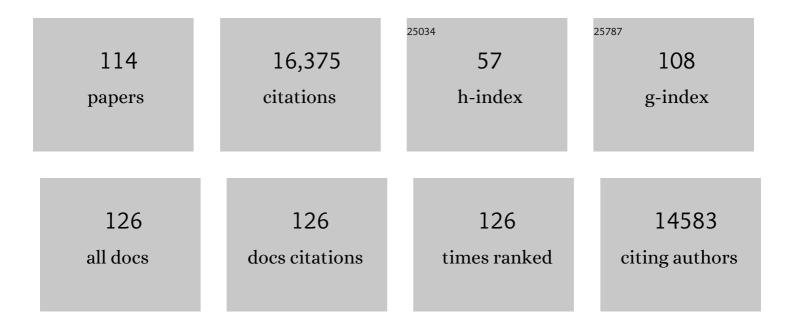
## Nancy M Bonini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	α-Synuclein Blocks ER-Golgi Traffic and Rab1 Rescues Neuron Loss in Parkinson's Models. Science, 2006, 313, 324-328.	12.6	1,268
2	Chaperone Suppression of α-Synuclein Toxicity in a <i>Drosophila</i> Model for Parkinson's Disease. Science, 2002, 295, 865-868.	12.6	1,206
3	Ataxin-2 intermediate-length polyglutamine expansions are associated with increased risk for ALS. Nature, 2010, 466, 1069-1075.	27.8	1,117
4	Suppression of polyglutamine-mediated neurodegeneration in Drosophila by the molecular chaperone HSP70. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 425-428.	21.4	815
5	Expanded Polyglutamine Protein Forms Nuclear Inclusions and Causes Neural Degeneration in Drosophila. Cell, 1998, 93, 939-949.	28.9	640
6	Disruption of Axonal Transport by Loss of Huntingtin or Expression of Pathogenic PolyQ Proteins in Drosophila. Neuron, 2003, 40, 25-40.	8.1	583
7	The eyes absent gene: Genetic control of cell survival and differentiation in the developing Drosophila eye. Cell, 1993, 72, 379-395.	28.9	555
8	Analysis of the Role of Heat Shock Protein (Hsp) Molecular Chaperones in Polyglutamine Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 10338-10347.	3.6	410
9	<i>Drosophila</i> as a Model for Human Neurodegenerative Disease. Annual Review of Genetics, 2005, 39, 153-171.	7.6	383
10	The microRNA miR-34 modulates ageing and neurodegeneration in Drosophila. Nature, 2012, 482, 519-523.	27.8	378
11	Drosophila DJ-1 Mutants Are Selectively Sensitive to Environmental Toxins Associated with Parkinson's Disease. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 1572-1577.	3.9	332
12	Therapeutic modulation of elF2 $\hat{l}$ ± phosphorylation rescues TDP-43 toxicity in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis disease models. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 152-160.	21.4	321
13	Poly(ADP-Ribose) Prevents Pathological Phase Separation of TDP-43 by Promoting Liquid Demixing and Stress Granule Localization. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 703-717.e9.	9.7	309
14	Recruitment and the Role of Nuclear Localization in Polyglutamine-mediated Aggregation. Journal of Cell Biology, 1998, 143, 1457-1470.	5.2	307
15	RNA toxicity is a component of ataxin-3 degeneration in Drosophila. Nature, 2008, 453, 1107-1111.	27.8	298
16	Pharmacological prevention of Parkinson disease in Drosophila. Nature Medicine, 2002, 8, 1185-1186.	30.7	296
17	<i>Drosophila</i> as an <i>In Vivo</i> Model for Human Neurodegenerative Disease. Genetics, 2015, 201, 377-402.	2.9	266
18	Epigenetic Regulation in Neurodegenerative Diseases. Trends in Neurosciences, 2018, 41, 587-598.	8.6	248

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19	DJ-1 is critical for mitochondrial function and rescues PINK1 loss of function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 9747-9752.	7.1	247
20	Ataxin-3 Suppresses Polyglutamine Neurodegeneration in Drosophila by a Ubiquitin-Associated Mechanism. Molecular Cell, 2005, 18, 37-48.	9.7	241
21	MicroRNA Pathways Modulate Polyglutamine-Induced Neurodegeneration. Molecular Cell, 2006, 24, 157-163.	9.7	240
22	Dysregulation of the epigenetic landscape of normal aging in Alzheimer's disease. Nature Neuroscience, 2018, 21, 497-505.	14.8	236
23	Biochemical and pathological characterization of Lrrk2. Annals of Neurology, 2006, 59, 315-322.	5.3	229
24	Mutational analysis of DJ-1 in Drosophila implicates functional inactivation by oxidative damage and aging. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 12517-12522.	7.1	213
25	Chaperoning brain degeneration. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 16407-16411.	7.1	203
26	RNA binding activity of the recessive parkinsonism protein DJ-1 supports involvement in multiple cellular pathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 10244-10249.	7.1	196
27	Genome-Wide Screen for Modifiers of Ataxin-3 Neurodegeneration in Drosophila. PLoS Genetics, 2007, 3, e177.	3.5	192
28	Mechanisms of Suppression of α-Synuclein Neurotoxicity by Geldanamycin in Drosophila. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 2873-2878.	3.4	191
29	An integrated multi-omics approach identifies epigenetic alterations associated with Alzheimer's disease. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 1024-1035.	21.4	191
30	MicroRNAs and neurodegeneration: role and impact. Trends in Cell Biology, 2013, 23, 30-36.	7.9	179
31	Convergence of Heat Shock Protein 90 with Ubiquitin in Filamentous α-Synuclein Inclusions of α-Synucleinopathies. American Journal of Pathology, 2006, 168, 947-961.	3.8	154
32	Maintaining the brain: insight into human neurodegeneration from Drosophila melanogaster mutants. Nature Reviews Genetics, 2009, 10, 359-370.	16.3	154
33	HUMANNEURODEGENERATIVEDISEASEMODELINGUSINGDROSOPHILA. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2003, 26, 627-656.	10.7	152
34	Genetic modulation of polyglutamine toxicity by protein conjugation pathways in Drosophila. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 2895-2904.	2.9	148
35	Snaring the Function of α-Synuclein. Cell, 2005, 123, 359-361.	28.9	143
36	An arginine/lysine-rich motif is crucial for VCP/p97-mediated modulation of ataxin-3 fibrillogenesis. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 1547-1558.	7.8	142

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37	A Drosophila Model for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Reveals Motor Neuron Damage by Human SOD1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 24972-24981.	3.4	139
38	A Novel Drosophila Model of Nerve Injury Reveals an Essential Role of Nmnat in Maintaining Axonal Integrity. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 590-595.	3.9	130
39	The Exoribonuclease Nibbler Controls 3′ End Processing of MicroRNAs in Drosophila. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 1888-1893.	3.9	127
40	Ataxin-2 intermediate-length polyglutamine expansions in European ALS patients. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 1697-1700.	2.9	127
41	CREB-Binding Protein Modulates Repeat Instability in a Drosophila Model for PolyQ Disease. Science, 2007, 315, 1857-1859.	12.6	126
42	Multiple Roles of theeyes absentGene inDrosophila. Developmental Biology, 1998, 196, 42-57.	2.0	116
43	Spt4 selectively regulates the expression of <i>C9orf72</i> sense and antisense mutant transcripts. Science, 2016, 353, 708-712.	12.6	116
44	Regulation of ciliary motility by membrane potential inParamecium: A role for cyclic AMP. Cytoskeleton, 1986, 6, 256-272.	4.4	108
45	Modeling human neurodegenerative diseases in Drosophila: on a wing and a prayer. Trends in Genetics, 2000, 16, 161-167.	6.7	108
46	ATXN2 trinucleotide repeat length correlates with risk of ALS. Neurobiology of Aging, 2017, 51, 178.e1.178.e9.	3.1	86
47	Polyglutamine Genes Interact to Modulate the Severity and Progression of Neurodegeneration in Drosophila. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e29.	5.6	84
48	GGGGCC microsatellite RNA is neuritically localized, induces branching defects, and perturbs transport granule function. ELife, 2015, 4, e08881.	6.0	81
49	PolyQ Repeat Expansions in ATXN2 Associated with ALS Are CAA Interrupted Repeats. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17951.	2.5	73
50	Hsp104 Suppresses Polyglutamine-Induced Degeneration Post Onset in a Drosophila MJD/SCA3 Model. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003781.	3.5	73
51	Changes in the Transcriptome of Human Astrocytes Accompanying Oxidative Stress-Induced Senescence. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2016, 8, 208.	3.4	72
52	Triplet Repeat–Derived siRNAs Enhance RNA–Mediated Toxicity in a Drosophila Model for Myotonic Dystrophy. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001340.	3.5	70
53	A New Role for MicroRNA Pathways: Modulation of Degeneration Induced by Pathogenic Human Disease Proteins. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 2835-2838.	2.6	67
54	Roles of trinucleotide-repeat RNA in neurological disease and degeneration. Trends in Neurosciences, 2010, 33, 292-298.	8.6	66

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55	Toxic expanded GGGGCC repeat transcription is mediated by the PAF1 complex in C9orf72-associated FTD. Nature Neuroscience, 2019, 22, 863-874.	14.8	65
56	TDP-43 Promotes Neurodegeneration by Impairing Chromatin Remodeling. Current Biology, 2017, 27, 3579-3590.e6.	3.9	63
57	Axon Degeneration and Regeneration: Insights from <i>Drosophila</i> Models of Nerve Injury. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology, 2012, 28, 575-597.	9.4	62
58	Molecular Genetic Analysis of Drosophila eyes absent Mutants Reveals an Eye Enhancer Element. Genetics, 2000, 154, 237-246.	2.9	60
59	Molecular Analysis of Drosophila <i>eyes absent</i> Mutants Reveals Features of the Conserved Eya Domain. Genetics, 2000, 155, 709-720.	2.9	60
60	The exonuclease Nibbler regulates ageâ€associated traits and modulates pi <scp>RNA</scp> length in <i><scp>D</scp>rosophila</i> . Aging Cell, 2015, 14, 443-452.	6.7	58
61	Preventing Ataxin-3 protein cleavage mitigates degeneration in a Drosophila model of SCA3. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 4843-4852.	2.9	55
62	Impact of age-associated increase in 2′- <i>O</i> -methylation of miRNAs on aging and neurodegeneration in <i>Drosophila</i> . Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 44-57.	5.9	55
63	Genes and pathways affected by CAG-repeat RNA-based toxicity in Drosophila. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4810-4821.	2.9	52
64	Poly-A Binding Protein-1 Localization to a Subset of TDP-43 Inclusions in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Occurs More Frequently in Patients Harboring an Expansion in <i>C9orf72</i> . Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2014, 73, 837-845.	1.7	46
65	Early decisions in Drosophila eye morphogenesis. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1995, 5, 507-515.	3.3	44
66	MiR-34 inhibits polycomb repressive complex 2 to modulate chaperone expression and promote healthy brain aging. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4188.	12.8	41
67	Aberrant activation of non-coding RNA targets of transcriptional elongation complexes contributes to TDP-43 toxicity. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4406.	12.8	40
68	Model Organisms Reveal Insight into Human Neurodegenerative Disease: Ataxin-2 Intermediate-Length Polyglutamine Expansions Are a Risk Factor for ALS. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2011, 45, 676-683.	2.3	38
69	elF4B and elF4H mediate GR production from expanded G4C2 in a Drosophila model for C9orf72-associated ALS. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2019, 7, 62.	5.2	38
70	Dynamic neural and glial responses of a head-specific model for traumatic brain injury in <i>Drosophila</i> . Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 17269-17277.	7.1	36
71	Fruit flies on the front line: the translational impact of <i>Drosophila</i> . DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2016, 9, 229-231.	2.4	35
72	Axon Injury and Regeneration in the Adult Drosophila. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 6199.	3.3	34

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73	Surviving Drosophila eye development: integrating cell death with differentiation during formation of a neural structure. BioEssays, 1999, 21, 991-1003.	2.5	33
74	Functional Analysis of an Eye Enhancer of the Drosophila eyes absent Gene: Differential Regulation by Eye Specification Genes. Developmental Biology, 2000, 221, 355-364.	2.0	31
75	Poly(ADP-ribose) Engages the TDP-43 Nuclear-Localization Sequence to Regulate Granulo-Filamentous Aggregation. Biochemistry, 2018, 57, 6923-6926.	2.5	28
76	Silencing Polyglutamine Degeneration with RNAi. Neuron, 2005, 48, 715-718.	8.1	27
77	Dual functions of the Drosophila eyes absent gene in the eye and embryo. Mechanisms of Development, 1998, 73, 193-202.	1.7	26
78	A genetic model for human polyglutamine-repeat disease in Drosophila melanogaster. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1999, 354, 1057-1060.	4.0	26
79	Dipeptide repeat proteins activate a heat shock response found in C9ORF72-ALS/FTLD patients. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2018, 6, 55.	5.2	24
80	Poly(ADP-Ribosylation) in Age-Related Neurological Disease. Trends in Genetics, 2019, 35, 601-613.	6.7	22
81	Protein interacting with C kinase (PICK1) is a suppressor of spinocerebellar ataxia 3-associated neurodegeneration in Drosophila. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 76-84.	2.9	21
82	Design and implementation of in vivo imaging of neural injury responses in the adult Drosophila wing. Nature Protocols, 2013, 8, 810-819.	12.0	21
83	Drosophila Ref1/ALYREF regulates transcription and toxicity associated with ALS/FTD disease etiologies. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2019, 7, 65.	5.2	20
84	A fly model for the CCUG-repeat expansion of myotonic dystrophy type 2 reveals a novel interaction with MBNL1. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 954-962.	2.9	17
85	New Roles for Canonical Transcription Factors in Repeat Expansion Diseases. Trends in Genetics, 2020, 36, 81-92.	6.7	15
86	Inducing different severities of traumatic brain injury in Drosophila using a piezoelectric actuator. Nature Protocols, 2021, 16, 263-282.	12.0	15
87	Age-dependent patterns of microRNA RISC loading. Aging, 2014, 6, 705-706.	3.1	15
88	Modeling Human Trinucleotide Repeat Diseases in Drosophila. International Review of Neurobiology, 2011, 99, 191-212.	2.0	14
89	The Sustained Impact of Model Organisms—in Genetics and Epigenetics. Genetics, 2017, 205, 1-4.	2.9	13
90	Loss of <i>miRâ€34</i> in <i>Drosophila</i> dysregulates protein translation and protein turnover in the aging brain. Aging Cell, 2022, 21, e13559.	6.7	13

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91	Defining Genetic Factors That Modulate Intergenerational CAG Repeat Instability in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . Genetics, 2011, 187, 61-71.	2.9	12
92	Suppression of Polyglutamine Toxicity by the Yeast Sup35 Prion Domain in Drosophila. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 37694-37701.	3.4	11
93	TDP-43 a protein central to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is destabilized by Tankyrase-1/2. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	2.0	11
94	A Tribute to Seymour Benzer, 1921–2007. Genetics, 2008, 180, 1265-1273.	2.9	10
95	Repeat-associated non-AUG (RAN) translation mechanisms are running into focus for GGGGCC-repeat associated ALS/FTD. Progress in Neurobiology, 2019, 183, 101697.	5.7	10
96	Glial AP1 is activated with aging and accelerated by traumatic brain injury. Nature Aging, 2021, 1, 585-597.	11.6	9
97	Synergistic effects of brain injury and aging: common mechanisms of proteostatic dysfunction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2021, 44, 728-740.	8.6	9
98	Surviving Drosophila eye development. Cell Death and Differentiation, 1997, 4, 4-11.	11.2	8
99	Applications of the Drosophila Retina to Human Disease Modeling. Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation, 2002, 37, 257-275.	0.7	7
100	Drosophila as a Genetic Tool to Define Vertebrate Pathway Players. , 2000, 136, 7-14.		6
101	Toxicity of pathogenic ataxin-2 in <i>Drosophila</i> shows dependence on a pure CAG repeat sequence. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1797-1810.	2.9	6
102	Drosophila Models of Polyglutamine Diseases. , 2003, 217, 241-252.		5
103	Hosting Neurotoxicity in Polyglutamine Disease. Cell, 2006, 127, 1299-1300.	28.9	4
104	Sedimentation Velocity Analysis with Fluorescence Detection of Mutant Huntingtin Exon 1 Aggregation in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> and <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Biochemistry, 2017, 56, 4676-4688.	2.5	4
105	Methods to Detect Patterns of Cell Death in Drosophila. , 2000, 136, 115-121.		2
106	An Integrated Multi-omics Approach Identifies Therapeutic Potential for ATP6V1A in Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease. Neuron, 2021, 109, 193-194.	8.1	2
107	Hope on the (fruit) fly: the <i>Drosophila</i> wing paradigm of axon injury. Neural Regeneration Research, 2015, 10, 173.	3.0	2
108	Drosophila and C. elegans Models of Human Age-Associated Neurodegenerative Diseases. , 2006, , 347-369.		1

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109	Stores to Die For. Developmental Cell, 2001, 1, 447-448.	7.0	0
110	Drosophila Models for Parkinson's Disease Research. , 2008, , 335-346.		0
111	Ataxin-2 expands insight into the ALS clinical spectrum. Neurology, 2015, 84, 224-225.	1.1	0
112	Editorial overview: Molecular & genetic basis of disease. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2017, 44, iv-vi.	3.3	0
113	En Masse Analysis of Genetic Modifiers Informs Players and Processes in ALS. Neuroscience, 2019, 396, A1-A2.	2.3	0
114	Drosophila as a Model for Neurodegenerative Disease: Roles of RNA Pathways in Pathogenesis. Research and Perspectives in Neurosciences, 2010, , 79-90.	0.4	0