

# Chrystian Junqueira Alves

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8245898/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

11  
papers

175  
citations

1683354

5  
h-index

1719596

7  
g-index

12  
all docs

12  
docs citations

12  
times ranked

375  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Macrophages facilitate peripheral nerve regeneration by organizing regeneration tracks through Plexin-B2. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2022, 36, 133-148.	2.7	9
2	Plexin-B2 facilitates glioblastoma infiltration by modulating cell biomechanics. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 145.	2.0	16
3	Evolution and Diversity of Semaphorins and Plexins in Choanoflagellates. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 13, .	1.1	5
4	Plexin-B2 orchestrates collective stem cell dynamics via actomyosin contractility, cytoskeletal tension and adhesion. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6019.	5.8	16
5	TAMI-60. MODULATION OF CELL BIOMECHANICS THROUGH GUIDANCE RECEPTOR PLEXIN-B2 FACILITATES GLIOBLASTOMA INFILTRATION. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, vi210-vi211.	0.6	0
6	Akaluc bioluminescence offers superior sensitivity to track in vivo glioma expansion. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2020, 2, vdaa134.	0.4	2
7	TMOD-22. AKALUC BIOLUMINESCENCE OFFERS SUPERIOR SENSITIVITY TO TRACK IN VIVO GBM EXPANSION. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, ii232-ii232.	0.6	0
8	Origin and evolution of plexins, semaphorins, and Met receptor tyrosine kinases. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 1970.	1.6	48
9	ANGI-13. PLEXIN-B2 FACILITATES DIFFUSE GLIOMA INVASION BY REGULATING CELL ADHESION AND ACTO-MYOSIN DYNAMICS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi32-vi32.	0.6	0
10	Purification and Characterization of Mouse Olfactory Ensheathing Cells and Their Potential Use for Therapy in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS). <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2015, , 195-208.	0.2	0
11	Early motor and electrophysiological changes in transgenic mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and gender differences on clinical outcome. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1394, 90-104.	1.1	78