

Hendrik C Korswagen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

41
papers

2,826
citations

257450

24
h-index

302126

39
g-index

45
all docs

45
docs citations

45
times ranked

3259
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Endomitosis controls tissue-specific gene expression during development. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2022, 20, e3001597.	5.6	5
2	A switch from noncanonical to canonical Wnt signaling stops neuroblast migration through a Slit-Robo and RGA-9b/ARHGAP-dependent mechanism. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	5
3	Spatial transcriptomics of the nematode <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> using RNA tomography. <i>STAR Protocols</i> , 2021, 2, 100411.	1.2	3
4	Spatial Transcriptomics of Nematodes Identifies Sperm Cells as a Source of Genomic Novelty and Rapid Evolution. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 38, 229-243.	8.9	34
5	Temporal precision of molecular events with regulation and feedback. <i>Physical Review E</i> , 2020, 101, 062420.	2.1	10
6	An optimized dissociation protocol for FACS-based isolation of rare cell types from <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> L1 larvae. <i>MethodsX</i> , 2020, 7, 100922.	1.6	4
7	Partially overlapping guidance pathways focus the activity of UNC-40/DCC along the anteroposterior axis of polarizing neuroblasts. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2019, 146, .	2.5	11
8	A Protein Disulfide Isomerase Controls Neuronal Migration through Regulation of Wnt Secretion. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 26, 3183-3190.e5.	6.4	12
9	Spatial Transcriptomics of <i>C.Âelegans</i> Males and Hermaphrodites Identifies Sex-Specific Differences in Gene Expression Patterns. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2018, 47, 801-813.e6.	7.0	55
10	The planar cell polarity protein VANG-1/Vangl negatively regulates Wnt/ β 2-catenin signaling through a Dvl dependent mechanism. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007840.	3.5	29
11	Temporal precision of regulated gene expression. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2018, 14, e1006201.	3.2	25
12	SNX3-retromer requires an evolutionary conserved MON2:DOPEY2:ATP9A complex to mediate Wntless sorting and Wnt secretion. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3737.	12.8	51
13	Extending the CRISPR toolbox for as an alternative gene editing system for AT-rich sequences. <i>MicroPublication Biology</i> , 2017, 2017, .	0.1	3
14	The <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Q neuroblasts: A powerful system to study cell migration at single-cell resolution <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Genesis</i> , 2016, 54, 198-211.	1.6	12
15	A Long Noncoding RNA on the Ribosome Is Required for Lifespan Extension. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 10, 339-345.	6.4	57
16	Distinct DNA Binding Sites Contribute to the TCF Transcriptional Switch in <i>C. elegans</i> and <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004133.	3.5	32
17	Cell Intrinsic Modulation of Wnt Signaling Controls Neuroblast Migration in <i>C.Âelegans</i> . <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2014, 31, 188-201.	7.0	36
18	Huwe1-Mediated Ubiquitylation of Dishevelled Defines a Negative Feedback Loop in the Wnt Signaling Pathway. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2014, 7, ra26.	3.6	70

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19	Protein kinase CK2 is required for Wntless internalization and Wnt secretion. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2014, 26, 2601-2605.	3.6	20
20	Inhibition of late endosomal maturation restores Wnt secretion in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> vps-29 retromer mutants. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2014, 26, 19-31.	3.6	25
21	Development and migration of the <i>C. elegans</i> Q neuroblasts and their descendants. <i>WormBook</i> , 2014, , 1-23.	5.3	43
22	Feedback Control of Gene Expression Variability in the <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Wnt Pathway. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 155, 869-880.	28.9	75
23	Retromer Dependent Recycling of the Wnt Secretion Factor Wls Is Dispensable for Stem Cell Maintenance in the Mammalian Intestinal Epithelium. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76971.	2.5	18
24	Wnt signaling in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>WormBook</i> , 2013, , 1-30.	5.3	98
25	Sorting nexins provide diversity for retromer-dependent trafficking events. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 14, 29-37.	10.3	284
26	The thrombospondin repeat containing protein MIG-21 controls a leftâ€“right asymmetric Wnt signaling response in migrating <i>C. elegans</i> neuroblasts. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 361, 338-348.	2.0	33
27	A SNX3-dependent retromer pathway mediates retrograde transport of the Wnt sorting receptor Wntless and is required for Wnt secretion. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 914-923.	10.3	286
28	A Case of Cross-Reactivity. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 409-410.	6.0	0
29	Neuroblast migration along the anteroposterior axis of <i>C. elegans</i> is controlled by opposing gradients of Wnts and a secreted Frizzled-related protein. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 2915-2924.	2.5	88
30	Wnt signalling requires MTM-6 and MTM-9 myotubularin lipid-phosphatase function in Wnt-producing cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2010, 29, 4094-4105.	7.8	39
31	Sailing with the Wnt: Charting the Wnt processing and secretion route. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2009, 315, 2683-2689.	2.6	37
32	The Retromer Coat Complex Coordinates Endosomal Sorting and Dynein-Mediated Transport, with Carrier Recognition by the trans-Golgi Network. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 17, 110-122.	7.0	252
33	Wnt Signaling Requires Retromer-Dependent Recycling of MIG-14/Wntless in Wnt-Producing Cells. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2008, 14, 140-147.	7.0	223
34	Two functionally distinct Axin-like proteins regulate canonical Wnt signaling in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 308, 438-448.	2.0	25
35	Migration of neuronal cells along the anteriorâ€“posterior body axis of <i>C. elegans</i> : Wnts are in control. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2007, 17, 320-325.	3.3	59
36	Wnt Gradient Formation Requires Retromer Function in Wnt-Producing Cells. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 921-924.	12.6	222

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37	Activation of Wnt signaling bypasses the requirement for RTK/Ras signaling during <i>C. elegans</i> vulval induction. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1281-1290.	5.9	107
38	The Axin-like protein PRY-1 is a negative regulator of a canonical Wnt pathway in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1291-1302.	5.9	110
39	Canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling pathways in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> : variations on a common signaling theme. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2002, 24, 801-810.	2.5	125
40	Distinct β -catenins mediate adhesion and signalling functions in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 406, 527-532.	27.8	200
41	A Protein Disulfide Isomerase Controls Neuronal Migration Through Regulation of Wnt Secretion. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0