

# Rebecca D Burdine

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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53  
papers

5,008  
citations

101543

36  
h-index

138484

58  
g-index

69  
all docs

69  
docs citations

69  
times ranked

7007  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Loss-of-function mutations in the EGF-CFC gene CFC1 are associated with human left-right laterality defects. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 26, 365-369.	21.4	319
2	The coiled-coil domain containing protein CCDC40 is essential for motile cilia function and left-right axis formation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2011, 43, 79-84.	21.4	292
3	A Nodal Signaling Pathway Regulates the Laterality of Neuroanatomical Asymmetries in the Zebrafish Forebrain. <i>Neuron</i> , 2000, 28, 399-409.	8.1	257
4	DYX1C1 is required for axonemal dynein assembly and ciliary motility. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 995-1003.	21.4	256
5	Guidelines for morpholino use in zebrafish. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1007000.	3.5	255
6	Zebrafish models of idiopathic scoliosis link cerebrospinal fluid flow defects to spine curvature. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 352, 1341-1344.	12.6	235
7	CCDC103 mutations cause primary ciliary dyskinesia by disrupting assembly of ciliary dynein arms. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 714-719.	21.4	228
8	Conserved requirement for EGF-CFC genes in vertebrate left-right axis formation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 1999, 13, 2527-2537.	5.9	223
9	SIX2 and BMP4 Mutations Associate With Anomalous Kidney Development. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2008, 19, 891-903.	6.1	177
10	Conserved and divergent mechanisms in left-right axis formation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2000, 14, 763-776.	5.9	159
11	CCDC151 Mutations Cause Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia by Disruption of the Outer Dynein Arm Docking Complex Formation. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 257-274.	6.2	149
12	Zebrafish curly up encodes a Pkd2 ortholog that restricts left-side-specific expression of southpaw. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 1605-1615.	2.5	142
13	Quantitative differences in tissue surface tension influence zebrafish germ layer positioning. <i>HFSP Journal</i> , 2008, 2, 42-56.	2.5	132
14	Regression-Based Identification of Behavior-Encoding Neurons During Large-Scale Optical Imaging of Neural Activity at Cellular Resolution. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 105, 964-980.	1.8	125
15	Zebrafish mutations affecting cilia motility share similar cystic phenotypes and suggest a mechanism of cyst formation that differs from pkd2 morphants. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 314, 261-275.	2.0	119
16	egl-17 encodes an invertebrate fibroblast growth factor family member required specifically for sex myoblast migration in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997, 94, 2433-2437.	7.1	116
17	pitx3 defines an equivalence domain for lens and anterior pituitary placode. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2005, 132, 1579-1590.	2.5	115
18	Left-Right Patterning: Breaking Symmetry to Asymmetric Morphogenesis. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2017, 33, 616-628.	6.7	106

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19	Embedding, serial sectioning and staining of zebrafish embryos using JB-4 resin. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2011, 6, 46-55.	12.0	95
20	A loss-of-function mutation in the CFC domain of TDGF1 is associated with human forebrain defects. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2002, 110, 422-428.	3.8	93
21	Adeno-Associated Virus-Mediated Rescue of the Cognitive Defects in a Mouse Model for Angelman Syndrome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e27221.	2.5	92
22	The Exocyst Protein Sec10 Interacts with Polycystin-2 and Knockdown Causes PKD-Phenotypes. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1001361.	3.5	76
23	c21orf59/kurly Controls Both Cilia Motility and Polarization. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 14, 1841-1849.	6.4	76
24	Direct and indirect roles for Nodal signaling in two axis conversions during asymmetric morphogenesis of the zebrafish heart. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 13924-13929.	7.1	72
25	RASopathies: unraveling mechanisms with animal models. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2015, 8, 769-782.	2.4	66
26	Fluid dynamics in zebrafish Kupffer's vesicle. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 3602-3612.	1.8	65
27	Functional Knowledge Transfer for High-accuracy Prediction of Under-studied Biological Processes. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2013, 9, e1002957.	3.2	62
28	ZNRF3 functions in mammalian sex determination by inhibiting canonical WNT signaling. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 5474-5479.	7.1	62
29	Integration of Nodal and BMP Signals in the Heart Requires FoxH1 to Create Left-Right Differences in Cell Migration Rates That Direct Cardiac Asymmetry. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003109.	3.5	60
30	Gdf3 is required for robust Nodal signaling during germ layer formation and left-right patterning. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	53
31	Nodal signals mediate interactions between the extra-embryonic and embryonic tissues in zebrafish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 310, 363-378.	2.0	52
32	Nodal-Dependent Mesendoderm Specification Requires the Combinatorial Activities of FoxH1 and Eomesodermin. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002072.	3.5	52
33	Divergent effects of intrinsically active MEK variants on developmental Ras signaling. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 465-469.	21.4	51
34	Mutations in zebrafish leucine-rich repeat-containing six-like affect cilia motility and result in pronephric cysts, but have variable effects on left-right patterning. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009, 136, 1621-1631.	2.5	50
35	Alternative splicing affecting a novel domain in the <i>C. elegans</i> EGL-15 FGF receptor confers functional specificity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 3757-3766.	2.5	48
36	In vivo severity ranking of Ras pathway mutations associated with developmental disorders. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 510-515.	7.1	44

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37	Two additional midline barriers function with midline <i>lefty1</i> expression to maintain asymmetric Nodal signaling during left-right axis specification in zebrafish. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 4405-4410.	2.5	41
38	Modeling Syndromic Congenital Heart Defects in Zebrafish. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 124, 1-40.	2.2	36
39	Zebrafish pronephros: A model for understanding cystic kidney disease. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2003, 228, 514-522.	1.8	34
40	Measuring What Matters to Individuals with Angelman Syndrome and Their Families: Development of a Patient-Centered Disease Concept Model. <i>Child Psychiatry and Human Development</i> , 2021, 52, 654-668.	1.9	34
41	Imaging Cilia in Zebrafish. <i>Methods in Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 97, 415-435.	1.1	32
42	Prolonged, brain-wide expression of nuclear-localized GCaMP3 for functional circuit mapping. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2014, 8, 138.	2.8	32
43	Optimizing photoswitchable MEK. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 25756-25763.	7.1	30
44	Categorical data analysis in experimental biology. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 348, 3-11.	2.0	29
45	<i>Bicc1</i> and <i>Dicer</i> regulate left-right patterning through post-transcriptional control of the Nodal inhibitor <i>Dand5</i> . <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5482.	12.8	24
46	Left-right asymmetric heart jogging increases the robustness of dextral heart looping in zebrafish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 459, 79-86.	2.0	19
47	How activating mutations affect MEK1 regulation and function. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 18814-18820.	3.4	15
48	The STARS Phase 2 Study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 96, e1024-e1035.	1.1	12
49	Antagonistic interactions in the zebrafish midline prior to the emergence of asymmetric gene expression are important for left-right patterning. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150402.	4.0	11
50	Swimming toward solutions: Using fish and frogs as models for understanding <sc>RASopathies</sc>. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2020, 112, 749-765.	1.5	10
51	Brain Asymmetry: Switching from Left to Right. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, R343-R345.	3.9	5
52	Examining the establishment of cellular axes using intrinsic chirality. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 12191-12192.	7.1	4
53	More than Maintenance? A Role for IFT Genes in Planar Cell Polarity. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 1240-1241.	6.1	1