

# Timothy C Cox

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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82  
papers

3,245  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

182427

51  
g-index

91  
all docs

91  
docs citations

91  
times ranked

4974  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microtia: Epidemiology and genetics. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 124-139.	1.2	323
2	Survey of spiking in the mouse visual system reveals functional hierarchy. Nature, 2021, 592, 86-92.	27.8	284
3	Subclassification of the RBCC/TRIM Superfamily Reveals a Novel Motif Necessary for Microtubule Binding. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 8970-8980.	3.4	264
4	Comparative Computational Modeling of Airflows and Vapor Dosimetry in the Respiratory Tracts of Rat, Monkey, and Human. Toxicological Sciences, 2012, 128, 500-516.	3.1	141
5	MID1 and MID2 homo- and heterodimerise to tether the rapamycin-sensitive PP2A regulatory subunit, alpha 4, to microtubules: implications for the clinical variability of X-linked Opitz GBBB syndrome and other developmental disorders. BMC Cell Biology, 2002, 3, 1.	3.0	109
6	The genetics of auricular development and malformation: New findings in model systems driving future directions for microtia research. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2014, 57, 394-401.	1.3	100
7	A genome-wide screen for modifiers of transgene variegation identifies genes with critical roles in development. Genome Biology, 2008, 9, R182.	9.6	97
8	Mutations in the Epithelial Cadherin-p120-Catenin Complex Cause Mendelian Non-Syndromic Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 1143-1157.	6.2	94
9	New mutations in MID1 provide support for loss of function as the cause of X-linked Opitz syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2000, 9, 2553-2562.	2.9	88
10	Genome-Wide Association Studies in Dogs and Humans Identify ADAMTS20 as a Risk Variant for Cleft Lip and Palate. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005059.	3.5	82
11	A Human Homeotic Transformation Resulting from Mutations in PLCB4 and GNAI3 Causes Auriculocondylar Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 90, 907-914.	6.2	75
12	Retreatability of two endodontic sealers, EndoSequence BC Sealer and AH Plus: a micro-computed tomographic comparison. Restorative Dentistry & Endodontics, 2017, 42, 19.	1.5	71
13	A dyadic approach to the delineation of diagnostic entities in clinical genomics. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 108, 8-15.	6.2	71
14	Vascular remodeling of the vitelline artery initiates extravascular emergence of hematopoietic clusters. Blood, 2010, 116, 3435-3444.	1.4	68
15	Postnatal Ontogeny of the Cranial Base and Craniofacial Skeleton in Male C57BL/6J Mice: A Reference Standard for Quantitative Analysis. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 417.	2.8	61
16	Rapamycin treatment attenuates age-associated periodontitis in mice. GeroScience, 2017, 39, 457-463.	4.6	61
17	Mild phenotypes in a series of patients with Opitz GBBB syndrome with MID1 mutations. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 132A, 1-7.	1.2	59
18	SLC20A2 Deficiency in Mice Leads to Elevated Phosphate Levels in Cerebrospinal Fluid and Glymphatic Pathway-Associated Arteriolar Calcification, and Recapitulates Human Idiopathic Basal Ganglia Calcification. Brain Pathology, 2017, 27, 64-76.	4.1	59

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19	Rapamycin rejuvenates oral health in aging mice. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	59
20	Quantitative trait loci affecting the 3D skull shape and size in mouse and prioritization of candidate genes in-silico. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2015, 6, 92.	2.8	52
21	Secreted metalloproteases ADAMTS9 and ADAMTS20 have a non-canonical role in ciliary vesicle growth during cillogenesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 953.	12.8	51
22	PiT-2, a type III sodium-dependent phosphate transporter, protects against vascular calcification in mice with chronic kidney disease fed a high-phosphate diet. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 94, 716-727.	5.2	42
23	Negative regulation of Endothelin signaling by SIX1 is required for proper maxillary development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017, 144, 2021-2031.	2.5	36
24	Facial suture synostosis of newborn <i>Fgfr1P250R/+</i> and <i>Fgfr2S252W/+</i> mouse models of Pfeiffer and Apert syndromes. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, 603-609.	1.6	34
25	FXY2/MID2, a Gene Related to the X-Linked Opitz Syndrome Gene FXY/MID1, Maps to Xq22 and Encodes a FNIII Domain-Containing Protein That Associates with Microtubules. <i>Genomics</i> , 1999, 62, 385-394.	2.9	33
26	The MID1 E3 Ligase Catalyzes the Polyubiquitination of Alpha4 ( $\alpha 4$ ), a Regulatory Subunit of Protein Phosphatase 2A (PP2A). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 21341-21350.	3.4	32
27	Discovery and characterization of spontaneous mouse models of craniofacial dysmorphology. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2016, 415, 216-227.	2.0	32
28	A GWAS in Latin Americans identifies novel face shape loci, implicating VPS13B and a Denisovan introgressed region in facial variation. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	10.3	32
29	Comparing Canal Transportation and Centering Ability of EndoSequence and Vortex Rotary Files by Using Micro-Computed Tomography. <i>Journal of Endodontics</i> , 2012, 38, 1121-1125.	3.1	30
30	X-linked microtubule-associated protein, Mid1, regulates axon development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 19131-19136.	7.1	30
31	Full Spectrum of Postnatal Tooth Phenotypes in a Novel <i>Irf6</i> Cleft Lip Model. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2016, 95, 1265-1273.	5.2	30
32	Multiethnic GWAS Reveals Polygenic Architecture of Earlobe Attachment. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 913-924.	6.2	29
33	Differences in Oral Structure and Tissue Interactions during Mouse vs. Human Palatogenesis: Implications for the Translation of Findings from Mice. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017, 8, 154.	2.8	29
34	Digging adaptation in insectivorous subterranean eutherians. The enigma of <i>Mesoscolops montanensis</i> unveiled by geometric morphometrics and finite element analysis. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2015, 276, 1157-1171.	1.2	27
35	Mutations in GDF11 and the extracellular antagonist, Follistatin, as a likely cause of Mendelian forms of orofacial clefting in humans. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 1813-1825.	2.5	26
36	Deletion of a conserved regulatory element required for Hmx1 expression in craniofacial mesenchyme in the dumbo rat: a novel cause of congenital ear malformation. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2012, 5, 812-22.	2.4	24

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37	Evaluation and integration of disparate classification systems for clefts of the lip. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2014, 5, 163.	2.8	24
38	Hmx1 is required for the normal development of somatosensory neurons in the geniculate ganglion. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 365, 152-163.	2.0	23
39	Preferential Associated Anomalies in 818 Cases of Microtia in South America. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2013, 161, 1051-1057.	1.2	22
40	Impaired myocardial development resulting in neonatal cardiac hypoplasia alters postnatal growth and stress response in the heart. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2015, 106, 43-54.	3.8	22
41	Inhibition of Notch Signaling During Mouse Incisor Renewal Leads to Enamel Defects. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 152-162.	2.8	21
42	Isolation and characterisation of the chick orthologue of the Opitz syndrome gene, Mid1, supports a conserved role in vertebrate development. <i>International Journal of Developmental Biology</i> , 2002, 46, 441-8.	0.6	18
43	Respiratory tract lung geometry and dosimetry model for male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2014, 26, 524-544.	1.6	17
44	Intra- and Intersexual swim bladder dimorphisms in the plainfin midshipman fish ( <i>Porichthys</i> ). <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2017, 278, 1458-1468.	1.2	17
45	Loss of Pit-2 results in abnormal bone development and decreased bone mineral density and length in mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 495, 553-559.	2.1	17
46	Oculoauriculofrontonasal syndrome: Case series revealing new bony nasal anomalies in an old syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2013, 161, 1345-1353.	1.2	15
47	In-silico QTL mapping of postpubertal mammary ductal development in the mouse uncovers potential human breast cancer risk loci. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2015, 26, 57-79.	2.2	15
48	Perspectives and challenges in advancing research into craniofacial anomalies. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics</i> , 2013, 163, 213-217.	1.6	14
49	Effects of Cell Grafting on Coronary Remodeling After Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000202.	3.7	14
50	<i>Isl1</i> Controls Patterning and Mineralization of Enamel in the Continuously Renewing Mouse Incisor. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 2219-2231.	2.8	14
51	Associations between laterality of orofacial clefts and medical and academic outcomes. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2018, 176, 267-276.	1.2	14
52	Automated Detection of 3D Landmarks for the Elimination of Non-Biological Variation in Geometric Morphometric Analyses. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2015, 278, 78-83.		13
53	A distal 594bp ECR specifies <i>Hmx1</i> expression in pinna and lateral facial morphogenesis and is regulated by Hox-Pbx-Meis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016, 143, 2582-92.	2.5	13
54	The Microtubule-Associated C-1 Subfamily of TRIM Proteins and the Regulation of Polarized Cell Responses. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 770, 105-118.	1.6	13

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55	No evidence for cumulative effects in a Dnmt3b hypomorph across multiple generations. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2013, 24, 206-217.	2.2	12
56	Genetic evidence for conserved non-coding element function across species—the ears have it. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2014, 5, 7.	2.8	12
57	CDH1 Mutation Distribution and Type Suggests Genetic Differences between the Etiology of Orofacial Clefting and Gastric Cancer. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 391.	2.4	11
58	Utility and limitations of animal models for the functional validation of human sequence variants. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2015, 3, 375-382.	1.2	10
59	Effects of Multi-Generational Soft Diet Consumption on Mouse Craniofacial Morphology. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 783.	2.8	10
60	GATA3 is essential for separating patterning domains during facial morphogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2021, 148, .	2.5	10
61	A micro-computed tomography-based comparison of the canal transportation and centering ability of ProTaper Universal rotary and WaveOne reciprocating files. <i>Quintessence International</i> , 2014, 45, 101-8.	0.4	10
62	Microtomographic Analysis of Lower Urinary Tract Obstruction. <i>Pediatric and Developmental Pathology</i> , 2013, 16, 405-414.	1.0	9
63	Altering calcium and phosphorus levels in utero affects adult mouse mandibular morphology. <i>Orthodontics and Craniofacial Research</i> , 2019, 22, 113-119.	2.8	9
64	The E3 ligase TRIM1 ubiquitinates LRRK2 and controls its localization, degradation, and toxicity. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2022, 221, .	5.2	8
65	Osseous Characteristics of Mice Lacking Cannabinoid Receptor 2 after Pulp Exposure. <i>Journal of Endodontics</i> , 2015, 41, 853-857.	3.1	6
66	A Synonymous Exonic Splice Silencer Variant in IRF6 as a Novel and Cryptic Cause of Non-Syndromic Cleft Lip and Palate. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 903.	2.4	6
67	Auriculocondylar syndrome 2 results from the dominant-negative action of <i>PLCB4</i> variants. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2022, 15, .	2.4	6
68	p27 kip1 Knockout enhances collateralization in response to hindlimb ischemia. <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2016, 63, 1351-1359.	1.1	4
69	Sonic Hedgehog upregulation does not enhance the survival and engraftment of stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes in infarcted hearts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0227780.	2.5	4
70	Pathogenic variants in CDH11 impair cell adhesion and cause Teebi hypertelorism syndrome. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2021, 140, 1061-1076.	3.8	4
71	A likely role for the PH-domain containing protein, PEPP2/ PLEKHA5, at the membrane-microtubule cytoskeleton interface. <i>Biocell</i> , 2013, 37, 55-61.	0.7	4
72	Microcomputed tomography of craniofacial mineralized tissue: A practical user's guide to study planning and generating quality data. <i>Bone</i> , 2020, 137, 115408.	2.9	3

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73	Altering calcium and phosphorus supplementation in pregnancy and lactation affects offspring craniofacial morphology in a sex-specific pattern. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 2022, 161, e446-e455.	1.7	3
74	3-D Imaging of Biomedical Samples. , 0, , 203-221.		2
75	Branch-Based Model for the Diameters of the Pulmonary Airways: Accounting for Departures From Self-Consistency and Registration Errors. Anatomical Record, 2012, 295, 1027-1044.	1.4	2
76	Molecular Genetics and Biology of Craniofacial Craniosynostoses. , 2015, , 499-520.		1
77	Front Cover, Volume 40, Issue 10. Human Mutation, 2019, 40, i.	2.5	0
78	Response to Hamosh et al.. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 108, 1809-1810.	6.2	0
79	Phenotypic characterization of new mouse model of class III malocclusion. Egyptian Orthodontic Journal, 2013, 44, 21-28.	0.2	0
80	Abstract 167: Doxycycline Inhibits Revascularization After Hindlimb Ischemia. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, .	2.4	0
81	Multi-species Ontologies of the Craniofacial Musculoskeletal System. CEUR Workshop Proceedings, 2016, 1747, .	2.3	0
82	Human Development Domain of the Ontology of Craniofacial Development and Malformation. CEUR Workshop Proceedings, 2013, 1060, 74-77.	2.3	0