Sally A Moody

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

137 papers	5,573 citations	94433 37 h-index	95266 68 g-index
154 all docs	154 docs citations	154 times ranked	3938 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Selective disruption of trigeminal sensory neurogenesis and differentiation in a mouse model of 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2022, 15, .	2.4	8
2	Repressive Interactions Between Transcription Factors Separate Different Embryonic Ectodermal Domains. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2022, 10, 786052.	3.7	2
3	Retinoic Acid is Required for Normal Morphogenetic Movements During Gastrulation. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2022, 10, 857230.	3.7	3
4	Mcrs1 is required for branchial arch and cranial cartilage development. Developmental Biology, 2022, 489, 62-75.	2.0	3
5	Normal Table of Xenopus development: a new graphical resource. Development (Cambridge), 2022, 149, .	2.5	40
6	Altering metabolite distribution at Xenopus cleavage stages affects leftâ€“right gene expression asymmetries. Genesis, 2021, 59, e23418.	1.6	6
7	Mcrs1 plays a role in otic and branchial arch gene expression. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
8	Sobp is a novel Six1 coâ€factor during inner ear development. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
9	Zmym2 and Zmym4 Act as Coâ€Factors of Six1 During Craniofacial Development. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
10	Mutations in SIX1 Associated with Branchio-oto-Renal Syndrome (BOR) Differentially Affect Otic Expression of Putative Target Genes. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 25.	1.7	11
11	Sobp modulates the transcriptional activation of Six1 target genes and is required during craniofacial development. Development (Cambridge), 2021, 148, .	2.5	10
12	Generation of a new six1â€null line in Xenopus tropicalis for study of development and congenital disease. Genesis, 2021, 59, e23453.	1.6	4
13	Explants and Transplants. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2021, , .	0.3	1
14	Aberrant early growth of individual trigeminal sensory and motor axons in a series of mouse genetic models of 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 3081-3093.	2.9	6
15	Mcrs1 interacts with Six1 to influence early craniofacial and otic development. Developmental Biology, 2020, 467, 39-50.	2.0	14
16	Transcriptional dysregulation in developing trigeminal sensory neurons in the LgDel mouse model of DiGeorge 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 1002-1017.	2.9	8
17	Suckling, Feeding, and Swallowing: Behaviors, Circuits, and Targets for Neurodevelopmental Pathology. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2020, 43, 315-336.	10.7	26
18	Six1 proteins with human branchio-oto-renal mutations differentially affect cranial gene expression and otic development. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, .	2.4	31

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19	Natural size variation among embryos leads to the corresponding scaling in gene expression. Developmental Biology, 2020, 462, 165-179.	2.0	10
20	Cleavage Blastomere Deletion and Transplantation to Test Cell Fate Commitment in Xenopus. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2019, 2019, pdb.prot097311.	0.3	4
21	Analysis of Cell Fate Commitment in Xenopus Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2019, 2019, pdb.top097246.	0.3	3
22	Six1 and Irx1 have reciprocal interactions during cranial placode and otic vesicle formation. Developmental Biology, 2019, 446, 68-79.	2.0	20
23	In the line-up: deleted genes associated with DiGeorge/22q11.2 deletion syndrome: are they all suspects?. Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders, 2019, 11, 7.	3.1	56
24	Microsampling Capillary Electrophoresis Mass Spectrometry Enables Single-Cell Proteomics in Complex Tissues: Developing Cell Clones in Live Xenopus laevis and Zebrafish Embryos. Analytical Chemistry, 2019, 91, 4797-4805.	6.5	97
25	Cleavage Blastomere Explant Culture in Xenopus. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2019, 2019, pdb.prot097303.	0.3	2
26	Proteomic Characterization of the Neural Ectoderm Fated Cell Clones in the Xenopus laevis Embryo by High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2018, 9, 2064-2073.	3.5	19
27	Microinjection of mRNAs and Oligonucleotides. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2018, 2018, pdb.prot097261.	0.3	25
28	Lineage Tracing and Fate Mapping in Xenopus Embryos. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2018, 2018, pdb.prot097253.	0.3	20
29	Using Xenopus to understand human disease and developmental disorders. Genesis, 2017, 55, e22997.	1.6	38
30	Pa2G4 is a novel Six1 co-factor that is required for neural crest and otic development. Developmental Biology, 2017, 421, 171-182.	2.0	28
31	In Situ Microprobe Single-Cell Capillary Electrophoresis Mass Spectrometry: Metabolic Reorganization in Single Differentiating Cells in the Live Vertebrate (Xenopus laevis) Embryo. Analytical Chemistry, 2017, 89, 7069-7076.	6.5	110
32	Metabolic comparison of dorsal versus ventral cells directly in the live 8-cell frog embryo by microprobe single-cell CE-ESI-MS. Analytical Methods, 2017, 9, 4964-4970.	2.7	38
33	Foxd4 is essential for establishing neural cell fate and for neuronal differentiation. Genesis, 2017, 55, e23031.	1.6	18
34	Wbp2nl has a developmental role in establishing neural and non-neural ectodermal fates. Developmental Biology, 2017, 429, 213-224.	2.0	3
35	Microprobe Capillary Electrophoresis Mass Spectrometry for Single-cell Metabolomics in Live Frog (Xenopus laevis) Embryos. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	11
36	High-Sensitivity Mass Spectrometry for Probing Gene Translation in Single Embryonic Cells in the Early Frog (Xenopus) Embryo. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2016, 4, 100.	3.7	19

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37	Singleâ€Cell Mass Spectrometry for Discovery Proteomics: Quantifying Translational Cell Heterogeneity in the 16â€Cell Frog (Xenopus) Embryo. Angewandte Chemie, 2016, 128, 2500-2504.	2.0	20
38	Label-free Quantification of Proteins in Single Embryonic Cells with Neural Fate in the Cleavage-Stage Frog (Xenopus laevis) Embryo using Capillary Electrophoresis Electrospray Ionization High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry (CE-ESI-HRMS). Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2016, 15, 2756-2768.	3.8	70
39	When Family History Matters. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2016, 117, 93-112.	2.2	6
40	Neural transcription factors bias cleavage stage blastomeres to give rise to neural ectoderm. Genesis, 2016, 54, 334-349.	1.6	19
41	A cellular and molecular mosaic establishes growth and differentiation states for cranial sensory neurons. Developmental Biology, 2016, 415, 228-241.	2.0	24
42	Single-cell mass spectrometry with multi-solvent extraction identifies metabolic differences between left and right blastomeres in the 8-cell frog (Xenopus) embryo. Analyst, The, 2016, 141, 3648-3656.	3.5	76
43	Singleâ€Cell Mass Spectrometry for Discovery Proteomics: Quantifying Translational Cell Heterogeneity in the 16â€Cell Frog (Xenopus) Embryo. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2016, 55, 2454-2458.	13.8	188
44	Hard to swallow: Developmental biological insights into pediatric dysphagia. Developmental Biology, 2016, 409, 329-342.	2.0	39
45	Microarray identification of novel genes downstream of Six1, a critical factor in cranial placode, somite, and kidney development. Developmental Dynamics, 2015, 244, 181-210.	1.8	20
46	Development of the Pre-Placodal Ectoderm and Cranial Sensory Placodes. , 2015, , 331-356.		1
47	Transcriptional Regulation of Cranial Sensory Placode Development. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2015, 111, 301-350.	2.2	72
48	Early neural ectodermal genes are activated by siamois and twin during blastula stages. Genesis, 2015, 53, 308-320.	1.6	12
49	Single-cell mass spectrometry reveals small molecules that affect cell fates in the 16-cell embryo. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 6545-6550.	7.1	174
50	Using Xenopus to discover new genes involved in branchiootorenal spectrum disorders. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2015, 178, 16-24.	2.6	16
51	Novel Coâ€factors for the Vertebrate Six1 Transcription Factor are Candidates for Branchiootorenal Spectrum Disorders. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 873.3.	0.5	0
52	Dysphagia and disrupted cranial nerve development in a mouse model of DiGeorge/22q11 Deletion Syndrome. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2014, 7, 245-57.	2.4	42
53	Novel animal poleâ€enriched maternal mRNAs are preferentially expressed in neural ectoderm. Developmental Dynamics, 2014, 243, 478-496.	1.8	10
54	Neural Transcription Factors: from Embryos to Neural Stem Cells. Molecules and Cells, 2014, 37, 705-712.	2.6	35

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55	Establishing the pre-placodal region and breaking it into placodes with distinct identities. Developmental Biology, 2014, 389, 13-27.	2.0	153
56	In Situ metabolic analysis of single plant cells by capillary microsampling and electrospray ionization mass spectrometry with ion mobility separation. Analyst, The, 2014, 139, 5079-5085.	3.5	82
57	Subcellular Metabolite and Lipid Analysis of Xenopus laevis Eggs by LAESI Mass Spectrometry. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e115173.	2.5	33
58	Blastomere Explants to Test for Cell Fate Commitment During Embryonic Development. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , .	0.3	11
59	Conserved Structural Domains in FoxD4L1, a Neural Forkhead Box Transcription Factor, Are Required to Repress or Activate Target Genes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61845.	2.5	11
60	On becoming neural: what the embryo can tell us about differentiating neural stem cells. American Journal of Stem Cells, 2013, 2, 74-94.	0.4	17
61	Using 32-Cell Stage Xenopus Embryos to Probe PCP Signaling. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 839, 91-104.	0.9	2
62	Specific domains of FoxD4/5 activate and repress neural transcription factor genes to control the progression of immature neural ectoderm to differentiating neural plate. Developmental Biology, 2012, 365, 363-375.	2.0	26
63	Targeted Microinjection of Synthetic mRNAs to Alter Retina Gene Expression in Xenopus Embryos. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 884, 91-111.	0.9	5
64	Testing Retina Fate Commitment in Xenopus by Blastomere Deletion, Transplantation, and Explant Culture. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 884, 115-127.	0.9	6
65	Yes-Associated Protein 65 (YAP) Expands Neural Progenitors and Regulates Pax3 Expression in the Neural Plate Border Zone. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20309.	2.5	82
66	Editorial. Genesis, 2011, 49, 161-162.	1.6	0
67	Early gene interactions that discriminate among the four ectodermal domains in the embryonic head. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 485.1.	0.5	0
68	The genesis of new and exciting developmental genetics research. Genesis, 2010, 48, 1-2.	1.6	0
69	Developmental expression patterns of candidate cofactors for vertebrate six family transcription factors. Developmental Dynamics, 2010, 239, 3446-3466.	1.8	29
70	Microarray identification of novel downstream targets of FoxD4L1/D5, a critical component of the neural ectodermal transcriptional network. Developmental Dynamics, 2010, 239, 3467-3480.	1.8	13
71	Highlighted article: â€œE(nos)/cg4699 is required fornanosfunction in the female germ line ofDrosophilaâ€•by Yu, Song and Wharton. Genesis, 2010, 48, 145-145.	1.6	0
72	Notch signaling downstream of foxD5 promotes neural ectodermal transcription factors that inhibit neural differentiation. Developmental Dynamics, 2009, 238, 1358-1365.	1.8	14

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73	Neural induction and factors that stabilize a neural fate. Birth Defects Research Part C: Embryo Today Reviews, 2009, 87, 249-262.	3.6	66
74	foxD5 plays a critical upstream role in regulating neural ectodermal fate and the onset of neural differentiation. Developmental Biology, 2009, 329, 80-95.	2.0	62
75	04-P008 FoxD5 regulates neural ectodermal fate via both transcriptional repression and activation. Mechanisms of Development, 2009, 126, S109.	1.7	0
76	Eya1 and Six1 promote neurogenesis in the cranial placodes in a SoxB1-dependent fashion. Developmental Biology, 2008, 320, 199-214.	2.0	100
77	The competence of Xenopus blastomeres to produce neural and retinal progeny is repressed by two endo-mesoderm promoting pathways. Developmental Biology, 2007, 305, 103-119.	2.0	15
78	Alterations of rx1 and pax6 expression levels at neural plate stages differentially affect the production of retinal cell types and maintenance of retinal stem cell qualities. Developmental Biology, 2007, 306, 222-240.	2.0	41
79	Noggin signaling fromXenopus animal blastomere lineages promotes a neural fate in neighboring vegetal blastomere lineages. Developmental Dynamics, 2007, 236, 171-183.	1.8	4
80	Changes in Rx1 and Pax6 activity at eye field stages differentially alter the production of amacrine neurotransmitter subtypes in Xenopus. Molecular Vision, 2007, 13, 86-95.	1.1	15
81	Dishevelled mediates ephrinB1 signalling in the eye field through the planar cell polarity pathway. Nature Cell Biology, 2006, 8, 55-63.	10.3	100
82	Stem cells: cell and developmental biology in regenerative medicine. Biology of the Cell, 2005, 97, 111-111.	2.0	3
83	Induction and specification of the vertebrate ectodermal placodes: precursors of the cranial sensory organs. Biology of the Cell, 2005, 97, 303-319.	2.0	68
84	Step-wise specification of retinal stem cells during normal embryogenesis. Biology of the Cell, 2005, 97, 321-337.	2.0	64
85	Stem cells: cell and developmental biology in regenerative medicine. Biology of the Cell, 2005, 97, 111.	2.0	0
86	Morphogenesis duringXenopusgastrulation requires Wee1-mediated inhibition of cell proliferation. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 571-580.	2.5	62
87	To Differentiate or Not to Differentiate: Regulation of Cell Fate Decisions by Being in the Right Place at the Right Time. Cell Cycle, 2004, 3, 562-564.	2.6	9
88	Six1 promotes a placodal fate within the lateral neurogenic ectoderm by functioning as both a transcriptional activator and repressor. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 5871-5881.	2.5	196
89	Regulation of primary spinal neuron lineages after deletion of a major progenitor. Biology of the Cell, 2004, 96, 539-544.	2.0	2
90	Xenopus flotillin1, a novel gene highly expressed in the dorsal nervous system. Developmental Dynamics, 2004, 231, 881-887.	1.8	11

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91	Morphogenetic Movements Underlying Eye Field Formation Require Interactions between the FGF and ephrinB1 Signaling Pathways. Developmental Cell, 2004, 6, 55-67.	7.0	98
92	To differentiate or not to differentiate: regulation of cell fate decisions by being in the right place at the right time. Cell Cycle, 2004, 3, 564-6.	2.6	5
93	Dual phosphorylation controls Cdc25 phosphatases and mitotic entry. Nature Cell Biology, 2003, 5, 545-551.	10.3	162
94	Phosphorylation of Xenopus Cdc25C at Ser285 Interferes with Ability to Activate a DNA Damage Replication Checkpoint in the Pre-Midblastula Embryos. Cell Cycle, 2003, 2, 262-265.	2.6	19
95	Cloning and characterization of the 5â€²-flanking region of the rat neuron-specific Class III Î²-tubulin gene. Gene, 2002, 294, 269-277.	2.2	36
96	Neural Induction, Neural Fate Stabilization, and Neural Stem Cells. Scientific World Journal, The, 2002, 2, 1147-1166.	2.1	13
97	Multiple maternal influences on dorsal-ventral fate ofXenopus animal blastomeres. Developmental Dynamics, 2002, 225, 581-587.	1.8	18
98	foxD5a, a Xenopus Winged Helix Gene, Maintains an Immature Neural Ectoderm via Transcriptional Repression That Is Dependent on the C-Terminal Domain. Developmental Biology, 2001, 232, 439-457.	2.0	64
99	Transcription Factors of the Anterior Neural Plate Alter Cell Movements of Epidermal Progenitors to Specify a Retinal Fate. Developmental Biology, 2001, 240, 77-91.	2.0	45
100	Cell Lineage Analysis in Xenopus Embryos. , 2000, 135, 331-347.		43
101	Intrinsic Bias and Lineage Restriction in the Phenotype Determination of Dopamine and Neuropeptide Y Amacrine Cells. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 3244-3253.	3.6	25
102	Developmental Biology Research in Space: Issues and Directions in the Era of the International Space Station. Developmental Biology, 2000, 228, 1-5.	2.0	19
103	Xenopus Six1 gene is expressed in neurogenic cranial placodes and maintained in the differentiating lateral lines. Mechanisms of Development, 2000, 96, 253-257.	1.7	121
104	Tissue Determination An Introduction. , 1999, , 551-552.		0
105	Cloning and Characterization of a Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein that is Expressed by the Retinal Pigment Epithelium. Human Molecular Genetics, 1999, 8, 575-583.	2.9	95
106	Animalâ€“Vegetal Asymmetries Influence the Earliest Steps in Retina Fate Commitment in Xenopus. Developmental Biology, 1999, 212, 25-41.	2.0	32
107	Early Events in Frog Blastomere Fate Determination. , 1999, , 297-321.		12
108	Timing and mechanisms of mesodermal and neural determination revealed by secondary embryo formation in Cynops and Xenopus. Development Growth and Differentiation, 1998, 40, 439-448.	1.5	3

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109	Dual expression of GABA or serotonin and dopamine in Xenopus amacrine cells is transient and may be regulated by laminar cues. Visual Neuroscience, 1998, 15, 969-977.	1.0	24
110	Analysis of Heterologous Gene Expression in Xenopus Blastomeres. , 1997, 62, 271-284.		1
111	Three types of serotonin-containing amacrine cells in tadpole retina have distinct clonal origins. , 1997, 387, 42-52.		37
112	A Contact-Dependent Animal-to-Vegetal Signal Biases Neural Lineages duringXenopusCleavage Stages. Developmental Biology, 1996, 178, 217-228.	2.0	5
113	4 Determination of Xenopus Cell Lineage by Maternal Factors and Cell Interactions. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 1996, 32, 103-138.	2.2	12
114	Developmental expression of a neuron-specific ?-tubulin in frog (Xenopus laevis): A marker for growing axons during the embryonic period. , 1996, 364, 219-230.		68
115	Activin-like signal activates dorsal-specific maternal RNA between 8- and 16-cell stages ofXenopus. , 1996, 19, 210-221.		8
116	Characterization of the Xenopus Rhodopsin Gene. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 3179-3186.	3.4	64
117	Asymmetrical blastomere origin and spatial domains of dopamine and neuropeptide Y amacrine subtypes inXenopus tadpole retina. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1995, 360, 442-453.	1.6	31
118	Does lineage determine the dopamine phenotype in the tadpole hypothalamus?: A quantitative analysis. Journal of Neuroscience, 1992, 12, 1351-1362.	3.6	20
119	Segregation of fate during cleavage of frog (Xenopus laevis) blastomeres. Anatomy and Embryology, 1990, 182, 347-362.	1.5	122
120	Quantitative lineage analysis of the origin of frog primary motor and sensory neurons from cleavage stage blastomeres. Journal of Neuroscience, 1989, 9, 2919-2930.	3.6	33
121	Development of the peripheral trigeminal system in the chick revealed by an isotype-specific anti-beta-tubulin monoclonal antibody. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1989, 279, 567-580.	1.6	225
122	Extracellular matrix components of the peripheral pathway of chick trigeminal axons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1989, 283, 38-53.	1.6	34
123	The development of acetylcholinesterase activity in the embryonic nervous system of the frog, Xenopus laevis. Developmental Brain Research, 1988, 39, 225-232.	1.7	26
124	Fates of the blastomeres of the 16-cell stage Xenopus embryo. Developmental Biology, 1987, 119, 560-578.	2.0	282
125	Fates of the blastomeres of the 32-cell-stage Xenopus embryo. Developmental Biology, 1987, 122, 300-319.	2.0	396
126	Distribution of laminin and fibronectin along peripheral trigeminal axon pathways in the developing chick. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1987, 258, 580-596.	1.6	84

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127	Development of substance P-like immunoreactivity inXenopus embryos. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1987, 260, 175-185.	1.6	17
128	Developmental relationships between trigeminal ganglia and trigeminal motoneurons in chick embryos. I. Ganglion development is necessary for motoneuron migration. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1983, 213, 327-343.	1.6	80
129	Developmental relationships between trigeminal ganglia and trigeminal motoneurons in chick embryos. II. Ganglion axon ingrowth guides motoneuron migration. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1983, 213, 344-349.	1.6	68
130	Developmental relationships between trigeminal ganglia and trigeminal motoneurons in chick embryos. III. Ganglion perikarya direct motor axon growth in the periphery. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1983, 213, 350-364.	1.6	40
131	Ultrastructural observations of the migration and early development of trigeminal motoneurons in chick embryos. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1983, 216, 20-35.	1.6	40
132	Morphology of migrating trigeminal motor neuroblasts as revealed by horseradish peroxidase retrograde labeling techniques. Neuroscience, 1981, 6, 1707-1723.	2.3	28
133	Early development and migration of the trigeminal motor nucleus in the chick embryo. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1980, 189, 61-99.	1.6	72
134	Subnuclear organization of the ophidian trigeminal motor nucleus.I. Localization of neurons and synaptic bouton distribution. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1980, 190, 463-486.	1.6	9
135	Subnuclear organization of the ophidian trigeminal motor nucleus. II. Ultrastructural measurements on motoneurons innervating antagonistic muscles. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1980, 190, 487-500.	1.6	10
136	Oculomotor neuroblast migration in the chick embryo in the absence of tecto-tegmental fibers. Developmental Biology, 1979, 68, 304-310.	2.0	66
137	Peripheral innervation by migrating neuroblasts in the chick embryo. Neuroscience Letters, 1978, 10, 55-59.	2.1	31