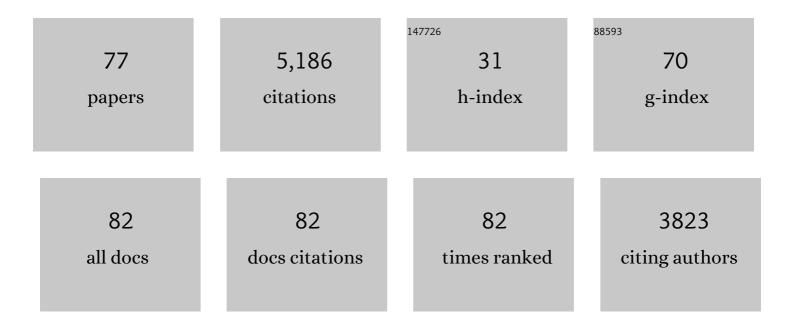
Stefan Thor

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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STEEAN THOP

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Insulin gene enhancer binding protein Isl-1 is a member of a novel class of proteins containing both a homeo-and a Cys–His domain. Nature, 1990, 344, 879-882.	13.7	681
2	Early stages of motor neuron differentiation revealed by expression of homeobox gene Islet-1. Science, 1992, 256, 1555-1560.	6.0	618
3	The homeodomain LIM protein Isl-1 is expressed in subsets of neurons and endocrine cells in the adult rat. Neuron, 1991, 7, 881-889.	3.8	337
4	A LIM-homeodomain combinatorial code for motor-neuron pathway selection. Nature, 1999, 397, 76-80.	13.7	277
5	The Drosophila islet Gene Governs Axon Pathfinding and Neurotransmitter Identity. Neuron, 1997, 18, 397-409.	3.8	267
6	Genetic control of Drosophila nerve cord development. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2003, 13, 8-15.	2.0	247
7	Specification of Neuropeptide Cell Identity by the Integration of Retrograde BMP Signaling and a Combinatorial Transcription Factor Code. Cell, 2003, 113, 73-86.	13.5	162
8	Neuronal Subtype Specification within a Lineage by Opposing Temporal Feed-Forward Loops. Cell, 2009, 139, 969-982.	13.5	153
9	Curcumin Promotes A-beta Fibrillation and Reduces Neurotoxicity in Transgenic Drosophila. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31424.	1.1	129
10	Novel Insulin Promoter- and Enhancer-Binding Proteins That Discriminate between Pancreatic α- and β-Cells. Molecular Endocrinology, 1991, 5, 897-904.	3.7	124
11	Specification of Neuronal Identities by Feedforward Combinatorial Coding. PLoS Biology, 2007, 5, e37.	2.6	113
12	Chip and Apterous Physically Interact to Form a Functional Complex during Drosophila Development. Molecular Cell, 1999, 4, 259-265.	4.5	106
13	Segment-specific prevention of pioneer neuron apoptosis by cell-autonomous, postmitotic Hox gene activity. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 6093-6105.	1.2	105
14	Postmitotic Specification of Drosophila Insulinergic Neurons from Pioneer Neurons. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e58.	2.6	104
15	Development of Drosophila motoneurons: Specification and morphology. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2006, 17, 3-11.	2.3	102
16	Transcriptional selectors, masters, and combinatorial codes: regulatory principles of neural subtype specification. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology, 2015, 4, 505-528.	5.9	98
17	Motor neuron specification in worms, flies and mice: conserved and 'lost' mechanisms. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2002, 12, 558-564.	1.5	97
18	Control of <i>Drosophila</i> imaginal disc development by <i>rotund</i> and <i>roughened eye</i> : differentially expressed transcripts of the same gene encoding functionally distinct zinc finger proteins. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 1273-1281.	1.2	88

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19	Regulators Acting in Combinatorial Codes Also Act Independently in Single Differentiating Neurons. Neuron, 2005, 45, 689-700.	3.8	83
20	Segment-Specific Neuronal Subtype Specification by the Integration of Anteroposterior and Temporal Cues. PLoS Biology, 2010, 8, e1000368.	2.6	78
21	Specification of Drosophila motoneuron identity by the combinatorial action of POU and LIM-HD factors. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 5429-5439.	1.2	73
22	Global Programmed Switch in Neural Daughter Cell Proliferation Mode Triggered by a Temporal Gene Cascade. Developmental Cell, 2014, 30, 192-208.	3.1	70
23	Independent roles of the dachshund and eyes absentgenes in BMP signaling, axon pathfinding and neuronal specification. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 5837-5848.	1.2	61
24	Efficient imaging of amyloid deposits in Drosophila models of human amyloidoses. Nature Protocols, 2010, 5, 935-944.	5.5	52
25	Zfh1, a somatic motor neuron transcription factor, regulates axon exit from the CNS. Developmental Biology, 2006, 291, 253-263.	0.9	50
26	The genetics of brain development: Conserved programs in flies and mice. Neuron, 1995, 15, 975-977.	3.8	48
27	Control of neuronal cell fate and number by integration of distinct daughter cell proliferation modes with temporal progression. Development (Cambridge), 2012, 139, 678-689.	1.2	47
28	Segment-specific generation of Drosophila Capability neuropeptide neurons by multi-faceted Hox cues. Developmental Biology, 2011, 353, 72-80.	0.9	44
29	Specification of Drosophila aCC motoneuron identity by a genetic cascade involving even-skipped, grain and zfh1. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 1445-1455.	1.2	42
30	Control of Drosophila imaginal disc development by rotund and roughened eye: differentially expressed transcripts of the same gene encoding functionally distinct zinc finger proteins. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 1273-81.	1.2	42
31	Seven up acts as a temporal factor during two different stages of neuroblast 5-6 development. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 5311-5320.	1.2	41
32	TEAD family transcription factors in development and disease. Development (Cambridge), 2021, 148, .	1.2	37
33	Neural Lineage Progression Controlled by a Temporal Proliferation Program. Developmental Cell, 2017, 43, 332-348.e4.	3.1	33
34	Control of Neural Daughter Cell Proliferation by Multi-level Notch/Su(H)/E(spl)-HLH Signaling. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1005984.	1.5	33
35	Insights into Hox Protein Function from a Large Scale Combinatorial Analysis of Protein Domains. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002302.	1.5	32
36	Development and Structure of Motoneurons. International Review of Neurobiology, 2006, 75, 33-53.	0.9	30

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37	A genetic cascade involving <i>klumpfuss, nab</i> and <i>castor</i> specifies the abdominal leucokinergic neurons in the <i>Drosophila</i> CNS. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 3327-3336.	1.2	30
38	Systematic Aβ Analysis in Drosophila Reveals High Toxicity for the 1-42, 3-42 and 11-42 Peptides, and Emphasizes N- and C-Terminal Residues. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133272.	1.1	30
39	Anterior-Posterior Gradient in Neural Stem and Daughter Cell Proliferation Governed by Spatial and Temporal Hox Control. Current Biology, 2017, 27, 1161-1172.	1.8	30
40	Modeling Familial Amyloidotic Polyneuropathy (Transthyretin V30M) in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> . Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2009, 6, 127-138.	0.8	26
41	Evolutionarily conserved anterior expansion of the central nervous system promoted by a common PcG-Hox program. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	1.2	26
42	Novel Genes Involved in Controlling Specification of <i>Drosophila</i> FMRFamide Neuropeptide Cells. Genetics, 2015, 200, 1229-1244.	1.2	25
43	Ctr9, a Key Component of the Paf1 Complex, Affects Proliferation and Terminal Differentiation in the Developing <i>Drosophila</i> Nervous System. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2016, 6, 3229-3239.	0.8	25
44	Programmed cell death in the nervous system—a programmed cell fate?. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2009, 19, 127-133.	2.0	22
45	Expression ofDrosophilaBarH1-H2 homeoproteins in developing dopaminergic cells and segmental nerve a (SNa) motoneurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 37-44.	1.2	21
46	Aggregated Aβ1-42 Is Selectively Toxic for Neurons, Whereas Glial Cells Produce Mature Fibrils with Low Toxicity in Drosophila. Cell Chemical Biology, 2018, 25, 595-610.e5.	2.5	21
47	Neuronal Cell Fate Specification by the Convergence of Different Spatiotemporal Cues on a Common Terminal Selector Cascade. PLoS Biology, 2016, 14, e1002450.	2.6	21
48	Together at Last. Neuron, 2003, 38, 675-677.	3.8	20
49	Drosophila Neuroblast Selection Is Gated by Notch, Snail, SoxB, and EMT Gene Interplay. Cell Reports, 2019, 29, 3636-3651.e3.	2.9	20
50	Neuronal cell fate diversification controlled by sub-temporal action of Kruppel. ELife, 2016, 5, .	2.8	19
51	Anterior CNS expansion driven by brain transcription factors. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	17
52	Brain expansion promoted by polycomb-mediated anterior enhancement of a neural stem cell proliferation program. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000163.	2.6	16
53	<i>sequoia</i> Controls the type I>0 daughter proliferation switch in the developing <i>Drosophila</i> nervous system. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 3774-3784.	1.2	14
54	Neuronal cell fate specification by the molecular convergence of different spatio-temporal cues on a common initiator terminal selector gene. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006729.	1.5	14

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55	Human TTBK1, TTBK2 and MARK1 kinase toxicity in Drosophila melanogaster is exacerbated by co-expression of human Tau. Biology Open, 2017, 6, 1013-1023.	0.6	13
56	Branching gene regulatory network dictating different aspects of a neuronal cell identity. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	1.2	10
57	Bar-coding neurodegeneration: Identifying sub-cellular effects of human neurodegenerative disease proteins using <i>Drosophila</i> leg neurons. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2017, 10, 1027-1038.	1.2	6
58	The Five Faces of Notch Signalling During Drosophila melanogaster Embryonic CNS Development. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2020, 1218, 39-58.	0.8	6
59	Nervous System Development: Temporal Patterning of Large Neural Lineages. Current Biology, 2017, 27, R392-R394.	1.8	5
60	PIP degron-stabilized Dacapo/p21Cip1 and mutations in ago act in an anti- versus pro-proliferative manner, yet both trigger an increase in Cyclin E levels. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	1.2	5
61	Genetic mechanisms controlling anterior expansion of the central nervous system. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2020, 137, 333-361.	1.0	5
62	Islet expression of Rhombotin and Isl-1 suggests cell type specific exposure of LIM-domain epitopes. Endocrine, 1995, 3, 399-408.	2.2	4
63	Expression and function of the LIM homeodomain protein Apterous during embryonic brain development of Drosophila. Development Genes and Evolution, 2001, 211, 545-554.	0.4	4
64	Specification of Drosophila neuropeptidergic neurons by the splicing component brr2. PLoS Genetics, 2018, 14, e1007496.	1.5	4
65	Fibrillation and molecular characteristics are coherent with clinical and pathological features of 4-repeat tauopathy caused by MAPT variant G273R. Neurobiology of Disease, 2020, 146, 105079.	2.1	4
66	Selective requirement for polycomb repressor complex 2 in the generation of specific hypothalamic neuronal subtypes. Development (Cambridge), 2022, 149, .	1.2	4
67	Stem cells in multiple time zones. Nature, 2013, 498, 441-443.	13.7	3
68	Amyloid fibril polymorphism and cell-specific toxicity <i>in vivo</i> . Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis, 2019, 26, 136-137.	1.4	3
69	Light moulds plastic brains. Nature, 2008, 456, 177-178.	13.7	2
70	Klumpfuss controls FMRFamide expression by enabling BMP signaling within the NB5-6 lineage. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 2181-2189.	1.2	2
71	Variational autoencoding of gene landscapes during mouse CNS development uncovers layered roles of Polycomb Repressor Complex 2. Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, , .	6.5	2
72	Dachshund acts with Abdominalâ€B to trigger programmed cell death in the Drosophila central nervous system at the frontiers of Abdâ€B expression. Developmental Neurobiology, 0, , .	1.5	2

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73	Aggregated AA1-42 is Selectively Toxic for Neurons, Whereas Glial Cells Produce Mature Fibrils with Low Toxicity in Drosophila. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
74	Advances in Understanding the Generation and Specification of Unique Neuronal Sub-types from Drosophila Neuropeptidergic Neurons. , 2016, , 57-93.		0
75	Development of the Drosophila melanogaster embryonic CNS. , 2020, , 617-642.		Ο
76	sequoia Controls the type I>0 daughter proliferation switch in the developing Drosophila nervous system. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, e1.1-e1.1.	1.2	0
77	Selective role of the DNA helicase Mcm5 in BMP retrograde signaling during Drosophila neuronal differentiation. PLoS Genetics, 2022, 18, e1010255.	1.5	0