

Suzanne L Mansour

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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33
papers

3,913
citations

331259

21
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500791

28
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docs citations

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times ranked

3704
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Disruption of the proto-oncogene int-2 in mouse embryo-derived stem cells: a general strategy for targeting mutations to non-selectable genes. <i>Nature</i> , 1988, 336, 348-352.	13.7	1,707
2	Easi-CRISPR: a robust method for one-step generation of mice carrying conditional and insertion alleles using long ssDNA donors and CRISPR ribonucleoproteins. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2017, 18, 92.	3.8	375
3	Fgf3 and Fgf10 are required for mouse otic placode induction. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 3379-3390.	1.2	265
4	Dusp6 (Mkp3) is a negative feedback regulator of FGF-stimulated ERK signaling during mouse development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 167-176.	1.2	240
5	FGF8 initiates inner ear induction in chick and mouse. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 603-613.	2.7	177
6	Conditional gene inactivation reveals roles for <i>Fgf10</i> and <i>Fgfr2</i> in establishing a normal pattern of epithelial branching in the mouse lung. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2009, 238, 1999-2013.	0.8	171
7	Mouse FGF15 is the ortholog of human and chick FGF19, but is not uniquely required for otic induction. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 269, 264-275.	0.9	117
8	FGF signaling regulates otic placode induction and refinement by controlling both ectodermal target genes and hindbrain Wnt8a. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 340, 595-604.	0.9	83
9	<i>Fgf3</i> is required for dorsal patterning and morphogenesis of the inner ear epithelium. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 3615-3625.	1.2	79
10	Expression of mouse fibroblast growth factor and fibroblast growth factor receptor genes during early inner ear development. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2003, 228, 267-272.	0.8	70
11	FGF Signaling in Ear Development and Innervation. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2003, 57, 225-259.	1.0	65
12	Hearing loss in a mouse model of Muenke syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 43-50.	1.4	57
13	Targeted disruption of <i>int-2</i> (<i>fgf-3</i>) causes developmental defects in the tail and inner ear. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 1994, 39, 62-68.	1.0	53
14	<i>Fgf10</i> is required for specification of non-sensory regions of the cochlear epithelium. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2015, 400, 59-71.	0.9	51
15	Redundant and dosage sensitive requirements for <i>Fgf3</i> and <i>Fgf10</i> in cardiovascular development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 356, 383-397.	0.9	47
16	Regulation of external genitalia development by concerted actions of FGF ligands and FGF receptors. <i>Anatomy and Embryology</i> , 2004, 208, 479-86.	1.5	44
17	Genetic rescue of Muenke syndrome model hearing loss reveals prolonged FGF-dependent plasticity in cochlear supporting cell fates. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2013, 27, 2320-2331.	2.7	43
18	Expression of ERK signaling inhibitors <i>Dusp6</i> , <i>Dusp7</i> , and <i>Dusp9</i> during mouse ear development. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 163-169.	0.8	36

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19	Gene targeting in murine embryonic stem cells: Introduction of specific alterations into the mammalian genome. <i>Gene Analysis Techniques</i> , 1990, 7, 219-227.	1.1	28
20	BMP regulates regional gene expression in the dorsal otocyst through canonical and non-canonical intracellular pathways. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016, 143, 2228-37.	1.2	27
21	Genetically modified mouse models to help fight COVID-19. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2020, 15, 3777-3787.	5.5	26
22	Expression and genetic analysis of <i>prt</i> , a gene that encodes a highly conserved proline-rich protein expressed in the brain. , 1999, 215, 108-116.		24
23	Endoderm-specific deletion of <i>Tbx1</i> reveals an FGF-independent role for <i>Tbx1</i> in pharyngeal apparatus morphogenesis. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2014, 243, 1143-1151.	0.8	24
24	BMP/SMAD signaling regulates the cell behaviors that drive the initial dorsal-specific regional morphogenesis of the otocyst. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 347, 369-381.	0.9	20
25	Impaired Motor Coordination in Mice That Lack <i>punc</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 6031-6043.	1.1	18
26	Spatial and temporal inhibition of FGFR2b ligands reveals continuous requirements and novel targets in mouse inner ear morphogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	1.2	17
27	Morphogenesis of the Inner Ear. , 2005, , 43-84.		13
28	<i>Fgf16</i> ^{IRES} mice: A tool to inactivate genes expressed in inner ear cristae and spiral prominence epithelium. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2009, 238, 358-366.	0.8	13
29	Trapping genes expressed in the developing mouse inner ear. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1997, 114, 53-61.	0.9	10
30	SHH ventralizes the otocyst by maintaining basal PKA activity and regulating GLI3 signaling. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2016, 420, 100-109.	0.9	10
31	FGFR3 overactivation in the brain is responsible for memory impairments in Crouzon syndrome mouse model.. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2022, 219, .	4.2	2
32	Expression and genetic analysis of <i>prt</i> , a gene that encodes a highly conserved proline-rich protein expressed in the brain. , 1999, 215, 108.		1
33	<i>Slc26a9</i> ^{P2A} , a new CRE driver to regulate gene expression in the otic placode lineage and other FGFR2b-dependent epithelia. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2020, 147, .	1.2	0