

# Alex McDougall

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54  
papers

1,877  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

276875

41  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

1283  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Homologue disjunction in mouse oocytes requires proteolysis of securin and cyclin B1. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 5, 1023-1025.	10.3	189
2	Mad2 prevents aneuploidy and premature proteolysis of cyclin B and securin during meiosis I in mouse oocytes. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 202-207.	5.9	189
3	Ca <sup>2+</sup> Oscillations Promote APC/C-Dependent Cyclin B1 Degradation during Metaphase Arrest and Completion of Meiosis in Fertilizing Mouse Eggs. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002, 12, 746-750.	3.9	133
4	Function and characteristics of repetitive calcium waves associated with meiosis. <i>Current Biology</i> , 1995, 5, 318-328.	3.9	103
5	Mad2 is required for inhibiting securin and cyclin B degradation following spindle depolymerisation in meiosis I mouse oocytes. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2005, 130, 829-843.	2.6	97
6	ERK- and JNK-signalling regulate gene networks that stimulate metamorphosis and apoptosis in tail tissues of ascidian tadpoles. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 1203-1219.	2.5	70
7	The PP2A Inhibitor I2PP2A Is Essential for Sister Chromatid Segregation in Oocyte Meiosis II. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2013, 23, 485-490.	3.9	69
8	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -promoted cyclin B1 degradation in mouse oocytes requires the establishment of a metaphase arrest. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 269, 206-219.	2.0	60
9	Embryological Methods in Ascidians: The Villefranche-sur-Mer Protocols. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 770, 365-400.	0.9	55
10	Dual mechanism controls asymmetric spindle position in ascidian germ cell precursors. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010, 137, 2011-2021.	2.5	50
11	Ca <sup>2+</sup> oscillations and the cell cycle at fertilisation of mammalian and ascidian eggs. <i>Biology of the Cell</i> , 2000, 92, 187-196.	2.0	45
12	Simultaneous Measurement of Intracellular Nitric Oxide and Free Calcium Levels in Chordate Eggs Demonstrates That Nitric Oxide Has No Role at Fertilization. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2001, 234, 216-230.	2.0	45
13	The initiation and propagation of the fertilization wave in sea urchin eggs. <i>Biology of the Cell</i> , 2000, 92, 205-214.	2.0	44
14	Microdomains bounded by endoplasmic reticulum segregate cell cycle calcium transients in syncytial <i>Drosophila</i> embryos. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 171, 47-59.	5.2	44
15	Thimerosal reveals calcium-induced calcium release in unfertilised sea urchin eggs. <i>Zygote</i> , 1993, 1, 35-42.	1.1	43
16	Calcium waves and oscillations in eggs. <i>Biophysical Chemistry</i> , 1998, 72, 131-140.	2.8	41
17	Beta-catenin patterns the cell cycle during maternal-to-zygotic transition in urochordate embryos. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 384, 331-342.	2.0	37
18	Cytoplasmic domains in eggs. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 1994, 4, 166-172.	7.9	33

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19	Cell cycle arrest and activation of development in marine invertebrate deuterostomes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2014, 450, 1175-1181.	2.1	33
20	Sperm-induced currents at fertilization in sea urchin eggs injected with EGTA and neomycin. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1992, 151, 552-563.	2.0	32
21	The invariant cleavage pattern displayed by ascidian embryos depends on spindle positioning along the cell's longest axis in the apical plane and relies on asynchronous cell divisions. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	29
22	Different calcium-dependent pathways control fertilisation-triggered glycoside release and the cortical contraction in ascidian eggs. <i>Zygote</i> , 1995, 3, 251-258.	1.1	28
23	Mos limits the number of meiotic divisions in urochordate eggs. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 885-895.	2.5	27
24	Exploring the mechanism of action of the sperm-triggered calcium-wave pacemaker in ascidian zygotes. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2003, 116, 4997-5004.	2.0	25
25	Restaging the Spindle Assembly Checkpoint in Female Mammalian Meiosis I. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2005, 4, 650-653.	2.6	24
26	Fertilisation calcium signals in the ascidian egg. <i>Biology of the Cell</i> , 2004, 96, 29-36.	2.0	22
27	RNA interference in meiosis I human oocytes: towards an understanding of human aneuploidy. <i>Molecular Human Reproduction</i> , 2005, 11, 397-404.	2.8	21
28	Apical Relaxation during Mitotic Rounding Promotes Tension-Oriented Cell Division. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2020, 55, 695-706.e4.	7.0	20
29	Microinjection and 4D Fluorescence Imaging in the Eggs and Embryos of the Ascidian <i>Phallusia mammillata</i> . <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 1128, 175-185.	0.9	19
30	Centrosomes and spindles in ascidian embryos and eggs. <i>Methods in Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 129, 317-339.	1.1	19
31	Kif2 localizes to a subdomain of cortical endoplasmic reticulum that drives asymmetric spindle position. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 917.	12.8	18
32	Influence of cell polarity on early development of the sea urchin embryo. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2015, 244, 1469-1484.	1.8	17
33	Ascidians: An Emerging Marine Model for Drug Discovery and Screening. <i>Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2017, 17, 2056-2066.	2.1	17
34	Calcium signalling at fertilization. <i>Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom</i> , 1994, 74, 3-16.	0.8	16
35	A novel mechanism controls the Ca <sup>2+</sup> oscillations triggered by activation of ascidian eggs and has an absolute requirement for Cdk1 activity. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 1763-1771.	2.0	16
36	Release from meiotic arrest in ascidian eggs requires the activity of two phosphatases but not CaMKII. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013, 140, 4583-4593.	2.5	16

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37	Practical Guide for Ascidian Microinjection: <i>Phallusia mammillata</i> . <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 1029, 15-24.	1.6	15
38	Cell-Cycle Control in Oocytes and During Early Embryonic Cleavage Cycles in Ascidians. <i>International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 297, 235-264.	3.2	13
39	Bisphenols disrupt differentiation of the pigmented cells during larval brain formation in the ascidian. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2019, 216, 105314.	4.0	13
40	The Spindle Assembly Checkpoint Functions during Early Development in Non-Chordate Embryos. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 1087.	4.1	11
41	Emergence of Embryo Shape During Cleavage Divisions. <i>Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation</i> , 2019, 68, 127-154.	0.7	9
42	Urochordate Ascidians Possess a Single Isoform of Aurora Kinase That Localizes to the Midbody via TPX2 in Eggs and Cleavage Stage Embryos. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45431.	2.5	9
43	IP3 Responsiveness Is Regulated in a Meiotic Cell Cycle Dependent Manner: Implications for Fertilization Induced Calcium Signalling. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2003, 2, 609-612.	2.6	8
44	Potential roles of nuclear receptors in mediating neurodevelopmental toxicity of known endocrine-disrupting chemicals in ascidian embryos. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2019, 86, 1333-1347.	2.0	8
45	Combined effect of cell geometry and polarity domains determines the orientation of unequal division. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	8
46	Signals and calcium waves at fertilization. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2006, 17, 223-225.	5.0	6
47	Cell Cycle in Ascidian Eggs and Embryos. <i>Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation</i> , 2011, 53, 153-169.	0.7	6
48	Practical tips for imaging ascidian embryos. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2013, 55, 446-453.	1.5	5
49	Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) responsiveness is regulated in a meiotic cell cycle dependent manner: implications for fertilization induced calcium signaling. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2003, 2, 610-3.	2.6	3
50	Role of PB1 Midbody Remnant Creating Tethered Polar Bodies during Meiosis II. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1394.	2.4	2
51	High-content analysis of larval phenotypes for the screening of xenobiotic toxicity using <i>Phallusia mammillata</i> embryos. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2021, 232, 105768.	4.0	2
52	Sperm-triggered Calcium Oscillations at Fertilization. , 2001, , 36-46.		1
53	Gene Editing in the Ascidian <i>Phallusia mammillata</i> and Tail Nerve Cord Formation. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 2219, 217-230.	0.9	1
54	Release from meiotic arrest in ascidian eggs requires the activity of two phosphatases but not CaMKII. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2013, 126, e1-e1.	2.0	0