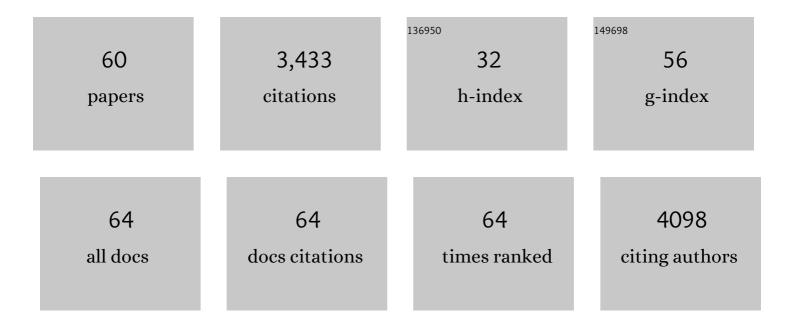
## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	NMR structure of the histidine kinase domain of the E. coli osmosensor EnvZ. Nature, 1998, 396, 88-92.	27.8	248
2	Parathyroid hormone: a double-edged sword for bone metabolism. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 15, 60-65.	7.1	243
3	Histidine kinases: diversity of domain organization. Molecular Microbiology, 1999, 34, 633-640.	2.5	227
4	Single cell transcriptomics identifies a unique adipose lineage cell population that regulates bone marrow environment. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	191
5	Transcription Regulation of ompF and ompC by a Single Transcription Factor, OmpR. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 17114-17123.	3.4	133
6	Yap1 Regulates Multiple Steps of Chondrocyte Differentiation during Skeletal Development and Bone Repair. Cell Reports, 2016, 14, 2224-2237.	6.4	126
7	Bone marrow adipogenic lineage precursors promote osteoclastogenesis in bone remodeling and pathologic bone loss. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	101
8	EGF-like Ligands Stimulate Osteoclastogenesis by Regulating Expression of Osteoclast Regulatory Factors by Osteoblasts. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 26656-26665.	3.4	99
9	SOX9 keeps growth plates and articular cartilage healthy by inhibiting chondrocyte dedifferentiation/osteoblastic redifferentiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	96
10	Mesenchymal progenitors residing close to the bone surface are functionally distinct from those in the central bone marrow. Bone, 2013, 53, 575-586.	2.9	92
11	Suppression of Sclerostin Alleviates Radiation-Induced Bone Loss by Protecting Bone-Forming Cells and Their Progenitors Through Distinct Mechanisms. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2017, 32, 360-372.	2.8	88
12	Parathyroid Hormone Uses Multiple Mechanisms to Arrest the Cell Cycle Progression of Osteoblastic Cells from G1 to S Phase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 3104-3111.	3.4	87
13	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Signaling Promotes Proliferation and Survival in Osteoprogenitors by Increasing Early Growth Response 2 (EGR2) Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 20488-20498.	3.4	86
14	Amphiregulin Is a Novel Growth Factor Involved in Normal Bone Development and in the Cellular Response to Parathyroid Hormone Stimulation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 3974-3981.	3.4	85
15	The Critical Role of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Endochondral Ossification. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 2622-2633.	2.8	84
16	EGFR signaling is critical for maintaining the superficial layer of articular cartilage and preventing osteoarthritis initiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 14360-14365.	7.1	83
17	Targeting cartilage EGFR pathway for osteoarthritis treatment. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	12.4	83
18	Role of mesenchymal stem cells in osteoarthritis treatment. Journal of Orthopaedic Translation, 2017, 9, 89-103.	3.9	82

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19	Epidermal growth factor receptor plays an anabolic role in bone metabolism in vivo. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 1022-1034.	2.8	79
20	PTH1–34 alleviates radiotherapy-induced local bone loss by improving osteoblast and osteocyte survival. Bone, 2014, 67, 33-40.	2.9	77
21	Cell therapy for the degenerating intervertebral disc. Translational Research, 2017, 181, 49-58.	5.0	67
22	Transforming growth factor alpha controls the transition from hypertrophic cartilage to bone during endochondral bone growth. Bone, 2012, 51, 131-141.	2.9	60
23	Loadingâ€Induced Reduction in Sclerostin as a Mechanism of Subchondral Bone PlateÂSclerosis in Mouse Knee Joints During Lateâ€Stage Osteoarthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2018, 70, 230-241.	5.6	52
24	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Signaling Regulates Epiphyseal Cartilage Development through β-Catenin-dependent and -independent Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 32229-32240.	3.4	50
25	PTH prevents the adverse effects of focal radiation on bone architecture in young rats. Bone, 2013, 55, 449-457.	2.9	49
26	Reduced EGFR signaling enhances cartilage destruction in a mouse osteoarthritis model. Bone Research, 2014, 2, 14015.	11.4	47
27	Periarticular Mesenchymal Progenitors Initiate and Contribute to Secondary Ossification Center Formation During Mouse Long Bone Development. Stem Cells, 2019, 37, 677-689.	3.2	43
28	Nanoparticle–Cartilage Interaction: Pathology-Based Intra-articular Drug Delivery for Osteoarthritis Therapy. Nano-Micro Letters, 2021, 13, 149.	27.0	42
29	3D image registration is critical to ensure accurate detection of longitudinal changes in trabecular bone density, microstructure, and stiffness measurements in rat tibiae by in vivo microcomputed tomography (μCT). Bone, 2013, 56, 83-90.	2.9	40
30	A monomeric histidine kinase derived from EnvZ, an Escherichia coli osmosensor. Molecular Microbiology, 2000, 36, 24-32.	2.5	38
31	Mediation of Cartilage Matrix Degeneration and Fibrillation by Decorin in Postâ€ŧraumatic Osteoarthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2020, 72, 1266-1277.	5.6	37
32	Amphiregulin-EGFR Signaling Mediates the Migration of Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Progenitors toward PTH-Stimulated Osteoblasts and Osteocytes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50099.	2.5	36
33	EGFR Signaling: Friend or Foe for Cartilage?. JBMR Plus, 2019, 3, e10177.	2.7	36
34	Periosteal Mesenchymal Progenitor Dysfunction and Extraskeletally-Derived Fibrosis Contribute to Atrophic Fracture Nonunion. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2019, 34, 520-532.	2.8	35
35	Superoxide dismutase-loaded porous polymersomes as highly efficient antioxidant nanoparticles targeting synovium for osteoarthritis therapy. Biomaterials, 2022, 283, 121437.	11.4	34
36	Hierarchical and co-operative binding of OmpR to a fusion construct containing theompCandompFupstream regulatory sequences ofEscherichia coli. Genes To Cells, 1998, 3, 777-788.	1.2	33

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37	Phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> inhibitor–loaded micellar nanoparticles attenuate inflammation and mitigate osteoarthritis progression. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	33
38	Stimulation of amphiregulin expression in osteoblastic cells by parathyroid hormone requires the protein kinase A and cAMP response element-binding protein signaling pathway. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2005, 96, 632-640.	2.6	32
39	YAP and TAZ Promote Periosteal Osteoblast Precursor Expansion and Differentiation for Fracture Repair. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 143-157.	2.8	32
40	Cysteine-Scanning Analysis of the Dimerization Domain of EnvZ, an Osmosensing Histidine Kinase. Journal of Bacteriology, 2003, 185, 3429-3435.	2.2	29
41	A closer look at the immediate trabecula response to combined parathyroid hormone and alendronate treatment. Bone, 2014, 61, 149-157.	2.9	27
42	Proteasome inhibitor bortezomib is a novel therapeutic agent for focal radiationâ€ <del>i</del> nduced osteoporosis. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 52-62.	0.5	26
43	Gli1 Defines a Subset of Fibro-adipogenic Progenitors that Promote Skeletal Muscle Regeneration With Less Fat Accumulation. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 1159-1173.	2.8	20
44	Gli1+ progenitors mediate bone anabolic function of teriparatide via Hh and Igf signaling. Cell Reports, 2021, 36, 109542.	6.4	15
45	The critical role of Hedgehog-responsive mesenchymal progenitors in meniscus development and injury repair. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	14
46	Marrow adipogenic lineage precursor: A new cellular component of marrow adipose tissue. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 35, 101518.	4.7	14
47	Magnesium facilitates the healing of atypical femoral fractures: A single-cell transcriptomic study. Materials Today, 2022, 52, 43-62.	14.2	14
48	EGFR Signaling Is Required for Maintaining Adult Cartilage Homeostasis and Attenuating Osteoarthritis Progression. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 37, 1012-1023.	2.8	13
49	Spatial distribution of type II collagen gene expression in the mouse intervertebral disc. JOR Spine, 2019, 2, e1070.	3.2	10
50	Intermittent Parathyroid Hormone After Prolonged Alendronate Treatment Induces Substantial New Bone Formation and Increases Bone Tissue Heterogeneity in Ovariectomized Rats. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2017, 32, 1703-1715.	2.8	9
51	Overexpression of MIG-6 in the cartilage induces an osteoarthritis-like phenotype in mice. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2020, 22, 119.	3.5	8
52	Type II collagen-positive progenitors are important stem cells in controlling skeletal development and vascular formation. Bone Research, 2022, 10, .	11.4	8
53	Type II Collagen-Positive Embryonic Progenitors are the Major Contributors to Spine and Intervertebral Disc Development and Repair. Stem Cells Translational Medicine, 2021, 10, 1419-1432.	3.3	7
54	Isolating Endosteal Mesenchymal Progenitors from Rodent Long Bones. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2015, 1226, 19-29.	0.9	7

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55	Transient expansion and myofibroblast conversion of adipogenic lineage precursors mediate bone marrow repair after radiation. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	5.0	7
56	Plasminogen Regulates Fracture Repair by Promoting the Functions of Periosteal Mesenchymal Progenitors. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2021, 36, 2229-2242.	2.8	5
57	IFT20 governs mesenchymal stem cell fate through positively regulating TGF-β-Smad2/3-Glut1 signaling mediated glucose metabolism. Redox Biology, 2022, 54, 102373.	9.0	5
58	Short Cyclic Regimen With Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) Results in Prolonged Anabolic Effect Relative to Continuous Treatment Followed by Discontinuation in Ovariectomized Rats. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 37, 616-628.	2.8	4
59	Chondrocyte Cell Fate Analysis. , 2020, , 621-631.		0
60	A Novel Enzymatic Digestion Approach for Isolation and Culture of Rodent Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Progenitors. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2221, 29-39.	0.9	0