

Christophe Heinrich

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

2,879
citations

394421

19
h-index

677142

22
g-index

25
all docs

25
docs citations

25
times ranked

3851
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Directing Astroglia from the Cerebral Cortex into Subtype Specific Functional Neurons. PLoS Biology, 2010, 8, e1000373.	5.6	447
2	Reactive Glia in the Injured Brain Acquire Stem Cell Properties in Response to Sonic Hedgehog. Cell Stem Cell, 2013, 12, 426-439.	11.1	332
3	Identification and Successful Negotiation of a Metabolic Checkpoint in Direct Neuronal Reprogramming. Cell Stem Cell, 2016, 18, 396-409.	11.1	307
4	Reelin Deficiency and Displacement of Mature Neurons, But Not Neurogenesis, Underlie the Formation of Granule Cell Dispersion in the Epileptic Hippocampus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 4701-4713.	3.6	295
5	Reprogramming of Pericyte-Derived Cells of the Adult Human Brain into Induced Neuronal Cells. Cell Stem Cell, 2012, 11, 471-476.	11.1	282
6	Sox2-Mediated Conversion of NG2 Glia into Induced Neurons in the Injured Adult Cerebral Cortex. Stem Cell Reports, 2014, 3, 1000-1014.	4.8	274
7	Increase in BDNF-mediated TrkB signaling promotes epileptogenesis in a mouse model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2011, 42, 35-47.	4.4	169
8	Generation of subtype-specific neurons from postnatal astroglia of the mouse cerebral cortex. Nature Protocols, 2011, 6, 214-228.	12.0	126
9	Inflammatory changes during epileptogenesis and spontaneous seizures in a mouse model of mesiotemporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2011, 52, 2315-2325.	5.1	121
10	Granule cell dispersion is not accompanied by enhanced neurogenesis in temporal lobe epilepsy patients. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 203, 320-332.	4.1	112
11	In vivo reprogramming for tissue repair. Nature Cell Biology, 2015, 17, 204-211.	10.3	86
12	Reprogramming reactive glia into interneurons reduces chronic seizure activity in a mouse model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Cell Stem Cell, 2021, 28, 2104-2121.e10.	11.1	54
13	Glutamate Receptor Antagonists and Benzodiazepine Inhibit the Progression of Granule Cell Dispersion in a Mouse Model of Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2005, 46, 193-202.	5.1	53
14	Neuronal Network Formation from Reprogrammed Early Postnatal Rat Cortical Glial Cells. Cerebral Cortex, 2011, 21, 413-424.	2.9	43
15	Short- and long-term efficacy of electroconvulsive stimulation in animal models of depression: The essential role of neuronal survival. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 1336-1347.	1.6	38
16	Granule cell dispersion develops without neurogenesis and does not fully depend on astroglial cell generation in a mouse model of temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2008, 49, 1711-1722.	5.1	36
17	HOPX Defines Heterogeneity of Postnatal Subventricular Zone Neural Stem Cells. Stem Cell Reports, 2018, 11, 770-783.	4.8	34
18	Direct Lineage Reprogramming for Brain Repair: Breakthroughs and Challenges. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2019, 25, 897-914.	6.7	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Reprogramming of Postnatal Astroglia of the Mouse Neocortex into Functional, Synapse-Forming Neurons. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 814, 485-498.	0.9	23
20	Aberrant neuronal connectivity in the cortex drives generation of seizures in rat absence epilepsy. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 1978-1991.	7.6	8
21	Evidence of Progenitor Cell Lineage Rerouting in the Adult Mouse Hippocampus After Status Epilepticus. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 571315.	2.8	4