Axel Schweickert

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31 papers	1,968 citations	471509 17 h-index	454955 30 g-index
31 all docs	31 docs citations	31 times ranked	1554 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Bicc1 and Dicer regulate left-right patterning through post-transcriptional control of the Nodal inhibitor Dand5. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5482.	12.8	24
2	Serotonin and MucXS release by small secretory cells depend on Xpod , a SSC specific marker gene. Genesis, 2020, 58, e23344.	1.6	5
3	A dual function of FGF signaling in <i>Xenopus</i> left-right axis formation. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	2.5	11
4	A Conserved Role of the Unconventional Myosin 1d in Laterality Determination. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 810-816.e3.	3.9	39
5	An Early Function of Polycystin-2 for Left-Right Organizer Induction in Xenopus. IScience, 2018, 2, 76-85.	4.1	15
6	Vertebrate Left-Right Asymmetry: What Can Nodal Cascade Gene Expression Patterns Tell Us?. Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease, 2018, 5, 1.	1.6	12
7	<i>Xenopus</i>, an ideal model organism to study laterality in conjoined twins. Genesis, 2017, 55, e22993.	1.6	7
8	Leftward Flow Determines Laterality in Conjoined Twins. Current Biology, 2017, 27, 543-548.	3.9	6
9	Cilia are required for asymmetric nodal induction in the sea urchin embryo. BMC Developmental Biology, 2016, 16, 28.	2.1	29
10	ATP4a is required for development and function of the Xenopus mucociliary epidermis â€“ a potential model to study proton pump inhibitor-associated pneumonia. Developmental Biology, 2015, 408, 292-304.	2.0	32
11	ATP4 and ciliation in the neuroectoderm and endoderm of Xenopus embryos and tadpoles. Data in Brief, 2015, 4, 22-31.	1.0	10
12	The Xenopus Embryo: An Ideal Model System to Study Human Ciliopathies. Current Pathobiology Reports, 2015, 3, 115-127.	3.4	7
13	A secretory cell type develops alongside multiciliated cells, ionocytes and goblet cells, and provides a protective, anti-infective function in the frog embryonic mucociliary epidermis. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 1514-1525.	2.5	70
14	A novel serotonin-secreting cell type regulates ciliary motility in the mucociliary epidermis of <i>Xenopus</i> tadpoles. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 1526-1533.	2.5	52
15	Symmetry breakage in the frog <i>Xenopus</i>: Role of Rab11 and the ventralâ€right blastomere. Genesis, 2014, 52, 588-599.	1.6	13
16	The evolution and conservation of left-right patterning mechanisms. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 1603-1613.	2.5	141
17	Symmetry breakage in the vertebrate embryo: When does it happen and how does it work?. Developmental Biology, 2014, 393, 109-123.	2.0	84
18	Wnt11b Is Involved in Cilia-Mediated Symmetry Breakage during Xenopus Left-Right Development. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73646.	2.5	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	<i>Connexin26</i>-mediated transfer of laterality cues in <i>Xenopus</i>. Biology Open, 2012, 1, 473-481.	1.2	18
20	Linking early determinants and cilia-driven leftward flow in leftâ€“right axis specification of Xenopus laevis: A theoretical approach. Differentiation, 2012, 83, S67-S77.	1.9	21
21	ATP4a Is Required for Wnt-Dependent Foxj1 Expression and Leftward Flow in Xenopus Left-Right Development. Cell Reports, 2012, 1, 516-527.	6.4	73
22	Serotonin Signaling Is Required for Wnt-Dependent GRP Specification and Leftward Flow in Xenopus. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 33-39.	3.9	60
23	The Nodal Inhibitor Coco Is a Critical Target of Leftward Flow in Xenopus. Current Biology, 2010, 20, 738-743.	3.9	134
24	The RNA-binding protein bicaudal C regulates polycystin 2 in the kidney by antagonizing <i>miR-17</i> activity. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 1107-1116.	2.5	129
25	<i>Xenopus</i>, an ideal model system to study vertebrate leftâ€right asymmetry. Developmental Dynamics, 2009, 238, 1215-1225.	1.8	98
26	Flow on the right side of the gastrocoel roof plate is dispensable for symmetry breakage in the frog Xenopus laevis. Developmental Biology, 2009, 331, 281-291.	2.0	74
27	Leftâ€asymmetric expression of <i>Galanin</i> in the linear heart tube of the mouse embryo is independent of the nodal coâ€receptor gene <i>cryptic</i>. Developmental Dynamics, 2008, 237, 3557-3564.	1.8	13
28	Ciliation and gene expression distinguish between node and posterior notochord in the mammalian embryo. Differentiation, 2007, 75, 133-146.	1.9	108
29	Cilia-Driven Leftward Flow Determines Laterality in Xenopus. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 60-66.	3.9	245
30	The Ion Channel Polycystin-2 Is Required for Left-Right Axis Determination in Mice. Current Biology, 2002, 12, 938-943.	3.9	401
31	dmrt2 and myf5 Link Early Somitogenesis to Left-Right Axis Determination in Xenopus laevis. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 0, 10, .	3.7	3