

# Wieland B Huttner

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9165287/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

124  
papers

18,118  
citations

18482

62  
h-index

17105

122  
g-index

141  
all docs

141  
docs citations

141  
times ranked

14776  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	From stem and progenitor cells to neurons in the developing neocortex: key differences among hominids. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2022, 289, 1524-1535.	4.7	11
2	What Are the Human-Specific Aspects of Neocortex Development?. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 878950.	2.8	7
3	Progenitor-Based Cell Biological Aspects of Neocortex Development and Evolution. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 10, .	3.7	14
4	Metabolic Regulation of Neocortical Expansion in Development and Evolution. <i>Neuron</i> , 2021, 109, 408-419.	8.1	51
5	Sulfonated cryogel scaffolds for focal delivery in ex-vivo brain tissue cultures. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2021, 271, 120712.	11.4	12
6	Human-Specific Genes, Cortical Progenitor Cells, and Microcephaly. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 1209.	4.1	23
7	Expression of human-specific <i>ARHGAP11B</i> in mice leads to neocortex expansion and increased memory flexibility. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2021, 40, e107093.	7.8	40
8	Length of the Neurogenic Period—A Key Determinant for the Generation of Upper-Layer Neurons During Neocortex Development and Evolution. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 676911.	3.7	27
9	Generation of interspecies mouse-rat chimeric embryos by embryonic stem (ES) cell microinjection. <i>STAR Protocols</i> , 2021, 2, 100494.	1.2	0
10	How neural stem cells contribute to neocortex development. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2021, 49, 1997-2006.	3.4	22
11	Mitotic WNT signalling orchestrates neurogenesis in the developing neocortex. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2021, 40, e108041.	7.8	26
12	Developmental HCN channelopathy results in decreased neural progenitor proliferation and microcephaly in mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	6
13	H3 acetylation selectively promotes basal progenitor proliferation and neocortex expansion. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabc6792.	10.3	16
14	Neocortex expansion in development and evolution—from genes to progenitor cell biology. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2021, 73, 9-18.	5.4	28
15	Manipulation of Single Neural Stem Cells and Neurons in Brain Slices using Robotic Microinjection. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	2
16	Ex vivo Tissue Culture Protocols for Studying the Developing Neocortex. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2021, 11, e4031.	0.4	1
17	Primary Cilia and Centrosomes in Neocortex Development. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 755867.	2.8	24
18	The Role of the Extracellular Matrix in Neural Progenitor Cell Proliferation and Cortical Folding During Human Neocortex Development. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 804649.	3.7	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Human-Specific ARHGAP11B Acts in Mitochondria to Expand Neocortical Progenitors by Glutaminolysis. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 105, 867-881.e9.	8.1	101
20	Serotonin Receptor 2A Activation Promotes Evolutionarily Relevant Basal Progenitor Proliferation in the Developing Neocortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 108, 1113-1129.e6.	8.1	26
21	Basal Progenitor Morphology and Neocortex Evolution. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2020, 43, 843-853.	8.6	57
22	Lengthening Neurogenic Period during Neocortical Development Causes a Hallmark of Neocortex Expansion. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 4227-4237.e5.	3.9	35
23	Neurotransmitters as Modulators of Neural Progenitor Cell Proliferation During Mammalian Neocortex Development. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 391.	3.7	23
24	Human-specific <i>ARHGAP11B</i> increases size and folding of primate neocortex in the fetal marmoset. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 369, 546-550.	12.6	127
25	Prominins control ciliary length throughout the animal kingdom: New lessons from human prominin-1 and zebrafish prominin-3. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020, 295, 6007-6022.	3.4	17
26	Formation of gyri and sulci. , 2020, , 223-252.		0
27	Transcriptional Regulators and Human-Specific/Primate-Specific Genes in Neocortical Neurogenesis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 4614.	4.1	23
28	Signs of Reduced Basal Progenitor Levels and Cortical Neurogenesis in Human Fetuses with Open Spina Bifida at 11–15 Weeks of Gestation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 1766-1777.	3.6	5
29	A truncating <i>Aspm</i> allele leads to a complex cognitive phenotype and region-specific reductions in parvalbuminergic neurons. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 66.	4.8	11
30	In Vivo Targeting of Neural Progenitor Cells in Ferret Neocortex by In Utero Electroporation. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2020, , .	0.3	4
31	Extracellular matrix-inducing Sox9 promotes both basal progenitor proliferation and gliogenesis in developing neocortex. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	33
32	The Mode of Stem Cell Division Is Dependent on the Differential Interaction of $\beta$ -Catenin with the Kat3 Coactivators CBP or p300. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 962.	3.7	9
33	Malformations of Human Neocortex in Development – Their Progenitor Cell Basis and Experimental Model Systems. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 305.	3.7	32
34	Robotic platform for microinjection into single cells in brain tissue. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2019, 20, e47880.	4.5	17
35	Prominin-1 (CD133) modulates the architecture and dynamics of microvilli. <i>Traffic</i> , 2019, 20, 39-60.	2.7	32
36	YAP Activity Is Necessary and Sufficient for Basal Progenitor Abundance and Proliferation in the Developing Neocortex. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 27, 1103-1118.e6.	6.4	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Transport, Metabolism, and Function of Thyroid Hormones in the Developing Mammalian Brain. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 10, 209.	3.5	53
38	How the extracellular matrix shapes neural development. <i>Open Biology</i> , 2019, 9, 180216.	3.6	166
39	Neocortical Expansion Due to Increased Proliferation of Basal Progenitors Is Linked to Changes in Their Morphology. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2019, 24, 535-550.e9.	11.1	114
40	The centrosome protein AKNA regulates neurogenesis via microtubule organization. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 567, 113-117.	27.8	67
41	Organoid single-cell genomic atlas uncovers human-specific features of brain development. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 574, 418-422.	27.8	496
42	Genetic Modification of Brain Organoids. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 558.	3.7	32
43	Promininâ€1 controls stem cell activation by orchestrating ciliary dynamics. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2019, 38, .	7.8	47
44	Primate neocortex development and evolution: Conserved versus evolved folding. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2019, 527, 1621-1632.	1.6	8
45	The Golgi Apparatus in Polarized Neuroepithelial Stem Cells and Their Progeny: Canonical and Noncanonical Features. <i>Results and Problems in Cell Differentiation</i> , 2019, 67, 359-375.	0.7	6
46	Insm1 Induces Neural Progenitor Delamination in Developing Neocortex via Downregulation of the Adherens Junction Belt-Specific Protein Plekha7. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 97, 1299-1314.e8.	8.1	73
47	A novel population of Hopx-dependent basal radial glial cells in the developing mouse neocortex. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	2.5	62
48	Evolution and cell-type specificity of human-specific genes preferentially expressed in progenitors of fetal neocortex. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	160
49	Extracellular Matrix Components HAPLN1, Lumican, and Collagen I Cause Hyaluronic Acid-Dependent Folding of the Developing Human Neocortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 99, 702-719.e6.	8.1	139
50	Epigenetic and Transcriptional Pre-patterningâ€An Emerging Theme in Cortical Neurogenesis. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 359.	2.8	29
51	Brain organoids as models to study human neocortex development and evolution. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2018, 55, 8-16.	5.4	59
52	Human-specific ARHGAP11B induces hallmarks of neocortical expansion in developing ferret neocortex. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	84
53	Human-specific genomic signatures of neocortical expansion. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 42, 33-44.	4.2	77
54	Epigenome profiling and editing of neocortical progenitor cells during development. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 2642-2658.	7.8	94

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Novel gene function and regulation in neocortex expansion. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 49, 22-30.	5.4	22
56	Neural progenitor cells and their role in the development and evolutionary expansion of the neocortex. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 6, e256.	5.9	102
57	A tunable refractive index matching medium for live imaging cells, tissues and model organisms. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	6.0	128
58	Monoclonal Antibodies 13A4 and AC133 Do Not Recognize the Canine Ortholog of Mouse and Human Stem Cell Antigen Prominin-1 (CD133). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0164079.	2.5	14
59	Relief of hypoxia by angiogenesis promotes neural stem cell differentiation by targeting glycolysis. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2016, 35, 924-941.	7.8	161
60	<sc>GEMC</sc> 1 is a critical regulator of multiciliated cell differentiation. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2016, 35, 942-960.	7.8	91
61	A single splice site mutation in human-specific <i>ARHGAP11B</i> causes basal progenitor amplification. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1601941.	10.3	77
62	<sc>CRISPR</sc> /Cas9-induced disruption of gene expression in mouse embryonic brain and single neural stem cells <i>in vivo</i>. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 338-348.	4.5	72
63	S-phase duration is the main target of cell cycle regulation in neural progenitors of developing ferret neocortex. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 456-470.	1.6	56
64	Neocortex expansion in development and evolution – from cell biology to single genes. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 39, 122-132.	4.2	66
65	Comment on “Cortical folding scales universally with surface area and thickness, not number of neurons”. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 825-825.	12.6	14
66	Abnormal spindle-like microcephaly-associated (ASPM) mutations strongly disrupt neocortical structure but spare the hippocampus and long-term memory. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 74, 158-176.	2.4	32
67	Differences and similarities between human and chimpanzee neural progenitors during cerebral cortex development. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	6.0	200
68	Neural Stem Cells in Cerebral Cortex Development. , 2015, , 1-25.		4
69	Sustained Pax6 Expression Generates Primate-like Basal Radial Glia in Developing Mouse Neocortex. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2015, 13, e1002217.	5.6	93
70	Neurodevelopmental LincRNA Microsyteny Conservation and Mammalian Brain Size Evolution. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131818.	2.5	15
71	Human cerebral organoids recapitulate gene expression programs of fetal neocortex development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 15672-15677.	7.1	870
72	Novel insights into mammalian embryonic neural stem cell division: focus on microtubules. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2015, 26, 4302-4306.	2.1	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Human-specific gene <i>ARHGAP11B</i> promotes basal progenitor amplification and neocortex expansion. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 347, 1465-1470.	12.6	487
74	Stem cells: slow and steady wins the race. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 18, 613-614.	14.8	4
75	Analysis of primary cilia in the developing mouse brain. <i>Methods in Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 127, 93-129.	1.1	13
76	An Adaptive Threshold in Mammalian Neocortical Evolution. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2014, 12, e1002000.	5.6	139
77	The Cell Biology of Neurogenesis: Toward an Understanding of the Development and Evolution of the Neocortex. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2014, 30, 465-502.	9.4	616
78	Microinjection of membrane-impermeable molecules into single neural stem cells in brain tissue. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2014, 9, 1170-1182.	12.0	31
79	Integrin $\alpha 2 \beta 3$ and thyroid hormones promote expansion of progenitors in embryonic neocortex. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014, 141, 795-806.	2.5	97
80	Neural progenitors, neurogenesis and the evolution of the neocortex. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014, 141, 2182-2194.	2.5	526
81	5' UTR-Dependent, miR-92-Mediated Restriction of <i>Tis21</i> Expression Maintains Asymmetric Neural Stem Cell Division to Ensure Proper Neocortex Size. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 7, 398-411.	6.4	42
82	Specific polar subpopulations of astral microtubules control spindle orientation and symmetric neural stem cell division. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, .	6.0	61
83	Asymmetric Inheritance of Centrosome-Associated Primary Cilium Membrane Directs Ciliogenesis after Cell Division. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 155, 333-344.	28.9	253
84	Progenitor Networking in the Fetal Primate Neocortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2013, 80, 259-262.	8.1	3
85	The secondary loss of gyrencephaly as an example of evolutionary phenotypical reversal. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2013, 7, 16.	1.7	69
86	Conical expansion of the outer subventricular zone and the role of neocortical folding in evolution and development. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 424.	2.0	99
87	Basolateral rather than apical primary cilia on neuroepithelial cells committed to delamination. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 95-105.	2.5	88
88	A new approach to manipulate the fate of single neural stem cells in tissue. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 15, 329-337.	14.8	30
89	Transcriptomes of germinal zones of human and mouse fetal neocortex suggest a role of extracellular matrix in progenitor self-renewal. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 11836-11841.	7.1	282
90	Abundant Occurrence of Basal Radial Glia in the Subventricular Zone of Embryonic Neocortex of a Lissencephalic Primate, the Common Marmoset <i>Callithrix jacchus</i> . <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2012, 22, 469-481.	2.9	201

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Cortical progenitor expansion, self-renewal and neurogenesis—a polarized perspective. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 21, 23-35.	4.2	248
92	Haematopoietic stem cell differentiation promotes the release of prominin-1/CD133-containing membrane vesicles—a role of the endocytic–exocytic pathway. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 3, 398-409.	6.9	102
93	Neural stem and progenitor cells shorten S-phase on commitment to neuron production. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2011, 2, 154.	12.8	330
94	The role of Pax6 in regulating the orientation and mode of cell division of progenitors in the mouse cerebral cortex. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 5067-5078.	2.5	94
95	OSVZ progenitors of human and ferret neocortex are epithelial-like and expand by integrin signaling. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 13, 690-699.	14.8	699
96	Neural Progenitor Nuclei IN Motion. <i>Neuron</i> , 2010, 67, 906-914.	8.1	196
97	Loss of the Cholesterol-Binding Protein Prominin-1/CD133 Causes Disk Dysmorphogenesis and Photoreceptor Degeneration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 2297-2308.	3.6	164
98	Myosin II is required for interkinetic nuclear migration of neural progenitors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 16487-16492.	7.1	142
99	Intermediate Neuronal Progenitors (Basal Progenitors) Produce Pyramidal–Projection Neurons for All Layers of Cerebral Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2009, 19, 2439-2450.	2.9	369
100	Cdk4/CyclinD1 Overexpression in Neural Stem Cells Shortens G1, Delays Neurogenesis, and Promotes the Generation and Expansion of Basal Progenitors. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2009, 5, 320-331.	11.1	490
101	Cytokinesis of neuroepithelial cells can divide their basal process before anaphase. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2008, 27, 3151-3163.	7.8	97
102	The cell biology of neural stem and progenitor cells and its significance for their proliferation versus differentiation during mammalian brain development. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 20, 707-715.	5.4	216
103	Insulinoma-Associated 1 Has a Panneurogenic Role and Promotes the Generation and Expansion of Basal Progenitors in the Developing Mouse Neocortex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2008, 60, 40-55.	8.1	150
104	Making bigger brains—the evolution of neural-progenitor-cell division. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2008, 121, 2783-2793.	2.0	250
105	The Stem Cell Marker CD133 (Prominin-1) Is Expressed in Various Human Glandular Epithelia. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2008, 56, 977-993.	2.5	124
106	Mutant prominin 1 found in patients with macular degeneration disrupts photoreceptor disk morphogenesis in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 2908-16.	8.2	194
107	Live Imaging at the Onset of Cortical Neurogenesis Reveals Differential Appearance of the Neuronal Phenotype in Apical versus Basal Progenitor Progeny. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2388.	2.5	157
108	Midbody and primary cilium of neural progenitors release extracellular membrane particles enriched in the stem cell marker prominin-1. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2007, 176, 483-495.	5.2	262

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Prominin-2 is a cholesterol-binding protein associated with apical and basolateral plasmalemmal protrusions in polarized epithelial cells and released into urine. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2007, 328, 31-47.	2.9	70
110	The cell biology of neurogenesis. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 6, 777-788.	37.0	1,809
111	Symmetric versus asymmetric cell division during neurogenesis in the developing vertebrate central nervous system. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 17, 648-657.	5.4	248
112	Selective Lengthening of the Cell Cycle in the Neurogenic Subpopulation of Neural Progenitor Cells during Mouse Brain Development. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 6533-6538.	3.6	351
113	Release of extracellular membrane particles carrying the stem cell marker prominin-1 (CD133) from neural progenitors and other epithelial cells. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2005, 118, 2849-2858.	2.0	415
114	Neurons arise in the basal neuroepithelium of the early mammalian telencephalon: A major site of neurogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 3196-3201.	7.1	859
115	Asymmetric distribution of the apical plasma membrane during neurogenic divisions of mammalian neuroepithelial cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 2314-2324.	7.8	387
116	Characterization of Prominin-2, a New Member of the Prominin Family of Pentaspan Membrane Glycoproteins. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 8586-8596.	3.4	106
117	An inhibition of cyclin-dependent kinases that lengthens, but does not arrest, neuroepithelial cell cycle induces premature neurogenesis. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2003, 116, 4947-4955.	2.0	315
118	Prominin: A Story of Cholesterol, Plasma Membrane Protrusions and Human Pathology. <i>Traffic</i> , 2001, 2, 82-91.	2.7	274
119	Cholesterol is Required for the Formation of Regulated and Constitutive Secretory Vesicles from the <i>trans</i> -Golgi Network. <i>Traffic</i> , 2000, 1, 952-962.	2.7	126
120	Retention of prominin in microvilli reveals distinct cholesterol-based lipid micro-domains in the apical plasma membrane. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 2, 582-592.	10.3	530
121	Synaptic Vesicle Biogenesis. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 1999, 15, 733-798.	9.4	179
122	Loss of Occludin and Functional Tight Junctions, but Not ZO-1, during Neural Tube Closure—Remodeling of the Neuroepithelium Prior to Neurogenesis. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1996, 180, 664-679.	2.0	252
123	Expression of Tyrosine-Sulfated Secretory Proteins in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> Oocytes. Differential Export of Constitutive and Regulated Proteins. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1996, 239, 111-116.	0.2	2
124	Trimeric G-proteins of the <i>trans</i> -Golgi network are involved in the formation of constitutive secretory vesicles and immature secretory granules. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1991, 294, 239-243.	2.8	100