Andy J Fischer

List of Publications by Citations

86 papers	4,400 citations	40 h-index	64 g-index
97 ext. papers	5,190 ext. citations	6 avg, IF	5.65 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
86	Müller glia are a potential source of neural regeneration in the postnatal chicken retina. *Nature Neuroscience*, **2001**, 4, 247-52	25.5	453
85	Identification of a proliferating marginal zone of retinal progenitors in postnatal chickens. *Developmental Biology*, **2000**, 220, 197-210	3.1	271
84	Potential of Müller glia to become neurogenic retinal progenitor cells. *Glia*, **2003**, 43, 70-6	9	183
83	Light- and focus-dependent expression of the transcription factor ZENK in the chick retina. *Nature Neuroscience*, **1999**, 2, 706-12	25.5	170
82	Insulin and fibroblast growth factor 2 activate a neurogenic program in Müller glia of the chicken retina. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2002**, 22, 9387-98	6.6	169
81	Exogenous growth factors stimulate the regeneration of ganglion cells in the chicken retina. *Developmental Biology*, **2002**, 251, 367-79	3.1	101
80	Growth factors induce neurogenesis in the ciliary body. *Developmental Biology*, **2003**, 259, 225-40	3.1	93
79	Immunocytochemical characterization of quisqualic acid- and N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced excitotoxicity in the retina of chicks **1998**, 393, 1-15		92
78	Nitric oxide synthase-containing cells in the retina, pigmented epithelium, choroid, and sclera of the chick eye. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **1999**, 405, 1-14	3.4	92
77	Neural regeneration in the chick retina. *Progress in Retinal and Eye Research*, **2005**, 24, 161-82	20.5	91
76	Exogenous growth factors induce the production of ganglion cells at the retinal margin. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2002**, 129, 2283-2291	6.6	87
75	Stem cells in the vertebrate retina. *Brain, Behavior and Evolution*, **2001**, 58, 296-305	1.5	84
74	Mitogen-activated protein kinase-signaling regulates the ability of Müller glia to proliferate and protect retinal neurons against excitotoxicity. *Glia*, **2009**, 57, 1538-52	9	83
73	Mitogen-activated protein kinase-signaling stimulates Müller glia to proliferate in acutely damaged chicken retina. *Glia*, **2009**, 57, 166-81	9	82
72	Notch signaling influences neuroprotective and proliferative properties of mature Müller glia. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2010**, 30, 3101-12	6.6	74
71	Turning Müller glia into neural progenitors in the retina. *Molecular Neurobiology*, **2010**, 42, 199-209	6.2	74
70	Cholinergic amacrine cells are not required for the progression and atropine-mediated suppression of form-deprivation myopia. *Brain Research*, **1998**, 794, 48-60	3.7	73

69	Gene regulatory networks controlling vertebrate retinal regeneration. *Science*, **2020**, 370,	33.3	71
68	Heterogeneity of horizontal cells in the chicken retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2007**, 500, 1154-71	3.4	69
67	Colchicine causes excessive ocular growth and myopia in chicks. *Vision Research*, **1999**, 39, 685-97	2.1	63
66	BMP4 and CNTF are neuroprotective and suppress damage-induced proliferation of Müller glia in the retina. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **2004**, 27, 531-42	4.8	58
65	Reactive microglia and macrophage facilitate the formation of Müller glia-derived retinal progenitors. *Glia*, **2014**, 62, 1608-28	9	57
64	Identification and localization of muscarinic acetylcholine receptors in the ocular tissues of the chick **1998**, 392, 273-284		57
63	Transdifferentiation of pigmented epithelial cells: a source of retinal stem cells?. *Developmental Neuroscience*, **2001**, 23, 268-76	2.2	57
62	A comparative analysis of Müller glia-mediated regeneration in the vertebrate retina. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2014**, 123, 121-30	3.7	56
61	Different aspects of gliosis in retinal Muller glia can be induced by CNTF, insulin, and FGF2 in the absence of damage. *Molecular Vision*, **2004**, 10, 973-86	2.3	53
60	A novel type of glial cell in the retina is stimulated by insulin-like growth factor 1 and may exacerbate damage to neurons and Müller glia. *Glia*, **2010**, 58, 633-49	9	51
59	Heterogeneity of glia in the retina and optic nerve of birds and mammals. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10774	3.7	50
58	Localization of retinoid binding proteins, retinoid receptors, and retinaldehyde dehydrogenase in the chick eye. *Journal of Neurocytology*, **1999**, 28, 597-609		50
57	Exogenous growth factors induce the production of ganglion cells at the retinal margin. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2002**, 129, 2283-91	6.6	50
56	Retinal stem cells. *Methods in Enzymology*, **2006**, 419, 52-73	1.7	49
55	Transitin, a nestin-related intermediate filament, is expressed by neural progenitors and can be induced in Müller glia in the chicken retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2005**, 484, 1-14	3.4	49
54	Comparative study of Pax2 expression in glial cells in the retina and optic nerve of birds and mammals. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2010**, 518, 2316-33	3.4	47
53	The ciliary marginal zone (CMZ) in development and regeneration of the vertebrate eye. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2013**, 116, 199-204	3.7	45
52	Glucocorticoid receptors in the retina, Müller glia and the formation of Müller glia-derived progenitors. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2014**, 141, 3340-51	6.6	44

51	Characterization of a canine model of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa due to a PDE6A mutation **2009**, 50, 801-13		44
50	Reactive microglia and IL1β/IL-1R1-signaling mediate neuroprotection in excitotoxin-damaged mouse retina. *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, **2019**, 16, 118	10.1	43
49	The combination of IGF1 and FGF2 and the induction of excessive ocular growth and extreme myopia. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2012**, 99, 1-16	3.7	41
48	Bullwhip neurons in the retina regulate the size and shape of the eye. *Developmental Biology*, **2008**, 317, 196-212	3.1	41
47	Transient expression of LIM-domain transcription factors is coincident with delayed maturation of photoreceptors in the chicken retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2008**, 506, 584-603	3.4	40
46	Glucagon-expressing neurons within the retina regulate the proliferation of neural progenitors in the circumferential marginal zone of the avian eye. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2005**, 25, 10157-66	6.6	40
45	Hedgehog signaling stimulates the formation of proliferating Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the chick retina. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2015**, 142, 2610-22	6.6	38
44	Jak/Stat signaling regulates the proliferation and neurogenic potential of Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the avian retina. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 35703	4.9	38
43	The chick eye in vision research: An excellent model for the study of ocular disease. *Progress in Retinal and Eye Research*, **2017**, 61, 72-97	20.5	38
42	Reactive retinal microglia, neuronal survival, and the formation of retinal folds and detachments. *Glia*, **2015**, 63, 313-27	9	37
41	Traumatic Brain Injury Causes Chronic Cortical Inflammation and Neuronal Dysfunction Mediated by Microglia. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2021**, 41, 1597-1616	6.6	35
40	Serotonin released from amacrine neurons is scavenged and degraded in bipolar neurons in the retina. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2009**, 111, 1-14	6	34
39	Patterning of the circumferential marginal zone of progenitors in the chicken retina. *Brain Research* , **2008**, 1192, 76-89	3.7	34
38	Characterization of glucagon-expressing neurons in the chicken retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2006**, 496, 479-94	3.4	34
37	mTor signaling is required for the formation of proliferating Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the chick retina. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2016**, 143, 1859-73	6.6	33
36	The reactivity, distribution and abundance of Non-astrocytic Inner Retinal Glial (NIRG) cells are regulated by microglia, acute damage, and IGF1. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e44477	3.7	33
35	The pattern of expression of guanine nucleotide-binding protein beta3 in the retina is conserved across vertebrate species. *Neuroscience*, **2010**, 169, 1376-91	3.9	30
34	Opiate and N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors in form-deprivation myopia. *Visual Neuroscience*, **1998**, 15, 1089-96	1.7	30

33	BMP- and TGF-signaling regulate the formation of Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the avian retina. *Glia*, **2017**, 65, 1640-1655	9	28
32	A chick model of retinal detachment: cone rich and novel. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e44257	3.7	27
31	Ultrasound-mediated gene transfer into neuronal cells. *Journal of Biotechnology*, **2006**, 122, 393-411	3.7	26
30	Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) stimulates the proliferation of Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in avian and murine retinas. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **2015**, 69, 54-64	4.8	24
29	The chicken cornea as a model of wound healing and neuronal re-innervation. *Molecular Vision*, **2011**, 17, 2440-54	2.3	24
28	Wnt/-catenin-signaling and the formation of Müller glia-derived progenitors in the chick retina. *Developmental Neurobiology*, **2016**, 76, 983-1002	3.2	24
27	Activation of glucocorticoid receptors in Müller glia is protective to retinal neurons and suppresses microglial reactivity. *Experimental Neurology*, **2015**, 273, 114-25	5.7	23
26	Evidence for the presence of the type 2 corticotropin releasing factor receptor in the rodent cerebellum. *Journal of Neuroscience Research*, **2006**, 84, 1255-69	4.4	23
25	NeuroD induces the expression of visinin and calretinin by proliferating cells derived from toxin-damaged chicken retina. *Developmental Dynamics*, **2004**, 229, 555-63	2.9	23
24	Retinoic Acid-Signaling Regulates the Proliferative and Neurogenic Capacity of Müller Glia-Derived Progenitor Cells in the Avian Retina. *Stem Cells*, **2018**, 36, 392-405	5.8	23
23	Detailed histopathologic characterization of the retinopathy, globe enlarged (rge) chick phenotype. *Molecular Vision*, **2005**, 11, 11-27	2.3	23
22	Muscarinic signaling influences the patterning and phenotype of cholinergic amacrine cells in the developing chick retina. *BMC Developmental Biology*, **2008**, 8, 13	3.1	18
21	Nitric oxide donor stimulated increase of cyclic GMP in the goldfish retina. *Visual Neuroscience*, **2001**, 18, 849-856	1.7	18
20	Embryonic retinal cells and support to mature retinal neurons **2010**, 51, 2208-18		17
19	Characterization of the RFamide-like neuropeptides in the nervus terminalis of the goldfish (Carassius auratus). *Regulatory Peptides*, **1996**, 62, 73-87		17
18	Comparative analysis of glucagonergic cells, glia, and the circumferential marginal zone in the reptilian retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2016**, 524, 74-89	3.4	17
17	Reprint of: the ciliary marginal zone (CMZ) in development and regeneration of the vertebrate eye. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2014**, 123, 115-20	3.7	15
16	NF-B signaling regulates the formation of proliferating Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the avian retina. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2020**, 147,	6.6	15

15	Vision-guided ocular growth in a mutant chicken model with diminished visual acuity. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2012**, 102, 59-69	3.7	14
14	The maturation of photoreceptors in the avian retina is stimulated by thyroid hormone. *Neuroscience*, **2011**, 178, 250-60	3.9	14
13	Light-modulated release of RFamide-like neuropeptides from nervus terminalis axon terminals in the retina of goldfish. *Neuroscience*, **1997**, 77, 585-97	3.9	11
12	Development of bullwhip neurons in the embryonic chicken retina. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **2007**, 503, 538-49	3.4	11
11	Matrix-metalloproteinase expression and gelatinase activity in the avian retina and their influence on Müller glia proliferation. *Experimental Neurology*, **2019**, 320, 112984	5.7	9
10	Myopia: Why Study the Mechanisms of Myopia? Novel Approaches to Risk Factors Signaling Eye Growth- How Could Basic Biology Be Translated into Clinical Insights? Where Are Genetic and Proteomic Approaches Leading? How Does Visual Function Contribute to and Interact with Ametropia? Does Eye Shape Matter? Why Ametropia at All?. *Optometry and Vision Science*, **2011**, 88, 484-447	2.1	8
9	Cross-species transcriptomic and epigenomic analysis reveals key regulators of injury response and neuronal regeneration in vertebrate retinas		7
8	Muller glia, vision-guided ocular growth, retinal stem cells, and a little serendipity: the Cogan lecture **2011**, 52, 7705-10, 7704		5
7	Midkine is neuroprotective and influences glial reactivity and the formation of Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in chick and mouse retinas. *Glia*, **2021**, 69, 1515-1539	9	5
6	A new multichannel method quantitating TUNEL in detached photoreceptor nuclei. *Experimental Eye Research*, **2018**, 176, 121-129	3.7	4
5	Cannabinoid signaling promotes the de-differentiation and proliferation of Müller glia-derived progenitor cells. *Glia*, **2021**, 69, 2503-2521	9	4
4	Avian Adeno-Associated Viral Transduction of the Postembryonic Chicken Retina. *Translational Vision Science and Technology*, **2019**, 8, 1	3.3	2
3	Sildenafil Administration in Dogs Heterozygous for a Functional Null Mutation in Pde6a: Suppressed Rod-Mediated ERG Responses and Apparent Retinal Outer Nuclear Layer Thinning. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2019**, 1185, 371-376	3.6	2
2	NF-B signaling regulates the formation of proliferating Müller glia-derived progenitor cells in the avian retina		2
1	Response to: Janssen et al., "Human ciliary epithelia do express genes with retinal progenitor cell characteristics in vivo". *Experimental Eye Research*, **2014**, 129, 183-4	3.7	