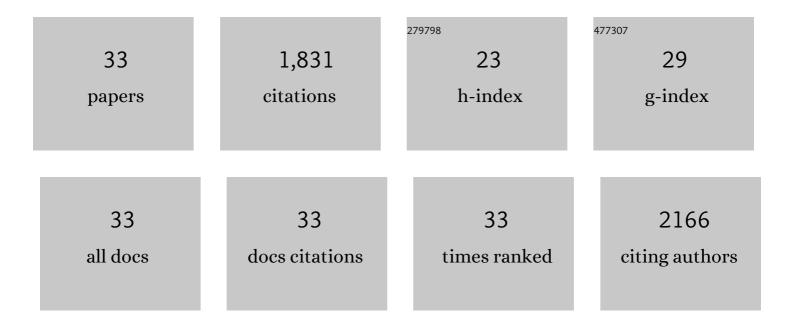
Anthony-Samuel LaMantia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diminished dosage of 22q11 genes disrupts neurogenesis and cortical development in a mouse model of 22q11 deletion/DiGeorge syndrome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 16434-16445.	7.1	149
2	Mesenchymal/Epithelial Induction Mediates Olfactory Pathway Formation. Neuron, 2000, 28, 411-425.	8.1	143
3	Mitochondrial Dysfunction Leads to Cortical Under-Connectivity and Cognitive Impairment. Neuron, 2019, 102, 1127-1142.e3.	8.1	108
4	Forebrain induction, retinoic acid, and vulnerability to schizophrenia: insights from molecular and genetic analysis in developing mice. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 46, 19-30.	1.3	101
5	Disruption of local retinoid-mediated gene expression accompanies abnormal development in the mammalian olfactory pathway. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1997, 379, 171-184.	1.6	96
6	Cxcr4 regulation of interneuron migration is disrupted in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 18601-18606.	7.1	94
7	Proliferative and transcriptional identity of distinct classes of neural precursors in the mammalian olfactory epithelium. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 2471-2481.	2.5	85
8	High-resolution mapping of the Gli3 mutation Extra-toesJ reveals a 51.5-kb deletion. Mammalian Genome, 2002, 13, 58-61.	2.2	80
9	Retinoic Acid Signaling Identifies a Distinct Precursor Population in the Developing and Adult Forebrain. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 7636-7647.	3.6	79
10	Differential adhesion and the initial assembly of the mammalian olfactory nerve. , 1996, 373, 240-254.		78
11	Transcriptional Regulation of Cranial Sensory Placode Development. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2015, 111, 301-350.	2.2	72
12	Retinoic acid signaling at sites of plasticity in the mature central nervous system. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 452, 228-241.	1.6	71
13	Retinoid signaling distinguishes a subpopulation of olfactory receptor neurons in the developing and adult mouse. , 1998, 394, 445-461.		57
14	In the line-up: deleted genes associated with DiGeorge/22q11.2 deletion syndrome: are they all suspects?. Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders, 2019, 11, 7.	3.1	56
15	Development of blobs in the visual cortex of macaques. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1993, 334, 169-175.	1.6	55
16	Position and time specify the migration of a pioneering population of olfactory bulb interneurons. Developmental Biology, 2006, 297, 387-401.	2.0	50
17	Molecular Specification and Patterning of Progenitor Cells in the Lateral and Medial Ganglionic Eminences. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 9504-9518.	3.6	50
18	Noses and neurons: Induction, morphogenesis, and neuronal differentiation in the peripheral olfactory pathway. Developmental Dynamics, 2005, 234, 464-481.	1.8	47

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	<i>Ranbp1</i> , Deleted in DiGeorge/22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome, is a Microcephaly Gene That Selectively Disrupts Layer 2/3 Cortical Projection Neuron Generation. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 3977-3993.	2.9	44
20	Retinoid signaling and the generation of regional and cellular diversity in the embryonic mouse spinal cord. Developmental Dynamics, 1995, 204, 1-12.	1.8	42
21	22q11 DS: genomic mechanisms and gene function in DiGeorge/velocardiofacial syndrome. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2002, 20, 407-419.	1.6	41
22	22q11 Gene dosage establishes an adaptive range for sonic hedgehog and retinoic acid signaling during early development. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 300-312.	2.9	41
23	Hard to swallow: Developmental biological insights into pediatric dysphagia. Developmental Biology, 2016, 409, 329-342.	2.0	39
24	Altered neurobiological function of brainstem hypoglossal neurons in DiGeorge/22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Neuroscience, 2017, 359, 1-7.	2.3	31
25	Loss ofGli3 andShh function disrupts olfactory axon trajectories. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 472, 292-307.	1.6	29
26	RanBP1, a velocardiofacial/DiGeorge syndrome candidate gene, is expressed at sites of mesenchymal/epithelial induction. Mechanisms of Development, 2002, 111, 177-180.	1.7	23
27	Persistent Feeding and Swallowing Deficits in a Mouse Model of 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 4.	2.4	22
28	Why Does the Face Predict the Brain? Neural Crest Induction, Craniofacial Morphogenesis, and Neural Circuit Development. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 610970.	2.8	19
29	Age-Dependent Retinoic Acid Regulation of Gene Expression Distinguishes the Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar, and Sacral Spinal Cord Regions during Development. Developmental Neuroscience, 1999, 21, 113-125.	2.0	15
30	Selective disruption of trigeminal sensory neurogenesis and differentiation in a mouse model of 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2022, 15, .	2.4	8
31	The strengths of the genetic approach to understanding neural systems development and function: Ray Guillery's synthesis. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 49, 888-899.	2.6	4
32	22q11 Deletion Syndrome. , 2015, , 677-696.		2
33	3.2 PARVALBUMIN INTERNEURON IMPAIRMENT INDUCED BY OXIDATIVE STRESS AS A COMMON PATHOLOGICAL MECHANISM IN ANIMAL MODELS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44,	4.3	0