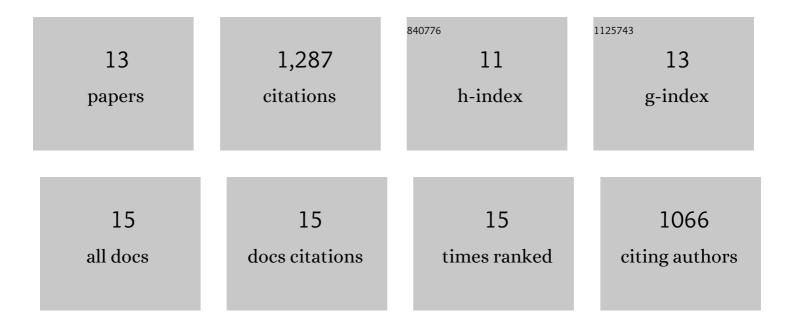
Rachael P Norris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transfer of mitochondria and endosomes between cells by gap junction internalization. Traffic, 2021, 22, 174-179.	2.7	32
2	Gap junction internalization and processing in vivo: a 3D immuno-electron microscopy study. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 134, .	2.0	6
3	Anteroposterior axis patterning by early canonical Wnt signaling during hemichordate development. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2003698.	5.6	60
4	Localization of phosphorylated connexin 43 by serial section immunogold electron microscopy. Journal of Cell Science, 2017, 130, 1333-1340.	2.0	23
5	Redistribution of Cαs in mouse salivary glands following β-adrenergic stimulation. Archives of Oral Biology, 2015, 60, 715-723.	1.8	4
6	Intercellular signaling via cyclic GMP diffusion through gap junctions restarts meiosis in mouse ovarian follicles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5527-5532.	7.1	134
7	Phosphorylation of Serine Residues in the C-terminal Cytoplasmic Tail of Connexin43 Regulates Proliferation of Ovarian Granulosa Cells. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2012, 245, 291-301.	2.1	17
8	Luteinizing hormone reduces the activity of the NPR2 guanylyl cyclase in mouse ovarian follicles, contributing to the cyclic GMP decrease that promotes resumption of meiosis in oocytes. Developmental Biology, 2012, 366, 308-316.	2.0	128
9	Epidermal growth factor receptor kinase activity is required for gap junction closure and for part of the decrease in ovarian follicle cGMP in response to LH. Reproduction, 2010, 140, 655-662.	2.6	89
10	Cyclic GMP from the surrounding somatic cells regulates cyclic AMP and meiosis in the mouse oocyte. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 1869-1878.	2.5	432
11	Luteinizing hormone causes MAP kinase-dependent phosphorylation and closure of connexin 43 gap junctions in mouse ovarian follicles: one of two paths to meiotic resumption. Development (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 3229-3238.	2.5	215
12	A Gs-linked receptor maintains meiotic arrest in mouse oocytes, but luteinizing hormone does not cause meiotic resumption by terminating receptor-Gs signaling. Developmental Biology, 2007, 310, 240-249.	2.0	38
13	Regulation of meiotic prophase arrest in mouse oocytes by GPR3, a constitutive activator of the Gs G protein. Journal of Cell Biology, 2005, 171, 255-265.	5.2	89