Jean Charron

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

58 papers	6,107 citations	168829 31 h-index	175968 55 g-index
61 all docs	61 docs citations	61 times ranked	8918 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Fine-tuning of MEK signaling is pivotal for limiting B and TÂcell activation. Cell Reports, 2022, 38, 110223.	2.9	3
2	MAP2K2 Delays Recovery in Murine Models of Acute Lung Injury and Associates with ARDS Outcome. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, , .	1.4	1
3	Implication des kinases MEK1 et MEK2 dans la maturation duÂsystÃ¨me immunitaire chezÂlaÂsouris. Medecine/Sciences, 2022, 38, 529-532.	0.0	0
4	mTOR Activation Initiates Renal Cell Carcinoma Development by Coordinating ERK and p38MAPK. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 3174-3186.	0.4	12
5	MEK/ERK Signaling in Î²-Cells Bifunctionally Regulates Î²-Cell Mass and Glucose-Stimulated Insulin Secretion Response to Maintain Glucose Homeostasis. Diabetes, 2021, 70, 1519-1535.	0.3	9
6	mTOR signaling regulates gastric epithelial progenitor homeostasis and gastric tumorigenesis via MEK1-ERKs and BMP-Smad1 pathways. Cell Reports, 2021, 35, 109069.	2.9	13
7	Mek1 and Mek2 Functional Redundancy in Erythropoiesis. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 639022.	1.8	5
8	MEK2 Negatively Regulates Lipopolysaccharide-Mediated IL-1Î² Production through HIF-1Î± Expression. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 202, 1815-1825.	0.4	10
9	MEK1 regulates pulmonary macrophage inflammatory responses and resolution of acute lung injury. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	2.3	16
10	<i>Mek1</i> <i>Y130C</i> mice recapitulate aspects of the human Cardio-Facio-Cutaneous syndrome. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2018, 11, .	1.2	19
11	MEK1/2 Inhibition Promotes Macrophage Reparative Properties. Journal of Immunology, 2017, 198, 862-872.	0.4	25
12	Lung development requires an active ERK/MAPK pathway in the lung mesenchyme. Developmental Dynamics, 2017, 246, 72-82.	0.8	18
13	Prolonged Mek1/2 suppression impairs the developmental potential of embryonic stem cells. Nature, 2017, 548, 219-223.	13.7	211
14	Functional redundancy of the kinases MEK1 and MEK2: Rescue of the <i>Mek1</i> mutant phenotype by <i>Mek2</i> knock-in reveals a protein threshold effect. Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra9.	1.6	32
15	ERK (MAPK) does not phosphorylate tau under physiological conditions inÂvivo or inÂvitro. Neurobiology of Aging, 2015, 36, 901-902.	1.5	19
16	MEK1 dependent and independent ERK activation regulates IL-10 and IL-12 production in bone marrow derived macrophages. Cellular Signalling, 2015, 27, 2068-2076.	1.7	19
17	Epithelial inactivation of <i>Yy1</i> abrogates lung branching morphogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2015, 142, 2981-2995.	1.2	35
18	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase (MAPK) Pathway Regulates Branching by Remodeling Epithelial Cell Adhesion. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004193.	1.5	59

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19	B-RAF kinase drives developmental axon growth and promotes axon regeneration in the injured mature CNS. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2014, 211, 801-814.	4.2	86
20	Crucial requirement of ERK/MAPK signaling in respiratory tract development. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 3197-3211.	1.2	62
21	Essential role of the ERK/MAPK pathway in blood-placental barrier formation. Development (Cambridge), 2014, 141, 2825-2837.	1.2	56
22	B-RAF kinase drives developmental axon growth and promotes axon regeneration in the injured mature CNS. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 205, 2052OIA78.	2.3	1
23	Essential role of the ERK/MAPK pathway in blood-placental barrier formation. Journal of Cell Science, 2014, 127, e1-e1.	1.2	0
24	Rapamycin Induces Mitogen-activated Protein (MAP) Kinase Phosphatase-1 (MKP-1) Expression through Activation of Protein Kinase B and Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Kinase Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 33966-33977.	1.6	47
25	Schnurri-3 regulates ERK downstream of WNT signaling in osteoblasts. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 4010-4022.	3.9	53
26	Anesthesia-induced hypothermia mediates decreased ARC gene and protein expression through ERK/MAPK inactivation. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 1388.	1.6	28
27	Implication of MEK1 and MEK2 in the establishment of the bloodâ€“placenta barrier during placentogenesis in mouse. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2012, 25, 58-67.	1.1	10
28	MEK Is a Key Regulator of Gliogenesis in the Developing Brain. Neuron, 2012, 75, 1035-1050.	3.8	145
29	c-Raf, but Not B-Raf, Is Essential for Development of K-Ras Oncogene-Driven Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma. Cancer Cell, 2011, 19, 652-663.	7.7	260
30	The Leydig Cell MEK/ERK Pathway Is Critical for Maintaining a Functional Population of Adult Leydig Cells and for Fertility. Molecular Endocrinology, 2011, 25, 1211-1222.	3.7	64
31	Cooperative Action of Multiple<i>cis</i>-Acting Elements Is Required for N-<i>myc</i>Expression in Branchial Arches: Specific Contribution of GATA3. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 5348-5363.	1.1	8
32	<i>Map2k1</i>and<i>Map2k2</i>genes contribute to the normal development of syncytiotrophoblasts during placentation. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 1363-1374.	1.2	47
33	Selective Role for Mek1 but not Mek2 in the Induction of Epidermal Neoplasia. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3772-3778.	0.4	54
34	Mek1/2 gene dosage determines tissue response to oncogenic Ras signaling in the skin. Oncogene, 2009, 28, 1485-1495.	2.6	24
35	22-P002 A cooperative action of multiple cis-acting elements is required for N-myc expression in branchial arches: Specific contribution of GATA3. Mechanisms of Development, 2009, 126, S329.	1.7	0
36	MEK2 Is Essential for the Ovarian Response to the LHR Signal.. Biology of Reproduction, 2009, 81, 155-155.	1.2	5

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37	Mouse and human phenotypes indicate a critical conserved role for ERK2 signaling in neural crest development. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17115-17120.	3.3	159
38	Mek1/2 MAPK Kinases Are Essential for Mammalian Development, Homeostasis, and Raf-Induced Hyperplasia. Developmental Cell, 2007, 12, 615-629.	3.1	132
39	Activated MEK Suppresses Activation of PKR and Enables Efficient Replication and In Vivo Oncolysis by Î”Î³1 34.5 Mutants of Herpes Simplex Virus 1. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 1110-1120.	1.5	103
40	Requirement for Map2k1 (Mek1) in extra-embryonic ectoderm during placentogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 3429-3440.	1.2	79
41	Reduced Fertility in Male Mice Deficient in the Zinc Metallopeptidase NL1. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 4428-4437.	1.1	37
42	Mek2 Is Dispensable for Mouse Growth and Development. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 4778-4787.	1.1	164
43	Role of Plk2 (Snk) in Mouse Development and Cell Proliferation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 6936-6943.	1.1	146
44	Identification of N-myc Regulatory Regions Involved in Embryonic Expression. Pediatric Research, 2002, 51, 48-56.	1.1	10
45	Phosphorylation Is Involved in the Activation of Metal-regulatory Transcription Factor 1 in Response to Metal Ions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 41879-41888.	1.6	107
46	N-Myc Shares Cellular Functions with c-Myc. DNA and Cell Biology, 2000, 19, 353-364.	0.9	16
47	Embryonic death of Mek1-deficient mice reveals a role for this kinase in angiogenesis in the labyrinthine region of the placenta. Current Biology, 1999, 9, 369-376.	1.8	313
48	Defective Development of the Embryonic Liver in N-myc-Deficient Mice. Developmental Biology, 1998, 195, 16-28.	0.9	36
49	Generation of normal lymphocytes derived from N-myc-deficient embryonic stem cells. International Immunology, 1995, 7, 1637-1647.	1.8	18
50	Specification of axial identity in the mouse: role of the Hoxa-5 (Hox1.3) gene.. Genes and Development, 1993, 7, 2085-2096.	2.7	169
51	Embryonic lethality in mice homozygous for a targeted disruption of the N-myc gene.. Genes and Development, 1992, 6, 2248-2257.	2.7	280
52	RAG-2-deficient mice lack mature lymphocytes owing to inability to initiate V(D)J rearrangement. Cell, 1992, 68, 855-867.	13.5	2,426
53	Tissue-specific activity of the pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) gene and repression by glucocorticoids. Genome, 1989, 31, 510-519.	0.9	47
54	Pro-opiomelanocortin gene: A model for negative regulation of transcription by glucocorticoids. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1987, 35, 293-304.	1.2	109

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55	Glucocorticoid inhibition of transcription from episomal proopiomelanocortin gene promoter.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1986, 83, 8903-8907.	3.3	98
56	Structure of the rat pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) gene. FEBS Letters, 1985, 193, 54-58.	1.3	174
57	Bromodeoxyuridine resistance in CHO cells occurs in three discrete steps. Somatic Cell Genetics, 1982, 8, 207-222.	2.7	19
58	Analysis of Deoxycytidine (dC) Deaminase Activity in Herpes Simplex Virus-infected or HSV TK-transformed Cells: Association with Mycoplasma Contamination but Not with Virus Infection. Journal of General Virology, 1981, 57, 245-250.	1.3	8