Suzanne L Mansour

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | FGFR3 overactivation in the brain is responsible for memory impairments in Crouzon syndrome mouse model Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2022, 219, . | 4.2 | 2 |
| 2 | Genetically modified mouse models to help fight COVID-19. Nature Protocols, 2020, 15, 3777-3787. | 5.5 | 26 |
| 3 | <i>Slc26a9 P2ACre</i> , a new CRE driver to regulate gene expression in the otic placode lineage and other FGFR2b-dependent epithelia. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 147, . | 1.2 | 0 |
| 4 | Spatial and temporal inhibition of FGFR2b ligands reveals continuous requirements and novel targets in mouse inner ear morphogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, . | 1.2 | 17 |
| 5 | Easi-CRISPR: a robust method for one-step generation of mice carrying conditional and insertion alleles using long ssDNA donors and CRISPR ribonucleoproteins. Genome Biology, 2017, 18, 92. | 3.8 | 375 |
| 6 | SHH ventralizes the otocyst by maintaining basal PKA activity and regulating GLI3 signaling. Developmental Biology, 2016, 420, 100-109. | 0.9 | 10 |
| 7 | BMP regulates regional gene expression in the dorsal otocyst through canonical and non-canonical intracellular pathways. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 2228-37. | 1.2 | 27 |
| 8 | Fgf10 is required for specification of non-sensory regions of the cochlear epithelium. Developmental Biology, 2015, 400, 59-71. | 0.9 | 51 |
| 9 | Endodermâ€specific deletion of <i>Tbx1</i> reveals an FGFâ€independent role for Tbx1 in pharyngeal apparatus morphogenesis. Developmental Dynamics, 2014, 243, 1143-1151. | 0.8 | 24 |
| 10 | Genetic rescue of Muenke syndrome model hearing loss reveals prolonged FGF-dependent plasticity in cochlear supporting cell fates. Genes and Development, 2013, 27, 2320-2331. | 2.7 | 43 |
| 11 | Redundant and dosage sensitive requirements for Fgf3 and Fgf10 in cardiovascular development. Developmental Biology, 2011, 356, 383-397. | 0.9 | 47 |
| 12 | BMP/SMAD signaling regulates the cell behaviors that drive the initial dorsal-specific regional morphogenesis of the otocyst. Developmental Biology, 2010, 347, 369-381. | 0.9 | 20 |
| 13 | FGF signaling regulates otic placode induction and refinement by controlling both ectodermal target genes and hindbrain Wnt8a. Developmental Biology, 2010, 340, 595-604. | 0.9 | 83 |
| 14 | Hearing loss in a mouse model of Muenke syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 43-50. | 1.4 | 57 |
| 15 | <i>Fgf16</i> ^{<i>IRESCre</i>} mice: A tool to inactivate genes expressed in inner ear cristae and spiral prominence epithelium. Developmental Dynamics, 2009, 238, 358-366. | 0.8 | 13 |
| 16 | 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. Developmental Dynamics, 2009, 238, 1999-2013. | 0.8 | 171 |
| 17 | Expression of ERK signaling inhibitors <i>Dusp6</i> , <i>Dusp7</i> , and <i>Dusp9</i> during mouse ear development. Developmental Dynamics, 2008, 237, 163-169. | 0.8 | 36 |
| 18 | Dusp6 (Mkp3) is a negative feedback regulator of FGF-stimulated ERK signaling during mouse development. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 167-176. | 1.2 | 240 |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 19 | <i>Fgf3</i> is required for dorsal patterning and morphogenesis of the inner ear epithelium. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 3615-3625. | 1.2 | 79 |
| 20 | FGF8 initiates inner ear induction in chick and mouse. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 603-613. | 2.7 | 177 |
| 21 | Morphogenesis of the Inner Ear. , 2005, , 43-84. | | 13 |
| 22 | Regulation of external genitalia development by concerted actions of FGF ligands and FGF receptors. Anatomy and Embryology, 2004, 208, 479-86. | 1.5 | 44 |
| 23 | Mouse FGF15 is the ortholog of human and chick FGF19, but is not uniquely required for otic induction. Developmental Biology, 2004, 269, 264-275. | 0.9 | 117 |
| 24 | Expression of mouse fibroblast growth factor and fibroblast growth factor receptor genes during early inner ear development. Developmental Dynamics, 2003, 228, 267-272. | 0.8 | 70 |
| 25 | Fgf3 and Fgf10 are required for mouse otic placode induction. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 3379-3390. | 1.2 | 265 |
| 26 | FGF Signaling in Ear Development and Innervation. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2003, 57, 225-259. | 1.0 | 65 |
| 27 | Impaired Motor Coordination in Mice That Lack punc. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 6031-6043. | 1.1 | 18 |
| 28 | Expression and genetic analysis ofprtb, a gene that encodes a highly conserved proline-rich protein expressed in the brain. , 1999, 215, 108-116. | | 24 |
| 29 | Expression and genetic analysis of prtb, a gene that encodes a highly conserved proline-rich protein expressed in the brain. , 1999, 215, 108. | | 1 |
| 30 | Trapping genes expressed in the developing mouse inner ear. Hearing Research, 1997, 114, 53-61. | 0.9 | 10 |
| 31 | Targeted disruption ofint-2 (fgf-3) causes developmental defects in the tail and inner ear. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 1994, 39, 62-68. | 1.0 | 53 |
| 32 | Gene targeting in murine embryonic stem cells: Introduction of specific alterations into the mammalian genome. Gene Analysis Techniques, 1990, 7, 219-227. | 1.1 | 28 |
| 33 | Disruption of the proto-oncogene int-2 in mouse embryo-derived stem cells: a general strategy for targeting mutations to non-selectable genes. Nature, 1988, 336, 348-352. | 13.7 | 1,707 |