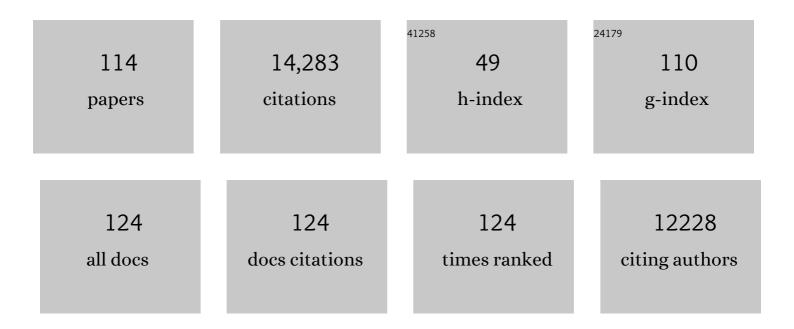
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΔΝΠΡΕΛ ΒΡΛΝΠ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeted gene expression as a means of altering cell fates and generating dominant phenotypes. Development (Cambridge), 1993, 118, 401-15.	1.2	3,976
2	Characterization of a "silencer―in yeast: A DNA sequence with properties opposite to those of a transcriptional enhancer. Cell, 1985, 41, 41-48.	13.5	567
3	folded gastrulation, cell shape change and the control of myosin localization. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 4165-4178.	1.2	367
4	A yeast silencer contains sequences that can promote autonomous plasmid replication and transcriptional activation. Cell, 1987, 51, 709-719.	13.5	360
5	Nutrition-Responsive Glia Control Exit of Neural Stem Cells from Quiescence. Cell, 2010, 143, 1161-1173.	13.5	354
6	Prospero Acts as a Binary Switch between Self-Renewal and Differentiation in DrosophilaÂNeuralÂStem Cells. Developmental Cell, 2006, 11, 775-789.	3.1	348
7	Detection of in vivo protein–DNA interactions using DamID in mammalian cells. Nature Protocols, 2007, 2, 1467-1478.	5.5	341
8	Staufen- and FMRP-Containing Neuronal RNPs Are Structurally and Functionally Related to Somatic P Bodies. Neuron, 2006, 52, 997-1009.	3.8	328
9	Rotation and asymmetry of the mitotic spindle direct asymmetric cell division in the developing central nervous system. Nature Cell Biology, 2000, 2, 7-12.	4.6	308
10	Chapter 33 Ectopic Expression in Drosophila. Methods in Cell Biology, 1994, 44, 635-654.	0.5	302
11	Miranda mediates asymmetric protein and RNA localization in the developing nervous system. Genes and Development, 1998, 12, 1847-1857.	2.7	226
12	Ectopic Gene Expression inDrosophilaUsing GAL4 System. Methods, 1998, 14, 367-379.	1.9	225
13	Identification of silencer binding proteins from yeast: possible roles in SIR control and DNA replication. EMBO Journal, 1987, 6, 461-467.	3.5	223
14	Frizzled regulates localization of cell-fate determinants and mitotic spindle rotation during asymmetric cell division. Nature Cell Biology, 2001, 3, 50-57.	4.6	222
15	Cell-Type-Specific Profiling of Gene Expression and Chromatin Binding without Cell Isolation: Assaying RNA Pol II Occupancy in Neural Stem Cells. Developmental Cell, 2013, 26, 101-112.	3.1	221
16	Imaging into the future: visualizing gene expression and protein interactions with fluorescent proteins. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, E15-E20.	4.6	218
17	An actomyosin-based barrier inhibits cell mixing at compartmental boundaries in Drosophila embryos. Nature Cell Biology, 2010, 12, 60-65.	4.6	216
18	Independent Regulation of Synaptic Size and Activity by the Anaphase-Promoting Complex. Cell, 2004, 119, 707-718.	13.5	214

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19	RAP-1 factor is necessary for DNA loop formation in vitro at the silent mating type locus HML. Cell, 1989, 57, 725-737.	13.5	208
20	Polar Transport in the Drosophila Oocyte Requires Dynein and Kinesin I Cooperation. Current Biology, 2002, 12, 1971-1981.	1.8	205
21	Regulation of spindle orientation and neural stem cell fate in the Drosophila optic lobe. Neural Development, 2007, 2, 1.	1.1	205
22	The mago nashi gene is required for the polarisation of the oocyte and the formation of perpendicular axes in Drosophila. Current Biology, 1997, 7, 468-478.	1.8	185
23	Raf acts downstream of the EGF receptor to determine dorsoventral polarity during Drosophila oogenesis Genes and Development, 1994, 8, 629-639.	2.7	180
24	Identification of silencer binding proteins from yeast: possible roles in SIR control and DNA replication. EMBO Journal, 1987, 6, 461-7.	3.5	172
25	Transcriptional control of stem cell maintenance in the <i>Drosophila</i> intestine. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 705-714.	1.2	163
26	Notch regulates the switch from symmetric to asymmetric neural stem cell division in the <i>Drosophila</i> optic lobe. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 2981-2987.	1.2	146
27	Gap Junction Proteins in the Blood-Brain Barrier Control Nutrient-Dependent Reactivation of Drosophila Neural Stem Cells. Developmental Cell, 2014, 30, 309-321.	3.1	146
28	damidseq_pipeline: an automated pipeline for processing DamID sequencing datasets. Bioinformatics, 2015, 31, 3371-3373.	1.8	141
29	Drosophila Nonmuscle Myosin II Promotes the Asymmetric Segregation of Cell Fate Determinants by Cortical Exclusion Rather Than Active Transport. Developmental Cell, 2003, 5, 829-840.	3.1	140
30	GFP in Drosophila. Trends in Genetics, 1995, 11, 324-325.	2.9	127
31	Cell cycle heterogeneity directs the timing of neural stem cell activation from quiescence. Science, 2018, 360, 99-102.	6.0	126
32	Insights into neural stem cell biology from flies. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 39-56.	1.8	125
33	The GAL4 system as a tool for unravelling the mysteries of the Drosophila nervous system. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 1995, 5, 572-578.	2.0	122
34	The GAL4 System. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 420, 79-95.	0.4	120
35	<i>Escargot</i> maintains stemness and suppresses differentiation in <i>Drosophila</i> intestinal stem cells. EMBO Journal, 2014, 33, 2967-2982.	3.5	113
36	Neural Stem Cell Biology in Vertebrates and Invertebrates: More Alike than Different?. Neuron, 2011, 70, 719-729.	3.8	106

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37	Neural stem cell transcriptional networks highlight genes essential for nervous system development. EMBO Journal, 2009, 28, 3799-3807.	3.5	102
38	Epigenetic remodelling licences adult cholangiocytes for organoid formation and liver regeneration. Nature Cell Biology, 2019, 21, 1321-1333.	4.6	102
39	Generating lineage-specific markers to studyDrosophila development. Genesis, 1991, 12, 238-252.	3.1	98
40	Male-Specific Fruitless Isoforms Target Neurodevelopmental Genes to Specify a Sexually Dimorphic Nervous System. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 229-241.	1.8	95
41	Evidence for engrailed-Independent wingless Autoregulation in Drosophila. Developmental Biology, 1995, 170, 636-650.	0.9	92
42	Specificity of bone morphogenetic protein-related factors: cell fate and gene expression changes in Drosophila embryos induced by decapentaplegic but not 60A. Cell Growth & Differentiation: the Molecular Biology Journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 1994, 5, 585-93.	0.8	85
43	A Novel Strategy to Isolate Ubiquitin Conjugates Reveals Wide Role for Ubiquitination during Neural Development. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2011, 10, M110.002188.	2.5	77
44	Regulation of <i>Drosophila</i> intestinal stem cell maintenance and differentiation by the transcription factor Escargot. EMBO Journal, 2014, 33, 2983-2996.	3.5	74
45	Dedifferentiation of Neurons Precedes Tumor Formation in Iola Mutants. Developmental Cell, 2014, 28, 685-696.	3.1	73
46	Chromatin state changes during neural development revealed by in vivo cell-type specific profiling. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 2271.	5.8	72
47	<i>Drosophila</i> intestinal stem and progenitor cells are major sources and regulators of homeostatic niche signals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 12218-12223.	3.3	63
48	In vivo dynamics of axon pathfinding in theDrosophila CNS: A time-lapse study of an identified motorneuron. Journal of Neurobiology, 1998, 37, 607-621.	3.7	62
49	The GAL4 System: A Versatile System for the Manipulation and Analysis of Gene Expression. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2016, 1478, 33-52.	0.4	60
50	Regulating the balance between symmetric and asymmetric stem cell division in the developing brain. Fly, 2011, 5, 237-241.	0.9	55
51	Asymmetric cell division: microtubule dynamics and spindle asymmetry. Journal of Cell Science, 2002, 115, 2257-2264.	1.2	54
52	Asymmetric stem cell division: Lessons from Drosophila. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2008, 19, 283-293.	2.3	52
53	Dephrin, a transmembrane ephrin with a unique structure, prevents interneuronal axons from exiting the <i>Drosophila</i> embryonic CNS. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 4205-4218.	1.2	49
54	Asymmetric cell division: microtubule dynamics and spindle asymmetry. Journal of Cell Science, 2002, 115, 2257-64.	1.2	48

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55	Systemic and local cues drive neural stem cell niche remodelling during neurogenesis in Drosophila. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	47
56	Targeted DamID reveals differential binding of mammalian pluripotency factors. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	1.2	43
57	Quiescent Neural Stem Cells for Brain Repair and Regeneration: Lessons from Model Systems. Trends in Neurosciences, 2020, 43, 213-226.	4.2	42
58	Optix defines a neuroepithelial compartment in the optic lobe of the Drosophila brain. Neural Development, 2014, 9, 18.	1.1	41
59	Neural stem cell temporal patterning and brain tumour growth rely on oxidative phosphorylation. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	41
60	Nutrient control of neural stem cells. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2011, 23, 724-729.	2.6	40
61	The LIM-Homeodomain Protein Islet Dictates Motor Neuron Electrical Properties by Regulating K+ Channel Expression. Neuron, 2012, 75, 663-674.	3.8	38
62	Control of brain development and homeostasis by local and systemic insulin signalling. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2014, 16, 16-20.	2.2	38
63	Mastermind Acts Downstream of Notch to Specify Neuronal Cell Fates in theDrosophilaCentral Nervous System. Developmental Biology, 1999, 205, 287-295.	0.9	36
64	The homeobox transcription factor Even-skipped regulates acquisition of electrical properties in Drosophila neurons. Neural Development, 2006, 1, 3.	1.1	35
65	Cell proliferation in the Drosophila adult brain revealed by clonal analysis and bromodeoxyuridine labelling. Neural Development, 2009, 4, 9.	1.1	31
66	The Fes/Fer non-receptor tyrosine kinase cooperates with Src42A to regulate dorsal closure in Drosophila. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 3063-3073.	1.2	30
67	Live Imaging with Green Fluorescent Protein. , 1999, 122, 241-260.		28
68	In vivo dynamics of axon pathfinding in the Drosophilia CNS: a time-lapse study of an identified motorneuron. Journal of Neurobiology, 1998, 37, 607-21.	3.7	28
69	Determination of cell fate along the anteroposterior axis of the Drosophila ventral midline. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 1001-1012.	1.2	27
70	The vasculature as a neural stem cell niche. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 107, 4-14.	2.1	26
71	RNA-DamID reveals cell-type-specific binding of roX RNAs at chromatin-entry sites. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2018, 25, 109-114.	3.6	26
72	Neural stem cell dynamics: the development of brain tumours. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2019, 60, 131-138.	2.6	26

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73	Two-color GFP imaging demonstrates cell-autonomy of GAL4-driven RNA interference indrosophila. Genesis, 2002, 34, 170-173.	0.8	25
74	miR-7 Buffers Differentiation in the Developing Drosophila Visual System. Cell Reports, 2017, 20, 1255-1261.	2.9	25
75	Stem Cell Proliferation Is Kept in Check by the Chromatin Regulators Kismet/CHD7/CHD8 and Trr/MLL3/4. Developmental Cell, 2019, 49, 556-573.e6.	3.1	25
76	The Transcription Factors Islet and Lim3 Combinatorially Regulate Ion Channel Gene Expression. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 2538-2543.	1.7	24
77	The GAL4 System: A Versatile Toolkit for Gene Expression in <i>Drosophila</i> . Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2008, 2008, pdb.top49.	0.2	22
78	A newly discovered neural stem cell population is generated by the optic lobe neuroepithelium during embryogenesis in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	1.2	22
79	Chapter 11: GFP as a Cell and Developmental Marker in the Drosophila Nervous System. Methods in Cell Biology, 1998, 58, 165-181.	0.5	20
80	Spreading silence with Sid. Genome Biology, 2004, 5, 208.	13.9	19
81	Stem cell niche organization in the Drosophila ovary requires the ECM component Perlecan. Current Biology, 2021, 31, 1744-1753.e5.	1.8	19
82	Functional Conservation of the Glide/Gcm Regulatory Network Controlling Glia, Hemocyte, and Tendon Cell Differentiation in <i>Drosophila</i> . Genetics, 2016, 202, 191-219.	1.2	18
83	Dorsal-Ventral Differences in Neural Stem Cell Quiescence Are Induced by p57KIP2/Dacapo. Developmental Cell, 2019, 49, 293-300.e3.	3.1	18
84	Chromatin profiling in model organisms. Briefings in Functional Genomics & Proteomics, 2007, 6, 133-140.	3.8	17
85	Dynamic Notch signalling regulates neural stem cell state progression in the Drosophila optic lobe. Neural Development, 2018, 13, 25.	1.1	16
86	The transcription factor SoxD controls neuronal guidance in the Drosophila visual system. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 13332.	1.6	15
87	The proneural wave in the Drosophila optic lobe is driven by an excitable reaction-diffusion mechanism. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	14
88	NanoDam identifies Homeobrain (ARX) and Scarecrow (NKX2.1) as conserved temporal factors in the Drosophila central brain and visual system. Developmental Cell, 2022, 57, 1193-1207.e7.	3.1	14
89	Rapid tissue-specific expression assay in living embryos. Genesis, 2002, 34, 123-126.	0.8	12
90	Regulation of Self-renewal and Differentiation in the Drosophila Nervous System. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2008, 73, 523-528.	2.0	12

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91	TaDa! Analysing cell type-specific chromatin in vivo with Targeted DamID. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 160-166.	2.0	12
92	Tailless/TLX reverts intermediate neural progenitors to stem cells driving tumourigenesis via repression of asense/ASCL1. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	12
93	Two new thia chalcones. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 1981, 26, 230-230.	1.0	10
94	Insulin Finds Its Niche. Science, 2013, 340, 817-818.	6.0	10
95	Freedom of expression: cellâ€ŧypeâ€specific gene profiling. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology, 2014, 3, 429-443.	5.9	10
96	The Serine Protease Homolog, Scarface, Is Sensitive to Nutrient Availability and Modulates the Development of the <i>Drosophila</i> Blood–Brain Barrier. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 6430-6448.	1.7	9
97	Predicting novel candidate human obesity genes and their site of action by systematic functional screening in Drosophila. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3001255.	2.6	7
98	Forever Young: Death-Defying Neuroblasts. Cell, 2008, 133, 769-771.	13.5	6
99	Escargot controls somatic stem cell maintenance through the attenuation of the insulin receptor pathway in Drosophila. Cell Reports, 2022, 39, 110679.	2.9	6
100	Region-Specific Apoptosis Limits Neural Stem Cell Proliferation. Neuron, 2003, 37, 185-187.	3.8	5
101	Generation of Driver and Reporter Constructs for the GAL4 Expression System in <i>Drosophila</i> : Figure 1 Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2008, 2008, pdb.prot5029.	0.2	5
102	Reduced chromatin accessibility correlates with resistance to Notch activation. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 2210.	5.8	5
103	Snail-dependent repression of the RhoGEF pebble is required for gastrulation consistency in Drosophila melanogaster. Development Genes and Evolution, 2012, 222, 361-368.	0.4	4
104	InÂvivo targeted DamID identifies CHD8 genomic targets in fetal mouse brain. IScience, 2021, 24, 103234.	1.9	4
105	Detection of GFP During Nervous System Development in Drosophila melanogaster. , 2007, 411, 81-98.		3
106	folded gastrulation, cell shape change and the control of myosin localization. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 4507-4507.	1.2	2
107	A new dawn for Aurora?. Nature Cell Biology, 2008, 10, 1253-1254.	4.6	2
108	Transcriptome Analysis of Drosophila Neural Stem Cells. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 916, 99-110.	0.4	1

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109	Molecular Profiling of Neural Stem Cells in Drosophila melanogaster. Neuromethods, 2012, , 249-260.	0.2	1
110	Turning back the clock on neural progenitors. BioEssays, 2004, 26, 711-714.	1.2	0
111	Cell differentiation. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2005, 17, 637-638.	2.6	Ο
112	Editorial overview. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2009, 19, 109-111.	2.0	0
113	Transcriptional control of stem cell maintenance in the Drosophila intestine. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, e1-e1.	1.2	Ο
114	Mapping RNA–Chromatin Interactions In Vivo with RNA-DamID. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2161, 255-264.	0.4	0