Stéphane Roy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A bulge structure in HIV-1 TAR RNA is required for Tat binding and Tat-mediated trans-activation Genes and Development, 1990, 4, 1365-1373.	5.9	457
2	Control of the interferon-induced 68-kilodalton protein kinase by the HIV-1 tat gene product. Science, 1990, 247, 1216-1219.	12.6	171
3	Structural requirements for trans activation of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 long terminal repeat-directed gene expression by tat: importance of base pairing, loop sequence, and bulges in the tat-responsive sequence. Journal of Virology, 1990, 64, 1402-1406.	3.4	170
4	Transforming Growth Factor: β Signaling Is Essential for Limb Regeneration in Axolotls. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1227.	2.5	127
5	The integrity of the stem structure of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Tat-responsive sequence of RNA is required for interaction with the interferon-induced 68,000-Mr protein kinase. Journal of Virology, 1991, 65, 632-640.	3.4	124
6	Skin wound healing in axolotls: a scarless process. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution, 2010, 314B, 684-697.	1.3	102
7	Vaccinia as a Tool for Functional Analysis in Regenerating Limbs: Ectopic Expression of Shh. Developmental Biology, 2000, 218, 199-205.	2.0	86
8	The axolotl limb: A model for bone development, regeneration and fracture healing. Bone, 2007, 40, 45-56.	2.9	62
9	Analysis of the expression and function of Wntâ€5a and Wntâ€5b in developing and regenerating axolotl (<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>) limbs. Development Growth and Differentiation, 2008, 50, 289-297.	1.5	62
10	Regeneration in axolotls: a model to aim for!. Experimental Gerontology, 2008, 43, 968-973.	2.8	62
11	Cyclopamine induces digit loss in regenerating axolotl limbs. The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2002, 293, 186-190.	1.4	56
12	Increased renal 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase messenger ribonucleic acid and immunoreactive protein in phosphate-deprived Hyp mice: a mechanism for accelerated 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 catabolism in X-linked hypophosphatemic rickets Endocrinology, 1994, 134, 1761-1767.	2.8	48
13	Urodele p53 tolerates amino acid changes found in p53 variants linked to human cancer. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2007, 7, 180.	3.2	47
14	Towards a functional analysis of limb regeneration. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 1999, 10, 385-393.	5.0	46
15	BMP-2 functions independently of SHH signaling and triggers cell condensation and apoptosis in regenerating axolotl limbs. BMC Developmental Biology, 2010, 10, 15.	2.1	46
16	Axolotl as a Model to Study Scarless Wound Healing in Vertebrates: Role of the Transforming Growth Factor Beta Signaling Pathway. Advances in Wound Care, 2013, 2, 250-260.	5.1	40
17	Limb Regeneration in Axolotl: Is It Superhealing?. Scientific World Journal, The, 2006, 6, 12-25.	2.1	36
18	Activation of Smad2 but not Smad3 is required for mediating TGF-beta signaling during limb regeneration in axolotls. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 3481-3490.	2.5	33

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19	Senescence gives insights into the morphogenetic evolution of anamniotes. Biology Open, 2017, 6, 891-896.	1.2	33
20	Epithelial to mesenchymal transition is mediated by both TGF-β canonical and non-canonical signaling during axolotl limb regeneration. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1144.	3.3	27
21	Transcriptional regulation and renal localization of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase gene expression: effects of the Hyp mutation and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 Endocrinology, 1996, 137, 2938-2946.	2.8	26
22	BMP signaling is essential for sustaining proximo-distal progression in regenerating axolotl limbs. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 147, .	2.5	24
23	Expression of heat-shock protein 70 during limb development and regeneration in the axolotl. Developmental Dynamics, 2005, 233, 1525-1534.	1.8	23
24	Comparative effects of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and EB 1089 on mouse renal and intestinal 25-hydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1995, 10, 1951-1959.	2.8	14
25	Growth Hormone Normalizes Renal 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3-24-Hydroxylase Gene Expression but Not Na+-Phosphate Cotransporter (Npt2) mRNA in Phosphate-Deprived Hyp Mice. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1997, 12, 1672-1680.	2.8	11
26	Oralâ€Facial Tissue Reconstruction in the Regenerative Axolotl. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution, 2016, 326, 489-502.	1.3	11
27	<i>Tgfâ€Î²</i> superfamily and limb regeneration: <i>Tgfâ€Î²</i> to start and <i>Bmp</i> to end. Developmental Dynamics, 2022, 251, 973-987.	1.8	9
28	Limb Regeneration in Axolotl: Is It Superhealing?. TSW Development & Embryology, 2006, 1, 12-25.	0.2	7
29	Tissue regeneration in dentistry: Can salamanders provide insight?. Oral Diseases, 2018, 24, 509-517.	3.0	6
30	Culture and Transfection of Axolotl Cells. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2015, 1290, 187-196.	0.9	6
31	Transcriptional regulation and renal localization of 1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3-24-hydroxylase gene expression: effects of the Hyp mutation and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. Endocrinology, 1996, 137, 2938-2946.	2.8	5
32	Abdominal Distension Associated with Luminal Fungi in the Intestines of Axolotl Larvae. Case Reports in Veterinary Medicine, 2015, 2015, 1-3.	0.2	1
33	Endothelium-dependent contractile effect of trypsin-activated receptor (PAR2) stimulation in rat vascular tissue. Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society, 1997, 40, 53-5.	0.1	0