

# Yunhua Chang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1034104/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

1,415  
citations

516561

16  
h-index

642610

23  
g-index

23  
all docs

23  
docs citations

23  
times ranked

2010  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Megakaryocyte endomitosis is a failure of late cytokinesis related to defects in the contractile ring and Rho/Rock signaling. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 3164-3174.	0.6	171
2	Brain abnormalities, defective meiotic chromosome synapsis and female subfertility in HSF2 null mice. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2002, 21, 2591-2601.	3.5	164
3	Proplatelet formation is regulated by the Rho/ROCK pathway. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 4229-4236.	0.6	153
4	RUNX1-induced silencing of non-muscle myosin heavy chain IIB contributes to megakaryocyte polyploidization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 717.	5.8	122
5	From hematopoietic stem cells to platelets. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2007, 5, 318-327.	1.9	116
6	Regulation of megakaryocyte maturation and platelet formation. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2009, 7, 227-234.	1.9	86
7	Role of heat-shock factor 2 in cerebral cortex formation and as a regulator of p35 expression. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006, 20, 836-847.	2.7	85
8	The distribution of heat shock proteins in the nervous system of the unstressed mouse embryo suggests a role in neuronal and non-neuronal differentiation. <i>Cell Stress and Chaperones</i> , 2000, 5, 291.	1.2	78
9	MAL/SRF complex is involved in platelet formation and megakaryocyte migration by regulating MYL9 (MLC2) and MMP9. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 4221-4232.	0.6	77
10	MYH10 protein expression in platelets as a biomarker of RUNX1 and FLI1 alterations. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2719-2722.	0.6	68
11	The formin DIAPH1 (mDia1) regulates megakaryocyte proplatelet formation by remodeling the actin and microtubule cytoskeletons. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3967-3977.	0.6	59
12	P53 activation inhibits all types of hematopoietic progenitors and all stages of megakaryopoiesis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 31980-31992.	0.8	38
13	Aurora B is dispensable for megakaryocyte polyploidization, but contributes to the endomitotic process. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 2345-2355.	0.6	37
14	Caspase-activated ROCK-1 allows erythroblast terminal maturation independently of cytokine-induced Rho signaling. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2011, 18, 678-689.	5.0	28
15	Presence of a defect in karyokinesis during megakaryocyte endomitosis. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 4385-4389.	1.3	21
16	Dosing time dependent <i>in vitro</i> pharmacodynamics of Everolimus despite a defective circadian clock. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2018, 17, 33-42.	1.3	21
17	BMAL1 Knockdown Leans Epithelial-Mesenchymal Balance toward Epithelial Properties and Decreases the Chemoresistance of Colon Carcinoma Cells. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 5247.	1.8	19
18	Activity of nonmuscle myosin II isoforms determines localization at the cleavage furrow of megakaryocytes. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 3137-3145.	0.6	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	BMAL1 knockdown triggers different colon carcinoma cell fates by altering the delicate equilibrium between AKT/mTOR and P53/P21 pathways. <i>Aging</i> , 2020, 12, 8067-8083.	1.4	16
20	The cell division control protein 42â€“Src family kinaseâ€“neural Wiskottâ€“Aldrich syndrome protein pathway regulates human proplatelet formation. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2016, 14, 2524-2535.	1.9	15
21	Carboxyl-terminal-dependent recruitment of nonmuscle myosin II to megakaryocyte contractile ring during polyploidization. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 2564-2568.	0.6	11
22	Distinct localizations and roles of nonâ€“muscle myosin II during proplatelet formation and platelet release. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2015, 13, 851-859.	1.9	10
23	Chronotherapy with defective circadian clock?. <i>Aging</i> , 2018, 10, 520-521.	1.4	3