

# Sanjay Sinha

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

64  
papers

5,354  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

133252

59  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

7423  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Collagen, Elastin, Glycosaminoglycans, and Macrophages With Tissue Ultimate Material Strength and Stretch in Human Thoracic Aortic Aneurysms: A Uniaxial Tension Study. <i>Journal of Biomechanical Engineering</i> , 2022, 144, .	1.3	3
2	The Histone Deacetylase 9 Stroke-Risk Variant Promotes Apoptosis and Inflammation in a Human iPSC-Derived Smooth Muscle Cells Model. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 849664.	2.4	5
3	Modulating hESC-derived cardiomyocyte and endothelial cell function with triple-helical peptides for heart tissue engineering. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2021, 269, 120612.	11.4	5
4	Cholangiocyte organoids can repair bile ducts after transplantation in the human liver. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 839-846.	12.6	170
5	SARS-CoV-2 Infects Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes, Impairing Electrical and Mechanical Function. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 16, 478-492.	4.8	75
6	Human embryonic stem cell-derived cardiomyocyte platform screens inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 infection. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 926.	4.4	11
7	Cardiovascular ACE2 receptor expression in patients undergoing heart transplantation. <i>ESC Heart Failure</i> , 2021, 8, 4119-4129.	3.1	7
8	Differential expression in humans of the viral entry receptor ACE2 compared with the short deltaACE2 isoform lacking SARS-CoV-2 binding sites. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 24336.	3.3	12
9	Genomic profiling of human vascular cells identifies TWIST1 as a causal gene for common vascular diseases. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008538.	3.5	40
10	Effects of fibrillin mutations on the behavior of heart muscle cells in Marfan syndrome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 16756.	3.3	7
11	Collagen scaffolds functionalized with triple-helical peptides support 3D HUVEC culture. <i>International Journal of Energy Production and Management</i> , 2020, 7, 471-482.	3.7	11
12	Natural Biomaterials for Cardiac Tissue Engineering: A Highly Biocompatible Solution. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2020, 7, 554597.	2.4	74
13	Aortic "Disease-in-a-Dish" Mechanistic Insights and Drug Development Using iPSC-Based Disease Modeling. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 550504.	3.7	13
14	BNC1: A master regulator of human epicardial heterogeneity and function. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2020, 140, 30-31.	1.9	1
15	Epicardial cells derived from human embryonic stem cells augment cardiomyocyte-driven heart regeneration. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 37, 895-906.	17.5	139
16	Glycoproteomic Analysis of the Aortic Extracellular Matrix in Marfan Patients. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2019, 39, 1859-1873.	2.4	35
17	Cell cycle regulators control mesoderm specification in human pluripotent stem cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019, 294, 17903-17914.	3.4	13
18	BS49...Human embryonic stem cell derived cardiomyocytes express functional receptors for the cardiovascular peptide apelin. , 2019, , .		0

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19	BNC1 regulates cell heterogeneity in human pluripotent stem cell derived-epicardium. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2019, 146, .	2.5	24
20	Method to Synchronize Cell Cycle of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells without Affecting Their Fundamental Characteristics. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 12, 165-179.	4.8	35
21	A Novel Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neural Crest Model of Treacher Collins Syndrome Shows Defects in Cell Death and Migration. <i>Stem Cells and Development</i> , 2019, 28, 81-100.	2.1	37
22	Identification of RBPMS as a mammalian smooth muscle master splicing regulator via proximity of its gene with super-enhancers. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	25
23	New models to study vascular mural cell embryonic origin: implications in vascular diseases. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2018, 114, 481-491.	3.8	27
24	Contributions of <i>BMPR2</i> Mutations and Extrinsic Factors to Cellular Phenotypes of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Revealed by Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Modeling. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 198, 271-275.	5.6	26
25	129â€¦The CHR9P21 risk locus affects IL-1/TLR signalling in VSMC. , 2018, , .		0
26	Coupling of a specific photoreactive triple-helical peptide to crosslinked collagen films restores binding and activation of DDR2 and VWF. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2018, 182, 21-34.	11.4	16
27	Exposure of Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Vascular Endothelial and Smooth Muscle Cells in Coculture to Hemodynamics Induces Primary Vascular Cell-Like Phenotypes. <i>Stem Cells Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 1673-1683.	3.3	32
28	211â€¦Characterising functional heterogeneity in human epicardium. <i>Heart</i> , 2017, 103, A140.1-A140.	2.9	0
29	Reconstruction of the mouse extrahepatic biliary tree using primary human extrahepatic cholangiocyte organoids. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 954-963.	30.7	210
30	Human Stem Cell-Derived Endothelial-Hepatic Platform for Efficacy Testing of Vascular-Protective Metabolites from Nutraceuticals. <i>Stem Cells Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 851-863.	3.3	12
31	An iPSC-derived vascular model of Marfan syndrome identifies key mediators of smooth muscle cell death. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 97-109.	21.4	149
32	Optimized inducible shRNA and CRISPR/Cas9 platforms for <i>in vitro</i> studies of human development using hPSCs. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016, 143, 4405-4418.	2.5	75
33	Embryological Origin of Human Smooth Muscle Cells Influences Their Ability to Support Endothelial Network Formation. <i>Stem Cells Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 946-959.	3.3	26
34	Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells in Atherosclerosis. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 118, 692-702.	4.5	1,473
35	25â€¦Embryological origin of human smooth muscle cells influences their ability to support vasculogenesis. <i>Heart</i> , 2015, 101, A8.3-A8.	2.9	0
36	Myocardin Regulates Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Inflammatory Activation and Disease. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 817-828.	2.4	92

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37	Temporal and Embryonic Lineage-Dependent Regulation of Human Vascular SMC Development by NOTCH3. <i>Stem Cells and Development</i> , 2015, 24, 846-856.	2.1	12
38	Robust derivation of epicardium and its differentiated smooth muscle cell progeny from human pluripotent stem cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 142, 1528-41.	2.5	105
39	Embryonic origins of human vascular smooth muscle cells: implications for in vitro modeling and clinical application. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2014, 71, 2271-2288.	5.4	114
40	Directed differentiation of embryonic origin-specific vascular smooth muscle subtypes from human pluripotent stem cells. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2014, 9, 929-938.	12.0	82
41	Embryological-Origin-Dependent Differences in Homeobox Expression in Adult Aorta. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, 1248-1256.	2.4	53
42	Myocardin Regulates Vascular Response to Injury Through miR-24/-29a and Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor- $\beta$ . <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, 2355-2365.	2.4	46
43	Abstract 293: Embryological Origin of Human Smooth Muscle Cells Influences Their Ability to Support Vasculogenesis.. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, .	2.4	0
44	Vascular Disease in a Dish. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 1676-1677.	1.6	2
45	Myocardin Overexpression Is Sufficient for Promoting the Development of a Mature Smooth Muscle Cell-Like Phenotype from Human Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44052.	2.5	25
46	Generation of human vascular smooth muscle subtypes provides insight into embryological origin-dependent disease susceptibility. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 30, 165-173.	17.5	321
47	Human embryonic stem cell-derived vascular smooth muscle cells in therapeutic neovascularisation. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011, 51, 651-664.	1.9	46
48	11 Generation of developmental origin-specific vascular smooth muscle cells from human embryonic stem cells. <i>Heart</i> , 2011, 97, e7-e7.	2.9	0
49	Derivation of Contractile Smooth Muscle Cells from Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 482, 345-367.	0.9	9
50	Upregulation of collagen VIII following porcine coronary artery angioplasty is related to smooth muscle cell migration not angiogenesis. <i>International Journal of Experimental Pathology</i> , 2008, 82, 295-302.	1.3	23
51	Conditional Mouse Models to Study Developmental and Pathophysiological Gene Function in Muscle. , 2007, , 441-468.		18
52	Assessment of Contractility of Purified Smooth Muscle Cells Derived from Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2006, 24, 1678-1688.	3.2	59
53	ANG II type 2 receptor regulates smooth muscle growth and force generation in late fetal mouse development. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H96-H102.	3.2	24
54	Kruppel-like Factor 4 Abrogates Myocardin-induced Activation of Smooth Muscle Gene Expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 9719-9727.	3.4	297

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55	Stem cells and their derivatives can bypass the requirement of myocardin for smooth muscle gene expression. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2005, 288, 502-513.	2.0	49
56	5â€² CARG degeneracy in smooth muscle Î±-actin is required for injury-induced gene suppression in vivo. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2005, 115, 418-427.	8.2	91
57	A G/C Element Mediates Repression of the SM22Î± Promoter Within Phenotypically Modulated Smooth Muscle Cells in Experimental Atherosclerosis. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004, 95, 981-988.	4.5	127
58	L-type Voltage-Gated Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channels Modulate Expression of Smooth Muscle Differentiation Marker Genes via a Rho Kinase/Myocardin/SRFâ€“Dependent Mechanism. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004, 95, 406-414.	4.5	164
59	Transforming growth factor-Î²1 signaling contributes to development of smooth muscle cells from embryonic stem cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, C1560-C1568.	4.6	186
60	Myocardin Is a Key Regulator of CARG-Dependent Transcription of Multiple Smooth Muscle Marker Genes. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2003, 92, 856-864.	4.5	320
61	A Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Control Element Required for SM Î±-Actin Expression in Vivo Also Partially Mediates GSK3-dependent Transcriptional Repression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 48004-48011.	3.4	99
62	Adenovirus-Mediated Gene Transfer of Transforming Growth Factor-Î² <sub>3</sub> , but Not Transforming Growth Factor-Î² <sub>1</sub> , Inhibits Constrictive Remodeling and Reduces Luminal Loss After Coronary Angioplasty. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003, 108, 2819-2825.	1.6	39
63	Expression of latent TGF-beta binding proteins and association with TGF-beta1 and fibrillin-1 following arterial injury. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2002, 53, 971-983.	3.8	60
64	Adenovirus-Mediated Gene Transfer of a Secreted Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Type II Receptor Inhibits Luminal Loss and Constrictive Remodeling After Coronary Angioplasty and Enhances Adventitial Collagen Deposition. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001, 104, 2595-2601.	1.6	76