Victoria E Prince

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5,085 35 71 g-index

103 5,622 5.6 avg, IF 5.45 L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|---|-------|-----------|
| 66 | Zebrafish hox clusters and vertebrate genome evolution. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 282, 1711-4 | 33.3 | 1350 |
| 65 | Splitting pairs: the diverging fates of duplicated genes. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2002 , 3, 827-37 | 30.1 | 548 |
| 64 | Retinoic acid signaling is required for a critical early step in zebrafish pancreatic development. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 1215-20 | 6.3 | 259 |
| 63 | A new time-scale for ray-finned fish evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 489-98 | 4.4 | 248 |
| 62 | Constructing the hindbrain: insights from the zebrafish. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2002 , 224, 1-17 | 2.9 | 160 |
| 61 | Blood sugar measurement in zebrafish reveals dynamics of glucose homeostasis. Zebrafish, 2010 , 7, 20 | 5-1/3 | 139 |
| 60 | Knockdown of duplicated zebrafishhoxb1genes reveals distinct roles in hindbrain patterning and a novel mechanism of duplicate gene retention. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2002 , 129, 2339-2354 | 6.6 | 132 |
| 59 | Zebrafish hox paralogue group 2 genes function redundantly as selector genes to pattern the second pharyngeal arch. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2002 , 247, 367-89 | 3.1 | 111 |
| 58 | On the diabetic menu: zebrafish as a model for pancreas development and function. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2009 , 31, 139-52 | 4.1 | 110 |
| 57 | Retinoids signal directly to zebrafish endoderm to specify insulin-expressing beta-cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006 , 133, 949-56 | 6.6 | 101 |
| 56 | Plasticity in zebrafish hox expression in the hindbrain and cranial neural crest. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2001 , 231, 201-16 | 3.1 | 97 |
| 55 | Consequences of Hox gene duplication in the vertebrates: an investigation of the zebrafish Hox paralogue group 1 genes. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2001 , 128, 2471-2484 | 6.6 | 93 |
| 54 | The Hox Paradox: More complex(es) than imagined. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2002 , 249, 1-15 | 3.1 | 91 |
| 53 | Zebrafish Hoxb1a regulates multiple downstream genes including prickle1b. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007 , 309, 358-72 | 3.1 | 85 |
| 52 | Intraperitoneal injection into adult zebrafish. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2010, | 1.6 | 82 |
| 51 | A conserved role for retinoid signaling in vertebrate pancreas development. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 2004 , 214, 432-41 | 1.8 | 82 |
| 50 | In vitro processing and secretion of mutant insulin proteins that cause permanent neonatal diabetes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 298, E403-10 | 6 | 67 |

| Zebrafish lunatic fringe demarcates segmental boundaries. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2001 , 105, 175 | 5-8.6 | 63 | |
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| Knockdown of duplicated zebrafish hoxb1 genes reveals distinct roles in hindbrain patterning and a novel mechanism of duplicate gene retention. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2002 , 129, 2339-54 | 6.6 | 62 | |
| Current perspectives in zebrafish reverse genetics: moving forward. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008 , 237, 861-82 | 2.9 | 59 | |
| Repression of the hindbrain developmental program by Cdx factors is required for the specification of the vertebrate spinal cord. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007 , 134, 2147-58 | 6.6 | 59 | |
| Additional hox clusters in the zebrafish: divergent expression patterns belie equivalent activities of duplicate hoxB5 genes. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2001 , 3, 127-44 | 2.6 | 56 | |
| Hox gene expression reveals regionalization along the anteroposterior axis of the zebrafish notochord. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 1998 , 208, 517-22 | 1.8 | 55 | |
| Zic1 and Zic4 regulate zebrafish roof plate specification and hindbrain ventricle morphogenesis. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008 , 314, 376-92 | 3.1 | 55 | |
| The autism susceptibility gene met regulates zebrafish cerebellar development and facial motor neuron migration. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009 , 335, 78-92 | 3.1 | 54 | |
| Duplication events and the evolution of segmental identity. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2005 , 7, 556-67 | 2.6 | 54 | |
| Zebrafish mnx1 controls cell fate choice in the developing endocrine pancreas. <i>Development</i> (Cambridge), 2011 , 138, 4597-608 | 6.6 | 48 | |
| Zebrafish gcm2 is required for gill filament budding from pharyngeal ectoderm. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004 , 276, 508-22 | 3.1 | 45 | |
| Heat shock produces periodic somitic disturbances in the zebrafish embryo. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1999 , 85, 27-34 | 1.7 | 45 | |
| Prickle1b mediates interpretation of migratory cues during zebrafish facial branchiomotor neuron migration. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2010 , 239, 1596-608 | 2.9 | 43 | |
| Cdx4 is required in the endoderm to localize the pancreas and limit beta-cell number. <i>Development</i> (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 919-29 | 6.6 | 43 | |
| Rapid image deconvolution and multiview fusion for optical microscopy. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2020 , 38, 1337-1346 | 44.5 | 37 | |
| Zebrafish Prickle1b mediates facial branchiomotor neuron migration via a farnesylation-dependent nuclear activity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 2121-32 | 6.6 | 37 | |
| Zebrafish Pancreas Development and Regeneration: Fishing for Diabetes Therapies. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2017 , 124, 235-276 | 5.3 | 36 | |
| Origin of the zebrafish endocrine and exocrine pancreas. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2007 , 236, 1558-69 | 2.9 | 36 | |
| | Knockdown of duplicated zebrafish hoxb1 genes reveals distinct roles in hindbrain patterning and a novel mechanism of duplicate gene retention. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2002, 129, 2339-54 Current perspectives in zebrafish reverse genetics: moving forward. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 861-82 Repression of the hindbrain developmental program by Cdx factors is required for the specification of the vertebrate spinal cord. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 2147-58 Additional hox clusters in the zebrafish: divergent expression patterns belie equivalent activities of duplicate hoxB5 genes. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2001, 3, 127-44 Hox gene expression reveals regionalization along the anteroposterior axis of the zebrafish notochord. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 1998, 208, 517-22 Zic1 and Zic4 regulate zebrafish roof plate specification and hindbrain ventricle morphogenesis. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 314, 376-92 The autism susceptibility gene met regulates zebrafish cerebellar development and facial motor neuron migration. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 335, 78-92 Duplication events and the evolution of segmental identity. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2005, 7, 556-67 Zebrafish mnx1 controls cell fate choice in the developing endocrine pancreas. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 4597-608 Zebrafish gcm2 is required for gill filament budding from pharyngeal ectoderm. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 276, 508-22 Heat shock produces periodic somitic disturbances in the zebrafish embryo. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1999, 85, 27-34 Prickle1b mediates interpretation of migratory cues during zebrafish facial branchiomotor neuron migration. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2010, 239, 1596-608 Cdx4 is required in the endoderm to localize the pancreas and limit beta-cell number. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008, 135, 919-29 Rapid image deconvolution and multiview fusion for optical microscopy. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 38, 1337-1346 | Current perspectives in zebrafish reverse genetics: moving forward. 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Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, 2121-32 Zebrafish Prickle1b mediates Pacial branchiomotor neuron migration via a farnesylation-dependent nuclear activity. Developm | Knockdown of duplicated zebrafish hoxb1 genes reveals distinct roles in hindbrain patterning and a novel mechanism of duplicate gene retention. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 2339-54 Current perspectives in zebrafish reverse genetics: moving forward. Developmental Dynamics, 2008, 2-9 59 Repression of the hindbrain developmental program by Cdx factors is required for the specification of the vertebrate spinal cord. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 2147-58 Additional hox clusters in the zebrafish divergent expression patterns belie equivalent activities of tuplicate hoxB5 genes. Evolution & Development, 2001, 3, 127-44 Hox gene expression reveals regionalization along the anteroposterior axis of the zebrafish notochord. 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| 31 | Evolutionary divergence of vertebrate Hoxb2 expression patterns and transcriptional regulatory loci. <i>The Journal of Experimental Zoology</i> , 2002 , 294, 285-99 | | 33 |
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| 30 | Hox gene misexpression and cell-specific lesions reveal functionality of homeotically transformed neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 24, 3070-6 | 6.6 | 31 |
| 29 | Cloning and developmental expression of a zebrafish meis2 homeobox gene. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2001 , 102, 247-50 | 1.7 | 30 |
| 28 | Zebrafish rest regulates developmental gene expression but not neurogenesis. <i>Development</i> (Cambridge), 2012 , 139, 3838-48 | 6.6 | 27 |
| 27 | Neural crest development: insights from the zebrafish. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2020 , 249, 88-111 | 2.9 | 27 |
| 26 | spiel ohne grenzen/pou2is required for zebrafish hindbrain segmentation. <i>Development</i> (Cambridge), 2002 , 129, 1645-1655 | 6.6 | 26 |
| 25 | Cyp26 enzymes function in endoderm to regulate pancreatic field size. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 7864-9 | 11.5 | 25 |
| 24 | Axon tracts guide zebrafish facial branchiomotor neuron migration through the hindbrain. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013 , 140, 906-15 | 6.6 | 24 |
| 23 | Comparative genomic analysis of vertebrate Hox3 and Hox4 genes. <i>The Journal of Experimental Zoology</i> , 2004 , 302, 147-64 | | 22 |
| 22 | Differential levels of Neurod establish zebrafish endocrine pancreas cell fates. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2015 , 402, 81-97 | 3.1 | 21 |
| 21 | Conserved co-regulation and promoter sharing of hoxb3a and hoxb4a in zebrafish. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006 , 297, 26-43 | 3.1 | 21 |
| 20 | Multiple mechanisms mediate motor neuron migration in the zebrafish hindbrain. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2010 , 70, 87-99 | 3.2 | 20 |
| 19 | Expression and retinoic acid regulation of the zebrafish nr2f orphan nuclear receptor genes. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2012 , 241, 1603-15 | 2.9 | 17 |
| 18 | Facial motor neuron migration advances. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2013, 23, 943-50 | 7.6 | 16 |
| 17 | Prickle1 is required for EMT and migration of zebrafish cranial neural crest. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2019 , 448, 16-35 | 3.1 | 14 |
| 16 | The fates of zebrafish Hox gene duplicates. Journal of Structural and Functional Genomics, 2003, 3, 185- | 194 | 14 |
| 15 | Consequences of hoxb1 duplication in teleost fish. Evolution & Development, 2007, 9, 540-54 | 2.6 | 10 |
| 14 | Conserved expression of Hoxa1 in neurons at the ventral forebrain/midbrain boundary of vertebrates. <i>Development Genes and Evolution</i> , 2003 , 213, 399-406 | 1.8 | 10 |

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

| 13 | From head to tail: regionalization of the neural crest. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 147, | 6.6 | 9 |
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| 12 | Transgenic zebrafish model of the C43G human insulin gene mutation. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2013 , 4, 157-67 | 3.9 | 8 |
| 11 | Model organisms inform the search for the genes and developmental pathology underlying malformations of the human hindbrain. <i>Seminars in Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2009 , 16, 155-63 | 2.9 | 8 |
| 10 | The fates of zebrafish Hox gene duplicates. <i>Journal of Structural and Functional Genomics</i> , 2003 , 3, 185- | -94 | 8 |
| 9 | Rest represses maturation within migrating facial branchiomotor neurons. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2015 , 401, 220-35 | 3.1 | 7 |
| 8 | Hox Genes and Segmental Patterning of the Vertebrate Hindbrain. American Zoologist, 1998, 38, 634-6 | 46 | 6 |
| 7 | Midline morphogenesis of zebrafish foregut endoderm is dependent on Hoxb5b. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2021 , 471, 1-9 | 3.1 | 3 |
| 6 | Mnx1: a gatekeeper of Itell fate. <i>Islets</i> , 2012 , 4, 320-2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Recent advances in pancreas development: from embryonic pathways to programming renewable sources of beta cells. <i>F1000 Biology Reports</i> , 2010 , 2, 17 | | 2 |
| 4 | Development and migration of the zebrafish rhombencephalic octavolateral efferent neurons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2021 , 529, 1293-1307 | 3.4 | 1 |
| 3 | Zebrafish Cdx4 regulates neural crest cell specification and migratory behaviors in the posterior body. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2021 , 480, 25-38 | 3.1 | 1 |
| 2 | A grand new view from the embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2005 , 132, 5133-5135 | 6.6 | |

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