans</i> reveals longevityâ€associated targets of DAFâ€16/FoxO. Molecular Systems Biology, 2010, 6, 399.	7.2	122
11	Insight into transcription factor gene duplication from Caenorhabditis elegans Promoterome-driven expression patterns. BMC Genomics, 2007, 8, 27.	2.8	120
12	Forward locomotion of the nematode<i>C. elegans</i>is achieved through modulation of a single gait. HFSP Journal, 2009, 3, 186-193.	2.5	109
13	A simplified counter-selection recombineering protocol for creating fluorescent protein reporter constructs directly from C. elegans fosmid genomic clones. BMC Biotechnology, 2013, 13, 1.	3.3	98
14	Processing, polymorphism, and biological significance of P190, a major surface antigen of the erythrocytic forms of Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1984, 11, 61-80.	1.1	91
15	Evidence Suggesting That a Fifth of Annotated Caenorhabditis elegans Genes May Be Pseudogenes. Genome Research, 2002, 12, 770-775.	5.5	76
16	Evidence for immunological cross-reaction between sporozoites and blood stages of a human malaria parasite. Nature, 1984, 308, 191-194.	27.8	71
17	The gene for an exported antigen of the malaria parasitePlasmodium falciparumcloned and expressed inEscherichia coli. Nucleic Acids Research, 1985, 13, 369-379.	14.5	71
18	Gene expression markers for Caenorhabditis elegans vulval cells. Mechanisms of Development, 2002, 119, S203-S209.	1.7	64

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Caenorhabditis elegans reporter fusion genes generated by seamless modification of large genomic DNA clones. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, e72-e72.	14.5	60
20	Developmental expression pattern screen for genes predicted in the C. elegans genome sequencing project. Nature Genetics, 1995, 11, 309-313.	21.4	56
21	DAF-16 and Î”9 Desaturase Genes Promote Cold Tolerance in Long-Lived Caenorhabditis elegans age-1 Mutants. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24550.	2.5	49
22	The forkhead gene family of Caenorhabditis elegans. Gene, 2003, 304, 43-55.	2.2	42
23	Feasibility of Genome-Scale Construction of Promoter::Reporter Gene Fusions for Expression in Caenorhabditis elegans Using a MultiSite Gateway Recombination System. Genome Research, 2004, 14, 2070-2075.	5.5	40
24	Constitutive and Coordinately Regulated Transcription of Yeast Genes: Promoter Elements, Positive and Negative Regulatory Sites, and DNA Binding Proteins. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 1985, 50, 489-503.	1.1	39
25	The Caenorhabditis elegans sirtuin gene, sir-2.1, is widely expressed and induced upon caloric restriction. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 2009, 130, 762-770.	4.6	30
26	The C. elegans expression pattern database: a beginning. Trends in Genetics, 1996, 12, 370-371.	6.7	21
27	Molecular markers of differentiation in Caenorhabditis elegans obtained by promoter trapping. Developmental Dynamics, 1993, 196, 124-132.	1.8	18
28	Large-scale gene expression pattern analysis, in situ, in Caenorhabditis elegans. Briefings in Functional Genomics & Proteomics, 2008, 7, 175-183.	3.8	18
29	Escherichia coli MW005: lambda Red-mediated recombineering and copy-number induction of oriV-equipped constructs in a single host. BMC Biotechnology, 2010, 10, 27.	3.3	18
30	Stressful environments can indirectly select for increased longevity. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 1176-1185.	1.9	18
31	Broadcast interference â€“ functional genomics. Trends in Genetics, 2001, 17, 297-299.	6.7	17
32	Promoter trapping identifies real genes in C. elegans. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1998, 260, 300-308.	2.4	16
33	Gait Modulation in C. Elegans: It's Not a Choice, It's a Reflex!. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 10.	2.0	15
34	Aging Effects of Caenorhabditis elegans Ryanodine Receptor Variants Corresponding to Human Myopathic Mutations. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2017, 7, 1451-1461.	1.8	13
35	Determination of the mobility of novel and established Caenorhabditis elegans sarcomeric proteins in vivo. European Journal of Cell Biology, 2010, 89, 437-448.	3.6	12
36	A regulatory cascade of three transcription factors in a single specific neuron, DVC, in Caenorhabditis elegans. Gene, 2012, 494, 73-84.	2.2	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Complexity of Developmental Control: Analysis of Embryonic Cell Lineage Specification in Caenorhabditis elegans Using pes-1 as an Early Marker. Genetics, 1999, 151, 131-141.	2.9	11
38	Functional redundancy of two nucleoside transporters of the ENT family (CeENT1, CeENT2) required for development ofCaenorhabditis elegans. Molecular Membrane Biology, 2004, 21, 247-259.	2.0	10
39	The significance of alternative transcripts for Caenorhabditis elegans transcription factor genes, based on expression pattern analysis. BMC Genomics, 2013, 14, 249.	2.8	10
40	Expression Pattern Analysis of Regulatory Transcription Factors in Caenorhabditis elegans. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 786, 21-50.	0.9	8
41	The C aenorhabditis elegans homeobox gene cehâ€19 is required for MC motorneuron function. Genesis, 2013, 51, 163-178.	1.6	7
42	RNAi surges on: application to cultured mammalian cells. Trends in Genetics, 2001, 17, 440.	6.7	6
43	Transcriptional Activation by Yeast GCN4, a Functional Homolog to the jun Oncoprotein. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 1988, 53, 701-709.	1.1	6
44	Single Amino Acid Changes in the Ryanodine Receptor in the Human Population Have Effects In Vivo on Caenorhabditis elegans Neuro-Muscular Function. Frontiers in Genetics, 2020, 11, 37.	2.3	4
45	The C. elegans expression pattern database: a beginning. Trends in Genetics, 1996, 12, 370-371.	6.7	4
46	Evidence Suggesting That a Fifth of Annotated Caenorhabditis elegans Genes May Be Pseudogenes. Genome Research, 2002, 12, 770-775.	5.5	2
47	Distinct mechanisms for delimiting expression of four Caenorhabditis elegans transcription factor genes encoding activators or repressors. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2011, 286, 95-107.	2.1	1
48	Characterisation of ZK643.3: a putative 7TM neuropeptide receptor. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1997, 25, 440S-440S.	3.4	0
49	Probing the biological roles of nucleoside transporters using <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> as a model organism. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2000, 28, A93-A93.	3.4	0