Vett K Lloyd

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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516710 501196 35 868 16 28 citations h-index g-index papers 37 37 37 1071 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Not just pretty eyes: Drosophila eye-colour mutations and lysosomal delivery. Trends in Cell Biology, 1998, 8, 257-259.	7.9	162
2	Parental imprinting in Drosophila. Genetica, 2000, 109, 35-44.	1.1	82
3	Evidence for horizontal transfer of Wolbachia by a Drosophila mite. Experimental and Applied Acarology, 2015, 66, 301-311.	1.6	79
4	Genetic modifiers of abnormal organelle biogenesis in a Drosophila model of BLOC-1 deficiency. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 861-878.	2.9	62
5	Genomic Imprinting and Position-Effect Variegation in Drosophila melanogaster. Genetics, 1999, 151, 1503-1516.	2.9	58
6	The <i>white </i> Gene of <i>Drosophila melanogaster </i> Encodes a Protein with a Role in Courtship Behavior. Journal of Neurogenetics, 2008, 22, 243-276.	1.4	57
7	1H NMR metabolomics analysis of the effect of dichloroacetate and allopurinol on breast cancers. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2014, 93, 77-85.	2.8	32
8	Combining public participatory surveillance and occupancy modelling to predict the distributional response of Ixodes scapularis to climate change. Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases, 2018, 9, 695-706.	2.7	26
9	A genetic and molecular characterization of the <i>garnet </i> gene of <i>Drosophila melanogaster </i> Genome, 1999, 42, 1183-1193.	2.0	25
10	Under-Detection of Lyme Disease in Canada. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 125.	2.0	25
11	The <i>>pink</i> /gene encodes the <i>>Drosophila</i> /i>orthologue of the human Hermansky–Pudlak syndrome 5 (<i>HPS5</i>) gene. Genome, 2007, 50, 548-556.	2.0	22
12	Motivations and Experiences of Canadians Seeking Treatment for Lyme Disease Outside of the Conventional Canadian Health-Care System. Journal of Patient Experience, 2018, 5, 120-126.	0.9	22
13	Citizen Science and Community Engagement in Tick Surveillance—A Canadian Case Study. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 22.	2.0	22
14	Genomic Imprinting in Drosophila has properties of both mammalian and insect imprinting. Development Genes and Evolution, 2009, 219, 59-66.	0.9	20
15	Enhancer of garnet/ $\hat{\Gamma}$ AP-3 is a cryptic allele of thewhitegene and identifies the intracellular transport system for the white protein. Genome, 2002, 45, 296-312.	2.0	19
16	Evidence for genetic hybridization between <i>lxodes scapularis</i> and <i>lxodes cookei</i> . Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2017, 95, 527-537.	1.0	19
17	Different patterns of gene silencing in position-effect variegation. Genome, 2003, 46, 1104-1117.	2.0	17
18	The Drosophila homolog of the mammalian imprint regulator, CTCF, maintains the maternal genomic imprint in Drosophila melanogaster. BMC Biology, 2010, 8, 105.	3.8	15

#	Article	lF	Citations
19	Detecting the Lyme Disease Spirochete, Borrelia Burgdorferi , in Ticks Using Nested PCR. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	15
20	A genetic and molecular characterization of the <i>garnet</i> gene of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> Genome, 1999, 42, 1183-1193.	2.0	11
21	Knowledge and Knowledge Needs about Lyme Disease among Occupational and Recreational Users of the Outdoors. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 355.	2.6	10
22	Borrelia burgdorferi and Borrelia miyamotoi in Atlantic Canadian wildlife. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0262229.	2.5	9
23	The Epigenetics of Emerging and Nonmodel Organisms. Genetics Research International, 2012, 2012, 1-2.	2.0	7
24	The maize b1 paramutation control region causes epigenetic silencing in Drosophila melanogaster. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2012, 287, 591-606.	2.1	7
25	Synthesis, characterization, and bioactivities of platinum(II) complexes bearing pyridinecarboxaldimines containing aliphatic groups. Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 2013, 91, 131-136.	1.1	6
26	Endogenously imprinted genes in Drosophila melanogaster. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2014, 289, 653-673.	2.1	6
27	Parenting When Children Have Lyme Disease: Fear, Frustration, Advocacy. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2019, 7, 95.	2.0	6
28	Detection of Borrelia spp., Ehrlichia canis, Anaplasma phagocytophilum, and Dirofilaria immitis in Eastern Coyotes (Canis latrans) in Nova Scotia, Canada. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2021, 57, 678-682.	0.8	6
29	Monitoring Risk: Tick and Borrelia burgdorferi Public Participatory Surveillance in the Canadian Maritimes, 2012–2020. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 1284.	2.8	6
30	Lyme disease risk in dogs in New Brunswick. Canadian Veterinary Journal, 2016, 57, 981-4.	0.0	6
31	Identification ofBorrelia bissettiiinIxodes scapularisticks from New Brunswick, Canada. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2019, 65, 155-161.	1.7	4
32	Lyme Disease Patient Outcomes and Experiences; A Retrospective Cohort Study. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2020, 8, 322.	2.0	2
33	ticks and on Prince Edward Island: Passive tick surveillance and canine seroprevalence. Canadian Veterinary Journal, 2020, 61, 1107-1110.	0.0	2
34	WHOLE MOUNTIN SITUIMMUNOFLUORESCENT HYBRIDIZATION OF DIATOMS. Diatom Research, 2008, 23, 1-9.	1.2	1
35	Patient Lyme disease websites prioritize science; public health websites prioritize consistent messaging—Comment on †Lyme disease prevention: A content analysis of Canadian patient group and government websites'. Zoonoses and Public Health, 2021, 68, 854-858.	2.2	O