Slaven Erceg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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147801 161849 3,152 85 31 54 h-index citations g-index papers 89 89 89 4064 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Subretinal Implantation of Human Primary RPE Cells Cultured on Nanofibrous Membranes in Minipigs. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 669.	3.2	6
2	Activation of Neurogenesis in Multipotent Stem Cells Cultured In Vitro and in the Spinal Cord Tissue After Severe Injury by Inhibition of Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3. Neurotherapeutics, 2021, 18, 515-533.	4.4	13
3	Gene Correction Recovers Phagocytosis in Retinal Pigment Epithelium Derived from Retinitis Pigmentosa-Human-Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 2092.	4.1	10
4	Unraveling the Developmental Roadmap toward Human Brown Adipose Tissue. Stem Cell Reports, 2021, 16, 641-655.	4.8	10
5	Mutant PRPF8 Causes Widespread Splicing Changes in Spliceosome Components in Retinitis Pigmentosa Patient iPSC-Derived RPE Cells. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 636969.	2.8	9
6	Generation of three human iPSC lines from PLAN (PLA2G6-associated neurodegeneration) patients. Stem Cell Research, 2021, 53, 102338.	0.7	1
7	Advantages of nanofibrous membranes for culturing of primary RPE cells compared to commercial scaffolds. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2021, , .	1.1	O
8	Chronic hyperammonemia induces peripheral inflammation that leads to cognitive impairment in rats: Reversed by anti-TNF-α treatment. Journal of Hepatology, 2020, 73, 582-592.	3.7	77
9	Glaucoma as a Neurodegenerative Disease Caused by Intrinsic Vulnerability Factors. Progress in Neurobiology, 2020, 193, 101817.	5.7	27
10	Retinal Organoids derived from hiPSCs of an AIPL1-LCA Patient Maintain Cytoarchitecture despite Reduced levels of Mutant AIPL1. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5426.	3.3	39
11	Deciphering retinal diseases through the generation of three dimensional stem cell-derived organoids: Concise Review. Stem Cells, 2019, 37, 1496-1504.	3.2	36
12	Generation of an iPSC line from a retinitis pigmentosa patient carrying a homozygous mutation in CERKL and a healthy sibling. Stem Cell Research, 2019, 38, 101455.	0.7	5
13	Assessment of Toxic Effects of Ochratoxin A in Human Embryonic Stem Cells. Toxins, 2019, 11, 217.	3.4	15
14	Organized Neurogenic-Niche-Like Pinwheel Structures Discovered in Spinal Cord Tissue-Derived Neurospheres. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2019, 7, 334.	3.7	7
15	Generation of gene-corrected human induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from retinitis pigmentosa patient with Ser331Cysfs*5 mutation in MERTK. Stem Cell Research, 2019, 34, 101341.	0.7	10
16	Short Review: Investigating ARSACS: models for understanding cerebellar degeneration. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2019, 45, 531-537.	3.2	6
17	The identification of small molecules that stimulate retinal pigment epithelial cells: potential novel therapeutic options for treating retinopathies. Expert Opinion on Drug Discovery, 2019, 14, 169-177.	5.0	5
18	Transcriptome-based molecular staging of human stem cell-derived retinal organoids uncovers accelerated photoreceptor differentiation by 9-cis retinal. Molecular Vision, 2019, 25, 663-678.	1.1	33

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19	Generation of a human iPSC line by mRNA reprogramming. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 28, 157-160.	0.7	12
20	Generation of a human iPSC line from a patient with congenital glaucoma caused by mutation in CYP1B1 gene. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 28, 96-99.	0.7	4
21	Concise Review: Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Models of Retinitis Pigmentosa. Stem Cells, 2018, 36, 474-481.	3.2	20
22	Generation of a human iPSC line from a patient with Leber congenital amaurosis caused by mutation in AIPL1. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 33, 151-155.	0.7	4
23	Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) line from an unaffected female carrier of mutation in SACSIN gene. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 33, 166-170.	0.7	2
24	Generation of a human iPSC line from a patient with autosomal recessive spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS) caused by mutation in SACSIN gene. Stem Cell Research, 2018, 31, 249-252.	0.7	6
25	Neural Stem Cells Derived from Human-Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells and Their Use in Models of CNS Injury. Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation, 2018, 66, 89-102.	0.7	6
26	FM19G11 and Ependymal Progenitor/Stem Cell Combinatory Treatment Enhances Neuronal Preservation and Oligodendrogenesis after Severe Spinal Cord Injury. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 200.	4.1	14
27	Highly Efficient Neural Conversion of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells in Adherent and Animal-Free Conditions. Stem Cells Translational Medicine, 2017, 6, 1217-1226.	3.3	37
28	Generation of a human iPSC line from a patient with retinitis pigmentosa caused by mutation in PRPF8 gene. Stem Cell Research, 2017, 21, 23-25.	0.7	3
29	hiPSC Disease Modeling of Rare Hereditary Cerebellar Ataxias: Opportunities and Future Challenges. Neuroscientist, 2017, 23, 554-566.	3.5	5
30	Stem Cell-Based Therapy in Transplantation and Immune-Mediated Diseases. Stem Cells International, 2017, 2017, 1-3.	2.5	4
31	Stem Cells and Labeling for Spinal Cord Injury. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 6.	4.1	31
32	Connexin 50 modulates Sox2 expression in spinal-cord-derived ependymal stem/progenitor cells. Cell and Tissue Research, 2016, 365, 295-307.	2.9	10
33	Current developments in cell- and biomaterial-based approaches for stroke repair. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2016, 16, 43-56.	3.1	29
34	Complete rat spinal cord transection as a faithful model of spinal cord injury for translational cell transplantation. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 9640.	3.3	51
35	Human iPSC derived disease model of MERTK-associated retinitis pigmentosa. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 12910.	3.3	47
36	Connexin 50 Expression in Ependymal Stem Progenitor Cells after Spinal Cord Injury Activation. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2015, 16, 26608-26618.	4.1	12

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37	Concise Review: Reactive Astrocytes and Stem Cells in Spinal Cord Injury: Good Guys or Bad Guys?. Stem Cells, 2015, 33, 1036-1041.	3.2	108
38	Methacrylate-endcapped caprolactone and FM19G11 provide a proper niche for spinal cord-derived neural cells. Journal of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, 2015, 9, 734-739.	2.7	6
39	Thiazolidinediones Regulate the Level of ABC Transporters Expression on Lung Cancer Cells. Klinicka Onkologie, 2015, 28, 431-438.	0.3	8
40	Non-coding RNAs in pluripotency and neural differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells. Frontiers in Genetics, 2014, 5, 132.	2.3	22
41	Perspectives and Future Directions of Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Based Therapies: Lessons from Geron's Clinical Trial for Spinal Cord Injury. Stem Cells and Development, 2014, 23, 1-4.	2.1	57
42	Brief Report: Astrogliosis Promotes Functional Recovery of Completely Transected Spinal Cord Following Transplantation of hESC-Derived Oligodendrocyte and Motoneuron Progenitors. Stem Cells, 2014, 32, 594-599.	3.2	26
43	Experimental Cell Transplantation for Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury Regeneration: Intramedullar or Intrathecal Administration. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1210, 23-35.	0.9	4
44	Hypoxia Increases the Yield of Photoreceptors Differentiating from Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells and Improves the Modeling of Retinogenesis In Vitro. Stem Cells, 2013, 31, 966-978.	3.2	36
45	Astrogliosis promotes functional recovery of completely transected spinal cord following transplantations of hESC-derived oligoden-drocyte and motoneuron progenitors. Cytotherapy, 2013, 15, S47.	0.7	0
46	Stem Cell-Based Therapy for Spinal Cord Injury. Cell Transplantation, 2013, 22, 1309-1323.	2.5	47
47	Concise Review: Human Pluripotent Stem Cells in the Treatment of Spinal Cord Injury. Stem Cells, 2012, 30, 1787-1792.	3.2	47
48	FM19G11 Favors Spinal Cord Injury Regeneration and Stem Cell Self-Renewal by Mitochondrial Uncoupling and Glucose Metabolism Induction. Stem Cells, 2012, 30, 2221-2233.	3.2	29
49	Derivation of Cerebellar Neurons from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. Current Protocols in Stem Cell Biology, 2012, 20, Unit 1H.5.	3.0	28
50	Locomotor Recovery After Spinal Cord Transection: Transplantation of Oligodendrocytes and Motoneuron Progenitors Generated from Human Embryonic Stem Cells., 2012,, 211-219.		0
51	Neural Differentiation from Human Embryonic Stem Cells as a Tool to Study Early Brain Development and the Neuroteratogenic Effects of Ethanol. Stem Cells and Development, 2011, 20, 327-339.	2.1	52
52	Concise Review: Stem Cells for the Treatment of Cerebellar-Related Disorders. Stem Cells, 2011, 29, 564-569.	3.2	7
53	Challenges of Stem Cell Therapy for Spinal Cord Injury: Human Embryonic Stem Cells, Endogenous Neural Stem Cells, or Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells? Â. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 93-99.	3.2	183
54	Transplanted Oligodendrocytes and Motoneuron Progenitors Generated from Human Embryonic Stem Cells Promote Locomotor Recovery After Spinal Cord Transection. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 1541-1549.	3.2	144

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55	FM19G11, a New Hypoxia-inducible Factor (HIF) Modulator, Affects Stem Cell Differentiation Status. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 1333-1342.	3.4	99
56	FM19G11: A new modulator of HIF that links mTOR activation with the DNA damage checkpoint pathways. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 2875-2885.	2.6	10
57	Efficient Differentiation of Human Embryonic Stem Cells into Functional Cerebellar-Like Cells. Stem Cells and Development, 2010, 19, 1745-1756.	2.1	61
58	Increasing the function of the glutamateâ€nitric oxideâ€cyclic guanosine monophosphate pathway increases the ability to learn a Yâ€maze task. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2009, 87, 2351-2355.	2.9	35
59	Activated Spinal Cord Ependymal Stem Cells Rescue Neurological Function. Stem Cells, 2009, 27, 733-743.	3.2	147
60	Human Embryonic Stem Cell Differentiation Toward Regional Specific Neural Precursors. Stem Cells, 2009, 27, 78-87.	3.2	96
61	Developmental exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls or methylmercury, but not to its combination, impairs the glutamate–nitric oxide–cyclic GMP pathway and learning in 3-month-old rats. Neuroscience, 2008, 154, 1408-1416.	2.3	45
62	Developmental exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls PCB153 or PCB126 impairs learning ability in young but not in adult rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 177-182.	2.6	53
63	Differentiation of Human Embryonic Stem Cells to Regional Specific Neural Precursors in Chemically Defined Medium Conditions. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2122.	2.5	119
64	Prenatal exposure to polybrominated diphenylether 99 enhances the function of the glutamate?nitric oxide?cGMP pathway in brain ini;½/2vivo and in cultured neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 373-379.	2.6	27
65	Chronic liver failure in rats impairs glutamatergic synaptic transmission and long-term potentiation in hippocampus and learning ability. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 2103-2111.	2.6	67
66	Glutamate-induced activation of nitric oxide synthase is impaired in cerebral cortexinÂvivoin rats with chronic liver failure. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 102, 51-64.	3.9	35
67	Hypolocomotion in rats with chronic liver failure is due to increased glutamate and activation of metabotropic glutamate receptors in substantia nigra. Journal of Hepatology, 2006, 45, 654-661.	3.7	55
68	Role of extracellular cGMP and of hyperammonemia in the impairment of learning in rats with chronic hepatic failure. Neurochemistry International, 2006, 48, 441-446.	3.8	27
69	Brain edema and inflammatory activation in bile duct ligated rats with diet-induced hyperammonemia: A model of hepatic encephalopathy in cirrhosis. Hepatology, 2006, 43, 1257-1266.	7. 3	147
70	Pharmacological manipulation of cyclic GMP levels in brain restores learning ability in animal models of hepatic encephalopathy: therapeutic implications. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2006, 2, 53-63.	2.2	6
71	Restoration of learning ability in hyperammonemic rats by increasing extracellular cGMP in brain. Brain Research, 2005, 1036, 115-121.	2.2	106
72	Oral administration of sildenafil restores learning ability in rats with hyperammonemia and with portacaval shunts. Hepatology, 2005, 41, 299-306.	7.3	154

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73	Neurons exposed to ammonia reproduce the differential alteration in nitric oxide modulation of guanylate cyclase in the cerebellum and cortex of patients with liver cirrhosis. Neurobiology of Disease, 2005, 19, 150-161.	4.4	27
74	Bile duct ligation plus hyperammonemia in rats reproduces the alterations in the modulation of soluble guanylate cyclase by nitric oxide in brain of cirrhotic patients. Neuroscience, 2005, 130, 435-443.	2.3	22
75	Chronic exposure to ammonia alters the modulation of phosphorylation of microtubule-associated protein 2 by metabotropic glutamate receptors 1 and 5 in cerebellar neurons in culture. Neuroscience, 2005, 133, 185-191.	2.3	15
76	In vivo exposure to carbon monoxide causes delayed impairment of activation of soluble guanylate cyclase by nitric oxide in rat brain cortex and cerebellum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2004, 89, 1157-1165.	3.9	21
77	Alterations in soluble guanylate cyclase content and modulation by nitric oxide in liver disease. Neurochemistry International, 2004, 45, 947-953.	3.8	21
78	Chronic exposure to 2,5-hexanedione impairs the glutamate-nitric oxide-cyclic GMP pathway in cerebellar neurons in culture and in rat brain in vivo. Neurochemistry International, 2003, 42, 525-533.	3.8	12
79	Glutamine synthetase activity and glutamine content in brain: modulation by NMDA receptors and nitric oxide. Neurochemistry International, 2003, 43, 493-499.	3.8	138
80	Molecular mechanism of acute ammonia toxicity: role of NMDA receptors. Neurochemistry International, 2002, 41, 95-102.	3.8	86
81	Prevention of ammonia and glutamate neurotoxicity by carnitine: molecular mechanisms. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2002, 17, 389-397.	2.9	23
82	Aluminium impairs the glutamate-nitric oxide-cGMP pathway in cultured neurons and in rat brain in vivo: molecular mechanisms and implications for neuropathology. Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry, 2001, 87, 63-69.	3.5	59
83	Genetic Variation at the apoB 3' Hypervariable Region in a Serbian Population. European Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 5, 333-335.	2.8	3
84	Genetic variation at the apoB 3'hypervariable region in a Serbian population. European Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 5, 333-5.	2.8	2
85	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors in hyperammonaemia and hepatic encephalopathy. , 0, , 183-193.		O