Christine E Beattie

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10591354/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

51	4,378	109321	182427
papers	citations	35 h-index	51 g-index

51	51	51	4437
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Spinal muscular atrophy: why do low levels of survival motor neuron protein make motor neurons sick?. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2009, 10, 597-609.	10.2	632
2	Plastin 3 Is a Protective Modifier of Autosomal Recessive Spinal Muscular Atrophy. Science, 2008, 320, 524-527.	12.6	434
3	Knockdown of the survival motor neuron (Smn) protein in zebrafish causes defects in motor axon outgrowth and pathfinding. Journal of Cell Biology, 2003, 162, 919-932.	5.2	387
4	An SMN-Dependent U12 Splicing Event Essential for Motor Circuit Function. Cell, 2012, 151, 440-454.	28.9	279
5	Interaction of survival of motor neuron (SMN) and HuD proteins with mRNA cpg15 rescues motor neuron axonal deficits. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 10337-10342.	7.1	185
6	Survival Motor Neuron Function in Motor Axons Is Independent of Functions Required for Small Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Biogenesis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 11014-11022.	3.6	156
7	Oligodendrocytes contribute to motor neuron death in ALS via SOD1-dependent mechanism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E6496-E6505.	7.1	139
8	Embryonic motor axon development in the severe SMA mouse. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 2900-2909.	2.9	136
9	A genetic model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in zebrafish displays phenotypic hallmarks of motoneuron disease. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2010, 3, 652-662.	2.4	130
10	Screen for mutations affecting development of zebrafish neural crest. Genesis, 1996, 18, 11-17.	2.1	114
11	A SMN missense mutation complements SMN2 restoring snRNPs and rescuing SMA mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 2215-2229.	2.9	97
12	Zebrafish survival motor neuron mutants exhibit presynaptic neuromuscular junction defects. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 3615-3625.	2.9	93
13	Temporal Separation in the Specification of Primary and Secondary Motoneurons in Zebrafish. Developmental Biology, 1997, 187, 171-182.	2.0	82
14	Early interneuron dysfunction in ALS: Insights from a mutant sod1 zebrafish model. Annals of Neurology, 2013, 73, 246-258.	5.3	82
15	Zebrafish deadly seven Functions in Neurogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2001, 237, 306-323.	2.0	80
16	PRMT5 as a druggable target for glioblastoma therapy. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 753-763.	1.2	75
17	Control of motor axon guidance in the zebrafish embryo. Brain Research Bulletin, 2000, 53, 489-500.	3.0	74
18	Zebrafish mnx1 controls cell fate choice in the developing endocrine pancreas. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 4597-4608.	2.5	67

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Survival Motor Neuron Affects Plastin 3 Protein Levels Leading to Motor Defects. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 5074-5084.	3.6	65
20	Semaphorin 5A is a bifunctional axon guidance cue for axial motoneurons in vivo. Developmental Biology, 2009, 326, 190-200.	2.0	56
21	Identification and characterization of roundabout orthologs in zebrafish. Mechanisms of Development, 2001, 101, 249-253.	1.7	55
22	Cloning and expression of zebrafish neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Gene Expression Patterns, 2003, 3, 747-754.	0.8	55
23	Recording the adult zebrafish cerebral field potential during pentylenetetrazole seizures. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2011, 200, 20-28.	2.5	54
24	Mutations indeadly seven/notch1aReveal Developmental Plasticity in the Escape Response Circuit. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 8159-8166.	3.6	53
25	Efficacy of Onalespib, a Long-Acting Second-Generation HSP90 Inhibitor, as a Single Agent and in Combination with Temozolomide against Malignant Gliomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 6215-6226.	7.0	53
26	Temporal requirement for SMN in motoneuron development. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 2612-2625.	2.9	50
27	Calcium binding is essential for plastin 3 function in Smn-deficient motoneurons. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 1990-2004.	2.9	46
28	Protocadherin-18b interacts with Nap1 to control motor axon growth and arborization in zebrafish. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2014, 25, 633-642.	2.1	42
29	Standardized orthotopic xenografts in zebrafish reveal glioma cell line specific characteristics and tumor cell heterogeneity. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 9, 199-210.	2.4	42
30	Chapter 4 Early Pressure Screens. Methods in Cell Biology, 1998, , 71-86.	1.1	41
31	Generation and Characterization of a genetic zebrafish model of SMA carrying the human SMN2gene. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 24.	10.8	41
32	Plastin 3 Expression Does Not Modify Spinal Muscular Atrophy Severity in the âˆ†7 SMA Mouse. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132364.	2.5	41
33	HuD and the Survival Motor Neuron Protein Interact in Motoneurons and Are Essential for Motoneuron Development, Function, and mRNA Regulation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 11559-11571.	3.6	40
34	The SMN binding protein gemin2 is not involved in motor axon outgrowth. Developmental Neurobiology, 2008, 68, 182-194.	3.0	37
35	Cloning and spatiotemporal expression of zebrafish neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha 6 and alpha 4 subunit RNAs. Developmental Dynamics, 2009, 238, 980-992.	1.8	36
36	Fishing for a Mechanism: Using Zebrafish to Understand Spinal Muscular Atrophy. Journal of Child Neurology, 2007, 22, 995-1003.	1.4	35

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Zebrafish topped is required for ventral motor axon guidance. Developmental Biology, 2004, 273, 308-320.	2.0	31
38	Attraction versus Repulsion. Cell, 1999, 97, 821-824.	28.9	30
39	Î±-COP binding to the survival motor neuron protein SMN is required for neuronal process outgrowth. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 7295-7307.	2.9	30
40	Changes in tumor cell heterogeneity after chemotherapy treatment in a xenograft model of glioblastoma. Neuroscience, 2017, 356, 35-43.	2.3	27
41	Collagen XIXa1 is crucial for motor axon navigation at intermediate targets. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 4261-4269.	2.5	25
42	Motoneuron development influences dorsal root ganglia survival and Schwann cell development in a vertebrate model of spinal muscular atrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 346-360.	2.9	25
43	Robo3 isoforms have distinct roles during zebrafish development. Mechanisms of Development, 2005, 122, 1073-1086.	1.7	23
44	Cellular responses to recurrent pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures in the adult zebrafish brain. Neuroscience, 2017, 349, 118-127.	2.3	21
45	Cellular, Genetic and Molecular Mechanisms of Axonal Guidance in the Zebrafish. Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation, 2002, 40, 252-269.	0.7	18
46	Angiostatic actions of capsicodendrin through selective inhibition of VEGFR2-mediated AKT signaling and disregulated autophagy. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 12675-12685.	1.8	18
47	Spinal muscular atrophy: Selective motor neuron loss and global defect in the assembly of ribonucleoproteins. Brain Research, 2018, 1693, 92-97.	2.2	17
48	In vivo assessment of contractile strength distinguishes differential gene function in skeletal muscle of zebrafish larvae. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 799-806.	2.5	11
49	Closed loop neural stimulation for pentylenetetrazole seizures in zebrafish. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2013, 6, 64-71.	2.4	8
50	Small Molecule Suppressors of Drosophila Kinesin Deficiency Rescue Motor Axon Development in a Zebrafish Model of Spinal Muscular Atrophy. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74325.	2.5	8
51	Screen for mutations affecting development of zebrafish neural crest. Genesis, 1996, 18, 11-17.	2.1	2