

# Christophe Heinrich

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7787244/publications.pdf>

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	Aberrant neuronal connectivity in the cortex drives generation of seizures in rat absence epilepsy. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 1978-1991.	7.6	8
2	Reprogramming reactive glia into interneurons reduces chronic seizure activity in a mouse model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2021, 28, 2104-2121.e10.	11.1	54
3	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
4	Direct Lineage Reprogramming for Brain Repair: Breakthroughs and Challenges. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 897-914.	6.7	32
5	HOPX Defines Heterogeneity of Postnatal Subventricular Zone Neural Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 11, 770-783.	4.8	34
6	Short- and long-term efficacy of electroconvulsive stimulation in animal models of depression: The essential role of neuronal survival. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 1336-1347.	1.6	38
7	Identification and Successful Negotiation of a Metabolic Checkpoint in Direct Neuronal Reprogramming. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2016, 18, 396-409.	11.1	307
8	In vivo reprogramming for tissue repair. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 17, 204-211.	10.3	86
9	Sox2-Mediated Conversion of NG2 Glia into Induced Neurons in the Injured Adult Cerebral Cortex. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 3, 1000-1014.	4.8	274
10	Reactive Glia in the Injured Brain Acquire Stem Cell Properties in Response to Sonic Hedgehog. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2013, 12, 426-439.	11.1	332
11	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
12	Reprogramming of Pericyte-Derived Cells of the Adult Human Brain into Induced Neuronal Cells. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2012, 11, 471-476.	11.1	282
13	Inflammatory changes during epileptogenesis and spontaneous seizures in a mouse model of mesiotemporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2011, 52, 2315-2325.	5.1	121
14	Generation of subtype-specific neurons from postnatal astroglia of the mouse cerebral cortex. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2011, 6, 214-228.	12.0	126
15	Increase in BDNF-mediated TrkB signaling promotes epileptogenesis in a mouse model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 42, 35-47.	4.4	169
16	Neuronal Network Formation from Reprogrammed Early Postnatal Rat Cortical Glial Cells. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2011, 21, 413-424.	2.9	43
17	Directing Astroglia from the Cerebral Cortex into Subtype Specific Functional Neurons. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2010, 8, e1000373.	5.6	447
18	Granule cell dispersion develops without neurogenesis and does not fully depend on astroglial cell generation in a mouse model of temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2008, 49, 1711-1722.	5.1	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Granule cell dispersion is not accompanied by enhanced neurogenesis in temporal lobe epilepsy patients. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 203, 320-332.	4.1	112
20	Reelin Deficiency and Displacement of Mature Neurons, But Not Neurogenesis, Underlie the Formation of Granule Cell Dispersion in the Epileptic Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 4701-4713.	3.6	295
21	Glutamate Receptor Antagonists and Benzodiazepine Inhibit the Progression of Granule Cell Dispersion in a Mouse Model of Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2005, 46, 193-202.	5.1	53