Hans S Keirstead

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

52 papers	5,346 citations	147801 31 h-index	223800 46 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	4460 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Retinal organoids on-a-chip: a micro-millifluidic bioreactor for long-term organoid maintenance. Lab on A Chip, 2021, 21, 3361-3377.	6.0	31
2	A new immunodeficient pigmented retinal degenerate rat strain to study transplantation of human cells without immunosuppression. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2014, 252, 1079-1092.	1.9	41
3	Cellular toxicity induced by the 26â€kDa fragment and amyotrophic lateral sclerosisâ€associated mutant forms of <scp>TAR DNA</scp>â€binding proteinÂ43 in human embryonic stem cellâ€derived motor neurons. Neurology and Clinical Neuroscience, 2013, 1, 24-31.	0.4	2
4	Directed Differentiation of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells to Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cells. , 2012, , 399-412.		0
5	Stem Cell Based Strategies for Spinal Cord Injury Repair. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 760, 16-24.	1.6	14
6	Stem cell-based treatments for spinal cord injury. Progress in Brain Research, 2012, 201, 233-252.	1.4	18
7	Human Motor Neuron Progenitor Transplantation Leads to Endogenous Neuronal Sparing in 3 Models of Motor Neuron Loss. Stem Cells International, 2011, 2011, 1-11.	2.5	50
8	Derivation of High Purity Neuronal Progenitors from Human Embryonic Stem Cells. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20692.	2.5	41
9	Automated cell classification and visualization for analyzing remyelination therapy. Visual Computer, 2011, 27, 1055-1069.	3.5	5
10	Human Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cell Transplants Improve Recovery after Cervical Spinal Cord Injury Â. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 152-163.	3.2	273
11	Three-dimensional early retinal progenitor 3D tissue constructs derived from human embryonic stem cells. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2010, 190, 63-70.	2.5	53
12	Histological and Functional Benefit Following Transplantation of Motor Neuron Progenitors to the Injured Rat Spinal Cord. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11852.	2.5	90
13	Stem cell-derived neurotrophic support for the neuromuscular junction in spinal muscular atrophy. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2010, 10, 1587-1594.	3.1	18
14	Automated analysis of remyelination therapy for spinal cord injury. , 2010, , .		2
15	Trophic factors GDNF and BDNF improve function of retinal sheet transplants. Experimental Eye Research, 2010, 91, 727-738.	2.6	27
16	Endogenous remyelination is induced by transplant rejection in a viral model of multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2009, 212, 74-81.	2.3	37
17	Stem cells and spinal cord regeneration. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2009, 20, 552-562.	6.6	55
18	Stem cell-based cell replacement strategies for the central nervous system. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 456, 107-111.	2.1	45

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19	Derivation of High-Purity Oligodendroglial Progenitors. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2009, 549, 59-75.	0.9	23
20	Retinal Transplants: Hope to Preserve and Restore Vision. Optics and Photonics News, 2008, 19, 36.	0.5	5
21	Stem cells for the treatment of spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 209, 368-377.	4.1	140
22	Voluntary running attenuates age-related deficits following SCI. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 210, 207-216.	4.1	35
23	Myelin pathogenesis and functional deficits following SCI are age-associated. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 213, 363-371.	4.1	31
24	Therapeutic neutralization of CXCL10 decreases secondary degeneration and functional deficit after spinal cord injury in mice. Regenerative Medicine, 2007, 2, 771-783.	1.7	42
25	The Extent of Myelin Pathology Differs following Contusion and Transection Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 1631-1646.	3.4	74
26	Therapeutic applications of oligodendrocyte precursors derived from human embryonic stem cells. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2007, 18, 434-440.	6.6	50
27	Ascending central canal dilation and progressive ependymal disruption in a contusion model of rodent chronic spinal cord injury. BMC Neurology, 2007, 7, 30.	1.8	31
28	Oligodendrocyte Differentiation from Human Embryonic Stem Cells. , 2007, , 210-226.		4
29	Demyelination as a Therapeutic Target in Spinal Cord Injury. , 2007, , 201-221.		0
30	Cellular therapies in motor neuron diseases. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2006, 1762, 1128-1138.	3.8	68
31	Neutralization of the chemokine CXCL10 reduces apoptosis and increases axon sprouting after spinal cord injury. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2006, 84, 724-734.	2.9	94
32	Transplantation of human embryonic stem cell-derived oligodendrocyte progenitors into rat spinal cord injuries does not cause harm. Regenerative Medicine, 2006, 1, 469-479.	1.7	94
33	Human embryonic stem cells differentiate into oligodendrocytes in high purity and myelinate after spinal cord transplantation. Glia, 2005, 49, 385-396.	4.9	546
34	Spinal cord injury is accompanied by chronic progressive demyelination. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2005, 486, 373-383.	1.6	356
35	Human Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Oligodendrocyte Progenitor Cell Transplants Remyelinate and Restore Locomotion after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 4694-4705.	3.6	1,138
36	A noninvasive ultrasonographic method to evaluate bladder function recovery in spinal cord injured rats. Experimental Neurology, 2005, 194, 120-127.	4.1	24

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37	Septations in chronic spinal cord injury cavities contain axons. Experimental Neurology, 2005, 196, 339-341.	4.1	15
38	Stem cells for the treatment of myelin loss. Trends in Neurosciences, 2005, 28, 677-683.	8.6	62
39	Human embryonic stem cell-derived oligodendrocyte progenitors for the treatment of spinal cord injury. Transplant Immunology, 2005, 15, 131-142.	1.2	114
40	Neutralization of the chemokine CXCL10 enhances tissue sparing and angiogenesis following spinal cord injury. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 77, 701-708.	2.9	76
41	Remyelination, axonal sparing, and locomotor recovery following transplantation of glial-committed progenitor cells into the MHV model of multiple sclerosis. Experimental Neurology, 2004, 187, 254-265.	4.1	86
42	Reducing inflammation decreases secondary degeneration and functional deficit after spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 184, 456-463.	4.1	143
43	Lack of Enhanced Spinal Regeneration in Nogo-Deficient Mice. Neuron, 2003, 38, 213-224.	8.1	347
44	Stem cell transplantation into the central nervous system and the control of differentiation. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2001, 63, 233-236.	2.9	32
45	Neutralization of the Chemokine CXCL10 Reduces Inflammatory Cell Invasion and Demyelination and Improves Neurological Function in a Viral Model of Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167, 4091-4097.	0.8	202
46	The origin of remyelinating cells in the central nervous system. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1999, 98, 69-76.	2.3	129
47	Response of the oligodendrocyte progenitor cell population (defined by NG2 labelling) to demyelination of the adult spinal cord. Glia, 1998, 22, 161-170.	4.9	333
48	Response of the oligodendrocyte progenitor cell population (defined by NG2 labelling) to demyelination of the adult spinal cord. , 1998, 22, 161.		2
49	Response of the oligodendrocyte progenitor cell population (defined by NG2 labelling) to demyelination of the adult spinal cord. Glia, 1998, 22, 161-170.	4.9	5
50	Identification of Post-mitotic Oligodendrocytes Incapable of Remyelination within the Demyelinated Adult Spinal Cord. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1997, 56, 1191-1201.	1.7	239
51	The Effect of Myelin Disruption on Spinal Cord Regeneration. , 1997, , 230-242.		0
52	The Embryonic Chicken as a Model for Central Nervous System Injury and Repair. Methods, 1993, 3, 35-43.	0.5	4