

# Claudia A O Stuermer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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63  
papers

3,663  
citations

117625

34  
h-index

144013

57  
g-index

64  
all docs

64  
docs citations

64  
times ranked

3190  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Substrate properties of zebrafish Rtn4b/Nogo and axon regeneration in the zebrafish optic nerve. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2017, 525, 2991-3009.	1.6	12
2	Reggie-1 and reggie-2 (flotillins) participate in Rab11a-dependent cargo trafficking, spine synapse formation and LTP-related AMPA receptor (GluA1) surface exposure in mouse hippocampal neurons. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 289, 31-45.	4.1	38
3	Cre-inducible site-specific recombination in zebrafish oligodendrocytes. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2017, 246, 41-49.	1.8	15
4	Super Resolution Fluorescence Microscopy and Tracking of Bacterial Flotillin (Reggie) Paralogs Provide Evidence for Defined-Sized Protein Microdomains within the Bacterial Membrane but Absence of Clusters Containing Detergent-Resistant Proteins. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006116.	3.5	44
5	Upregulation of the zebrafish Nogo-A homologue, Rtn4b, in retinal ganglion cells is functionally involved in axon regeneration. <i>Neural Development</i> , 2015, 10, 6.	2.4	16
6	Reggie-1/Flotillin-2 regulates integrin trafficking and focal adhesion turnover via Rab11a. <i>European Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 94, 531-545.	3.6	23
7	Upregulation of reggie-1/flotillin-2 promotes axon regeneration in the rat optic nerve in vivo and neurite growth in vitro. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 51, 168-176.	4.4	33
8	Identification, Localization, and Functional Implications of the Microdomain-Forming Stomatin Family in the Ciliated Protozoan <i>Paramecium tetraurelia</i> . <i>Eukaryotic Cell</i> , 2013, 12, 529-544.	3.4	20
9	Reggies/flotillins interact with Rab11a and SNX4 at the tubulovesicular recycling compartment and function in transferrin receptor and E-cadherin trafficking. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2013, 24, 2689-2702.	2.1	74
10	Conserved Roles of the Prion Protein Domains on Subcellular Localization and Cell-Cell Adhesion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e70327.	2.5	16
11	Reggies/flotillins regulate E-cadherin-mediated cell contact formation by affecting EGFR trafficking. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 1812-1825.	2.1	57
12	How reggies regulate regeneration and axon growth. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2012, 349, 71-77.	2.9	21
13	Microdomain-forming proteins and the role of the reggies/flotillins during axon regeneration in zebrafish. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2011, 1812, 415-422.	3.8	27
14	Reggie/flotillin and the targeted delivery of cargo. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2011, 116, 708-713.	3.9	60
15	Prion Protein Promotes Growth Cone Development through Reggie/Flotillin-Dependent N-Cadherin Trafficking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 18013-18025.	3.6	43
16	Origin of Nogo-A by Domain Shuffling in an Early Jawed Vertebrate. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 28, 1363-1370.	8.9	14
17	The reggie/flotillin connection to growth. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 20, 6-13.	7.9	91
18	Cellular roles of the prion protein in association with reggie/flotillin microdomains. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2010, 15, 1075.	3.0	17

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19	Regulation of Embryonic Cell Adhesion by the Prion Protein. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000055.	5.6	184
20	Reggies/Flotillins Regulate Retinal Axon Regeneration in the Zebrafish Optic Nerve and Differentiation of Hippocampal and N2a Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 6607-6615.	3.6	90
21	No Nogo66- and NgR-Mediated Inhibition of Regenerating Axons in the Zebrafish Optic Nerve. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 15489-15498.	3.6	41
22	Evolution of prokaryotic SPFH proteins. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2009, 9, 10.	3.2	49
23	Regulation of focal adhesion formation and filopodia extension by the cellular prion protein (PrPC). <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2009, 583, 389-393.	2.8	36
24	Immunolocalisation of PrPSc in scrapie-infected N2a mouse neuroblastoma cells by light and electron microscopy. <i>European Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 88, 45-63.	3.6	84
25	Zebrafish neurolin $\alpha$ and $\beta$ , orthologs of ALCAM, are involved in retinal ganglion cell differentiation and retinal axon pathfinding. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2009, 513, 38-50.	1.6	31
26	Reggie-1/flotillin-2 promotes secretion of the long-range signalling forms of Wntless and Hedgehog in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2008, 27, 509-521.	7.8	100
27	Trafficking of the microdomain scaffolding protein reggie-1/flotillin-2. <i>European Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 87, 211-226.	3.6	94
28	Reggies/flotillins regulate cytoskeletal remodeling during neuronal differentiation via CAP/ponsin and Rho GTPases. <i>European Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 87, 921-931.	3.6	43
29	Reggie/flotillin proteins are organized into stable tetramers in membrane microdomains. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2007, 403, 313-322.	3.7	180
30	Linking membrane microdomains to the cytoskeleton: Regulation of the lateral mobility of reggie $\alpha$ 1/flotillin $\alpha$ 2 by interaction with actin. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2007, 581, 4697-4703.	2.8	90
31	Preformed reggie/flotillin caps: stable priming platforms for macrodomain assembly in T cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 711-713.	0.5	52
32	Disparate evolution of prion protein domains and the distinct origin of Doppel $\alpha$ and prion $\alpha$ related loci revealed by fish $\leftrightarrow$ mammal comparisons. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 317-319.	0.5	81
33	Restricted expression of reggie genes and proteins during early zebrafish development. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2005, 482, 257-272.	1.6	19
34	Analysis of the Reticulon Gene Family Demonstrates the Absence of the Neurite Growth Inhibitor Nogo-A in Fish. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2005, 22, 1635-1648.	8.9	64
35	The neuronal growth and regeneration associated Cntn1 (F3/F11/Contactin) gene is duplicated in fish: expression during development and retinal axon regeneration. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2005, 28, 361-374.	2.2	45
36	Loss- and gain-of-function analysis of the lipid raft proteins Reggie/Flotillin in <i>Drosophila</i> : They are posttranslationally regulated, and misexpression interferes with wing and eye development. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2005, 30, 326-338.	2.2	43

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37	The 'lipid raft' microdomain proteins reggie-1 and reggie-2 (flotillins) are scaffolds for protein interaction and signalling.. Biochemical Society Symposia, 2005, 72, 109-118.	2.7	46
38	Evolutionary Analysis and Expression of Teleost Thy-1. Zebrafish, 2004, 1, 191-201.	1.1	4
39	Identification of Nogo-66 Receptor (NgR) and Homologous Genes in Fish. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2004, 21, 76-85.	8.9	32
40	PrP c capping in T cells promotes its association with the lipid raft proteins reggie-1 and reggie-2 and leads to signal transduction. FASEB Journal, 2004, 18, 1731-1733.	0.5	130
41	Membrane and raft association of reggie-1/flotillin-2: role of myristoylation, palmitoylation and oligomerization and induction of filopodia by overexpression. Biochemical Journal, 2004, 378, 509-518.	3.7	227
42	Identification of two nogo/rtn4 genes and analysis of Nogo-A expression in Xenopus laevis. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 25, 205-216.	2.2	32
43	Identification of teleost Thy-1 and association with the microdomain/lipid raft reggie proteins in regenerating CNS axons. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2003, 22, 544-554.	2.2	24
44	A reticular rhapsody: phylogenic evolution and nomenclature of the RTN/Nogo gene family. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 1238-1247.	0.5	149
45	Asymmetric localization of flotillins/reggies in preassembled platforms confers inherent polarity to hematopoietic cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 8241-8246.	7.1	131
46	Cloning, expression, and alternative splicing of neogenin1 in zebrafish. Mechanisms of Development, 2002, 118, 219-223.	1.7	18
47	The Lipid Raft Microdomain-Associated Protein Reggie-1/ Flotillin-2 is Expressed in Human B Cells and Localized at the Plasma Membrane and Centrosome in PBMCs. Immunobiology, 2002, 205, 108-119.	1.9	52
48	Evolution of Duplicated reggie Genes in Zebrafish and Goldfish. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2002, 54, 235-245.	1.8	39
49	Fate of oligodendrocytes during retinal axon degeneration and regeneration in the goldfish visual pathway. Journal of Neurobiology, 1999, 41, 572-584.	3.6	25
50	Identification of Reggie-1 and Reggie-2 as plasmamembrane-associated proteins which cocluster with activated GPI-anchored cell adhesion molecules in non-caveolar micropatches in neurons. , 1998, 37, 502-523.		209
51	Retinal axon regeneration in the lizard Gallotia galloti in the presence of CNS myelin and oligodendrocytes. , 1998, 23, 61-74.		27
52	Neurolin, the Goldfish Homolog of DM-GRASP, Is Involved in Retinal Axon Pathfinding to the Optic Disk. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 3363-3372.	3.6	67
53	Dynamics of process formation during differentiation of tectal neurons in embryonic zebrafish. Journal of Neurobiology, 1997, 32, 627-639.	3.6	24
54	Dynamics of process formation during differentiation of tectal neurons in embryonic zebrafish. Journal of Neurobiology, 1997, 32, 627-639.	3.6	1

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55	Spatiotemporal pattern of retinal ganglion cell differentiation revealed by the expression of neurolin in embryonic zebrafish. , 1996, 29, 65-74.		65
56	Fibroblasts at the transection site of the injured goldfish optic nerve and their potential role during retinal axonal regeneration. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1995, 360, 599-611.	1.6	16
57	Growth cones of regenerating retinal axons contact a variety of cellular profiles in the transected goldfish optic nerve. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1994, 346, 435-448.	1.6	23
58	Similarities and differences between fish oligodendrocytes and schwann cells in vitro. Glia, 1994, 11, 300-314.	4.9	29
59	Behavior of fish retinal growth cones encountering chick caudal tectal membranes: A time-lapse study on growthcone collapse. Journal of Neurobiology, 1993, 24, 37-50.	3.6	28
60	Fish optic nerve oligodendrocytes support axonal regeneration of fish and mammalian retinal ganglion cells. Glia, 1993, 8, 1-11.	4.9	55
61	Trying to understand axonal regeneration in the CNS of fish. Journal of Neurobiology, 1992, 23, 537-550.	3.6	130
62	Trajectories of regenerating retinal axons in the goldfish tectum: I. A comparison of normal and regenerated axons at late regeneration stages. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1988, 267, 55-68.	1.6	66
63	Trajectories of regenerating retinal axons in the goldfish tectum: II. Exploratory branches and growth cones on axons at early regeneration stages. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1988, 267, 69-91.	1.6	64