

Chris Q Doe

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

108
papers

9,302
citations

47
h-index

96
g-index

143
ext. papers

10,902
ext. citations

13.6
avg, IF

6.51
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|-------|-----------|
| 108 | Astrocytes close a motor circuit critical period. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 592, 414-420 | 50.4 | 11 |
| 107 | A developmental framework linking neurogenesis and circuit formation in the CNS. <i>ELife</i> , 2021 , 10, | 8.9 | 4 |
| 106 | Comparative Connectomics Reveals How Partner Identity, Location, and Activity Specify Synaptic Connectivity in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Neuron</i> , 2021 , 109, 105-122.e7 | 13.9 | 15 |
| 105 | Establishment and Maintenance of Neural Circuit Architecture. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 41, 1119-1129 | 11.89 | 4 |
| 104 | A locomotor neural circuit persists and functions similarly in larvae and adult. <i>ELife</i> , 2021 , 10, | 8.9 | 6 |
| 103 | Mechanosensory input during circuit formation shapes <i>Drosophila</i> motor behavior through patterned spontaneous network activity. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021 , 31, 5341-5349.e4 | 6.3 | 2 |
| 102 | The role of astrocyte-mediated plasticity in neural circuit development and function. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2021 , 16, 1 | 3.9 | 16 |
| 101 | Precise levels of nectin-3 are required for proper synapse formation in postnatal visual cortex. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2020 , 15, 13 | 3.9 | 1 |
| 100 | A novel temporal identity window generates alternating <i>Eve/Nkx6</i> motor neuron subtypes in a single progenitor lineage. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2020 , 15, 9 | 3.9 | 4 |
| 99 | The Hunchback temporal transcription factor determines motor neuron axon and dendrite targeting in. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2019 , 146, | 6.6 | 15 |
| 98 | Regulation of subcellular dendritic synapse specificity by axon guidance cues. <i>ELife</i> , 2019 , 8, | 8.9 | 11 |
| 97 | Temporal identity establishes columnar neuron morphology, connectivity, and function in a navigation circuit. <i>ELife</i> , 2019 , 8, | 8.9 | 20 |
| 96 | Neuroblast-specific open chromatin allows the temporal transcription factor, Hunchback, to bind neuroblast-specific loci. <i>ELife</i> , 2019 , 8, | 8.9 | 23 |
| 95 | Author response: Neuroblast-specific open chromatin allows the temporal transcription factor, Hunchback, to bind neuroblast-specific loci 2019 , | | 2 |
| 94 | A multilayer circuit architecture for the generation of distinct locomotor behaviors in. <i>ELife</i> , 2019 , 8, | 8.9 | 35 |
| 93 | <i>Drosophila</i> nucleostemin 3 is required to maintain larval neuroblast proliferation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2018 , 440, 1-12 | 3.1 | 5 |
| 92 | Neural circuits driving larval locomotion in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Neural Development</i> , 2018 , 13, 6 | 3.9 | 42 |

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| 91 | MDN brain descending neurons coordinately activate backward and inhibit forward locomotion. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7, | 8.9 | 35 |
| 90 | A repressor-decay timer for robust temporal patterning in embryonic neuroblast lineages. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7, | 8.9 | 20 |
| 89 | Author response: A repressor-decay timer for robust temporal patterning in embryonic Drosophila neuroblast lineages 2018 , | | 2 |
| 88 | Immunofluorescent antibody staining of intact Drosophila larvae. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2017 , 12, 1-14 | 18.8 | 14 |
| 87 | Temporal Patterning in the Drosophila CNS. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2017 , 33, 219-240 | 12.6 | 114 |
| 86 | Steroid hormone induction of temporal gene expression in brain neuroblasts generates neuronal and glial diversity. <i>ELife</i> , 2017 , 6, | 8.9 | 76 |
| 85 | Playing Well with Others: Extrinsic Cues Regulate Neural Progenitor Temporal Identity to Generate Neuronal Diversity. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2017 , 33, 933-942 | 8.5 | 23 |
| 84 | embryonic type II neuroblasts: origin, temporal patterning, and contribution to the adult central complex. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017 , 144, 4552-4562 | 6.6 | 39 |
| 83 | The Hunchback temporal transcription factor establishes, but is not required to maintain, early-born neuronal identity. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2017 , 12, 1 | 3.9 | 9 |
| 82 | Opportunities lost and gained: Changes in progenitor competence during nervous system development. <i>Neurogenesis (Austin, Tex)</i> , 2017 , 4, e1324260 | | 5 |
| 81 | TU-Tagging: A Method for Identifying Layer-Enriched Neuronal Genes in Developing Mouse Visual Cortex. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2017 , 4, | 3.9 | 10 |
| 80 | Author response: Steroid hormone induction of temporal gene expression in Drosophila brain neuroblasts generates neuronal and glial diversity 2017 , | | 7 |
| 79 | Functional Genetic Screen to Identify Interneurons Governing Behaviorally Distinct Aspects of Drosophila Larval Motor Programs. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2016 , 6, 2023-31 | 3.2 | 23 |
| 78 | The RanGEF Bj1 promotes prospero nuclear export and neuroblast self-renewal. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2015 , 75, 485-93 | 3.2 | 6 |
| 77 | Even-Skipped(+) Interneurons Are Core Components of a Sensorimotor Circuit that Maintains Left-Right Symmetric Muscle Contraction Amplitude. <i>Neuron</i> , 2015 , 88, 314-29 | 13.9 | 77 |
| 76 | Aging Neural Progenitors Lose Competence to Respond to Mitogenic Notch Signaling. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015 , 25, 3058-68 | 6.3 | 21 |
| 75 | Applying thiouracil tagging to mouse transcriptome analysis. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2014 , 9, 410-20 | 18.8 | 34 |
| 74 | Atlas-builder software and the eNeuro atlas: resources for developmental biology and neuroscience. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014 , 141, 2524-32 | 6.6 | 24 |

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|----|--|------|-----|
| 73 | Transient nuclear Prospero induces neural progenitor quiescence. <i>ELife</i> , 2014 , 3, | 8.9 | 45 |
| 72 | Author response: Transient nuclear Prospero induces neural progenitor quiescence 2014 , | | 2 |
| 71 | Temporal fate specification and neural progenitor competence during development. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 14, 823-38 | 13.5 | 250 |
| 70 | Mouse TU tagging: a chemical/genetic intersectional method for purifying cell type-specific nascent RNA. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2013 , 27, 98-115 | 12.6 | 85 |
| 69 | Developmentally regulated subnuclear genome reorganization restricts neural progenitor competence in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Cell</i> , 2013 , 152, 97-108 | 56.2 | 121 |
| 68 | Combinatorial temporal patterning in progenitors expands neural diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2013 , 498, 449-55 | 50.4 | 120 |
| 67 | midlife crisis encodes a conserved zinc-finger protein required to maintain neuronal differentiation in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013 , 140, 4155-64 | 6.6 | 26 |
| 66 | Functional genomics identifies neural stem cell sub-type expression profiles and genes regulating neuroblast homeostasis. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012 , 361, 137-46 | 3.1 | 30 |
| 65 | Sgt1 acts via an LKB1/AMPK pathway to establish cortical polarity in larval neuroblasts. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012 , 363, 258-65 | 3.1 | 23 |
| 64 | The Snail family member Worniu is continuously required in neuroblasts to prevent Elav-induced premature differentiation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012 , 23, 849-57 | 10.2 | 34 |
| 63 | A resource for manipulating gene expression and analyzing cis-regulatory modules in the <i>Drosophila</i> CNS. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2012 , 2, 1002-13 | 10.6 | 93 |
| 62 | Identification of hunchback cis-regulatory DNA conferring temporal expression in neuroblasts and neurons. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2012 , 12, 11-7 | 1.5 | 16 |
| 61 | Neurophysiological defects and neuronal gene deregulation in <i>Drosophila</i> mir-124 mutants. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2012 , 8, e1002515 | 6 | 41 |
| 60 | Characterization of <i>Drosophila</i> larval crawling at the level of organism, segment, and somatic body wall musculature. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012 , 32, 12460-71 | 6.6 | 134 |
| 59 | Asymmetric cortical extension leads to asymmetric cell division in <i>Drosophila</i> neuroblasts. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 591.4 | 0.9 | |
| 58 | Asymmetric cortical extension shifts cleavage furrow position in <i>Drosophila</i> neuroblasts. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2011 , 22, 4220-6 | 3.5 | 40 |
| 57 | Canoe binds RanGTP to promote Pins(TPR)/Mud-mediated spindle orientation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011 , 195, 369-76 | 7.3 | 51 |
| 56 | The pipsqueak-domain proteins Distal antenna and Distal antenna-related restrict Hunchback neuroblast expression and early-born neuronal identity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011 , 138, 1727-35 | 6.6 | 23 |

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|----|--|------|-----|
| 55 | Recombineering Hunchback identifies two conserved domains required to maintain neuroblast competence and specify early-born neuronal identity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010 , 137, 1421-30 | 6.6 | 34 |
| 54 | Drosophila type II neuroblast lineages keep Prospero levels low to generate large clones that contribute to the adult brain central complex. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2010 , 5, 26 | 3.9 | 86 |
| 53 | Spindle orientation during asymmetric cell division. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2009 , 11, 365-74 | 23.4 | 387 |
| 52 | TU-tagging: cell type-specific RNA isolation from intact complex tissues. <i>Nature Methods</i> , 2009 , 6, 439-41 | 11.6 | 141 |
| 51 | Apical/basal spindle orientation is required for neuroblast homeostasis and neuronal differentiation in Drosophila. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009 , 17, 134-41 | 10.2 | 120 |
| 50 | Identification of an Aurora-A/Pins/LINKER/Dlg spindle orientation pathway using induced cell polarity in S2 cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2009 , 138, 1150-63 | 56.2 | 170 |
| 49 | Twins/PP2A regulates aPKC to control neuroblast cell polarity and self-renewal. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009 , 330, 399-405 | 3.1 | 42 |
| 48 | Lis1/dynactin regulates metaphase spindle orientation in Drosophila neuroblasts. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008 , 319, 1-9 | 3.1 | 85 |
| 47 | Neural stem cells: balancing self-renewal with differentiation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 1575-87 | 5.87 | 317 |
| 46 | Dap160/intersectin binds and activates aPKC to regulate cell polarity and cell cycle progression. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 2739-46 | 6.6 | 44 |
| 45 | Pdm and Castor close successive temporal identity windows in the NB3-1 lineage. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 3491-9 | 6.6 | 60 |
| 44 | Tools for neuroanatomy and neurogenetics in Drosophila. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 9715-20 | 11.5 | 688 |
| 43 | Drosophila Activin- and the Activin-like product Dawdle function redundantly to regulate proliferation in the larval brain. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008 , 135, 513-21 | 6.6 | 58 |
| 42 | Identification of Drosophila type II neuroblast lineages containing transit amplifying ganglion mother cells. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2008 , 68, 1185-95 | 3.2 | 255 |
| 41 | Regulation of neuroblast competence: multiple temporal identity factors specify distinct neuronal fates within a single early competence window. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006 , 20, 429-34 | 12.6 | 68 |
| 40 | Pdm and Castor specify late-born motor neuron identity in the NB7-1 lineage. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006 , 20, 2618-27 | 12.6 | 85 |
| 39 | Drosophila Aurora-A kinase inhibits neuroblast self-renewal by regulating aPKC/Numb cortical polarity and spindle orientation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006 , 20, 3464-74 | 12.6 | 196 |
| 38 | Chinmo and neuroblast temporal identity. <i>Cell</i> , 2006 , 127, 254-6 | 56.2 | 6 |

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| 37 | Brat is a Miranda cargo protein that promotes neuronal differentiation and inhibits neuroblast self-renewal. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006 , 10, 441-9 | 10.2 | 241 |
| 36 | Zfh1, a somatic motor neuron transcription factor, regulates axon exit from the CNS. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006 , 291, 253-63 | 3.1 | 40 |
| 35 | The NuMA-related Mud protein binds Pins and regulates spindle orientation in Drosophila neuroblasts. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2006 , 8, 594-600 | 23.4 | 256 |
| 34 | Lgl, Pins and aPKC regulate neuroblast self-renewal versus differentiation. <i>Nature</i> , 2006 , 439, 594-8 | 50.4 | 262 |
| 33 | Regulation of temporal identity transitions in Drosophila neuroblasts. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005 , 8, 193-202 | 22 | 141 |
| 32 | Drosophila neuroblast 7-3 cell lineage: a model system for studying programmed cell death, Notch/Numb signaling, and sequential specification of ganglion mother cell identity. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2005 , 481, 240-51 | 3.4 | 81 |
| 31 | Scribble protein domain mapping reveals a multistep localization mechanism and domains necessary for establishing cortical polarity. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2004 , 117, 6061-70 | 5.3 | 90 |
| 30 | Zebrafish and fly Nkx6 proteins have similar CNS expression patterns and regulate motoneuron formation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004 , 131, 5221-32 | 6.6 | 88 |
| 29 | Baz, Par-6 and aPKC are not required for axon or dendrite specification in Drosophila. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 7, 1293-5 | 25.5 | 62 |
| 28 | Specification of temporal identity in the developing nervous system. <i>Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2004 , 20, 619-47 | 12.6 | 213 |
| 27 | Specification of motoneuron fate in Drosophila: integration of positive and negative transcription factor inputs by a minimal eve enhancer. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 2003 , 57, 193-203 | | 23 |
| 26 | Regulation of neuroblast competence in Drosophila. <i>Nature</i> , 2003 , 425, 624-8 | 50.4 | 166 |
| 25 | Drosophila aPKC regulates cell polarity and cell proliferation in neuroblasts and epithelia. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2003 , 163, 1089-98 | 7.3 | 229 |
| 24 | Drosophila HB9 is expressed in a subset of motoneurons and interneurons, where it regulates gene expression and axon pathfinding. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 9143-9 | 6.6 | 58 |
| 23 | Cell polarity: the PARty expands. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2001 , 3, E7-9 | 23.4 | 31 |
| 22 | Drosophila neuroblasts sequentially express transcription factors which specify the temporal identity of their neuronal progeny. <i>Cell</i> , 2001 , 106, 511-21 | 56.2 | 502 |
| 21 | Drosophila Amphiphysin is implicated in protein localization and membrane morphogenesis but not in synaptic vesicle endocytosis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2001 , 128, 5005-5015 | 6.6 | 58 |
| 20 | The tumour-suppressor genes lgl and dlg regulate basal protein targeting in Drosophila neuroblasts. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 408, 596-600 | 50.4 | 288 |

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|----|--|------|-----|
| 19 | Staufen-dependent localization of prospero mRNA contributes to neuroblast daughter-cell fate. <i>Nature</i> , 1998 , 391, 792-5 | 50.4 | 228 |
| 18 | Neural stem cells: From fly to vertebrates. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1998 , 36, 111-127 | | 69 |
| 17 | Neural stem cells: From fly to vertebrates 1998 , 36, 111 | | 1 |
| 16 | Neural stem cells: From fly to vertebrates 1998 , 36, 111 | | 2 |
| 15 | Miranda directs Prospero to a daughter cell during Drosophila asymmetric divisions. <i>Nature</i> , 1997 , 390, 625-9 | 50.4 | 271 |
| 14 | The embryonic central nervous system lineages of Drosophila melanogaster. I. Neuroblast lineages derived from the ventral half of the neuroectoderm. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1996 , 179, 41-64 | 3.1 | 381 |
| 13 | Specification of neuroblast identity in the Drosophila embryonic central nervous system by gooseberry-distal. <i>Nature</i> , 1995 , 376, 427-30 | 50.4 | 81 |
| 12 | New neuroblast markers and the origin of the aCC/pCC neurons in the Drosophila central nervous system. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 1995 , 53, 393-402 | 1.7 | 173 |
| 11 | The prospero gene encodes a divergent homeodomain protein that controls neuronal identity in Drosophila. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 1991 , 113, 79-85 | 6.6 | 43 |
| 10 | Control of neuronal fate by the Drosophila segmentation gene even-skipped. <i>Nature</i> , 1988 , 333, 376-8 | 50.4 | 242 |
| 9 | Early events in insect neurogenesis. I. Development and segmental differences in the pattern of neuronal precursor cells. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1985 , 111, 193-205 | 3.1 | 232 |
| 8 | Hunchback activates Bicoid in post-mitotic Pair1 neurons to regulate synapse number | | 1 |
| 7 | The Hunchback temporal transcription factor determines motor neuron axon and dendrite targeting in Drosophila | | 1 |
| 6 | A developmental framework linking neurogenesis and circuit formation in the Drosophila CNS | | 3 |
| 5 | Synaptic specificity is collectively determined by partner identity, location and activity | | 1 |
| 4 | Functional Genetic Screen to Identify Interneurons Governing Behaviorally Distinct Aspects of Drosophila Larval Motor Programs | | 1 |
| 3 | Astrocytes close a critical period of motor circuit plasticity | | 4 |
| 2 | Temporal identity establishes columnar neuron morphology, connectivity, and function in a Drosophila navigation circuit | | 1 |

1 ADrosophilarval premotor/motor neuron connectome generating two behaviors via distinct spatio-temporal muscle activity

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