Juan Pedro Martinez-Barbera

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

112 papers	6,943 citations	45 h-index	82 g-index
121 ext. papers	8,041 ext. citations	8.3 avg, IF	5.63 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
112	Hypothalamic syndrome.. *Nature Reviews Disease Primers*, **2022**, 8, 24	51.1	2
111	LGG-17. Preventing recurrence: targeting molecular mechanisms driving tumor growth rebound after MAPKi withdrawal in pediatric low-grade glioma. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2022**, 24, i91-i91	1	
110	LGG-18. Inhibition of Bcl-xL targets the senescent compartment of pilocytic astrocytoma. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2022**, 24, i91-i92	1	
109	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma as a model to understand paracrine and senescence-induced tumourigenesis. *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences*, **2021**, 78, 4521-4544	10.3	4
108	LGG-11. BH3-MIMETICS TARGETING BCL-XL SELECTIVELY IMPACT THE SENESCENT COMPARTMENT OF PILOCYTIC ASTROCYTOMA. *Neuro-Oncology*, **2021**, 23, i33-i34	1	78
107	Pathophysiology and genetics in craniopharyngioma **2021**, 53-66		2
106	Cell senescence in neuropathology: A focus on neurodegeneration and tumours. *Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology*, **2021**, 47, 359-378	5.2	9
105	Galactose-modified duocarmycin prodrugs as senolytics. *Aging Cell*, **2020**, 19, e13133	9.9	37
104	Biological Behaviour of Craniopharyngiomas. *Neuroendocrinology*, **2020**, 110, 797-804	5.6	8
103	CTNNB1 mutations are clonal in adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. *Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology*, **2020**, 46, 510-514	5.2	8
102	Mouse Models of Craniopharyngioma **2020**, 19-33		0
101	Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma: Genomics, Radiologic Findings, Clinical, and Prognosis. *Contemporary Endocrinology*, **2019**, 41-70	0.3	1
100	Conditional Dicer1 depletion using Chrnb4-Cre leads to cone cell death and impaired photopic vision. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 2314	4.9	7
99	SHH pathway inhibition is protumourigenic in adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. *Endocrine-Related Cancer*, **2019**, 26, 355-366	5.7	13
98	Learning from cases: Analysis of two cases of craniopharyngioma from the 19 to the 21 centuries. *F1000Research*, **2019**, 8, 1544	3.6	
97	Genetic Deletion of Hesx1 Promotes Exit from the Pluripotent State and Impairs Developmental Diapause. *Stem Cell Reports*, **2019**, 13, 970-979	8	1
96	Cardiac glycosides are broad-spectrum senolytics. *Nature Metabolism*, **2019**, 1, 1074-1088	14.6	114

95	Craniopharyngioma. *Nature Reviews Disease Primers*, **2019**, 5, 75	51.1	106
94	The Senescence-associated Secretory Phenotype Mediates Oncogene-induced Senescence in Pediatric Pilocytic Astrocytoma. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2019**, 25, 1851-1866	12.9	26
93	Paracrine roles of cellular senescence in promoting tumourigenesis. *British Journal of Cancer*, **2018**, 118, 1283-1288	8.7	70
92	Senescence drives non-cell autonomous tumorigenesis in the pituitary gland. *Molecular and Cellular Oncology*, **2018**, 5, e1435180	1.2	6
91	WDR11-mediated Hedgehog signalling defects underlie a new ciliopathy related to Kallmann syndrome. *EMBO Reports*, **2018**, 19, 269-289	6.5	30
90	P53 and mTOR signalling determine fitness selection through cell competition during early mouse embryonic development. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 1763	17.4	57
89	Tumour compartment transcriptomics demonstrates the activation of inflammatory and odontogenic programmes in human adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma and identifies the MAPK/ERK pathway as a novel therapeutic target. *Acta Neuropathologica*, **2018**, 135, 757-777	14.3	64
88	Preclinical transgenic and patient-derived xenograft models recapitulate the radiological features of human adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. *Brain Pathology*, **2018**, 28, 475-483	6	12
87	Stem/progenitor cells in pituitary organ homeostasis and tumourigenesis. *Journal of Endocrinology*, **2018**, 236, R1-R13	4.7	22
86	New outlook on the diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of childhood-onset craniopharyngioma. *Nature Reviews Endocrinology*, **2017**, 13, 299-312	15.2	78
85	Genetically engineered mouse models of craniopharyngioma: an opportunity for therapy development and understanding of tumor biology. *Brain Pathology*, **2017**, 27, 364-369	6	10
84	MAPK pathway control of stem cell proliferation and differentiation in the embryonic pituitary provides insights into the pathogenesis of papillary craniopharyngioma. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2017**, 144, 2141-2152	6.6	44
83	Characterization of a novel mutation in a pediatric case of septo-optic dysplasia. *Clinical Case Reports (discontinued)*, **2017**, 5, 463-470	0.7	3
82	Hypothalamic sonic hedgehog is required for cell specification and proliferation of LHX3/LHX4 pituitary embryonic precursors. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2017**, 144, 3289-3302	6.6	24
81	Stem cell senescence drives age-attenuated induction of pituitary tumours in mouse models of paediatric craniopharyngioma. *Nature Communications*, **2017**, 8, 1819	17.4	50
80	Stem cells and their role in pituitary tumorigenesis. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, **2017**, 445, 27-34	4.4	15
79	Molecular Analyses Reveal Inflammatory Mediators in the Solid Component and Cyst Fluid of Human Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma. *Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology*, **2017**, 76, 779-788	3.1	39
78	Genetically Modified Mouse Models of Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma **2017**, 41-55		1

77	SWI/SNF regulates a transcriptional program that induces senescence to prevent liver cancer. *Genes and Development*, **2016**, 30, 2187-2198	12.6	33
76	Transcription factor 7-like 1 is involved in hypothalamo-pituitary axis development in mice and humans. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2016**, 113, E548-57	11.5	36
75	Craniopharyngioma: Pathological and Molecular Aspects **2016**, 13-54		
74	Imaging Invasion: Micro-CT imaging of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma highlights cell type specific spatial relationships of tissue invasion. *Acta Neuropathologica Communications*, **2016**, 4, 57	7.3	29
73	Molecular pathology of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma: review and opportunities for practice. *Neurosurgical Focus*, **2016**, 41, E4	4.2	26
72	Concise Review: Paracrine Role of Stem Cells in Pituitary Tumors: A Focus on Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma. *Stem Cells*, **2016**, 34, 268-76	5.8	28
71	60 YEARS OF NEUROENDOCRINOLOGY: Biology of human craniopharyngioma: lessons from mouse models. *Journal of Endocrinology*, **2015**, 226, T161-72	4.7	25
70	mTOR regulates MAPKAPK2 translation to control the senescence-associated secretory phenotype. *Nature Cell Biology*, **2015**, 17, 1205-17	23.4	372
69	The role of the sonic hedgehog signalling pathway in patients with midline defects and congenital hypopituitarism. *Clinical Endocrinology*, **2015**, 82, 728-38	3.4	23
68	Neuropathy target esterase impairments cause Oliver-McFarlane and Laurence-Moon syndromes. *Journal of Medical Genetics*, **2015**, 52, 85-94	5.8	77
67	Activated WNT signaling in postnatal SOX2-positive dental stem cells can drive odontoma formation. *Scientific Reports*, **2015**, 5, 14479	4.9	25
66	Novel application of luciferase assay for the in vitro functional assessment of KAL1 variants in three females with septo-optic dysplasia (SOD). *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, **2015**, 417, 63-72	4.4	13
65	Molecular and cellular pathogenesis of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. *Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology*, **2015**, 41, 721-32	5.2	43
64	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma: pathology, molecular genetics and mouse models. *Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2015**, 28, 7-17	1.6	40
63	HOIP deficiency causes embryonic lethality by aberrant TNFR1-mediated endothelial cell death. *Cell Reports*, **2014**, 9, 153-165	10.6	154
62	Dynamic haematopoietic cell contribution to the developing and adult epicardium. *Nature Communications*, **2014**, 5, 4054	17.4	28
61	Developmental mechanisms directing early anterior forebrain specification in vertebrates. *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences*, **2013**, 70, 3739-52	10.3	49
60	Sox2(+) stem/progenitor cells in the adult mouse pituitary support organ homeostasis and have tumor-inducing potential. *Cell Stem Cell*, **2013**, 13, 433-45	18	191

59	ARNT2 mutation causes hypopituitarism, post-natal microcephaly, visual and renal anomalies. *Brain*, **2013**, 136, 3096-105	11.2	48
58	Variations in PROKR2, but not PROK2, are associated with hypopituitarism and septo-optic dysplasia. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2013**, 98, E547-57	5.6	48
57	Loss-of-function mutations in IGSF1 cause an X-linked syndrome of central hypothyroidism and testicular enlargement. *Nature Genetics*, **2012**, 44, 1375-81	36.3	147
56	Defining the integration capacity of embryonic stem cell-derived photoreceptor precursors. *Stem Cells*, **2012**, 30, 1424-35	5.8	112
55	Identification of novel pathways involved in the pathogenesis of human adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. *Acta Neuropathologica*, **2012**, 124, 259-71	14.3	133
54	PROKR2 variants in multiple hypopituitarism with pituitary stalk interruption. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2012**, 97, E1068-73	5.6	60
53	SOX2 regulates the hypothalamic-pituitary axis at multiple levels. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2012**, 122, 3635-46	15.9	70
52	Magnetic resonance virtual histology for embryos: 3D atlases for automated high-throughput phenotyping. *NeuroImage*, **2011**, 54, 769-78	7.9	50
51	The future of genomic endocrinology. *Frontiers in Endocrinology*, **2011**, 2, 11	5.7	1
50	SOX2 haploinsufficiency is associated with slow progressing hypothalamo-pituitary tumours. *Human Mutation*, **2011**, 32, 1376-80	4.7	38
49	Novel FGF8 mutations associated with recessive holoprosencephaly, craniofacial defects, and hypothalamo-pituitary dysfunction. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2011**, 96, E1709-18	5.6	100
48	Increased Wingless (Wnt) signaling in pituitary progenitor/stem cells gives rise to pituitary tumors in mice and humans. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **2011**, 108, 11482-7	11.5	217
47	HESX1- and TCF3-mediated repression of Wnt/β-catenin targets is required for normal development of the anterior forebrain. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2011**, 138, 4931-42	6.6	38
46	Genetic ablation of retinal pigment epithelial cells reveals the adaptive response of the epithelium and impact on photoreceptors. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 18728-33	11.5	72
45	Tbx22null mice have a submucous cleft palate due to reduced palatal bone formation and also display ankyloglossia and choanal atresia phenotypes. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2009**, 18, 4171-9	5.6	72
44	NOA36/ZNF330 is a conserved cystein-rich protein with proapoptotic activity in human cells. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2009**, 1793, 1876-85	4.9	5
43	Absence of SIX3 mutations in patients with congenital hypopituitarism. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A*, **2009**, 149A, 2874-6	2.5	4
42	DNMT1 interacts with the developmental transcriptional repressor HESX1. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2008**, 1783, 131-43	4.9	15

41	Genetic interaction between the homeobox transcription factors HESX1 and SIX3 is required for normal pituitary development. *Developmental Biology*, **2008**, 324, 322-33	3.1	53
40	SOX2 plays a critical role in the pituitary, forebrain, and eye during human embryonic development. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2008**, 93, 1865-73	5.6	130
39	The cell and molecular basis of mechanical, cold, and inflammatory pain. *Science*, **2008**, 321, 702-5	33.3	349
38	Analysis of mouse models carrying the I26T and R160C substitutions in the transcriptional repressor HESX1 as models for septo-optic dysplasia and hypopituitarism. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2008**, 1, 241-54	4.1	43
37	Adrenal development is initiated by Cited2 and Wt1 through modulation of Sf-1 dosage. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2007**, 134, 2349-58	6.6	100
36	Lack of the murine homeobox gene Hesx1 leads to a posterior transformation of the anterior forebrain. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2007**, 134, 1499-508	6.6	63
35	Hex homeobox gene controls the transition of the endoderm to a pseudostratified, cell emergent epithelium for liver bud development. *Developmental Biology*, **2006**, 290, 44-56	3.1	212
34	Loss of Cited2 affects trophoblast formation and vascularization of the mouse placenta. *Developmental Biology*, **2006**, 294, 67-82	3.1	80
33	Over- and underdosage of SOX3 is associated with infundibular hypoplasia and hypopituitarism. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2005**, 76, 833-49	11	201
32	Heterozygous mutations of OTX2 cause severe ocular malformations. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2005**, 76, 1008-22	11	237
31	In vivo genetic ablation by Cre-mediated expression of diphtheria toxin fragment A. *Genesis*, **2005**, 43, 129-35	1.9	163
30	Cited2 is required both for heart morphogenesis and establishment of the left-right axis in mouse development. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2005**, 132, 1337-48	6.6	95
29	Hex homeobox gene-dependent tissue positioning is required for organogenesis of the ventral pancreas. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2004**, 131, 797-806	6.6	204
28	Targeted deletion of the novel cytoplasmic dynein mD2LIC disrupts the embryonic organiser, formation of the body axes and specification of ventral cell fates. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2004**, 131, 4999-5007	6.6	58
27	Role of Otx transcription factors in brain development. *Advances in Developmental Biology and Biochemistry*, **2003**, 13, 207-250		
26	The homeoprotein Hex is required for hemangioblast differentiation. *Blood*, **2003**, 102, 2428-35	2.2	76
25	The paired-type homeobox gene Dmbx1 marks the midbrain and pretectum. *Mechanisms of Development*, **2002**, 114, 213-7	1.7	25
24	Temporal regulation of a paired-like homeodomain repressor/TLE corepressor complex and a related activator is required for pituitary organogenesis. *Genes and Development*, **2001**, 15, 3193-207	12.6	147

23	Otx genes in the development and evolution of the vertebrate brain. *International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience*, **2001**, 19, 353-63	2.7	37
22	Forebrain and midbrain development requires epiblast-restrictedOtx2translational control mediated by its 3? UTR. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 2989-3000	6.6	26
21	Regionalisation of anterior neuroectoderm and its competence in responding to forebrain and midbrain inducing activities depend on mutual antagonism between OTX2 and GBX2. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 4789-4800	6.6	79
20	OTD/OTX2 functional equivalence depends on 5? and 3? UTR-mediated control ofOtx2mRNA for nucleo-cytoplasmic export and epiblast-restricted translation. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 4801-4813	6.6	34
19	Otx genes in evolution: are they involved in instructing the vertebrate brain morphology?. *Journal of Anatomy*, **2001**, 199, 53-62	2.9	3
18	Getting your head around Hex and Hesx1: forebrain formation in mouse. *International Journal of Developmental Biology*, **2001**, 45, 327-36	1.9	35
17	Forebrain and midbrain development requires epiblast-restricted Otx2 translational control mediated by its 3TUTR. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 2989-3000	6.6	7
16	Molecular genetics of septo-optic dysplasia. *Hormone Research in Paediatrics*, **2000**, 53 Suppl 1, 26-33	3.3	9
15	The homeobox gene Hesx1 is required in the anterior neural ectoderm for normal forebrain formation. *Developmental Biology*, **2000**, 223, 422-30	3.1	91
14	HESX1: a novel gene implicated in a familial form of septo-optic dysplasia. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics*, **1999**, 88, 49-54	3.1	28
13	Mutations in the homeobox gene HESX1/Hesx1 associated with septo-optic dysplasia in human and mouse. *Nature Genetics*, **1998**, 19, 125-33	36.3	644
12	Conservation of BF-1 expression in amphioxus and zebrafish suggests evolutionary ancestry of anterior cell types that contribute to the vertebrate telencephalon. *Development Genes and Evolution*, **1998**, 208, 431-9	1.8	79
11	Molecular cloning of gilthead seabream (Sparus aurata) pituitary transcription factor GHF-1/Pit-1. *Gene*, **1997**, 185, 87-93	3.8	14
10	Cloning and expression of three members of the zebrafish Bmp family: Bmp2a, Bmp2b and Bmp4. *Gene*, **1997**, 198, 53-9	3.8	113
9	Autoradiographic localization of growth hormone binding sites in Sparus aurata tissues using a recombinant gilthead seabream growth hormone. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C, Comparative Pharmacology and Toxicology*, **1996**, 114, 17-22		1
8	Bacterial production and purification of the fish pituitary hormone somatolactin. *Protein Expression and Purification*, **1996**, 7, 389-94	2	9
7	Growth hormone as a function of age and dietary protein: energy ratio in a marine teleost, the gilthead sea bream (Sparus aurata). *Growth Regulation*, **1996**, 6, 253-9		14
6	The use of recombinant gilthead sea bream (Sparus aurata) growth hormone for radioiodination and standard preparation in radioimmunoassay. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology*, **1995**, 110, 335-40		30

5	The Pituitary Transcription Factor Ghf-1 /Pit-1: an Evolutionary Overview. *Animal Biology*, **1994**, 45, 229-234		3
4	Cloning, expression, and characterization of a recombinant gilthead seabream growth hormone. *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, **1994**, 96, 179-88	3	29
3	Cloning of the sole (Solea senegalensis) growth hormone-encoding cDNA. *Gene*, **1994**, 145, 237-40	3.8	15
2	Cloning of a somatolactin-encoding cDNA from sole (Solea senegalensis). *Gene*, **1994**, 147, 227-30	3.8	25
1	Galactose-modified duocarmycin prodrugs as senolytics		2