# Richard A Lang

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 137 papers | 16,046 citations | 63 h-index | 126 g-index |
| 146 ext. papers | 17,712 ext. citations | 9.2 avg, IF | 6.11 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 137 | QPLOT Neurons-Converging on a Thermoregulatory Preoptic Neuronal Population. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2021**, 15, 665762 | 5.1 | 3 |
| 136 | Violet light suppresses lens-induced myopia via neuropsin (OPN5) in mice. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118, | 11.5 | 11 |
| 135 | Opsin 3-G Promotes Airway Smooth Muscle Relaxation Modulated by G Protein Receptor Kinase 2. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2021**, 64, 59-68 | 5.7 | 7 |
| 134 | Evolutionary Constraint on Visual and Nonvisual Mammalian Opsins. *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, **2021**, 36, 109-126 | 3.2 | 4 |
| 133 | Light-Mediated Inhibition of Colonic Smooth Muscle Constriction and Colonic Motility Opsin 3.. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2021**, 12, 744294 | 4.6 | 0 |
| 132 | Retinal ganglion cell interactions shape the developing mammalian visual system. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2020**, 147, | 6.6 | 5 |
| 131 | Wounding Induces Facultative Opn5-Dependent Circadian Photoreception in the Murine Cornea **2020**, 61, 37 | | 3 |
| 130 | Adaptive Thermogenesis in Mice Is Enhanced by Opsin 3-Dependent Adipocyte Light Sensing. *Cell Reports*, **2020**, 30, 672-686.e8 | 10.6 | 26 |
| 129 | Striatin Is Required for Hearing and Affects Inner Hair Cells and Ribbon Synapses. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2020**, 8, 615 | 5.7 | 3 |
| 128 | Violet-light suppression of thermogenesis by opsin 5 hypothalamic neurons. *Nature*, **2020**, 585, 420-425 | 50.4 | 32 |
| 127 | An opsin 5-dopamine pathway mediates light-dependent vascular development in the eye. *Nature Cell Biology*, **2019**, 21, 420-429 | 23.4 | 26 |
| 126 | Neuropsin (OPN5) Mediates Local Light-Dependent Induction of Circadian Clock Genes and Circadian Photoentrainment in Exposed Murine Skin. *Current Biology*, **2019**, 29, 3478-3487.e4 | 6.3 | 39 |
| 125 | Developmental vascular regression is regulated by a Wnt/□catenin, MYC and CDKN1A pathway that controls cell proliferation and cell death. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2018**, 145, | 6.6 | 17 |
| 124 | Loss of Macrophage Wnt Secretion Improves Remodeling and Function After Myocardial Infarction in Mice. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, **2017**, 6, | 6 | 40 |
| 123 | YAP/TAZ-CDC42 signaling regulates vascular tip cell migration. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, 10918-10923 | 11.5 | 97 |
| 122 | Myeloid Wnt ligands are required for normal development of dermal lymphatic vasculature. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0181549 | 3.7 | 12 |
| 121 | The Eyes Absent Proteins in Developmental and Pathological Angiogenesis. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2016**, 186, 568-78 | 5.8 | 13 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | Monocyte-derived Wnt5a regulates inflammatory lymphangiogenesis. *Cell Research*, **2016**, 26, 262-5 | 24.7 | 13 |
| 119 | Crim1 regulates integrin signaling in murine lens development. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2016**, 143, 356-66 | 6.6 | 23 |
| 118 | Crim1 regulates integrin signaling in murine lens development. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2016**, 129, e1.2-e1.2 | 5.3 | 5 |
| 117 | Non-canonical Wnt signalling modulates the endothelial shear stress flow sensor in vascular remodelling. *ELife*, **2016**, 5, e07727 | 8.9 | 92 |
| 116 | CD133-positive dermal papilla-derived Wnt ligands regulate postnatal hair growth. *Biochemical Journal*, **2016**, 473, 3291-305 | 3.8 | 8 |
| 115 | CRIM1 haploinsufficiency causes defects in eye development in human and mouse. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2015**, 24, 2267-73 | 5.6 | 23 |
| 114 | Mesenchymal Wnt signaling promotes formation of sternum and thoracic body wall. *Developmental Biology*, **2015**, 401, 264-75 | 3.1 | 19 |
| 113 | WNT5A inhibits hepatocyte proliferation and concludes Ecatenin signaling in liver regeneration. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2015**, 185, 2194-205 | 5.8 | 26 |
| 112 | Epithelial morphogenesis: the mouse eye as a model system. *Current Topics in Developmental Biology*, **2015**, 111, 375-99 | 5.3 | 18 |
| 111 | FLT1 signaling in metastasis-associated macrophages activates an inflammatory signature that promotes breast cancer metastasis. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2015**, 212, 1433-48 | 16.6 | 129 |
| 110 | Phenotypic and functional characterization of Bst+/- mouse retina. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2015**, 8, 969-76 | 4.1 | 4 |
| 109 | Rap1 GTPase is required for mouse lens epithelial maintenance and morphogenesis. *Developmental Biology*, **2015**, 406, 74-91 | 3.1 | 16 |
| 108 | Deletion of Wntless in myeloid cells exacerbates liver fibrosis and the ductular reaction in chronic liver injury. *Fibrogenesis and Tissue Repair*, **2015**, 8, 19 | | 22 |
| 107 | Wnt ligands from the embryonic surface ectoderm regulate Rbimetallic stripRoptic cup morphogenesis in mouse. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2015**, 142, 972-82 | 6.6 | 37 |
| 106 | Neuropsin (OPN5)-mediated photoentrainment of local circadian oscillators in mammalian retina and cornea. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 13093-8 | 11.5 | 81 |
| 105 | FLT1 signaling in metastasis-associated macrophages activates an inflammatory signature that promotes breast cancer metastasis. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2015**, 210, 2104OIA168 | 7.3 | 1 |
| 104 | Myeloid WNT7b mediates the angiogenic switch and metastasis in breast cancer. *Cancer Research*, **2014**, 74, 2962-73 | 10.1 | 122 |
| 103 | p120-catenin-dependent junctional recruitment of Shroom3 is required for apical constriction during lens pit morphogenesis. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2014**, 141, 3177-87 | 6.6 | 35 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 102 | Ecatenin signaling in murine liver zonation and regeneration: a Wnt-Wnt situation!. *Hepatology*, **2014**, 60, 964-76 | 11.2 | 144 |
| 101 | Stem cell factor Sox2 and its close relative Sox3 have differentiation functions in oligodendrocytes. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2014**, 141, 39-50 | 6.6 | 70 |
| 100 | Crim1 maintains retinal vascular stability during development by regulating endothelial cell Vegfa autocrine signaling. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2014**, 141, 448-59 | 6.6 | 38 |
| 99 | HIPPO pathway members restrict SOX2 to the inner cell mass where it promotes ICM fates in the mouse blastocyst. *PLoS Genetics*, **2014**, 10, e1004618 | 6 | 132 |
| 98 | Distinct requirements for cranial ectoderm and mesenchyme-derived wnts in specification and differentiation of osteoblast and dermal progenitors. *PLoS Genetics*, **2014**, 10, e1004152 | 6 | 29 |
| 97 | Gene targeting RhoA reveals its essential role in coordinating mitochondrial function and thymocyte development. *Journal of Immunology*, **2014**, 193, 5973-82 | 5.3 | 28 |
| 96 | Length of day during early gestation as a predictor of risk for severe retinopathy of prematurity. *Ophthalmology*, **2013**, 120, 2706-2713 | 7.3 | 21 |
| 95 | RhoA GTPase controls cytokinesis and programmed necrosis of hematopoietic progenitors. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2013**, 210, 2371-85 | 16.6 | 29 |
| 94 | LRP-6 is a coreceptor for multiple fibrogenic signaling pathways in pericytes and myofibroblasts that are inhibited by DKK-1. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, 1440-5 | 11.5 | 142 |
| 93 | Distinct functions for Wnt/Ecatenin in hair follicle stem cell proliferation and survival and interfollicular epidermal homeostasis. *Cell Stem Cell*, **2013**, 13, 720-33 | 18 | 207 |
| 92 | A direct and melanopsin-dependent fetal light response regulates mouse eye development. *Nature* , **2013**, 494, 243-6 | 50.4 | 139 |
| 91 | Wntless is required for peripheral lung differentiation and pulmonary vascular development. *Developmental Biology*, **2013**, 379, 38-52 | 3.1 | 50 |
| 90 | RhoA and Cdc42 are required in pre-migratory progenitors of the medial ganglionic eminence ventricular zone for proper cortical interneuron migration. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2013**, 140, 3139-45 | 6.6 | 16 |
| 89 | Macrophage Wnt-Calcineurin-Flt1 signaling regulates mouse wound angiogenesis and repair. *Blood*, **2013**, 121, 2574-8 | 2.2 | 43 |
| 88 | RhoA GTPase controls cytokinesis and programmed necrosis of hematopoietic progenitors. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2013**, 203, 2031OIA113 | 7.3 | |
| 87 | High calorie diet triggers hypothalamic angiopathy. *Molecular Metabolism*, **2012**, 1, 95-100 | 8.8 | 45 |
| 86 | Dermal Ecatenin activity in response to epidermal Wnt ligands is required for fibroblast proliferation and hair follicle initiation. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2012**, 139, 1522-33 | 6.6 | 150 |
| 85 | CRIM1 complexes with Ecatenin and cadherins, stabilizes cell-cell junctions and is critical for neural morphogenesis. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e32635 | 3.7 | 19 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | RhoA of the Rho family small GTPases is essential for B lymphocyte development. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e33773 | 3.7 | 28 |
| 83 | Generation of an Rx-tTA: TetOp-Cre knock-in mouse line for doxycycline regulated Cre activity in the Rx expression domain. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e50426 | 3.7 | 5 |
| 82 | RhoA is dispensable for axon guidance of sensory neurons in the mouse dorsal root ganglia. *Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience*, **2012**, 5, 67 | 6.1 | 10 |
| 81 | Left-right locomotor circuitry depends on RhoA-driven organization of the neuroepithelium in the developing spinal cord. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2012**, 32, 10396-407 | 6.6 | 16 |
| 80 | Wntless functions in mature osteoblasts to regulate bone mass. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2012**, 109, E2197-204 | 11.5 | 118 |
| 79 | The EYA tyrosine phosphatase activity is pro-angiogenic and is inhibited by benzbromarone. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e34806 | 3.7 | 36 |
| 78 | Metchnikoff's policemen: macrophages in development, homeostasis and regeneration. *Trends in Molecular Medicine*, **2011**, 17, 743-52 | 11.5 | 109 |
| 77 | RhoA protects the mouse heart against ischemia/reperfusion injury. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2011**, 121, 3269-76 | 15.9 | 67 |
| 76 | A two-way communication between microglial cells and angiogenic sprouts regulates angiogenesis in aortic ring cultures. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e15846 | 3.7 | 153 |
| 75 | Regulation of angiogenesis by a non-canonical Wnt-Flt1 pathway in myeloid cells. *Nature*, **2011**, 474, 511-5 | 50.4 | 204 |
| 74 | Shroom3 and a Pitx2-N-cadherin pathway function cooperatively to generate asymmetric cell shape changes during gut morphogenesis. *Developmental Biology*, **2011**, 357, 227-34 | 3.1 | 43 |
| 73 | Rac1 GTPase-deficient mouse lens exhibits defects in shape, suture formation, fiber cell migration and survival. *Developmental Biology*, **2011**, 360, 30-43 | 3.1 | 41 |
| 72 | A Trio-RhoA-Shroom3 pathway is required for apical constriction and epithelial invagination. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2011**, 138, 5177-88 | 6.6 | 85 |
| 71 | Loss of RhoA in neural progenitor cells causes the disruption of adherens junctions and hyperproliferation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 7607-12 | 11.5 | 86 |
| 70 | Balanced Rac1 and RhoA activities regulate cell shape and drive invagination morphogenesis in epithelia. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 18289-94 | 11.5 | 104 |
| 69 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP3K1) integrates developmental signals for eyelid closure. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 17349-54 | 11.5 | 32 |
| 68 | RhoA GTPase is dispensable for actomyosin regulation but is essential for mitosis in primary mouse embryonic fibroblasts. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2011**, 286, 15132-7 | 5.4 | 57 |
| 67 | RhoA Is An Essential Regulator of Mitosis and Survival During Hematopoietic Stem Cell Differentiation to Multipotent Progenitors. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 1273-1273 | 2.2 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | The Eyes Absent phosphatase-transactivator proteins promote proliferation, transformation, migration, and invasion of tumor cells. *Oncogene*, **2010**, 29, 3715-22 | 9.2 | 79 |
| 65 | Macrophages define dermal lymphatic vessel calibre during development by regulating lymphatic endothelial cell proliferation. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2010**, 137, 3899-910 | 6.6 | 105 |
| 64 | Macrophage Wnt7b is critical for kidney repair and regeneration. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 4194-9 | 11.5 | 307 |
| 63 | Pax6-dependent Shroom3 expression regulates apical constriction during lens placode invagination. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2010**, 137, 405-15 | 6.6 | 90 |
| 62 | Wnt2 regulates progenitor proliferation in the developing ventral midbrain. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2010**, 285, 7246-53 | 5.4 | 54 |
| 61 | Which FGF ligands are involved in lens induction?. *Developmental Biology*, **2010**, 337, 195-8 | 3.1 | 14 |
| 60 | Generation of mice with a conditional null allele for Wntless. *Genesis*, **2010**, 48, 554-8 | 1.9 | 113 |
| 59 | RhoA GTPase Is Dispensable for Hematopoietic Stem Cell Maintenance but Essential for Multipotent Progenitor and Lower Hierarchical Hematopoietic Differentiation.. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 2618-2618 | 2.2 | |
| 58 | Gene Targeting of RhoA Reveals Its Essential Role In Lymphopoiesis. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 282-282 | 2.2 | |
| 57 | Macrophages define dermal lymphatic vessel calibre during development by regulating lymphatic endothelial cell proliferation.. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2010**, 123, e1-e1 | 5.3 | |
| 56 | A distinct macrophage population mediates metastatic breast cancer cell extravasation, establishment and growth. *PLoS ONE*, **2009**, 4, e6562 | 3.7 | 475 |
| 55 | Stage-dependent modes of Pax6-Sox2 epistasis regulate lens development and eye morphogenesis. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2009**, 136, 2977-85 | 6.6 | 83 |
| 54 | Differential interactions of FGFs with heparan sulfate control gradient formation and branching morphogenesis. *Science Signaling*, **2009**, 2, ra55 | 8.8 | 134 |
| 53 | Stage-dependent modes of Pax6-Sox2 epistasis regulate lens development and eye morphogenesis. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2009**, 136, 3377-3377 | 6.6 | 3 |
| 52 | Cdc42- and IRSp53-dependent contractile filopodia tether presumptive lens and retina to coordinate epithelial invagination. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2009**, 136, 3657-67 | 6.6 | 74 |
| 51 | Nrarp coordinates endothelial Notch and Wnt signaling to control vessel density in angiogenesis. *Developmental Cell*, **2009**, 16, 70-82 | 10.2 | 278 |
| 50 | Co-operative roles for E-cadherin and N-cadherin during lens vesicle separation and lens epithelial cell survival. *Developmental Biology*, **2009**, 326, 403-17 | 3.1 | 97 |
| 49 | Pax6 is essential for lens fiber cell differentiation. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2009**, 136, 2567-78 | 6.6 | 91 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | Discovery and characterization of a small molecule inhibitor of the PDZ domain of dishevelled. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2009**, 284, 16256-16263 | 5.4 | 154 |
| 47 | Sox2 is required for maintenance and differentiation of bronchiolar Clara, ciliated, and goblet cells. *PLoS ONE*, **2009**, 4, e8248 | 3.7 | 133 |
| 46 | Eye formation in the absence of retina. *Developmental Biology*, **2008**, 322, 56-64 | 3.1 | 21 |
| 45 | Eye Development Using Mouse Genetics **2008**, 120-133 | | 1 |
| 44 | Pygo1 and Pygo2 roles in Wnt signaling in mammalian kidney development. *BMC Biology*, **2007**, 5, 15 | 7.3 | 70 |
| 43 | pygopus 2 has a crucial, Wnt pathway-independent function in lens induction. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2007**, 134, 1873-85 | 6.6 | 61 |
| 42 | Obligatory participation of macrophages in an angiopoietin 2-mediated cell death switch. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2007**, 134, 4449-58 | 6.6 | 82 |
| 41 | Monocyte/macrophage suppression in CD11b diphtheria toxin receptor transgenic mice differentially affects atherogenesis and established plaques. *Circulation Research*, **2007**, 100, 884-93 | 15.7 | 206 |
| 40 | Resident pleural macrophages are key orchestrators of neutrophil recruitment in pleural inflammation. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2006**, 173, 540-7 | 10.2 | 57 |
| 39 | Optic cup and facial patterning defects in ocular ectoderm beta-catenin gain-of-function mice. *BMC Developmental Biology*, **2006**, 6, 14 | 3.1 | 33 |
| 38 | Canonical Wnt signaling in differentiated osteoblasts controls osteoclast differentiation. *Developmental Cell*, **2005**, 8, 751-64 | 10.2 | 1242 |
| 37 | Conditional ablation of macrophages halts progression of crescentic glomerulonephritis. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2005**, 167, 1207-19 | 5.8 | 201 |
| 36 | The duality of beta-catenin function: a requirement in lens morphogenesis and signaling suppression of lens fate in periocular ectoderm. *Developmental Biology*, **2005**, 285, 477-89 | 3.1 | 125 |
| 35 | Canonical Wnt signaling negatively regulates branching morphogenesis of the lung and lacrimal gland. *Developmental Biology*, **2005**, 286, 270-86 | 3.1 | 81 |
| 34 | WNT7b mediates macrophage-induced programmed cell death in patterning of the vasculature. *Nature*, **2005**, 437, 417-21 | 50.4 | 335 |
| 33 | Conditional macrophage ablation demonstrates that resident macrophages initiate acute peritoneal inflammation. *Journal of Immunology*, **2005**, 174, 2336-42 | 5.3 | 200 |
| 32 | Selective depletion of macrophages reveals distinct, opposing roles during liver injury and repair. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2005**, 115, 56-65 | 15.9 | 1092 |
| 31 | Selective depletion of macrophages reveals distinct, opposing roles during liver injury and repair. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2005**, 115, 56-65 | 15.9 | 702 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Growth Factors in Lens Development **2004**, 261-289 | | 4 |
| 29 | Pathways regulating lens induction in the mouse. *International Journal of Developmental Biology*, **2004**, 48, 783-91 | 1.9 | 140 |
| 28 | Bmp7 regulates branching morphogenesis of the lacrimal gland by promoting mesenchymal proliferation and condensation. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2004**, 131, 4155-65 | 6.6 | 52 |
| 27 | Tyrosine phosphorylation sites on FRS2alpha responsible for Shp2 recruitment are critical for induction of lens and retina. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 17144-9 | 11.5 | 73 |
| 26 | Cbfa1-independent decrease in osteoblast proliferation, osteopenia, and persistent embryonic eye vascularization in mice deficient in Lrp5, a Wnt coreceptor. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2002**, 157, 303-14 | 7.3 | 942 |
| 25 | Angiopoietin-2 displays VEGF-dependent modulation of capillary structure and endothelial cell survival in vivo. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 11205-10 | 11.5 | 521 |
| 24 | In vivo depletion of CD11c+ dendritic cells abrogates priming of CD8+ T cells by exogenous cell-associated antigens. *Immunity*, **2002**, 17, 211-20 | 32.3 | 1445 |
| 23 | Bmp signaling is required for development of primary lens fiber cells. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2002**, 129, 3727-3737 | 6.6 | 105 |
| 22 | Bmp signaling is required for development of primary lens fiber cells. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2002**, 129, 3727-37 | 6.6 | 58 |
| 21 | Early eye development in vertebrates. *Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2001**, 17, 255-96 | 12.6 | 500 |
| 20 | Misexpression of IGF-I in the mouse lens expands the transitional zone and perturbs lens polarization. *Mechanisms of Development*, **2001**, 101, 167-74 | 1.7 | 57 |
| 19 | The upstream ectoderm enhancer in Pax6 has an important role in lens induction. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 4415-4424 | 6.6 | 72 |
| 18 | Fgf receptor signaling plays a role in lens induction. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2001**, 128, 4425-4438 | 6.6 | 108 |
| 17 | Endogenous and ectopic gland induction by FGF-10. *Developmental Biology*, **2000**, 225, 188-200 | 3.1 | 65 |
| 16 | A highly conserved lens transcriptional control element from the Pax-6 gene. *Mechanisms of Development*, **1998**, 73, 225-9 | 1.7 | 125 |
| 15 | Distinct regulatory elements govern Fgf4 gene expression in the mouse blastocyst, myotomes, and developing limb. *Developmental Biology*, **1998**, 204, 197-209 | 3.1 | 45 |
| 14 | GRIFIN, a novel lens-specific protein related to the galectin family. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1998**, 273, 28889-96 | 5.4 | 71 |
| 13 | Lens induction by Pax-6 in Xenopus laevis. *Developmental Biology*, **1997**, 185, 119-23 | 3.1 | 164 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Apoptosis in mammalian eye development: lens morphogenesis, vascular regression and immune privilege. *Cell Death and Differentiation*, **1997**, 4, 12-20 | 12.7 | 60 |
| 11 | Do macrophages kill through apoptosis?. *Trends in Immunology*, **1996**, 17, 573-6 | | 65 |
| 10 | Macrophages are required for cell death and tissue remodeling in the developing mouse eye. *Cell*, **1993**, 74, 453-62 | 56.2 | 308 |
| 9 | TNF alpha, IL-1 alpha and bFGF are implicated in the complex disease of GM-CSF transgenic mice. *Growth Factors*, **1992**, 6, 131-8 | 1.6 | 12 |
| 8 | Autocrine growth factors and tumourigenic transformation. *Trends in Immunology*, **1990**, 11, 244-9 | | 80 |
| 7 | Macrophage products IL-1 alpha, TNF alpha and bFGF may mediate multiple cytopathic effects in the developing eyes of GM-CSF transgenic mice. *Experimental Eye Research*, **1990**, 51, 335-44 | 3.7 | 22 |
| 6 | Developmental ocular disease in GM-CSF transgenic mice is mediated by autostimulated macrophages. *Developmental Biology*, **1989**, 134, 119-29 | 3.1 | 19 |
| 5 | Transgenic mice expressing a hemopoietic growth factor gene (GM-CSF) develop accumulations of macrophages, blindness, and a fatal syndrome of tissue damage. *Cell*, **1987**, 51, 675-86 | 56.2 | 343 |
| 4 | Expression of a hemopoietic growth factor cDNA in a factor-dependent cell line results in autonomous growth and tumorigenicity. *Cell*, **1985**, 43, 531-42 | 56.2 | 263 |
| 3 | Violet light modulates the central nervous system to regulate memory and mood | | 3 |
| 2 | An adipocyte light-Opsin 3 pathway regulates the circadian clock and energy balance | | 1 |
| 1 | Fetal stage melanopsin (OPN4) and GNAQ (G□) signaling regulates vascular development of the eye | | 1 |