Christoph Englert

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5234633/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of adult nephron progenitors capable of kidney regeneration in zebrafish. Nature, 2011, 470, 95-100.	13.7	258
2	The Wilms tumor genes wt1a and wt1b control different steps during formation of the zebrafish pronephros. Developmental Biology, 2007, 309, 87-96.	0.9	254
3	Insights into Sex Chromosome Evolution and Aging from the Genome of a Short-Lived Fish. Cell, 2015, 163, 1527-1538.	13.5	251
4	Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis is induced by microRNA-193a and its downregulation of WT1. Nature Medicine, 2013, 19, 481-487.	15.2	199
5	The Wilms tumor suppressor gene wt1 is required for development of the spleen. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 837-S1.	1.8	193
6	Longitudinal RNA-Seq Analysis of Vertebrate Aging Identifies Mitochondrial Complex I as a Small-Molecule-Sensitive Modifier of Lifespan. Cell Systems, 2016, 2, 122-132.	2.9	155
7	The Wilms' tumor geneWt1is required for normal development of the retina. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 1398-1405.	3.5	135
8	Telomeres shorten while Tert expression increases during ageing of the short-lived fish Nothobranchius furzeri. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 2009, 130, 290-296.	2.2	115
9	Mitochondrial DNA copy number and function decrease with age in the shortâ€ŀived fish <i>Nothobranchius furzeri</i> . Aging Cell, 2011, 10, 824-831.	3.0	114
10	Transcriptomic alterations during ageing reflect the shift from cancer to degenerative diseases in the elderly. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 327.	5.8	94
11	High tandem repeat content in the genome of the short-lived annual fish Nothobranchius furzeri: a new vertebrate model for aging research. Genome Biology, 2009, 10, R16.	13.9	87
12	A highly conserved retinoic acid responsive element controls <i>wt1a</i> expression in the zebrafish pronephros. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 2883-2892.	1.2	86
13	Identification and comparative expression analysis of a secondwt1 gene in zebrafish. Developmental Dynamics, 2006, 235, 554-561.	0.8	84
14	Mapping of quantitative trait loci controlling lifespan in the shortâ€lived fish <i>Nothobranchius furzeri</i> – a new vertebrate model for age research. Aging Cell, 2012, 11, 252-261.	3.0	72
15	Nothobranchius furzeri: A Model for Aging Research and More. Trends in Genetics, 2016, 32, 543-552.	2.9	72
16	Mapping Loci Associated With Tail Color and Sex Determination in the Short-Lived Fish <i>Nothobranchius furzeri</i> . Genetics, 2009, 183, 1385-1395.	1.2	67
17	Integration of Cistromic and Transcriptomic Analyses Identifies Nphs2, Mafb, and Magi2 as Wilms' Tumor 1 Target Genes in Podocyte Differentiation and Maintenance. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 2118-2128.	3.0	67
18	Ageâ€dependent decline in fin regenerative capacity in the shortâ€lived fish <i>Nothobranchius furzeri</i> . Aging Cell, 2015, 14, 857-866.	3.0	66

CHRISTOPH ENGLERT

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A microinjection protocol for the generation of transgenic killifish (Species: <i>Nothobranchius) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843</i>	814 rgBT / 0.8	Qverlock 1
20	Wilms Tumor 1b Expression Defines a Pro-regenerative Macrophage Subtype and Is Required for Organ Regeneration in the Zebrafish. Cell Reports, 2019, 28, 1296-1306.e6.	2.9	61
21	Absence of replicative senescence in cultured cells from the short-lived killifish Nothobranchius furzeri. Experimental Gerontology, 2013, 48, 17-28.	1.2	30
22	Neuron-specific inactivation of <i>Wt1</i> alters locomotion in mice and changes interneuron composition in the spinal cord. Life Science Alliance, 2018, 1, e201800106.	1.3	28
23	Wilms Tumor 1b defines a wound-specific sheath cell subpopulation associated with notochord repair. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	21
24	Alternative splicing of Wilms tumor suppressor 1 (Wt1) exon 4 results in protein isoforms with different functions. Developmental Biology, 2014, 393, 24-32.	0.9	12
25	Dispersion/reaggregation in early development of annual killifishes: Phylogenetic distribution and evolutionary significance of a unique feature. Developmental Biology, 2018, 442, 69-79.	0.9	10
26	Wt1 Positive dB4 Neurons in the Hindbrain Are Crucial for Respiration. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 529487.	1.4	8
27	Systems Analysis Reveals Ageing-Related Perturbations in Retinoids and Sex Hormones in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Diseases. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 1310.	1.4	8
28	The African turquoise killifish Nothobranchius furzeri as a model for aging research. Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models, 2018, 27, 15-22.	1.2	7
29	Aging Activates the Immune System and Alters the Regenerative Capacity in the Zebrafish Heart. Cells, 2022, 11, 345.	1.8	7
30	Zebrafish Wtx is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling but is dispensable for embryonic development and organ homeostasis. Developmental Dynamics, 2019, 248, 866-881.	0.8	5
31	Wt1 transcription factor impairs cardiomyocyte specification and drives a phenotypic switch from myocardium to epicardium. Development (Cambridge), 2022, 149, .	1.2	5
32	Analysis of Zebrafish Kidney Development with Time-lapse Imaging Using a Dissecting Microscope Equipped for Optical Sectioning. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2016, , e53921.	0.2	2
33	Temperature throws a developmental switch. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 12553-12555.	3.3	2
34	The Wilms Tumor Gene wt1a Contributes to Blood-Cerebrospinal Fluid Barrier Function in Zebrafish. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 809962.	1.8	0