

Christopher S Von Bartheld

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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109
papers

6,670
citations

71004

43
h-index

81351

76
g-index

114
all docs

114
docs citations

114
times ranked

7534
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Why Does the Omicron Variant Largely Spare Olfactory Function? Implications for the Pathogenesis of Anosmia in Coronavirus Disease 2019. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 226, 1304-1308.	1.9	47
2	The route of SARS-CoV-2 to brain infection: have we been barking up the wrong tree?. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2022, 17, 20.	4.4	21
3	Anosmia in COVID-19: Underlying Mechanisms and Assessment of an Olfactory Route to Brain Infection. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2021, 27, 582-603.	2.6	238
4	New study on prevalence of anosmia in COVID-19 implicates the D614G virus mutation as a major contributing factor to chemosensory dysfunction. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2021, 278, 3593-3594.	0.8	8
5	The olfactory nerve is not a likely route to brain infection in COVID-19: a critical review of data from humans and animal models. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2021, 141, 809-822.	3.9	94
6	Expression of the ACE2 Virus Entry Protein in the Nervus Terminalis Reveals the Potential for an Alternative Route to Brain Infection in COVID-19. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 674123.	1.8	16
7	The D614G Virus Mutation Enhances Anosmia in COVID-19 Patients: Evidence from a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Studies from South Asia. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 12, 3535-3549.	1.7	46
8	Anosmia in COVID-19: Underlying Mechanisms and Assessment of an Olfactory Route to Brain Infection (Russian translation). <i>Juvenis Scientia</i> , 2021, 7, 28-59.	0.1	1
9	Chemosensory Dysfunction in COVID-19: Integration of Genetic and Epidemiological Data Points to D614G Spike Protein Variant as a Contributing Factor. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 11, 3180-3184.	1.7	59
10	Battle at the entrance gate: CIITA as a weapon to prevent the internalization of SARS-CoV-2 and Ebola viruses. <i>Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy</i> , 2020, 5, 278.	7.1	7
11	Prevalence of Chemosensory Dysfunction in COVID-19 Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Reveals Significant Ethnic Differences. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 11, 2944-2961.	1.7	189
12	Expression of the SARS-CoV-2 Entry Proteins, ACE2 and TMPRSS2, in Cells of the Olfactory Epithelium: Identification of Cell Types and Trends with Age. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 11, 1555-1562.	1.7	340
13	Seasonality of births in horizontal strabismus: comparison with birth seasonality in schizophrenia and other disease conditions. <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 636-644.	0.7	2
14	Myths and truths about the cellular composition of the human brain: A review of influential concepts. <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 2018, 93, 2-15.	1.0	41
15	The Cellular Composition and Glia-Neuron Ratio in the Spinal Cord of a Human and a Nonhuman Primate: Comparison With Other Species and Brain Regions. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2018, 301, 697-710.	0.8	66
16	A concise review of optical, physical and isotropic fractionator techniques in neuroscience studies, including recent developments. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2018, 310, 45-53.	1.3	23
17	Expression of schizophrenia biomarkers in extraocular muscles from patients with strabismus: an explanation for the link between exotropia and schizophrenia?. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e4214.	0.9	6
18	Altered Protein Composition and Gene Expression in Strabismic Human Extraocular Muscles and Tendons. , 2016, 57, 5576.		31

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19	The search for true numbers of neurons and glial cells in the human brain: A review of 150 years of cell counting. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 3865-3895.	0.9	686
20	How to count cells: the advantages and disadvantages of the isotropic fractionator compared with stereology. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2015, 360, 29-42.	1.5	79
21	Quantitative techniques for imaging cells and tissues. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2015, 360, 1-4.	1.5	11
22	Prediction of junior faculty success in biomedical research: comparison of metrics and effects of mentoring programs. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1262.	0.9	24
23	Validation of the isotropic fractionator: Comparison with unbiased stereology and DNA extraction for quantification of glial cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2014, 222, 165-174.	1.3	58
24	A novel phenotype for the dynein heavy chain mutation <i>Loa</i> : Altered dendritic morphology, organelle density, and reduced numbers of trigeminal motoneurons. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2012, 520, 2757-2773.	0.9	13
25	Distribution of Particles in the Z-axis of Tissue Sections: Relevance for Counting Methods. <i>NeuroQuantology</i> , 2012, 10, 66-75.	0.1	33
26	Multivesicular bodies in neurons: Distribution, protein content, and trafficking functions. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 93, 313-340.	2.8	165
27	The paratympanic organ: a barometer and altimeter in the middle ear of birds?. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution</i> , 2011, 316B, 402-408.	0.6	31
28	The Locus Ceruleus Responds to Signaling Molecules Obtained from the CSF by Transfer through Tanycytes. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 9147-9158.	1.7	17
29	Calibration of the stereological estimation of the number of myelinated axons in the rat sciatic nerve: A multicenter study. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2010, 187, 90-99.	1.3	56
30	Progressive Postnatal Motoneuron Loss in Mice Lacking GDF-15. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 13640-13648.	1.7	101
31	Quantitative analysis of multivesicular bodies (MVBs) in the hypoglossal nerve: Evidence that neurotrophic factors do not use MVBs for retrograde axonal transport. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2009, 514, 641-657.	0.9	44
32	Fates of Neurotrophins after Retrograde Axonal Transport: Phosphorylation of p75NTR Is a Sorting Signal for Delayed Degradation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 10715-10729.	1.7	21
33	Optical disector counting in cryosections and vibratome sections underestimates particle numbers: Effects of tissue quality. <i>Microscopy Research and Technique</i> , 2008, 71, 60-68.	1.2	28
34	Conventional kinesin-I motors participate in the anterograde axonal transport of neurotrophins in the visual system. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2007, 85, 2546-2556.	1.3	31
35	Measurement of contractile force of skeletal and extraocular muscles: Effects of blood supply, muscle size and in situ or in vitro preparation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2007, 166, 53-65.	1.3	13
36	GDNF applied to the MPTP-lesioned nigrostriatal system requires TGF- β 2 for its neuroprotective action. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2007, 25, 378-391.	2.1	77

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37	Acute and long-term effects of botulinum neurotoxin on the function and structure of developing extraocular muscles. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2007, 25, 649-664.	2.1	28
38	TNF α trafficking in cerebral vascular endothelial cells. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2007, 185, 47-56.	1.1	32
39	Evolution of Neurotrophic Factors: Preface with a Historical Perspective. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2006, 68, 121-123.	0.9	1
40	Two distinct events, section compression and loss of particles (â€œlost capsâ€œ), contribute to z-axis distortion and bias in optical disector counting. <i>Microscopy Research and Technique</i> , 2006, 69, 738-756.	1.2	49
41	Comparative Analysis of Neurotrophin Receptors and Ligands in Vertebrate Neurons: Tools for Evolutionary Stability or Changes in Neural Circuits?. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2006, 68, 157-172.	0.9	21
42	A Role for Retinal Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Ocular Dominance Plasticity. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, 2119-2124.	1.8	45
43	Synaptic Targeting of Retrogradely Transported Trophic Factors in Motoneurons: Comparison of Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, and Cardiotrophin-1 with Tetanus Toxin. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 539-549.	1.7	81
44	Anterograde axonal transport of BDNF and NT-3 by retinal ganglion cells: Roles of neurotrophin receptors. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2005, 29, 11-25.	1.0	38
45	Role of Exogenous and Endogenous Trophic Factors in the Regulation of Extraocular Muscle Strength during Development. , 2004, 45, 3538.		43
46	Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) from adult rat tooth serves a distinct population of large-sized trigeminal neurons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 19, 2089-2098.	1.2	35
47	The terminal nerve and its relation with extrabulbar olfactory projections: Lessons from lampreys and lungfishes. <i>Microscopy Research and Technique</i> , 2004, 65, 13-24.	1.2	46
48	Axonal transport and neuronal transcytosis of trophic factors, tracers, and pathogens. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 58, 295-314.	3.7	93
49	Presynaptic neurotrophin-3 increases the number of tectal synapses, vesicle density, and number of docked vesicles in chick embryos. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2003, 458, 62-77.	0.9	21
50	Differential tissue shrinkage and compression in the z-axis: implications for optical disector counting in vibratome-, plastic- and cryosections. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2003, 124, 45-59.	1.3	127
51	Connecting the dots: trafficking of neurotrophins, lectins and diverse pathogens by binding to the neurotrophin receptor p75NTR. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 17, 673-680.	1.2	36
52	Counting Cells in Sectioned Material: A Suite of Techniques, Tools, and Tips. <i>Current Protocols in Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 24, Unit 1.11.	2.6	27
53	GDNF increases the survival of developing oculomotor neurons through a target-derived mechanism. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2003, 24, 41-56.	1.0	28
54	Provision of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor via Anterograde Transport from the Eye Preserves the Physiological Responses of Axotomized Geniculate Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 287-296.	1.7	51

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55	Anterograde axonal transport of internalized GDNF in sensory and motor neurons. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2002, 13, 659-664.	0.6	45
56	Target-Derived Cardiotrophin-1 and Insulin-like Growth Factor-I Promote Neurite Growth and Survival of Developing Oculomotor Neurons. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2002, 19, 58-71.	1.0	45
57	Comparative Anatomy of the Paratympanic Organ (Vitali Organ) in the Middle Ear of Birds and Non-Avian Vertebrates: Focus on Alligators, Parakeets and Armadillos. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2002, 60, 65-79.	0.9	23
58	Mechanisms of the Release of Anterogradely Transported Neurotrophin-3 from Axon Terminals. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 931-945.	1.7	58
59	Comparison of 2-D and 3-D counting: the need for calibration and common sense. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2001, 24, 504-506.	4.2	40
60	Sorting of Internalized Neurotrophins into an Endocytic Transcytosis Pathway via the Golgi System: Ultrastructural Analysis in Retinal Ganglion Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 8915-8930.	1.7	74
61	Target-derived BDNF (brain-derived neurotrophic factor) is essential for the survival of developing neurons in the isthmo-optic nucleus. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2001, 433, 550-564.	0.9	33
62	Anterograde Axonal Transport, Transcytosis, and Recycling of Neurotrophic Factors. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2001, 24, 001-028.	1.9	128
63	Differential effects of the trophic factors BDNF, NT-4, GDNF, and IGF-I on the isthmo-optic nucleus in chick embryos. , 2000, 43, 289-303.		19
64	Purification of chick retinal ganglion cells for molecular analysis: combining retrograde labeling and immunopanning yields 100% purity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2000, 95, 29-38.	1.3	19
65	Expression of Neurotrophin-3 (NT-3) and Anterograde Axonal Transport of Endogenous NT-3 by Retinal Ganglion Cells in Chick Embryos. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 736-748.	1.7	52
66	The G-protein inhibitor, pertussis toxin, inhibits the secretion of brain-derived neurotrophic factor. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 100, 569-579.	1.1	15
67	Neurotrophic factor regulation of developing avian oculomotor neurons: Differential effects of BDNF and GDNF. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1999, 41, 295-315.	3.7	50
68	Systematic bias in an ?unbiased? neuronal counting technique. , 1999, 257, 119-120.		33
69	Analysis of cell death in the trochlear nucleus of the chick embryo: Calibration of the optical disector counting method reveals systematic bias. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1999, 409, 169-186.	0.9	149
70	Analysis of cell death in the trochlear nucleus of the chick embryo: Calibration of the optical disector counting method reveals systematic bias. , 1999, 409, 169.		2
71	Neurotrophic factor regulation of developing avian oculomotor neurons: Differential effects of BDNF and GDNF. , 1999, 41, 295.		1
72	Analysis of cell death in the trochlear nucleus of the chick embryo: calibration of the optical disector counting method reveals systematic bias. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1999, 409, 169-86.	0.9	45

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73	Neurotrophic factor regulation of developing avian oculomotor neurons: differential effects of BDNF and GDNF. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1999, 41, 295-315.	3.7	19
74	Neurotrophin receptor expression is induced in a subpopulation of trigeminal neurons that label by retrograde transport of NGF or Fluoro-gold following tooth injury. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1998, 61, 23-38.	2.5	41
75	Contributions of the Optic Tectum and the Retina as Sources of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor for Retinal Ganglion Cells in the Chick Embryo. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 2891-2906.	1.7	109
76	Neurotrophins in the developing and regenerating visual system. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 1998, 13, 437-59.	0.5	164
77	Nitric oxide synthase in learning-relevant nuclei of the chick brain: morphology, distribution, and relation to transmitter phenotypes. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1997, 383, 135-52.	0.9	2
78	Retrograde Transport of Neurotrophins from the Eye to the Brain in Chick Embryos: Roles of the p75 ^{NTR} and trkB Receptors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 16, 2995-3008.	1.7	150
79	Anterograde transport of neurotrophins and axodendritic transfer in the developing visual system. <i>Nature</i> , 1996, 379, 830-833.	13.7	283
80	Noradrenergic neurons in the locus coeruleus of birds express TrkA, transport NGF, and respond to NGF. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 15, 2225-2239.	1.7	31
81	Central projections of the nervus terminalis and the nervus praeopticus in the lungfish brain revealed by nitric oxide synthase. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 349, 1-19.	0.9	50
82	Expression of BDNF and NT-3 mRNA in hair cells of the organ of Corti: Quantitative analysis in developing rats. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1994, 73, 46-56.	0.9	134
83	Positive and negative effects of neurotrophins on the isthmo-optic nucleus in chick embryos. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 12, 639-654.	3.8	135
84	Functional Morphology of the Paratympanic Organ in the Middle Ear of Birds. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 1994, 44, 61-73.	0.9	30
85	Development of the mesencephalic nucleus of the trigeminal nerve in chick embryos: Target innervation, neurotrophin receptors, and cell death. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1993, 328, 185-202.	0.9	21
86	Oculomotor and Sensory Mesencephalic Trigeminal Neurons in Lungfishes: Phylogenetic Implications. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 1992, 39, 247-263.	0.9	21
87	Development and distribution of noradrenergic and cholinergic neurons and their trophic phenotypes in the avian ceruleus complex and midbrain tegmentum. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1992, 320, 479-500.	0.9	39
88	Expression of nerve growth factor (NGF) receptors in the brain and retina of chick embryos: Comparison with cholinergic development. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1991, 310, 103-129.	0.9	69
89	Expression of nerve growth factor (NGF) receptors in the developing inner ear of chick and rat. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 1991, 113, 455-70.	1.2	32
90	Dorsomedial telencephalon of lungfishes: A pallial or subpallial structure? criteria based on histology, connectivity, and histochemistry. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1990, 294, 14-29.	0.9	21

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91	Paraventricular organ of the lungfish <i>Protopterus dolloi</i> : Morphology and projections of CSF-contacting neurons. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1990, 297, 410-434.	0.9	22
92	Development and Innervation of the Paratympanic Organ (Vitali Organ) in Chick Embryos. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 1990, 35, 1-15.	0.9	35
93	Neuronal tracing with Dil: decalcification, cryosectioning, and photoconversion for light and electron microscopic analysis.. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 1990, 38, 725-733.	1.3	140
94	Alternating phases of FGF receptor and NGF receptor expression in the developing chicken nervous system. <i>Neuron</i> , 1990, 5, 283-296.	3.8	206
95	Transient GABA immunoreactivity in cranial nerves of the chick embryo. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1989, 286, 456-471.	0.9	37
96	GABAergic neurons in brainstem auditory nuclei of the chick: Distribution, morphology, and connectivity. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1989, 287, 470-483.	0.9	53
97	Primary olfactory projections and the nervus terminalis in the African lungfish: Implications for the phylogeny of cranial nerves. <i>American Journal of Anatomy</i> , 1988, 182, 325-334.	0.9	30
98	Retinofugal and retinopetal projections in the teleost <i>Channa micropeltes</i> (Channiformes). <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1988, 251, 651-663.	1.5	23
99	Central Projections of the Nervus terminalis in Lampreys, Lungfishes, and Bichirs. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 1988, 32, 151-159.	0.9	39
100	Evidence for the Existence of a Terminal Nerve in Lampreys and in Birds. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1987, 519, 385-391.	1.8	18
101	Central Connections of the Terminal Nerve in Ray-Finned Fishes. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1987, 519, 392-410.	1.8	11
102	Comparative neurology of the optic tectum in ray-finned fishes: patterns of lamination formed by retinotectal projections. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 420, 277-288.	1.1	37
103	The nervus terminalis also exists in cyclostomes and birds. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1987, 250, 431-434.	1.5	43
104	Central connections of the olfactory bulb in the bichir, <i>Polypterus palmas</i> , reexamined. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1986, 244, 527-535.	1.5	37
105	Tracing of single fibers of the nervus terminalis in the goldfish brain. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1986, 245, 143-158.	1.5	58
106	Central projections of the nervus terminalis in the bichir, <i>Polypterus palmas</i> . <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1986, 244, 181-186.	1.5	23
107	A light- and electron-microscopic study of mesencephalic neurons projecting to the ganglion of the nervus terminalis in the goldfish. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1986, 246, 63-70.	1.5	21
108	Trigeminal and facial innervation of cirri in three teleost species. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1985, 241, 615-622.	1.5	25

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109	Central connections of the olfactory bulb in the goldfish, <i>Carassius auratus</i> . <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 1984, 238, 475-487.	1.5	80