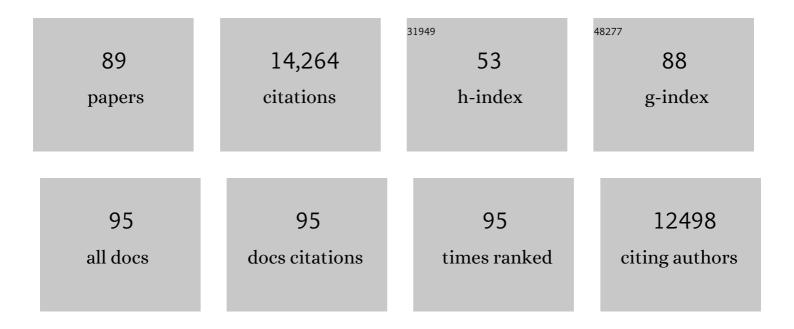
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vascular endothelial growth factor D (VEGF-D) is a ligand for the tyrosine kinases VEGF receptor 2 (Flk1) and VEGF receptor 3 (Flt4). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 548-553.	3.3	1,078
2	Ephrin-B2 controls VEGF-induced angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis. Nature, 2010, 465, 483-486.	13.7	1,068
3	Isolated lymphatic endothelial cells transduce growth, survival and migratory signals via the VEGF-C/D receptor VEGFR-3. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 4762-4773.	3.5	705
4	Inhibition of lymphangiogenesis with resulting lymphedema in transgenic mice expressing soluble VEGF receptor-3. Nature Medicine, 2001, 7, 199-205.	15.2	687
5	Signalling via vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-3 is sufficient for lymphangiogenesis in transgenic mice. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 1223-1231.	3.5	583
6	Lymphatic endothelial reprogramming of vascular endothelial cells by the Prox-1 homeobox transcription factor. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 4593-4599.	3.5	544
7	Mutations in GATA2 cause primary lymphedema associated with a predisposition to acute myeloid leukemia (Emberger syndrome). Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 929-931.	9.4	440
8	Vascular heterogeneity and specialization in development and disease. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2017, 18, 477-494.	16.1	425
9	Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus–induced cellular reprogramming contributes to the lymphatic endothelial gene expression in Kaposi sarcoma. Nature Genetics, 2004, 36, 687-693.	9.4	414
10	PDZ interaction site in ephrinB2 is required for the remodeling of lymphatic vasculature. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 397-410.	2.7	405
11	Mechanotransduction, PROX1, and FOXC2 Cooperate to Control Connexin37 and Calcineurin during Lymphatic-Valve Formation. Developmental Cell, 2012, 22, 430-445.	3.1	339
12	Integrin-α9 Is Required for Fibronectin Matrix Assembly during Lymphatic Valve Morphogenesis. Developmental Cell, 2009, 17, 175-186.	3.1	290
13	Blockade of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-3 signaling inhibits fibroblast growth factor-2-induced lymphangiogenesis in mouse cornea. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 8868-8873.	3.3	287
14	VEGFR-3 controls tip to stalk conversion at vessel fusion sites by reinforcing Notch signalling. Nature Cell Biology, 2011, 13, 1202-1213.	4.6	272
15	Lymphatic System in Cardiovascular Medicine. Circulation Research, 2016, 118, 515-530.	2.0	258
16	Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-like protein from orf virus NZ2 binds to VEGFR2 and neuropilin-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 3071-3076.	3.3	254
17	Signaling via Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptors. Experimental Cell Research, 1999, 253, 117-130.	1.2	246
18	Differential Binding of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor B Splice and Proteolytic Isoforms to Neuropilin-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 21217-21222.	1.6	239

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19	Neural guidance molecules regulate vascular remodeling and vessel navigation. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 1013-1021.	2.7	226
20	Genes regulating lymphangiogenesis control venous valve formation and maintenance in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 121, 2984-2992.	3.9	222
21	Ligand-induced Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-3 (VEGFR-3) Heterodimerization with VEGFR-2 in Primary Lymphatic Endothelial Cells Regulates Tyrosine Phosphorylation Sites. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 40973-40979.	1.6	220
22	Nonvenous Origin of Dermal Lymphatic Vasculature. Circulation Research, 2015, 116, 1649-1654.	2.0	220
23	cKit Lineage Hemogenic Endothelium-Derived Cells Contribute to Mesenteric Lymphatic Vessels. Cell Reports, 2015, 10, 1708-1721.	2.9	207
24	FOXC2 and fluid shear stress stabilize postnatal lymphatic vasculature. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 3861-3877.	3.9	186
25	Lymphatic endothelium: a new frontier of metastasis research. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, E2-E5.	4.6	182
26	The Schlemm's canal is a VEGF-C/VEGFR-3–responsive lymphatic-like vessel. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 3975-3986.	3.9	179
27	Platelets mediate lymphovenous hemostasis to maintain blood-lymphatic separation throughout life. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 273-284.	3.9	179
28	Deletion of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C (VEGF-C) and VEGF-D Is Not Equivalent to VEGF Receptor 3 Deletion in Mouse Embryos. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2008, 28, 4843-4850.	1.1	174
29	Preexisting Lymphatic Endothelium but not Endothelial Progenitor Cells Are Essential for Tumor Lymphangiogenesis and Lymphatic Metastasis. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 3737-3740.	0.4	171
30	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 directly regulates murine neurogenesis. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 831-844.	2.7	145
31	Lymphatic regulator PROX1 determines Schlemm's canal integrity and identity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 3960-3974.	3.9	141
32	Heterogeneity in the lymphatic vascular system and its origin. Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 111, 310-321.	1.8	139
33	Mutations in KIF11 Cause Autosomal-Dominant Microcephaly Variably Associated with Congenital Lymphedema and Chorioretinopathy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 90, 356-362.	2.6	138
34	Roles of lymphatic endothelial cells expressing peripheral tissue antigens in CD4 T-cell tolerance induction. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6771.	5.8	138
35	Lymphangiogenesis guidance by paracrine and pericellular factors. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1615-1634.	2.7	134
36	Smooth muscle–endothelial cell communication activates Reelin signaling and regulates lymphatic vessel formation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2012, 197, 837-849.	2.3	131

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37	Planar Cell Polarity Protein Celsr1 Regulates Endothelial Adherens Junctions and Directed Cell Rearrangements during Valve Morphogenesis. Developmental Cell, 2013, 26, 31-44.	3.1	126
38	Lymphangiogenic Growth Factor Responsiveness Is Modulated by Postnatal Lymphatic Vessel Maturation. American Journal of Pathology, 2006, 169, 708-718.	1.9	125
39	Matrix stiffness controls lymphatic vessel formation through regulation of a GATA2-dependent transcriptional program. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1511.	5.8	122
40	Flow control in our vessels: vascular valves make sure there is no way back. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2013, 70, 1055-1066.	2.4	121
41	Molecular mechanisms of lymphatic vascular development. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2007, 64, 1915-1929.	2.4	120
42	VEGFR3 does not sustain retinal angiogenesis without VEGFR2. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 761-766.	3.3	113
43	Monoclonal antibodies to vascular endothelial growth factor-D block its interactions with both VEGF receptor-2 and VEGF receptor-3. FEBS Journal, 2000, 267, 2505-2515.	0.2	101
44	Vegfc is required for vascular development and endoderm morphogenesis in zebrafish. EMBO Reports, 2004, 5, 78-84.	2.0	98
45	Gut microbiota regulates lacteal integrity by inducing VEGF in intestinal villus macrophages. EMBO Reports, 2019, 20, .	2.0	93
46	Lymphatic Malformations: Genetics, Mechanisms and Therapeutic Strategies. Circulation Research, 2021, 129, 136-154.	2.0	88
47	EPHB4 kinase–inactivating mutations cause autosomal dominant lymphatic-related hydrops fetalis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2016, 126, 3080-3088.	3.9	83
48	Lymphatic Dysfunction, Not Aplasia, Underlies Milroy Disease. Microcirculation, 2010, 17, 281-296.	1.0	73
49	Intrinsic versus microenvironmental regulation of lymphatic endothelial cell phenotype and function. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 2006-2013.	0.2	71
50	Tamoxifen-independent recombination of reporter genes limits lineage tracing and mosaic analysis using CreERT2 lines. Transgenic Research, 2020, 29, 53-68.	1.3	69
51	Blood flow reprograms lymphatic vessels to blood vessels. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 2006-2017.	3.9	68
52	YAP and TAZ Negatively Regulate Prox1 During Developmental and Pathologic Lymphangiogenesis. Circulation Research, 2019, 124, 225-242.	2.0	67
53	Distinct roles of <scp>VE</scp> adherin for development and maintenance of specific lymph vessel beds. EMBO Journal, 2018, 37, .	3.5	62
54	Blockade of VEGF-C signaling inhibits lymphatic malformations driven by oncogenic PIK3CA mutation. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2869.	5.8	59

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55	Endothelial Growth Factor Receptors in Human Fetal Heart. Circulation, 1999, 100, 583-586.	1.6	53
56	EphB–ephrin-B2 interactions are required for thymus migration during organogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 13414-13419.	3.3	50
57	EphB Receptors and Ephrin-B3 Regulate Axon Guidance at the Ventral Midline of the Embryonic Mouse Spinal Cord. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 8909-8914.	1.7	49
58	Heterogeneity in VEGFR3 levels drives lymphatic vessel hyperplasia through cell-autonomous and non-cell-autonomous mechanisms. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1296.	5.8	45
59	Homeostatic maintenance of the lymphatic vasculature. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 955-970.	3.5	43
60	Regulation of lymphangiogenesis—From cell fate determination to vessel remodeling. Experimental Cell Research, 2006, 312, 575-583.	1.2	42
61	A Transgenic Prox1-Cre-tdTomato Reporter Mouse for Lymphatic Vessel Research. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122976.	1.1	41
62	The SARS-CoV-2 receptor ACE2 is expressed in mouse pericytes but not endothelial cells: Implications for COVID-19 vascular research. Stem Cell Reports, 2022, 17, 1089-1104.	2.3	41
63	Vegfr3-CreER T2 mouse, a new genetic tool for targeting the lymphatic system. Angiogenesis, 2016, 19, 433-445.	3.7	39
64	Smooth muscle cell recruitment to lymphatic vessels requires PDGFB and impacts vessel size but not identity. Development (Cambridge), 2017, 144, 3590-3601.	1.2	39
65	Upregulation of VCAM-1 in lymphatic collectors supports dendritic cell entry and rapid migration to lymph nodes in inflammation. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2021, 218, .	4.2	37
66	Mutations in <i>FOXC2</i> in Humans (Lymphoedema Distichiasis Syndrome) Cause Lymphatic Dysfunction on Dependency. Journal of Vascular Research, 2011, 48, 397-407.	0.6	36
67	<i>Pdgfrbâ€Cre</i> targets lymphatic endothelial cells of both venous and nonâ€venous origins. Genesis, 2016, 54, 350-358.	0.8	35
68	EphrinB2-EphB4 signalling provides Rho-mediated homeostatic control of lymphatic endothelial cell junction integrity. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	35
69	Identification of <scp>ILK</scp> as a critical regulator of <scp>VEGFR</scp> 3 signalling and lymphatic vascular growth. EMBO Journal, 2019, 38, .	3.5	34
70	Dachsous1–Fat4 Signaling Controls Endothelial Cell Polarization During Lymphatic Valve Morphogenesis—Brief Report. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 1732-1735.	1.1	31
71	Human venous valve disease caused by mutations in <i>FOXC2</i> and <i>GJC2</i> . Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2017, 214, 2437-2452.	4.2	29
72	Lymphangiogenesis requires Ang2/Tie/PI3K signaling for VEGFR3 cell-surface expression. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	3.9	29

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73	PROX1 is a transcriptional regulator of MMP14. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 9531.	1.6	26
74	Lymphatic vasculature: a molecular perspective. BioEssays, 2007, 29, 1192-1202.	1.2	24
75	Regulation of lymphatic vascular morphogenesis: Implications for pathological (tumor) lymphangiogenesis. Experimental Cell Research, 2013, 319, 1618-1625.	1.2	23
76	Adrenomedullin Haploinsufficiency Predisposes to Secondary Lymphedema. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2013, 133, 1768-1776.	0.3	20
77	Angiogenesis depends upon EPHB4-mediated export of collagen IV from vascular endothelial cells. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	2.3	20
78	Transient loss of venous integrity during developmental vascular remodeling leads to red blood cell extravasation and clearance by lymphatic vessels. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	1.2	17
79	Transcription factor FOXP2 is a flowâ€induced regulator of collecting lymphatic vessels. EMBO Journal, 2021, 40, e107192.	3.5	14
80	Regulation of Lymphatic Vasculature by Extracellular Matrix. Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology, 2014, 214, 55-65.	1.0	14
81	Paladin (X99384) is expressed in the vasculature and shifts from endothelial to vascular smooth muscle cells during mouse development. Developmental Dynamics, 2012, 241, 770-786.	0.8	13
82	Molecular Mechanisms of Lymphangiogenesis. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2002, 67, 189-196.	2.0	12
83	Effect of inflammatory cytokines on the expression of the vascular endothelial growth factor-C. International Journal of Experimental Pathology, 2001, 80, 109-112.	0.6	11
84	Mutations in EPHB4 cause human venous valve aplasia. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	2.3	7
85	An inducible <scp><i>Cldn11â€CreER</i>^{<i>T2</i>}</scp> mouse line for selective targeting of lymphatic valves. Genesis, 2021, 59, e23439.	0.8	6
86	Lymphatic vessels at the base of the mouse brain provide direct drainage to the periphery. Nature, 2019, 572, 34-35.	13.7	5
87	Genetic Lineage Tracing of Lymphatic Endothelial Cells in Mice. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1846, 37-53.	0.4	4
88	Lymphatic Vascular Morphogenesis. , 2014, , 25-44.		1
89	Blood flow reprograms lymphatic vessels to blood vessels. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 2702-2702.	3.9	0