

Mathilda T M Mommersteeg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

1,759
citations

516215

16
h-index

713013

21
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

2075
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Discordant Genome Assemblies Drastically Alter the Interpretation of Single-Cell RNA Sequencing Data Which Can Be Mitigated by a Novel Integration Method. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 608.	1.8	2
2	Tissue-specific Roles for the Slit-Robo Pathway During Heart, Caval Vein, and Diaphragm Development. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022, 11, e023348.	1.6	2
3	Unlocking the Secrets of the Regenerating Fish Heart: Comparing Regenerative Models to Shed Light on Successful Regeneration. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease</i> , 2021, 8, 4.	0.8	10
4	A chromosome-level genome of <i>Astyanax mexicanus</i> surface fish for comparing population-specific genetic differences contributing to trait evolution. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1447.	5.8	60
5	T-box transcription factor 3 governs a transcriptional program for the function of the mouse atrioventricular conduction system. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 18617-18626.	3.3	19
6	Talkin™ about regeneration: new advances in cardiac regeneration using the zebrafish. <i>Current Opinion in Physiology</i> , 2020, 14, 48-55.	0.9	2
7	Runx1 promotes scar deposition and inhibits myocardial proliferation and survival during zebrafish heart regeneration. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2020, 147, .	1.2	45
8	Slit-Robo signalling in heart development. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2018, 114, 794-804.	1.8	21
9	Heart Regeneration in the Mexican Cavefish. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 25, 1997-2007.e7.	2.9	81
10	The developmental origin of heart size and shape differences in <i>Astyanax mexicanus</i> populations. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2018, 441, 272-284.	0.9	10
11	Embryonic Tbx3+ cardiomyocytes form the mature cardiac conduction system by progressive fate restriction. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	1.2	27
12	Loss of function in <i>ROBO1</i> is associated with tetralogy of Fallot and septal defects. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2017, 54, 825-829.	1.5	27
13	Disrupted Slit-Robo signalling results in membranous ventricular septum defects and bicuspid aortic valves. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2015, 106, 55-66.	1.8	56
14	Slit-Roundabout Signaling Regulates the Development of the Cardiac Systemic Venous Return and Pericardium. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 112, 465-475.	2.0	42
15	Developmental Origin, Growth, and Three-Dimensional Architecture of the Atrioventricular Conduction Axis of the Mouse Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 107, 728-736.	2.0	116
16	The sinus venosus progenitors separate and diversify from the first and second heart fields early in development. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2010, 87, 92-101.	1.8	142
17	Formation of the Sinus Node Head and Differentiation of Sinus Node Myocardium Are Independently Regulated by Tbx18 and Tbx3. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2009, 104, 388-397.	2.0	264
18	Transcription Factor Tbx3 Is Required for the Specification of the Atrioventricular Conduction System. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 102, 1340-1349.	2.0	170

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19	Molecular Pathway for the Localized Formation of the Sinoatrial Node. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2007, 100, 354-362.	2.0	331
20	Formation of the Venous Pole of the Heart From an Nkx2â€“5 â€“Negative Precursor Population Requires Tbx18. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 98, 1555-1563.	2.0	263
21	Two Distinct Pools of Mesenchyme Contribute to the Development of the Atrial Septum. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 99, 351-353.	2.0	66