Xianhua Piao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1216522/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

60	5,990	117453	143772
papers	citations	34 h-index	57 g-index

66	66	66	6786
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Microglial GPR56 is the molecular target of maternal immune activation-induced parvalbumin-positive interneuron deficits. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabm2545.	4.7	14
2	Cell typeâ€specific evaluation of ADGRG1 / GPR56 function in developmental central nervous system myelination. Glia, 2021, 69, 413-423.	2.5	17
3	Linking adhesion GPCRs to glial cell development and function. , 2021, , 93-103.		0
4	Unexpected redundancy of Gpr56 and Gpr97 during hematopoietic cell development and differentiation. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 829-842.	2.5	13
5	Association of Maternal Immune Activation during Pregnancy and Neurologic Outcomes in Offspring. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 238, 87-93.e3.	0.9	11
6	The association of COVID-19 infection in pregnancy with preterm birth: A retrospective cohort study in California. The Lancet Regional Health Americas, 2021, 2, 100027.	1.5	63
7	Human microglia states are conserved across experimental models and regulate neural stem cell responses in chimeric organoids. Cell Stem Cell, 2021, 28, 2153-2166.e6.	5.2	98
8	Phospholipidâ€flippase chaperone CDC50A is required for synapse maintenance by regulating phosphatidylserine exposure. EMBO Journal, 2021, 40, e107915.	3.5	13
9	The Inhibitory Receptor GPR56 (Adgrg1) Is Specifically Expressed by Tissue-Resident Memory T Cells in Mice But Dispensable for Their Differentiation and Function In Vivo. Cells, 2021, 10, 2675.	1.8	2
10	Oligodendrocyte Development and Implication in Perinatal White Matter Injury. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 764486.	1.8	21
11	GPR56/ADGRG1 is a platelet collagen-responsive GPCR and hemostatic sensor of shear force. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28275-28286.	3.3	61
12	A splicing isoform of GPR56 mediates microglial synaptic refinement via phosphatidylserine binding. EMBO Journal, 2020, 39, e104136.	3.5	103
13	GAIN domainâ€“mediated cleavage is required for activation of G proteinâ€“coupled receptor 56 (GPR56) by its natural ligands and a small-molecule agonist. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 19246-19254.	1.6	40
14	The expanding functional roles and signaling mechanisms of adhesion G proteinâ€“coupled receptors. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1456, 5-25.	1.8	16
15	Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptors as Drug Targets for Neurological Diseases. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2019, 40, 278-293.	4.0	53
16	Overlap of polymicrogyria, hydrocephalus, and Joubert syndrome in a family with novel truncating mutations in ADGRG1/GPR56 and KIAA0556. Neurogenetics, 2019, 20, 91-98.	0.7	17
17	Single-Cell RNA Sequencing of Microglia throughout the Mouse Lifespan and in the Injured Brain Reveals Complex Cell-State Changes. Immunity, 2019, 50, 253-271.e6.	6.6	1,351
18	GPR56/ADGRG1 regulates development and maintenance of peripheral myelin. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2018, 215, 941-961.	4.2	51

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The adhesion receptor GPR56 is activated by extracellular matrix collagen III to improve Î²-cell function. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2018, 75, 4007-4019.	2.4	47
20	Microglial transglutaminase-2 drives myelination and myelin repair via GPR56/ADGRG1 in oligodendrocyte precursor cells. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	86
21	GPR56/ADGRG1. , 2018, , 2217-2224.		0
22	GPR56/ADGRG1 Inhibits Mesenchymal Differentiation and Radioresistance in Glioblastoma. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 2183-2197.	2.9	56
23	Novel mutation in CNTNAP1 results in congenital hypomyelinating neuropathy. Muscle and Nerve, 2017, 55, 761-765.	1.0	15
24	Adhesion Gâ€protein coupled receptors and extracellular matrix proteins: Roles in myelination and glial cell development. Developmental Dynamics, 2017, 246, 275-284.	0.8	27
25	Gpr126/Adgrg6 Has Schwann Cell Autonomous and Nonautonomous Functions in Peripheral Nerve Injury and Repair. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 12351-12367.	1.7	62
26	Adhesion G protein-coupled receptors in nervous system development and disease. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2016, 17, 550-561.	4.9	87
27	Structural Basis for Regulation of GPR56/ADGRG1 by Its Alternatively Spliced Extracellular Domains. Neuron, 2016, 91, 1292-1304.	3.8	92
28	Adhesion GPCRs as Novel Actors in Neural and Glial Cell Functions: From Synaptogenesis to Myelination. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2016, 234, 275-298.	0.9	9
29	GPR56/ADGRG1. , 2016, , 1-8.		0
30	GPR56 and Bilateral Frontoparietal Polymicrogyria. , 2016, , 1197-1201.		0
31	The Adhesion GPCR GPR126 Has Distinct, Domain-Dependent Functions in Schwann Cell Development Mediated by Interaction with Laminin-211. Neuron, 2015, 85, 755-769.	3.8	224
32	The adhesion GPCR Gpr56 regulates oligodendrocyte development via interactions with GÎ±12/13 and RhoA. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6122.	5.8	119
33	International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. XCIV. Adhesion G Proteinâ€“Coupled Receptors. Pharmacological Reviews, 2015, 67, 338-367.	7.1	392
34	High-level Gpr56 expression is dispensable for the maintenance and function of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells in mice. Stem Cell Research, 2015, 14, 307-322.	0.3	26
35	Role of macrophages in Wallerian degeneration and axonal regeneration after peripheral nerve injury. Acta Neuropathologica, 2015, 130, 605-618.	3.9	358
36	The adhesion G protein-coupled receptor GPR56 is a cell-autonomous regulator of oligodendrocyte development. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6121.	5.8	116

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Tethered agonists: a new mechanism underlying adhesion G protein-coupled receptor activation. Journal of Receptor and Signal Transduction Research, 2015, 35, 220-223.	1.3	17
38	Mechanism for Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor GPR56-Mediated RhoA Activation Induced By Collagen III Stimulation. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100043.	1.1	65
39	Evolutionarily Dynamic Alternative Splicing of GPR56 Regulates Regional Cerebral Cortical Patterning. Science, 2014, 343, 764-768.	6.0	238
40	G protein-coupled receptor 56 regulates mechanical overload-induced muscle hypertrophy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15756-15761.	3.3	95
41	Abstract 3041: GPR56 promotes the adhesion of glioma stem-like cells to the perivascular niche and regulates cell fate. , 2014, , .		0
42	GPR56 and the Developing Cerebral Cortex: Cells, Matrix, and Neuronal Migration. Molecular Neurobiology, 2013, 47, 186-196.	1.9	52
43	Gâ€protein coupled receptor 56 promotes myoblast fusion through serum response factorâ€and nuclear factor of activated Tâ€cellâ€mediated signalling but is not essential for muscle development inÂvivo. FEBS Journal, 2013, 280, 6097-6113.	2.2	39
44	GPR56 Functions Together with Î±3Î²1 Integrin in Regulating Cerebral Cortical Development. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68781.	1.1	70
45	Characterization of G proteinâ€coupled receptor 56 protein expression in the mouse developing neocortex. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2012, 520, 2930-2940.	0.9	33
46	Loss of Col3a1, the Gene for Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Type IV, Results in Neocortical Dyslamination. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e29767.	1.1	36
47	Disease-Associated Mutations Prevent GPR56-Collagen III Interaction. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e29818.	1.1	50
48	A Novel GPR56 Mutation Causes Bilateral Frontoparietal Polymicrogyria. Pediatric Neurology, 2011, 45, 49-53.	1.0	23
49	G protein-coupled receptor 56 and collagen III, a receptor-ligand pair, regulates cortical development and lamination. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 12925-12930.	3.3	235
50	Adhesion-GPCRs in the CNS. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 706, 87-97.	0.8	8
51	GPR56-Regulated Granule Cell Adhesion Is Essential for Rostral Cerebellar Development. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 7439-7449.	1.7	85
52	Chapter 1 GPR56 and Its Related Diseases. Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science, 2009, 89, 1-13.	0.9	19
53	GPR56 Regulates Pial Basement Membrane Integrity and Cortical Lamination. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 5817-5826.	1.7	209
54	Disease-associated mutations affect GPR56 protein trafficking and cell surface expression. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 1972-1985.	1.4	109

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Genotype-phenotype analysis of human frontoparietal polymicrogyria syndromes. Annals of Neurology, 2005, 58, 680-687.	2.8	124
56	A Novel Signaling Mechanism in Brain Development. Pediatric Research, 2004, 56, 309-310.	1.1	4
57	G Protein-Coupled Receptor-Dependent Development of Human Frontal Cortex. Science, 2004, 303, 2033-2036.	6.0	498
58	Bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria: Clinical and radiological features in 10 families with linkage to chromosome 16. Annals of Neurology, 2003, 53, 596-606.	2.8	120
59	An Autosomal Recessive Form of Bilateral Frontoparietal Polymicrogyria Maps to Chromosome 16q12.2-21. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 70, 1028-1033.	2.6	113
60	recessive spotting: a linked locus that interacts withW/Kitbut is not allelic. Genes To Cells, 1998, 3, 235-244.	0.5	4