# Irene E Zohn

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



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|---|---|---|---|
| 35 papers | 1,491 citations | 394421 19 h-index | 377865 34 g-index |
| 36 all docs | 36 docs citations | 36 times ranked | 2218 citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Model organisms and mechanisms of geneâ€“environment interactions in structural birth defects. Genesis, 2021, 59, e23461. | 1.6 | 0 |
| 2 | Hsp90 and complex birth defects: A plausible mechanism for the interaction of genes and environment. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 716, 134680. | 2.1 | 2 |
| 3 | Variations in maternal vitamin A intake modifies phenotypes in a mouse model of 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1194-1208. | 1.5 | 7 |
| 4 | Persistent Feeding and Swallowing Deficits in a Mouse Model of 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 4. | 2.4 | 22 |
| 5 | Suckling, Feeding, and Swallowing: Behaviors, Circuits, and Targets for Neurodevelopmental Pathology. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2020, 43, 315-336. | 10.7 | 26 |
| 6 | Mouse Models of Neural Tube Defects. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2020, 1236, 39-64. | 1.6 | 6 |
| 7 | The ubiquitin ligase HECTD1 promotes retinoic acid signaling required for development of the aortic arch. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2019, 12, . | 2.4 | 12 |
| 8 | Reduced maternal vitamin A status increases the incidence of normal aortic arch variants. Genesis, 2019, 57, e23326. | 1.6 | 2 |
| 9 | Supt20 is required for development of the axial skeleton. Developmental Biology, 2017, 421, 245-257. | 2.0 | 4 |
| 10 | High levels of iron supplementation prevents neural tube defects in the Fpn1<sup>ffe</sup> mouse model. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 81-91. | 1.5 | 9 |
| 11 | Papers from the Ninth International Conference on Neural Tube Defects. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 65-67. | 1.5 | 2 |
| 12 | Prevention of neural tube defects in Lrp2 mutant mouse embryos by folic acid supplementation. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 16-26. | 1.5 | 16 |
| 13 | Mechanism for generation of left isomerism in Ccdc40 mutant embryos. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171180. | 2.5 | 4 |
| 14 | Abnormal labyrinthine zone in the Hectd1 -null placenta. Placenta, 2016, 38, 16-23. | 1.5 | 7 |
| 15 | Hard to swallow: Developmental biological insights into pediatric dysphagia. Developmental Biology, 2016, 409, 329-342. | 2.0 | 39 |
| 16 | Neural Tube Defects. , 2015, , 697-721. | | 1 |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | Hectd1 is required for development of the junctional zone of the placenta. Developmental Biology, 2014, 392, 368-380. | 2.0 | 30 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | HectD1 E3 Ligase Modifies Adenomatous Polyposis Coli (APC) with Polyubiquitin to Promote the APC-Axin Interaction. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 3753-3767. | 3.4 | 58 |
| 20 | An Explant Assay for Assessing Cellular Behavior of the Cranial Mesenchyme. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , . | 0.3 | 2 |
| 21 | Hectd1 regulates intracellular localization and secretion of Hsp90 to control cellular behavior of the cranial mesenchyme. Journal of Cell Biology, 2012, 196, 789-800. | 5.2 | 66 |
| 22 | Does the cranial mesenchyme contribute to neural fold elevation during neurulation?. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 841-848. | 1.6 | 10 |
| 23 | Mouse as a model for multifactorial inheritance of neural tube defects. Birth Defects Research Part C: Embryo Today Reviews, 2012, 96, 193-205. | 3.6 | 26 |
| 24 | The coiled-coil domain containing protein CCDC40 is essential for motile cilia function and left-right axis formation. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 79-84. | 21.4 | 292 |
| 25 | Transformation by a nucleotide-activated P2Y receptor is mediated by activation of GÎ±i, GÎ±q and Rho-dependent signaling pathways. Journal of Molecular Signaling, 2010, 5, 11. | 0.5 | 9 |
| 26 | The visceral yolk sac endoderm provides for absorption of nutrients to the embryo during neurulation. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 593-600. | 1.6 | 95 |
| 27 | Chapter 1 Modeling Neural Tube Defects in the Mouse. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2008, 84, 1-35. | 2.2 | 28 |
| 28 | The flatiron mutation in mouse ferroportin acts as a dominant negative to cause ferroportin disease. Blood, 2007, 109, 4174-4180. | 1.4 | 93 |
| 29 | The Hectd1 ubiquitin ligase is required for development of the head mesenchyme and neural tube closure. Developmental Biology, 2007, 306, 208-221. | 2.0 | 63 |
| 30 | p38 and a p38-Interacting Protein Are Critical for Downregulation of E-Cadherin during Mouse Gastrulation. Cell, 2006, 125, 957-969. | 28.9 | 217 |
| 31 | Using genomewide mutagenesis screens to identify the genes required for neural tube closure in the mouse. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2005, 73, 583-590. | 1.6 | 51 |
| 32 | Cell polarity pathways converge and extend to regulate neural tube closure. Trends in Cell Biology, 2003, 13, 451-454. | 7.9 | 25 |
| 33 | Rho GTPase-dependent transformation by G protein-coupled receptors. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 1547-1555. | 5.9 | 77 |
| 34 | G2A is an oncogenic G protein-coupled receptor. Oncogene, 2000, 19, 3866-3877. | 5.9 | 71 |
| 35 | Mas Oncogene Signaling and Transformation Require the Small GTP-Binding Protein Rac. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1998, 18, 1225-1235. | 2.3 | 73 |