

Oleg Butovsky

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.

79 papers	12,793 citations	45 h-index	91 g-index
91 ext. papers	16,378 ext. citations	12 avg, IF	6.51 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
79	TDP-43 loss and ALS-risk SNPs drive mis-splicing and depletion of UNC13A.. <i>Nature</i> , 2022 , 603, 131-137	50.4	14
78	The microbiota restrains neurodegenerative microglia in a model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2022 , 10, 47	16.6	0
77	The cytokines interleukin-6 and interferon- γ induce distinct microglia phenotypes.. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2022 , 19, 96	10.1	1
76	Inhibition of colony stimulating factor 1 receptor corrects maternal inflammation-induced microglial and synaptic dysfunction and behavioral abnormalities. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 26, 1808-1831	15.1	19
75	An integrated multi-omic analysis of iPSC-derived motor neurons from C9ORF72 ALS patients. <i>iScience</i> , 2021 , 24, 103221	6.1	5
74	Selective removal of astrocytic APOE4 strongly protects against tau-mediated neurodegeneration and decreases synaptic phagocytosis by microglia. <i>Neuron</i> , 2021 , 109, 1657-1674.e7	13.9	34
73	Acute and non-resolving inflammation associate with oxidative injury after human spinal cord injury. <i>Brain</i> , 2021 , 144, 144-161	11.2	29
72	PD-L1 and XCR1 dendritic cells are region-specific regulators of gut homeostasis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 4907	17.4	5
71	Loss of homeostatic microglial phenotype in CSF1R-related Leukoencephalopathy. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2020 , 8, 72	7.3	20
70	Vitamin D Regulates MerTK-Dependent Phagocytosis in Human Myeloid Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2020 , 205, 398-406	5.3	4
69	Association of APOE With Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma Suggests a Protective Effect for APOE ϵ 4. <i>Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science</i> , 2020 , 61, 3		9
68	Type I interferon response drives neuroinflammation and synapse loss in Alzheimer disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020 , 130, 1912-1930	15.9	97
67	Microglia, Lifestyle Stress, and Neurodegeneration. <i>Immunity</i> , 2020 , 52, 222-240	32.3	82
66	Essential omega-3 fatty acids tune microglial phagocytosis of synaptic elements in the mouse developing brain. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 6133	17.4	38
65	CSF1R signaling is a regulator of pathogenesis in progressive MS. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2020 , 11, 904	9.8	27
64	CX3CR1-CCR2-dependent monocyte-microglial signaling modulates neurovascular leakage and acute injury in a mouse model of childhood stroke. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 39, 1919-1935	7.3	27
63	Complement 3-astrocytes are highly abundant in prion diseases, but their abolishment led to an accelerated disease course and early dysregulation of microglia. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2019 , 7, 83	7.3	45

62	Opposite microglial activation stages upon loss of PGRN or TREM2 result in reduced cerebral glucose metabolism. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019 , 11,	12	46
61	Sex-specific effects of microbiome perturbations on cerebral A β amyloidosis and microglia phenotypes. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2019 , 216, 1542-1560	16.6	93
60	Retinal microglia initiate neuroinflammation in ocular autoimmunity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 9989-9998	11.5	47
59	Pro-inflammatory activation of microglia in the brain of patients with sepsis. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2019 , 45, 278-290	5.2	43
58	Postmortem Cortex Samples Identify Distinct Molecular Subtypes of ALS: Retrotransposon Activation, Oxidative Stress, and Activated Glia. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019 , 29, 1164-1177.e5	10.6	78
57	Loss of TREM2 function increases amyloid seeding but reduces plaque-associated ApoE. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 22, 191-204	25.5	205
56	Regulatory T Cells and Their Derived Cytokine, Interleukin-35, Reduce Pain in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 39, 2326-2346	6.6	28
55	Fatal demyelinating disease is induced by monocyte-derived macrophages in the absence of TGF- β signaling. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2018 , 19, 1-7	19.1	44
54	Microglial Phenotypes and Functions in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2018 , 8,	5.4	45
53	Differential contribution of microglia and monocytes in neurodegenerative diseases. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2018 , 125, 809-826	4.3	47
52	Laquinimod attenuates inflammation by modulating macrophage functions in traumatic brain injury mouse model. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018 , 15, 26	10.1	20
51	Microglia inhibit photoreceptor cell death and regulate immune cell infiltration in response to retinal detachment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, E6264-E6273	11.5	60
50	Dominant role of microglial and macrophage innate immune responses in human ischemic infarcts. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2018 , 28, 791-805	6	58
49	Competitive repopulation of an empty microglial niche yields functionally distinct subsets of microglia-like cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 4845	17.4	93
48	Acute microglia ablation induces neurodegeneration in the somatosensory system. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 4578	17.4	31
47	Microglial signatures and their role in health and disease. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 19, 622-635	3.5	287
46	TREMendous 2 Be Social. <i>Immunity</i> , 2018 , 48, 842-843	32.3	2
45	Microglial Biology and Physiology 2017 , 167-199		

44	Microglia Function in the Central Nervous System During Health and Neurodegeneration. <i>Annual Review of Immunology</i> , 2017 , 35, 441-468	34.7	730
43	TREM2 deficiency impairs chemotaxis and microglial responses to neuronal injury. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2017 , 18, 1186-1198	6.5	156
42	Microglial confetti party. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 20, 762-763	25.5	3
41	Loss of Homeostatic Microglia and patterns of their activation in active multiple sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2017 , 140, 1900-1913	11.2	296
40	The brain parenchyma has a type I interferon response that can limit virus spread. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017 , 114, E95-E104	11.5	36
39	Characterisation of Immune and Neuroinflammatory Changes Associated with Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0170814	3.7	121
38	The TREM2-APOE Pathway Drives the Transcriptional Phenotype of Dysfunctional Microglia in Neurodegenerative Diseases. <i>Immunity</i> , 2017 , 47, 566-581.e9	32.3	988
37	ApoE4 markedly exacerbates tau-mediated neurodegeneration in a mouse model of tauopathy. <i>Nature</i> , 2017 , 549, 523-527	50.4	520
36	Activation of microglia by retroviral infection correlates with transient clearance of prions from the brain but does not change incubation time. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2017 , 27, 590-602	6	15
35	Early life stress perturbs the maturation of microglia in the developing hippocampus. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016 , 57, 79-93	16.6	100
34	O4-04-01: Microglial Exosomes Propagate Tau Protein from the Entorhinal Cortex to the Hippocampus: An Early Pathophysiology of Alzheimer's Disease 2016 , 12, P339-P340		1
33	Dark microglia: A new phenotype predominantly associated with pathological states. <i>Glia</i> , 2016 , 64, 826-839	39	207
32	TREM2 deficiency eliminates TREM2+ inflammatory macrophages and ameliorates pathology in Alzheimer's disease mouse models. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015 , 212, 287-95	16.6	407
31	Identification of a chronic non-neurodegenerative microglia activation state in a mouse model of peroxisomal oxidation deficiency. <i>Glia</i> , 2015 , 63, 1606-20	9	34
30	Depletion of microglia and inhibition of exosome synthesis halt tau propagation. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 18, 1584-93	25.5	782
29	ISDN2014_0027: REMOVED: Identification of a unique molecular and functional microglia signature in health and disease. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 47, 5-5	2.7	1
28	ISDN2014_0028: REMOVED: Targeting miR-155 restores dysfunctional microglia and ameliorates disease in the SOD1 model of ALS. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 47, 5-5	2.7	1
27	Targeting miR-155 restores abnormal microglia and attenuates disease in SOD1 mice. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2015 , 77, 75-99	9.4	214

26	P2Y12 expression and function in alternatively activated human microglia. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2015 , 2, e80	9.1	105
25	Identification of a unique TGF- β -dependent molecular and functional signature in microglia. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 17, 131-43	25.5	1532
24	Dysregulation of the homeostatic microglia signature in germ-free mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014 , 275, 161	3.5	2
23	Identification of P2Y12 as a mediator of migration and inflammation in human microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014 , 275, 90	3.5	2
22	Differential roles of microglia and monocytes in the inflamed central nervous system. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 211, 1533-49	16.6	550
21	Modulating inflammatory monocytes with a unique microRNA gene signature ameliorates murine ALS. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012 , 122, 3063-87	15.9	324
20	Excess circulating alternatively activated myeloid (M2) cells accelerate ALS progression while inhibiting experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e26921	3.7	50
19	Weekly vaccination with Copaxone (glatiramer acetate) as a potential therapy for dry age-related macular degeneration. <i>Current Eye Research</i> , 2008 , 33, 1011-3	2.9	41
18	Selective ablation of bone marrow-derived dendritic cells increases amyloid plaques in a mouse Alzheimer's disease model. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 26, 413-6	3.5	124
17	Microglia can be induced by IFN-gamma or IL-4 to express neural or dendritic-like markers. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2007 , 35, 490-500	4.8	70
16	Does inflammation in an autoimmune disease differ from inflammation in neurodegenerative diseases? Possible implications for therapy. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 1, 4-10	6.9	16
15	Induction and blockage of oligodendrogenesis by differently activated microglia in an animal model of multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2006 , 116, 905-15	15.9	183
14	Glatiramer acetate fights against Alzheimer's disease by inducing dendritic-like microglia expressing insulin-like growth factor 1. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006 , 103, 11784-9	11.5	305
13	Immune cells contribute to the maintenance of neurogenesis and spatial learning abilities in adulthood. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 9, 268-75	25.5	926
12	Microglia activated by IL-4 or IFN-gamma differentially induce neurogenesis and oligodendrogenesis from adult stem/progenitor cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2006 , 31, 149-60	4.8	689
11	Microglial phenotype: is the commitment reversible?. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2006 , 29, 68-74	13.3	354
10	Activation of microglia by aggregated beta-amyloid or lipopolysaccharide impairs MHC-II expression and renders them cytotoxic whereas IFN-gamma and IL-4 render them protective. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2005 , 29, 381-93	4.8	284
9	The therapeutic window after spinal cord injury can accommodate T cell-based vaccination and methylprednisolone in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 19, 2984-90	3.5	33

8	Vaccination with autoantigen protects against aggregated beta-amyloid and glutamate toxicity by controlling microglia: effect of CD4+CD25+ T cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 34, 3434-45	6.1	56
7	Vaccination with dendritic cells pulsed with peptides of myelin basic protein promotes functional recovery from spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 23, 8808-19	6.6	77
6	Features of skin-coincubated macrophages that promote recovery from spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2003 , 142, 10-6	3.5	120
5	Morphological aspects of spinal cord autoimmune neuroprotection: colocalization of T cells with B7-2 (CD86) and prevention of cyst formation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2001 , 15, 1065-7	0.9	94
4	Morphological aspects of spinal cord autoimmune neuroprotection: colocalization of T cells with B7-2 (CD86) and prevention of cyst formation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2001 , 15, 1065-1067	0.9	11
3	Vaccination for neuroprotection in the mouse optic nerve: implications for optic neuropathies. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 21, 136-42	6.6	146
2	Passive or active immunization with myelin basic protein promotes recovery from spinal cord contusion. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, 6421-30	6.6	312
1	Essential omega-3 fatty acids tune microglial phagocytosis of synaptic elements in the developing brain		2