

# Karen M Neilson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1478500/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

17  
papers

396  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

996975

15  
g-index

18  
all docs

18  
docs citations

18  
times ranked

470  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mcrs1 is required for branchial arch and cranial cartilage development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 489, 62-75.	2.0	3
2	Sobp modulates the transcriptional activation of Six1 target genes and is required during craniofacial development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2021, 148, .	2.5	10
3	Mcrs1 interacts with Six1 to influence early craniofacial and otic development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 467, 39-50.	2.0	14
4	Six1 proteins with human branchio-oto-renal mutations differentially affect cranial gene expression and otic development. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2020, 13, .	2.4	31
5	Six1 and Irx1 have reciprocal interactions during cranial placode and otic vesicle formation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2019, 446, 68-79.	2.0	20
6	Pa2G4 is a novel Six1 co-factor that is required for neural crest and otic development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 421, 171-182.	2.0	28
7	Wbp2nl has a developmental role in establishing neural and non-neural ectodermal fates. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 429, 213-224.	2.0	3
8	Neural transcription factors bias cleavage stage blastomeres to give rise to neural ectoderm. <i>Genesis</i> , 2016, 54, 334-349.	1.6	19
9	Microarray identification of novel genes downstream of Six1, a critical factor in cranial placode, somite, and kidney development. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2015, 244, 181-210.	1.8	20
10	Using <i>Xenopus</i> to discover new genes involved in branchiootorenal spectrum disorders. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 178, 16-24.	2.6	16
11	Novel Co-factors for the Vertebrate Six1 Transcription Factor are Candidates for Branchiootorenal Spectrum Disorders. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 873.3.	0.5	0
12	Specific domains of FoxD4/5 activate and repress neural transcription factor genes to control the progression of immature neural ectoderm to differentiating neural plate. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 365, 363-375.	2.0	26
13	Early gene interactions that discriminate among the four ectodermal domains in the embryonic head. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 485.1.	0.5	0
14	Developmental expression patterns of candidate cofactors for vertebrate six family transcription factors. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2010, 239, 3446-3466.	1.8	29
15	Notch signaling downstream of <i>foxD5</i> promotes neural ectodermal transcription factors that inhibit neural differentiation. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2009, 238, 1358-1365.	1.8	14
16	foxD5 plays a critical upstream role in regulating neural ectodermal fate and the onset of neural differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 329, 80-95.	2.0	62
17	Eya1 and Six1 promote neurogenesis in the cranial placodes in a SoxB1-dependent fashion. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 320, 199-214.	2.0	100