

Peter F Hitchcock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74
papers

3,694
citations

159585

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161849

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84
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84
docs citations

84
times ranked

2483
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Heterogeneous <i>pdgfrb</i> cells regulate coronary vessel development and revascularization during heart regeneration. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2022, 149, .	2.5	6
2	Disruption of miR-18a Alters Proliferation, Photoreceptor Replacement Kinetics, Inflammatory Signaling, and Microglia/Macrophage Numbers During Retinal Regeneration in Zebrafish. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 59, 2910-2931.	4.0	8
3	Inflammation Regulates the Multi-Step Process of Retinal Regeneration in Zebrafish. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 783.	4.1	23
4	Midkine-a Is Required for Cell Cycle Progression of Müller Glia during Neuronal Regeneration in the Vertebrate Retina. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 1232-1247.	3.6	30
5	Midkine-a functions as a universal regulator of proliferation during epimorphic regeneration in adult zebrafish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232308.	2.5	12
6	Inflammation and matrix metalloproteinase 9 (Mmp9) regulate photoreceptor regeneration in adult zebrafish. <i>Glia</i> , 2020, 68, 1445-1465.	4.9	73
7	Reprogramming Müller Glia to Regenerate Retinal Neurons. <i>Annual Review of Vision Science</i> , 2020, 6, 171-193.	4.4	105
8	Tauroursodeoxycholic Acid Promotes Neuronal Survival and Proliferation of Tissue Resident Stem and Progenitor Cells in Retina of Adult Zebrafish. <i>BPB Reports</i> , 2020, 3, 92-96.	0.3	0
9	Whole-mount Immunohistochemistry of Adult Zebrafish Retina for Advanced Imaging. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2020, 10, e3848.	0.4	0
10	The MicroRNA, <i>miR-18a</i> , Regulates NeuroD and Photoreceptor Differentiation in the Retina of Zebrafish. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 79, 202-219.	3.0	16
11	Progranulin regulates neurogenesis in the developing vertebrate retina. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 77, 1114-1129.	3.0	13
12	The future of graduate and postdoctoral training in the biosciences. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	47
13	Report on the National Eye Institute Audacious Goals Initiative: Replacement of Retinal Ganglion Cells from Endogenous Cell Sources. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2017, 6, 5.	2.2	13
14	The bHLH Transcription Factor NeuroD Governs Photoreceptor Genesis and Regeneration Through Delta-Notch Signaling. , 2015, 56, 7496.		45
15	Midkine-a Protein Localization in the Developing and Adult Retina of the Zebrafish and Its Function During Photoreceptor Regeneration. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121789.	2.5	25
16	The expression and function of midkine in the vertebrate retina. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 171, 913-923.	5.4	23
17	The role of microglia in the neurogenesis of zebrafish retina. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 421, 214-220.	2.1	56
18	Midkine-A functions upstream of Id2a to regulate cell cycle kinetics in the developing vertebrate retina. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2012, 7, 33.	2.4	41

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19	Using the Tg(nrd:egfp)/albino Zebrafish Line to Characterize In Vivo Expression of neurod. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e29128.	2.5	34
20	Light-Induced Photoreceptor Degeneration in the Retina of the Zebrafish. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 884, 247-254.	0.9	17
21	Human retinopathy-associated ciliary protein retinitis pigmentosa GTPase regulator mediates cilia-dependent vertebrate development. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 90-98.	2.9	76
22	The Zebrafish Galectin Drgal1-L2 Is Expressed by Proliferating Müller Glia and Photoreceptor Progenitors and Regulates the Regeneration of Rod Photoreceptors. , 2010, 51, 3244.		56
23	Midkine expression is regulated by the circadian clock in the retina of the zebrafish. Visual Neuroscience, 2009, 26, 495-501.	1.0	11
24	Cellular expression of <i>Midkine</i> and <i>Midkine</i> during retinal development and photoreceptor regeneration in zebrafish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2009, 514, 1-10.	1.6	42
25	Cellular expression of <i>midkine-a</i> and <i>midkine-b</i> during retinal development and photoreceptor regeneration in zebrafish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2009, 514, spc1-spc1.	1.6	0
26	Cellular expression of <i>midkine-a</i> and <i>midkine-b</i> during retinal development and photoreceptor regeneration in zebrafish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2009, 514, spc1-spc1.	1.6	0
27	NeuroD regulates proliferation of photoreceptor progenitors in the retina of the zebrafish. Mechanisms of Development, 2009, 126, 128-141.	1.7	66
28	Identification of the molecular signatures integral to regenerating photoreceptors in the retina of the zebra fish. Journal of Ocular Biology, Diseases, and Informatics, 2008, 1, 73-84.	0.2	64
29	Dynamic expression of the basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor neuroD in the rod and cone photoreceptor lineages in the retina of the embryonic and larval zebrafish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 501, 1-12.	1.6	47
30	CTRP5 Is a Membrane-Associated and Secretory Protein in the RPE and Ciliary Body and the S163R Mutation of CTRP5 Impairs Its Secretion. , 2006, 47, 5505.		74
31	Cone Photoreceptor Function Loss-3, a Novel Mouse Model of Achromatopsia Due to a Mutation in Gnat2. , 2006, 47, 5017.		143
32	Late-Onset Macular Degeneration and Long Anterior Lens Zonules Result from a CTRP5 Gene Mutation. , 2005, 46, 3363.		119
33	Persistent and injury-induced neurogenesis in the vertebrate retina. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2004, 23, 183-194.	15.5	171
34	The basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor neuroD is expressed in the rod lineage of the teleost retina. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 477, 108-117.	1.6	44
35	Synaptic organization of regenerated retina in the goldfish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 343, 609-616.	1.6	34
36	The Teleost Retina as a Model for Developmental and Regeneration Biology. Zebrafish, 2004, 1, 257-271.	1.1	90

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37	Stem cells in the teleost retina: persistent neurogenesis and injury-induced regeneration. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2003, 43, 927-936.	1.4	217
38	Two classes of astrocytes in the adult human and pig retina in terms of their expression of high affinity NGF receptor (TrkA). <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 337, 127-130.	2.1	23
39	Persistent neurogenesis in the teleost retina: evidence for regulation by the growth-hormone/insulin-like growth factor-I axis. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2002, 117, 137-149.	1.7	78
40	Putative Stem Cells and the Lineage of Rod Photoreceptors in the Mature Retina of the Goldfish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2001, 232, 62-76.	2.0	169
41	Expression of the insulin receptor in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science</i> , 2001, 42, 2125-9.	3.3	15
42	Stem Cells and Regeneration in the Retina: What Fish Have Taught Us about Neurogenesis. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2000, 6, 454-464.	3.5	17
43	How the Neural Retina Regenerates. <i>Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation</i> , 2000, 31, 197-218.	0.7	68
44	Insulin-related growth factors stimulate proliferation of retinal progenitors in the goldfish. , 1998, 394, 386-394.		49
45	Insulin-like growth factor-I binds in the inner plexiform layer and circumferential germinal zone in the retina of the goldfish. , 1998, 394, 395-401.		22
46	Pax2 Expression and Retinal Morphogenesis in the Normal and Krd Mouse. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1998, 193, 209-224.	2.0	82
47	Calcium Channel β 4 (CACNB4): Human Ortholog of the Mouse Epilepsy Gene <i>lethargic</i> . <i>Genomics</i> , 1998, 50, 14-22.	2.9	26
48	Tracer coupling among regenerated amacrine cells in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Visual Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 14, 463-472.	1.0	24
49	Vsx-1 and Vsx-2: Two Chx10-like homeobox genes expressed in overlapping domains in the adult goldfish retina. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1997, 387, 439-448.	1.6	48
50	Vsx1 and Vsx2: Two Chx10-like homeobox genes expressed in overlapping domains in the adult goldfish retina. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1997, 387, 439-448.	1.6	1
51	Antibodies against pax6 immunostain amacrine and ganglion cells and neuronal progenitors, but not rod precursors, in the normal and regenerating retina of the goldfish. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1996, 29, 399-413.	3.6	152
52	Antibodies against pax6 immunostain amacrine and ganglion cells and neuronal progenitors, but not rod precursors, in the normal and regenerating retina of the goldfish. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1996, 29, 399-413.	3.6	1
53	Regeneration of the dopamine-cell mosaic in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Visual Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 11, 209-217.	1.0	28
54	Restricted expression of a new paired-class homeobox gene in normal and regenerating adult goldfish retina. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 348, 596-606.	1.6	83

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55	Plasticin, a newly identified neurofilament protein, is preferentially expressed in young retinal ganglion cells of adult goldfish. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 350, 452-462.	1.6	19
56	Kidney and Retinal Defects (Krd), a Transgene-Induced Mutation with a Deletion of Mouse Chromosome 19 That Includes the Pax2 Locus. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 23, 309-320.	2.9	154
57	Mature, growing ganglion cells acquire new synapses in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Visual Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 10, 219-224.	1.0	11
58	Retinal regeneration. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1992, 15, 103-108.	8.6	137
59	Local regeneration in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1992, 23, 187-203.	3.6	135
60	Dendritic arbors of large-field ganglion cells show scaled growth during expansion of the goldfish retina: a study of morphometric and electrotonic properties. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1991, 11, 910-917.	3.6	28
61	Morphology and distribution of synapses onto a type of large field ganglion cell in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1989, 283, 177-188.	1.6	10
62	Dendritic growth of dapi-accumulating amacrine cells in the retina of the goldfish. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1989, 50, 123-128.	1.7	11
63	Neuronal cell proliferation and ocular enlargement in black moor goldfish. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1988, 276, 231-238.	1.6	27
64	Constant dendritic coverage by ganglion cells with growth of the goldfish's retina. <i>Vision Research</i> , 1987, 27, 17-22.	1.4	31
65	Evidence for centripetally shifting terminals on the tectum of postmetamorphic <i>Rana pipiens</i> . <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1987, 266, 556-564.	1.6	13
66	The myopic eye of the black moor goldfish. <i>Vision Research</i> , 1986, 26, 1831-1833.	1.4	20
67	Retinal ganglion cells in goldfish: a qualitative classification into four morphological types, and a quantitative study of the development of one of them. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1986, 6, 1037-1050.	3.6	124
68	Genesis of neurons in the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus of the cat. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1984, 228, 186-199.	1.6	52
69	Genesis of morphologically identified neurons in the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus of the cat. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1984, 228, 200-209.	1.6	20
70	Morphology of C-laminae neurons in the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus of the cat: A Golgi impregnation study. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1983, 220, 137-146.	1.6	17
71	Tritiated thymidine experiments in the cat: a description of techniques and experiments to define the time-course of radioactive thymidine availability. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1983, 8, 139-147.	2.5	29
72	A method for combining Golgi impregnation procedures and light microscopic autoradiography. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1983, 8, 149-154.	2.5	6

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73	Prenatal development of the human lateral geniculate nucleus. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1980, 194, 395-411.	1.6	41
74	Ocular dominance columns: evidence for their presence in humans. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980, 182, 176-179.	2.2	80