Nilima Prakash

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2666878/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



NILIMA DOAKACH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Wnt1-regulated genetic network controls the identity and fate of midbrain-dopaminergic progenitors in vivo. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 89-98.	2.5	219
2	Development of dopaminergic neurons in the mammalian brain. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2006, 63, 187-206.	5.4	167
3	Genetic networks controlling the development of midbrain dopaminergic neurons. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 575, 403-410.	2.9	120
4	Otx2 controls neuron subtype identity in ventral tegmental area and antagonizes vulnerability to MPTP. Nature Neuroscience, 2010, 13, 1481-1488.	14.8	114
5	A Unilateral Negative Feedback Loop Between <i>miR-200</i> microRNAs and Sox2/E2F3 Controls Neural Progenitor Cell-Cycle Exit and Differentiation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 13292-13308.	3.6	98
6	Anterior-posterior graded response to Otx2 controls proliferation and differentiation of dopaminergic progenitors in the ventral mesencephalon. Development (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 3459-3470.	2.5	96
7	Pitx3 Is a Critical Mediator of GDNF-Induced BDNF Expression in Nigrostriatal Dopaminergic Neurons. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 12802-12815.	3.6	87
8	Wnt5a Regulates Ventral Midbrain Morphogenesis and the Development of A9–A10 Dopaminergic Cells In Vivo. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3517.	2.5	84
9	Identification of Both General and Region-Specific Embryonic CNS Enhancer Elements in the Nestin Promoter. Experimental Cell Research, 1999, 248, 509-519.	2.6	71
10	Nkx6-1 controls the identity and fate of red nucleus and oculomotor neurons in the mouse midbrain. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 2545-2555.	2.5	67
11	BMP/SMAD Pathway Promotes Neurogenesis of Midbrain Dopaminergic Neurons <i>In Vivo</i> and in Human Induced Pluripotent and Neural Stem Cells. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 1662-1676.	3.6	66
12	Wnt1-regulated genetic networks in midbrain dopaminergic neuron development. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2014, 6, 34-41.	3.3	60
13	Distinct but redundant expression of the Frizzled Wnt receptor genes at signaling centers of the developing mouse brain. Neuroscience, 2007, 147, 693-711.	2.3	57
14	Dendritic Localization of Rat Vasopressin mRNA: Ultrastructural Analysis and Mapping of Targeting Elements. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 9, 523-532.	2.6	56
15	The conserved miR-8/miR-200 microRNA family and their role in invertebrate and vertebrate neurogenesis. Cell and Tissue Research, 2015, 359, 161-177.	2.9	52
16	A Wnt Signal Regulates Stem Cell Fate and Differentiation in vivo. Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2007, 4, 333-338.	1.4	47
17	<i>Fzd3</i> and <i>Fzd6</i> deficiency results in a severe midbrain morphogenesis defect. Developmental Dynamics, 2010, 239, 246-260.	1.8	45
18	Otx2 selectively controls the neurogenesis of specific neuronal subtypes of the ventral tegmental area and compensates En1-dependent neuronal loss and MPTP vulnerability. Developmental Biology, 2013, 373, 176-183.	2.0	44

NILIMA PRAKASH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mouse Notch 3 Expression in the Pre- and Postnatal Brain: Relationship to the Stroke and Dementia Syndrome CADASIL. Experimental Cell Research, 2002, 278, 31-44.	2.6	43
20	Expression of Fgf receptors 1, 2, and 3 in the developing mid- and hindbrain of the mouse. Developmental Dynamics, 2005, 233, 1023-1030.	1.8	38
21	A WNT1-regulated developmental gene cascade prevents dopaminergic neurodegeneration in adult En1 mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 82, 32-45.	4.4	38
22	Vasopressin mRNA localization in nerve cells: Characterization of cis-acting elements and trans-acting factors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 7072-7079.	7.1	37
23	Spatial Analysis of Expression Patterns Predicts Genetic Interactions at the Mid-Hindbrain Boundary. PLoS Computational Biology, 2009, 5, e1000569.	3.2	36
24	Delayed dopaminergic neuron differentiation in <i>Lrp6</i> mutant mice. Developmental Dynamics, 2010, 239, 211-221.	1.8	35
25	Specification of midbrain territory. Cell and Tissue Research, 2004, 318, 5-14.	2.9	33
26	Fgf15-mediated control of neurogenic and proneural gene expression regulates dorsal midbrain neurogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2011, 350, 496-510.	2.0	32
27	Dickkopf 3 Promotes the Differentiation of a Rostrolateral Midbrain Dopaminergic Neuronal Subset <i>In Vivo</i> and from Pluripotent Stem Cells <i>In Vitro</i> in the Mouse. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 13385-13401.	3.6	30
28	Fgfr2 and Fgfr3 are not required for patterning and maintenance of the midbrain and anterior hindbrain. Developmental Biology, 2007, 303, 231-243.	2.0	27
29	Crosstalk of Intercellular Signaling Pathways in the Generation of Midbrain Dopaminergic Neurons In Vivo and from Stem Cells. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2019, 7, 3.	1.7	26
30	Parkinson's disease motor symptoms rescue by CRISPRaâ€reprogramming astrocytes into GABAergic neurons. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2022, 14, e14797.	6.9	26
31	Otx2 cell-autonomously determines dorsal mesencephalon versus cerebellum fate independently of isthmic organizing activity. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 377-388.	2.5	25
32	βâ€catenin signaling modulates the tempo of dendritic growth of adultâ€born hippocampal neurons. EMBO Journal, 2020, 39, e104472.	7.8	21
33	FGF/FGFR2 Signaling Regulates the Generation and Correct Positioning of Bergmann Glia Cells in the Developing Mouse Cerebellum. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101124.	2.5	18
34	Sharpening of expression domains induced by transcription and microRNA regulationwithin a spatio-temporal model of mid-hindbrain boundary formation. BMC Systems Biology, 2013, 7, 48.	3.0	16
35	Dose-Dependent and Subset-Specific Regulation of Midbrain Dopaminergic Neuron Differentiation by LEF1-Mediated WNT1/b-Catenin Signaling. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2020, 8, 587778.	3.7	16
36	Fgf15 regulates thalamic development by controlling the expression of proneural genes. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 3095-3109.	2.3	14

NILIMA PRAKASH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Development of pigment-dispersing hormone-like immunoreactivity in the brain of the locust Schistocerca gregaria : comparison with immunostaining for urotensin I and Mas-allatotropin. Cell and Tissue Research, 1996, 285, 127-139.	2.9	13
38	Ectopic Dopaminergic Progenitor Cells from <i>En1</i> ^{<i>+/Otx2lacZ</i>} Transgenic Mice Survive and Functionally Reinnervate the Striatum Following Transplantation in a Rat Model of Parkinson's Disease. Cell Transplantation, 2010, 19, 1085-1101.	2.5	6
39	Differences in the spatiotemporal expression and epistatic gene regulation of the mesodiencephalic dopaminergic precursor marker PITX3 during chicken and mouse development. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 691-702.	2.5	5
40	Genetic Control of Rodent Midbrain Dopaminergic Neuron Development in the Light of Human Disease. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2008, 41, S44-S50.	3.3	4
41	Simple Derivation of Transgene-Free iPS Cells by a Dual Recombinase Approach. Molecular Biotechnology, 2014, 56, 697-713.	2.4	2
42	Mouse IDGenes: a reference database for genetic interactions in the developing mouse brain. Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation, 2014, 2014, bau083-bau083.	3.0	2
43	Limitations of <i>In Vivo</i> Reprogramming to Dopaminergic Neurons via a Tricistronic Strategy. Human Gene Therapy Methods, 2015, 26, 107-122.	2.1	2
44	Generation of a NES-mScarlet Red Fluorescent Reporter Human iPSC Line for Live Cell Imaging and Flow Cytometric Analysis and Sorting Using CRISPR-Cas9-Mediated Gene Editing. Cells, 2022, 11, 268.	4.1	2
45	[ST3]: Genetic pathways controlling midbrain dopaminergic neuron development in vivo. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 833-833.	1.6	0