

# Taija Makinen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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89  
papers

14,264  
citations

31949

53  
h-index

48277

88  
g-index

95  
all docs

95  
docs citations

95  
times ranked

12498  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Angiogenesis depends upon EPHB4-mediated export of collagen IV from vascular endothelial cells. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	2.3	20
2	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
3	Lymphangiogenesis requires Ang2/Tie/PI3K signaling for VEGFR3 cell-surface expression. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	3.9	29
4	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
5	Transcription factor FOXP2 is a flow-induced regulator of collecting lymphatic vessels. EMBO Journal, 2021, 40, e107192.	3.5	14
6	Lymphatic Malformations: Genetics, Mechanisms and Therapeutic Strategies. Circulation Research, 2021, 129, 136-154.	2.0	88
7	An inducible <i>Cldn11<sup>CreER</sup>T2</i> mouse line for selective targeting of lymphatic valves. Genesis, 2021, 59, e23439.	0.8	6
8	Mutations in EPHB4 cause human venous valve aplasia. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	2.3	7
9	Homeostatic maintenance of the lymphatic vasculature. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 955-970.	3.5	43
10	Tamoxifen-independent recombination of reporter genes limits lineage tracing and mosaic analysis using CreERT2 lines. Transgenic Research, 2020, 29, 53-68.	1.3	69
11	Blockade of VEGF-C signaling inhibits lymphatic malformations driven by oncogenic PIK3CA mutation. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2869.	5.8	59
12	EphrinB2-EphB4 signalling provides Rho-mediated homeostatic control of lymphatic endothelial cell junction integrity. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	35
13	Lymphatic vessels at the base of the mouse brain provide direct drainage to the periphery. Nature, 2019, 572, 34-35.	13.7	5
14	Gut microbiota regulates lacteal integrity by inducing VEGF in intestinal villus macrophages. EMBO Reports, 2019, 20, .	2.0	93
15	Identification of ILK as a critical regulator of VEGFR3 signalling and lymphatic vascular growth. EMBO Journal, 2019, 38, .	3.5	34
16	YAP and TAZ Negatively Regulate Prox1 During Developmental and Pathologic Lymphangiogenesis. Circulation Research, 2019, 124, 225-242.	2.0	67
17	Matrix stiffness controls lymphatic vessel formation through regulation of a GATA2-dependent transcriptional program. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1511.	5.8	122
18	Heterogeneity in VEGFR3 levels drives lymphatic vessel hyperplasia through cell-autonomous and non-cell-autonomous mechanisms. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1296.	5.8	45

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19	Transient loss of venous integrity during developmental vascular remodeling leads to red blood cell extravasation and clearance by lymphatic vessels. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	1.2	17
20	Distinct roles of <i>VE-cadherin</i> for development and maintenance of specific lymph vessel beds. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2018, 37, .	3.5	62
21	Genetic Lineage Tracing of Lymphatic Endothelial Cells in Mice. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 1846, 37-53.	0.4	4
22	PROX1 is a transcriptional regulator of MMP14. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 9531.	1.6	26
23	Vascular heterogeneity and specialization in development and disease. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 18, 477-494.	16.1	425
24	Lymphangiogenesis guidance by paracrine and pericellular factors. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2017, 31, 1615-1634.	2.7	134
25	Smooth muscle cell recruitment to lymphatic vessels requires PDGFB and impacts vessel size but not identity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2017, 144, 3590-3601.	1.2	39
26	Dachsous1â€œFat4 Signaling Controls Endothelial Cell Polarization During Lymphatic Valve Morphogenesisâ€”Brief Report. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 1732-1735.	1.1	31
27	Human venous valve disease caused by mutations in <i>FOXC2</i> and <i>GJC2</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2017, 214, 2437-2452.	4.2	29
28	<i>Pdgfrb-Cre</i> targets lymphatic endothelial cells of both venous and non-venous origins. <i>Genesis</i> , 2016, 54, 350-358.	0.8	35
29	<i>Vegfr3-CreER T2</i> mouse, a new genetic tool for targeting the lymphatic system. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2016, 19, 433-445.	3.7	39
30	Lymphatic System in Cardiovascular Medicine. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 118, 515-530.	2.0	258
31	Heterogeneity in the lymphatic vascular system and its origin. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2016, 111, 310-321.	1.8	139
32	EPHB4 kinaseâ€œinactivating mutations cause autosomal dominant lymphatic-related hydrops fetalis. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 3080-3088.	3.9	83
33	A Transgenic Prox1-Cre-tdTomato Reporter Mouse for Lymphatic Vessel Research. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122976.	1.1	41
34	cKit Lineage Hemogenic Endothelium-Derived Cells Contribute to Mesenteric Lymphatic Vessels. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 10, 1708-1721.	2.9	207
35	VEGFR3 does not sustain retinal angiogenesis without VEGFR2. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 761-766.	3.3	113
36	Nonvenous Origin of Dermal Lymphatic Vasculature. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2015, 116, 1649-1654.	2.0	220

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37	Roles of lymphatic endothelial cells expressing peripheral tissue antigens in CD4 T-cell tolerance induction. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6771.	5.8	138
38	FOXC2 and fluid shear stress stabilize postnatal lymphatic vasculature. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 3861-3877.	3.9	186
39	The Schlemm's canal is a VEGF-C/VEGFR-3-responsive lymphatic-like vessel. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 3975-3986.	3.9	179
40	Regulation of Lymphatic Vasculature by Extracellular Matrix. <i>Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 214, 55-65.	1.0	14
41	Platelets mediate lymphovenous hemostasis to maintain blood-lymphatic separation throughout life. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 273-284.	3.9	179
42	Lymphatic regulator PROX1 determines Schlemm's canal integrity and identity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 3960-3974.	3.9	141
43	Lymphatic Vascular Morphogenesis. , 2014, , 25-44.		1
44	Planar Cell Polarity Protein Celsr1 Regulates Endothelial Adherens Junctions and Directed Cell Rearrangements during Valve Morphogenesis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2013, 26, 31-44.	3.1	126
45	Flow control in our vessels: vascular valves make sure there is no way back. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 70, 1055-1066.	2.4	121
46	Regulation of lymphatic vascular morphogenesis: Implications for pathological (tumor) lymphangiogenesis. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2013, 319, 1618-1625.	1.2	23
47	Adrenomedullin Haploinsufficiency Predisposes to Secondary Lymphedema. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2013, 133, 1768-1776.	0.3	20
48	Smooth muscle-endothelial cell communication activates Reelin signaling and regulates lymphatic vessel formation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 197, 837-849.	2.3	131
49	Mechanotransduction, PROX1, and FOXC2 Cooperate to Control Connexin37 and Calcineurin during Lymphatic-Valve Formation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 430-445.	3.1	339
50	Paladin (X99384) is expressed in the vasculature and shifts from endothelial to vascular smooth muscle cells during mouse development. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2012, 241, 770-786.	0.8	13
51	Mutations in KIF11 Cause Autosomal-Dominant Microcephaly Variably Associated with Congenital Lymphedema and Chorioretinopathy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 90, 356-362.	2.6	138
52	Blood flow reprograms lymphatic vessels to blood vessels. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 2006-2017.	3.9	68
53	Blood flow reprograms lymphatic vessels to blood vessels. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 2702-2702.	3.9	0
54	VEGFR-3 controls tip to stalk conversion at vessel fusion sites by reinforcing Notch signalling. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 1202-1213.	4.6	272

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55	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 directly regulates murine neurogenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2011, 25, 831-844.	2.7	145
56	Mutations in <i>FOXC2</i> in Humans (Lymphoedema Distichiasis Syndrome) Cause Lymphatic Dysfunction on Dependency. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2011, 48, 397-407.	0.6	36
57	Mutations in <i>GATA2</i> cause primary lymphedema associated with a predisposition to acute myeloid leukemia (Emberger syndrome). <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2011, 43, 929-931.	9.4	440
58	Genes regulating lymphangiogenesis control venous valve formation and maintenance in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 2984-2992.	3.9	222
59	Lymphatic Dysfunction, Not Aplasia, Underlies Milroy Disease. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2010, 17, 281-296.	1.0	73
60	Ephrin-B2 controls VEGF-induced angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 465, 483-486.	13.7	1,068
61	Ephrin-B2 interactions are required for thymus migration during organogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 13414-13419.	3.3	50
62	Integrin $\alpha 9$ Is Required for Fibronectin Matrix Assembly during Lymphatic Valve Morphogenesis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 17, 175-186.	3.1	290
63	Deletion of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C (VEGF-C) and VEGF-D Is Not Equivalent to VEGF Receptor 3 Deletion in Mouse Embryos. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, 4843-4850.	1.1	174
64	Lymphatic vasculature: a molecular perspective. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2007, 29, 1192-1202.	1.2	24
65	Molecular mechanisms of lymphatic vascular development. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 64, 1915-1929.	2.4	120
66	Lymphangiogenic Growth Factor Responsiveness Is Modulated by Postnatal Lymphatic Vessel Maturation. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 169, 708-718.	1.9	125
67	Regulation of lymphangiogenesis: From cell fate determination to vessel remodeling. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2006, 312, 575-583.	1.2	42
68	EphB Receptors and Ephrin-B3 Regulate Axon Guidance at the Ventral Midline of the Embryonic Mouse Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 8909-8914.	1.7	49
69	Neural guidance molecules regulate vascular remodeling and vessel navigation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 1013-1021.	2.7	226
70	PDZ interaction site in ephrinB2 is required for the remodeling of lymphatic vasculature. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 397-410.	2.7	405
71	Preexisting Lymphatic Endothelium but not Endothelial Progenitor Cells Are Essential for Tumor Lymphangiogenesis and Lymphatic Metastasis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 3737-3740.	0.4	171
72	Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus-induced cellular reprogramming contributes to the lymphatic endothelial gene expression in Kaposi sarcoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2004, 36, 687-693.	9.4	414

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73	Vegfc is required for vascular development and endoderm morphogenesis in zebrafish. EMBO Reports, 2004, 5, 78-84.	2.0	98
74	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
75	Intrinsic versus microenvironmental regulation of lymphatic endothelial cell phenotype and function. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 2006-2013.	0.2	71
76	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
77	Lymphatic endothelium: a new frontier of metastasis research. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, E2-E5.	4.6	182
78	Lymphatic endothelial reprogramming of vascular endothelial cells by the Prox-1 homeobox transcription factor. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 4593-4599.	3.5	544
79	Molecular Mechanisms of Lymphangiogenesis. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2002, 67, 189-196.	2.0	12
80	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
81	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
82	Signalling via vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-3 is sufficient for lymphangiogenesis in transgenic mice. EMBO Journal, 2001, 20, 1223-1231.	3.5	583
83	Inhibition of lymphangiogenesis with resulting lymphedema in transgenic mice expressing soluble VEGF receptor-3. Nature Medicine, 2001, 7, 199-205.	15.2	687
84	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
85	Endothelial Growth Factor Receptors in Human Fetal Heart. Circulation, 1999, 100, 583-586.	1.6	53
86	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
87	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
88	Signaling via Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptors. Experimental Cell Research, 1999, 253, 117-130.	1.2	246
89	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