## Chao Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CHAOLIN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Making a tooth: growth factors, transcription factors, and stem cells. Cell Research, 2005, 15, 301-316.	5.7	258
2	Wnt5a regulates directional cell migration and cell proliferation via Ror2-mediated noncanonical pathway in mammalian palate development. Development (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 3871-3879.	1.2	200
3	A common <i>Shox2</i> - <i>Nkx2-5</i> antagonistic mechanism primes the pacemaking cell fate in the pulmonary vein myocardium and sinoatrial node. Development (Cambridge), 2015, 142, 2521-32.	1.2	105
4	Epithelial Wnt/β-catenin signaling regulates palatal shelf fusion through regulation of Tgfβ3 expression. Developmental Biology, 2011, 350, 511-519.	0.9	83
5	Wnt5a regulates growth, patterning, and odontoblast differentiation of developing mouse tooth. Developmental Dynamics, 2011, 240, 432-440.	0.8	78
6	Mice with Tak1 Deficiency in Neural Crest Lineage Exhibit Cleft Palate Associated with Abnormal Tongue Development. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 10440-10450.	1.6	50
7	Induction of human keratinocytes into enamel-secreting ameloblasts. Developmental Biology, 2010, 344, 795-799.	0.9	48
8	Tissue interaction is required for glenoid fossa development during temporomandibular joint formation. Developmental Dynamics, 2011, 240, 2466-2473.	0.8	40
9	Generation of <i>Shox2â€Cre</i> allele for tissue specific manipulation of genes in the developing heart, palate, and limb. Genesis, 2013, 51, 515-522.	0.8	36
10	FGF signaling sustains the odontogenic fate of dental mesenchyme by suppressing β-catenin signaling. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 4375-4385.	1.2	34
11	BMPRIA Mediated Signaling Is Essential for Temporomandibular Joint Development in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101000.	1.1	33
12	FGF8 signaling sustains progenitor status and multipotency of cranial neural crest-derived mesenchymal cells <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> . Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2015, 7, 441-454.	1.5	28
13	Inactivation of <i>Fam20B</i> in the dental epithelium of mice leads to supernumerary incisors. European Journal of Oral Sciences, 2015, 123, 396-402.	0.7	26
14	The Short Stature Homeobox 2 (Shox2)-bone Morphogenetic Protein (BMP) Pathway Regulates Dorsal Mesenchymal Protrusion Development and Its Temporary Function as a Pacemaker during Cardiogenesis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 2007-2023.	1.6	26
15	Transgenic expression of Dspp partially rescued the long bone defects of Dmp1-null mice. Matrix Biology, 2016, 52-54, 95-112.	1.5	26
16	Loss of epithelial FAM20A in mice causes amelogenesis imperfecta, tooth eruption delay and gingival overgrowth. International Journal of Oral Science, 2016, 8, 98-109.	3.6	24
17	Specific ablation of mouse Fam20C in cells expressing type I collagen leads to skeletal defects and hypophosphatemia. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 3590.	1.6	21
18	The role of bone morphogenetic proteins 2 and 4 in mouse dentinogenesis. Archives of Oral Biology, 2018, 90, 33-39.	0.8	21

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19	FAM20C regulates osteoblast behaviors and intracellular signaling pathways in a cellâ€autonomous manner. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 3476-3486.	2.0	20
20	Altered FGF Signaling Pathways Impair Cell Proliferation and Elevation of Palate Shelves. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136951.	1.1	19
21	Abrogation of epithelial BMP2 and BMP4 causes Amelogenesis Imperfecta by reducing MMP20 and KLK4 expression. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25364.	1.6	19
22	Inactivation of Fam20C in Cells Expressing Type I Collagen Causes Periodontal Disease in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114396.	1.1	17
23	Replacing Shox2 with human SHOX leads to congenital disc degeneration of the temporomandibular joint in mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 2014, 355, 345-354.	1.5	17
24	Altered BMP-Smad4 signaling causes complete cleft palate by disturbing osteogenesis in palatal mesenchyme. Journal of Molecular Histology, 2021, 52, 45-61.	1.0	16
25	Progesterone Regulates Glucose Metabolism Through Glucose Transporter 1 to Promote Endometrial Receptivity. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 543148.	1.3	15
26	Retinoid acid-induced microRNA-27b-3p impairs C2C12 myoblast proliferation and differentiation by suppressing α-dystrobrevin. Experimental Cell Research, 2017, 350, 301-311.	1.2	14
27	Inactivation of <i>Fam20b</i> in the neural crestâ€derived mesenchyme of mouse causes multiple craniofacial defects. European Journal of Oral Sciences, 2018, 126, 433-436.	0.7	14
28	Mesenchymal Wnt/β-catenin signaling induces Wnt and BMP antagonists in dental epithelium. Organogenesis, 2019, 15, 55-67.	0.4	14
29	Exogenous fibroblast growth factor 8 rescues development of mouse diastemal vestigial tooth ex vivo. Developmental Dynamics, 2011, 240, 1344-1353.	0.8	13
30	Millimeter wave promotes the synthesis of extracellular matrix and the proliferation of chondrocyte by regulating the voltage-gated K+ channel. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2014, 32, 367-377.	1.3	13
31	Abrogation of Fam20c altered cell behaviors and BMP signaling of immortalized dental mesenchymal cells. Experimental Cell Research, 2018, 363, 188-195.	1.2	13
32	FAM20B-catalyzed glycosaminoglycans control murine tooth number by restricting FGFR2b signaling. BMC Biology, 2020, 18, 87.	1.7	13
33	Immortalized Mouse Floxed <i>Fam20c</i> Dental Papillar Mesenchymal and Osteoblast Cell Lines Retain Their Primary Characteristics. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2015, 230, 2581-2587.	2.0	12
34	Retinoid acid-induced microRNA-31-5p suppresses myogenic proliferation and differentiation by targeting CamkIII <sup>°</sup> . Skeletal Muscle, 2017, 7, 8.	1.9	10
35	MiRâ€30aâ€5p inhibits proliferation and metastasis of hydatidiform mole by regulating B3GNT5 through ERK/AKT pathways. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2020, 24, 8350-8362.	1.6	7
36	Effects of Excessive Retinoic Acid on C2C12 Myogenesis. Journal of Hard Tissue Biology, 2016, 25, 97-103.	0.2	5

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37	Elevated visceral fat area is associated with adverse postoperative outcome of radical colectomy for colon adenocarcinoma patients. ANZ Journal of Surgery, 2019, 89, E368-E372.	0.3	5
38	Persistent Wnt/β-catenin signaling in mouse epithelium induces the ectopic <i>Dspp</i> expression in cheek mesenchyme. Organogenesis, 2019, 15, 1-12.	0.4	4
39	Over-expression of Fgf8 in cardiac neural crest cells leads to persistent truncus arteriosus. Journal of Molecular Histology, 2021, 52, 351-361.	1.0	2
40	From biomineralization to tumorogenesisâ $\epsilon$ "the expanding insight of the physiological and pathological roles of Fam20C. Bioscience Reports, 2021, 41, .	1.1	2
41	Tissue interactions are indispensable for cavity formation and disc separation in the temporomandibular joint. Connective Tissue Research, 2021, 62, 351-358.	1.1	1
42	Noggin Overexpression Impairs the Development of Muscles, Tendons, and Aponeurosis in Soft Palates by Disrupting BMP-Smad and Shh-Gli1 Signaling. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 711334.	1.8	1
43	<i>FAM20A</i> is Dispensable for Dentinogenesis and Osteogenesis. Journal of Hard Tissue Biology, 2021, 30, 231-238.	0.2	0
44	Wnt5a regulates directional cell migration and cell proliferation via Ror2â€mediated noncanonical pathway in mammalian palatogenesis. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 308.4.	0.2	0
45	Abstract 199: Dissecting the Shox2-nkx2-5 Antagonistic Mechanism in the Pulmonary Vein Myocardium and Sinoatrial Node. Circulation Research, 2015, 117, .	2.0	0
46	miR-27b-3p Was Involved in Retinoic Acid-induced Abnormal Early Myogenic Differentiation of C2C12 Cells via Targeting CaMKIIδ. Journal of Hard Tissue Biology, 2018, 27, 173-180.	0.2	0