

# David R Hyde

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7275586/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

5,403  
citations

101543

36  
h-index

102487

66  
g-index

73  
all docs

73  
docs citations

73  
times ranked

3474  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Retinal regeneration requires dynamic Notch signaling. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2022, 17, 1199.	3.0	22
2	Iron contributes to photoreceptor degeneration and Müller glia proliferation in the zebrafish light-treated retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2022, 216, 108947.	2.6	4
3	Prophylactic Activation of Shh Signaling Attenuates TBI-Induced Seizures in Zebrafish by Modulating Glutamate Excitotoxicity through Eaat2a. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 32.	3.2	3
4	Notch3 and $\Delta$ maintain Müller glia quiescence and act as negative regulators of regeneration in the light-damaged zebrafish retina. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 546-566.	4.9	34
5	A Scalable Model to Study the Effects of Blunt-Force Injury in Adult Zebrafish. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	3
6	Zebrafish Blunt-Force TBI Induces Heterogenous Injury Pathologies That Mimic Human TBI and Responds with Sonic Hedgehog-Dependent Cell Proliferation across the Neuroaxis. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2021, 9, 861.	3.2	12
7	Shuttle Box Assay as an Associative Learning Tool for Cognitive Assessment in Learning and Memory Studies using Adult Zebrafish. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	2
8	Gene regulatory networks controlling vertebrate retinal regeneration. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, .	12.6	248
9	Inflammation and matrix metalloproteinase 9 (Mmp9) regulate photoreceptor regeneration in adult zebrafish. <i>Glia</i> , 2020, 68, 1445-1465.	4.9	73
10	Reprogramming Müller Glia to Regenerate Retinal Neurons. <i>Annual Review of Vision Science</i> , 2020, 6, 171-193.	4.4	105
11	The Regenerating Adult Zebrafish Retina Recapitulates Developmental Fate Specification Programs. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 617923.	3.7	32
12	TNF $\alpha$ Induces Müller Glia to Transition From Non-proliferative Gliosis to a Regenerative Response in Mutant Zebrafish Presenting Chronic Photoreceptor Degeneration. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2019, 7, 296.	3.7	32
13	Photo-regulation of rod precursor cell proliferation. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 178, 148-159.	2.6	4
14	Culture of Adult Transgenic Zebrafish Retinal Explants for Live-cell Imaging by Multiphoton Microscopy. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2017, , .	0.3	4
15	Sox2 regulates Müller glia reprogramming and proliferation in the regenerating zebrafish retina via Lin28 and Ascl1a. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2017, 161, 174-192.	2.6	86
16	Opportunities for CRISPR/Cas9 Gene Editing in Retinal Regeneration Research. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 5, 99.	3.7	13
17	Live-cell imaging: new avenues to investigate retinal regeneration. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2017, 12, 1210.	3.0	7
18	Interkinetic Nuclear Migration in the Regenerating Retina. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2016, 854, 587-593.	1.6	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Actin-Cytoskeleton- and Rock-Mediated INM Are Required for Photoreceptor Regeneration in the Adult Zebrafish Retina. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 15612-15634.	3.6	55
20	Transcription of the SCL/TAL1 Interrupting Locus (Stil) Is Required for Cell Proliferation in Adult Zebrafish Retinas. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 6934-6940.	3.4	15
21	Regulation of Müller glial dependent neuronal regeneration in the damaged adult zebrafish retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2014, 123, 131-140.	2.6	124
22	Repressing Notch Signaling and Expressing TNF $\alpha$ Are Sufficient to Mimic Retinal Regeneration by Inducing Müller Glial Proliferation to Generate Committed Progenitor Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 14403-14419.	3.6	121
23	Dynamic miRNA expression patterns during retinal regeneration in zebrafish: Reduced dicer or miRNA expression suppresses proliferation of Müller Glia-derived neuronal progenitor cells. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2014, 243, 1591-1605.	1.8	38
24	miR-203 regulates progenitor cell proliferation during adult zebrafish retina regeneration. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2014, 392, 393-403.	2.0	40
25	The past, present, and future of retinal regeneration. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2014, 123, 105-106.	2.6	24
26	The zebrafish as a model for complex tissue regeneration. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2013, 29, 611-620.	6.7	439
27	Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha Is Produced by Dying Retinal Neurons and Is Required for Müller Glia Proliferation during Zebrafish Retinal Regeneration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 6524-6539.	3.6	197
28	Stat3 defines three populations of Müller glia and is required for initiating maximal Müller glia proliferation in the regenerating zebrafish retina. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2012, 520, 4294-4311.	1.6	103
29	Characterization of multiple light damage paradigms reveals regional differences in photoreceptor loss. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2012, 97, 105-116.	2.6	57
30	&lt;em>&gt;In vivo&lt;/em> Electroporation of Morpholinos into the Regenerating Adult Zebrafish Tail Fin. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2012, , .	0.3	17
31	Pineal Photoreceptor Cells Are Required for Maintaining the Circadian Rhythms of Behavioral Visual Sensitivity in Zebrafish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40508.	2.5	28
32	Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography as a Noninvasive Method to Assess Damaged and Regenerating Adult Zebrafish Retinas. , 2012, 53, 3126.		40
33	Müller Glia as a Source of Neuronal Progenitor Cells to Regenerate the Damaged Zebrafish Retina. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 723, 425-430.	1.6	18
34	Inhibition of the Pim1 Oncogene Results in Diminished Visual Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52177.	2.5	20
35	Phosphatidylinositol synthase is required for lens structural integrity and photoreceptor cell survival in the zebrafish eye. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2011, 93, 460-474.	2.6	16
36	FGF signaling regulates rod photoreceptor cell maintenance and regeneration in zebrafish. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2011, 93, 726-734.	2.6	65

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The Loss of Vacuolar Protein Sorting 11 ( <i>vps11</i> ) Causes Retinal Pathogenesis in a Vertebrate Model of Syndromic Albinism. , 2011, 52, 3119.		29
38	<i>In vivo</i> Electroporation of Morpholinos into the Adult Zebrafish Retina. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2011, , e3603.	0.3	25
39	A novel model of retinal ablation demonstrates that the extent of rod cell death regulates the origin of the regenerated zebrafish rod photoreceptors. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2010, 518, 800-814.	1.6	150
40	Zebrafish Class 1 Phosphatidylinositol Transfer Proteins: PIP <sup>2</sup> and Double Cone Cell Outer Segment Integrity in Retina. Traffic, 2010, 11, 1151-1167.	2.7	54
41	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
42	Pax6a and Pax6b are required at different points in neuronal progenitor cell proliferation during zebrafish photoreceptor regeneration. Experimental Eye Research, 2010, 90, 572-582.	2.6	116
43	The inhibitor of phagocytosis, O-phospho-l-serine, suppresses Müller glia proliferation and cone cell regeneration in the light-damaged zebrafish retina. Experimental Eye Research, 2010, 91, 601-612.	2.6	106
44	Cellular expression of <i>Midkine<sup>a</sup></i> and <i>Midkine<sup>b</sup></i> during retinal development and photoreceptor regeneration in zebrafish. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2009, 514, 1-10.	1.6	42
45	CNTF induces photoreceptor neuroprotection and Müller glial cell proliferation through two different signaling pathways in the adult zebrafish retina. Experimental Eye Research, 2009, 88, 1051-1064.	2.6	109
46	Stepwise Maturation of Apicobasal Polarity of the Neuroepithelium Is Essential for Vertebrate Neurulation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 11426-11440.	3.6	30
47	Generation and characterization of transgenic zebrafish lines using different ubiquitous promoters. Transgenic Research, 2008, 17, 265-279.	2.4	46
48	Ganglion cell regeneration following whole-retina destruction in zebrafish. Developmental Neurobiology, 2008, 68, 166-181.	3.0	158
49	Inhibition of Müller glial cell division blocks regeneration of the light-damaged zebrafish retina. Developmental Neurobiology, 2008, 68, 392-408.	3.0	146
50	Lengsin expression and function during zebrafish lens formation. Experimental Eye Research, 2008, 86, 807-818.	2.6	18
51	Characterization of Müller glia and neuronal progenitors during adult zebrafish retinal regeneration. Experimental Eye Research, 2008, 87, 433-444.	2.6	168
52	The Tg(ccnb1:EGFP) transgenic zebrafish line labels proliferating cells during retinal development and regeneration. Molecular Vision, 2008, 14, 951-63.	1.1	31
53	Regeneration of Inner Retinal Neurons after Intravitreal Injection of Ouabain in Zebrafish. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 1712-1724.	3.6	283
54	Time course analysis of gene expression during light-induced photoreceptor cell death and regeneration in albino zebrafish. Developmental Neurobiology, 2007, 67, 1009-1031.	3.0	209

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	A mirror-symmetric cell division that orchestrates neuroepithelial morphogenesis. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 446, 797-800.	27.8	205
56	Zebrafish foxe3: Roles in ocular lens morphogenesis through interaction with pitx3. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2006, 123, 761-782.	1.7	56
57	Molecular cloning of three zebrafish lin7 genes and their expression patterns in the retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2006, 82, 122-131.	2.6	21
58	Retinal regional differences in photoreceptor cell death and regeneration in light-lesioned albino zebrafish. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2006, 82, 558-575.	2.6	110
59	Mutations in laminin alpha 1 result in complex, lens-independent ocular phenotypes in zebrafish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006, 299, 63-77.	2.0	65
60	Two Different Transgenes to Study Gene Silencing and Re-Expression During Zebrafish Caudal Fin and Retinal Regeneration. <i>Scientific World Journal</i> , The, 2006, 6, 65-81.	2.1	44
61	Inhibition of zebrafish fin regeneration using in vivo electroporation of morpholinos against <i>fgfr1</i> and <i>msxb</i> . <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2006, 235, 336-346.	1.8	132
62	Lens opacity and photoreceptor degeneration in the zebrafish lens opaque mutant. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2005, 233, 52-65.	1.8	25
63	Cre-mediated site-specific recombination in zebrafish embryos. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2005, 233, 1366-1377.	1.8	88
64	The zebrafish Pard3 ortholog is required for separation of the eye fields and retinal lamination. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 269, 286-301.	2.0	57
65	Zebrafish mutagenesis yields eye morphological mutants with retinal and lens defects. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2002, 42, 535-540.	1.4	42
66	Arrested differentiation and epithelial cell degeneration in zebrafish lens mutants. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2001, 222, 625-636.	1.8	33
67	Isolation of a Zebrafish Rod Opsin Promoter to Generate a Transgenic Zebrafish Line Expressing Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein in Rod Photoreceptors. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 14037-14043.	3.4	62
68	Light-induced rod and cone cell death and regeneration in the adult albino zebrafish ( <i>Danio rerio</i> ) retina. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 2000, 44, 289-307.	3.6	337
69	Cloning and characterization of six zebrafish photoreceptor opsin cDNAs and immunolocalization of their corresponding proteins. <i>Visual Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 16, 571-585.	1.0	220