Fang Lin

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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34 papers	1,078 citations	430874 18 h-index	434195 31 g-index
37 all docs	37 docs citations	37 times ranked	1277 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	CARMIL3 is important for cell migration and morphogenesis during early development in zebrafish. Developmental Biology, 2022, 481, 148-159.	2.0	2
2	Slitâ€Robo signalling establishes a Sphingosineâ€1â€phosphate gradient to polarise fin mesenchyme. EMBO Reports, 2022, 23, .	4.5	4
3	Fibronectin and Integrin Î±5 play overlapping and independent roles in regulating the development of pharyngeal endoderm and cartilage. Developmental Biology, 2022, 489, 122-133.	2.0	1
4	Channel Function of Polycystin-2 in the Endoplasmic Reticulum Protects against Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2022, 33, 1501-1516.	6.1	14
5	Glypican 4 regulates planar cell polarity of endoderm cells by controlling the localization of Cadherin 2. Development (Cambridge), 2021, 148, .	2.5	10
6	Glypican 4 mediates Wnt transport between germ layers via signaling filopodia. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	14
7	Lpar2b Controls Lateral Line Tissue Size by Regulating Yap1 Activity in Zebrafish. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2018, 11, 34.	2.9	2
8	Glypican 4 and Mmp14 interact in regulating the migration of anterior endodermal cells by limiting extracellular matrix deposition. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	2.5	20
9	Gî²1 is required for neutrophil migration in zebrafish. Developmental Biology, 2017, 428, 135-147.	2.0	4
10	S1pr2/Gî±13 signaling regulates the migration of endocardial precursors by controlling endoderm convergence. Developmental Biology, 2016, 414, 228-243.	2.0	6
11	Endoderm convergence controls subduction of the myocardial precursors during heart-tube formation. Development (Cambridge), 2015, 142, 2928-2940.	2.5	34
12	Gî²1 controls collective cell migration by regulating the protrusive activity of leader cells in the posterior lateral line primordium. Developmental Biology, 2014, 385, 316-327.	2.0	30
13	S1pr2/Gî±13 signaling controls myocardial migration by regulating endoderm convergence. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 789-799.	2.5	51
14	Syntaxin 16 Regulates Lumen Formation during Epithelial Morphogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61857.	2.5	12
15	Syntaxin 16 is required for epithelial morphogenesis and single lumen formation. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 967.8.	0.5	0
16	The Gî²3 splice variant associated with the C825T gene polymorphism is an unstable and functionally inactive protein. Cellular Signalling, 2012, 24, 2349-2359.	3.6	9
17	Gî²î³ signaling controls the polarization of zebrafish primordial germ cells by regulating Rac activity. Development (Cambridge), 2012, 139, 57-62.	2.5	22
18	Identification and expression patterns of members of the proteaseâ€activated receptor (par) gene family during zebrafish development. Developmental Dynamics, 2011, 240, 278-287.	1.8	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A Critical Role of GÎ²Î³ in Tumorigenesis and Metastasis of Breast Cancer. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 13244-13254.	3.4	43
20	The WD40 Repeat Protein WDR26 Binds GÎ²Î³ and Promotes GÎ²Î³-dependent Signal Transduction and Leukocyte Migration. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 43902-43912.	3.4	26
21	Prostaglandin GÎ²Î³ signaling stimulates gastrulation movements by limiting cell adhesion through Snai1a stabilization. Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 1327-1337.	2.5	38
22	GÎ±12/13 regulate epiboly by inhibiting E-cadherin activity and modulating the actin cytoskeleton. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 184, 909-921.	5.2	60
23	RACK1 Regulates Directional Cell Migration by Acting on GÎ²Î³ at the Interface with Its Effectors PLCÎ² and PI3KÎ³. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2008, 19, 3909-3922.	2.1	53
24	Ga12/13 signaling regulates epiboly by inhibiting Eâ€cadherin function. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A544.	0.5	0
25	RACK1 negatively regulates SDF1Î±/CXCL12â€stimulated chemotaxis of Jurkat cells. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A696.	0.5	0
26	Essential roles of GÎ±12/13 signaling in distinct cell behaviors driving zebrafish convergence and extension gastrulation movements. Journal of Cell Biology, 2005, 169, 777-787.	5.2	101
27	RACK1 Binds to a Signal Transfer Region of GÎ²Î³ and Inhibits Phospholipase C Î²2 Activation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 33445-33452.	3.4	37
28	RACK1 Regulates Specific Functions of GÎ²Î³. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 17861-17868.	3.4	58
29	Interaction of G?? with RACK1 and other WD40 repeat proteins*1. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2004, 37, 399-406.	1.9	64
30	Mutation of a Single TMVI Residue, Phe282, in the Î²2-Adrenergic Receptor Results in Structurally Distinct Activated Receptor Conformationsâ€. Biochemistry, 2002, 41, 6045-6053.	2.5	34
31	Phe303 in TMVI of the Î±1B-Adrenergic Receptor Is a Key Residue Coupling TM Helical Movements to G-protein Activation. Biochemistry, 2002, 41, 588-596.	2.5	30
32	Targeted Î± 1A -Adrenergic Receptor Overexpression Induces Enhanced Cardiac Contractility but not Hypertrophy. Circulation Research, 2001, 89, 343-350.	4.5	135
33	Phe310 in Transmembrane VI of the Î±1B-Adrenergic Receptor Is a Key Switch Residue Involved in Activation and Catecholamine Ring Aromatic Bonding. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 16320-16330.	3.4	43
34	Î±1-Adrenergic Receptor Signaling via Gh Is Subtype Specific and Independent of Its Transglutaminase Activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 32385-32391.	3.4	100