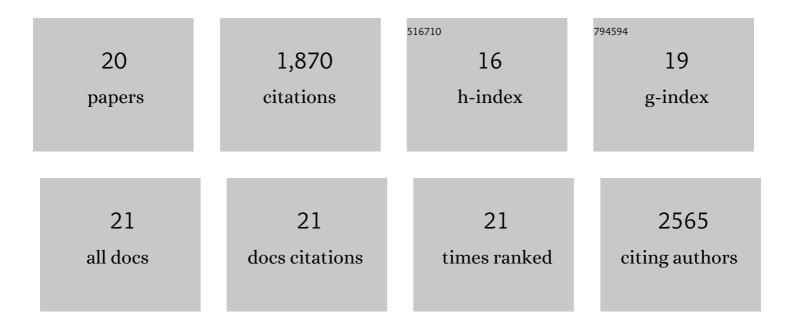
## Anthea M Rowlerson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular motor MYO1C, acetyltransferase KAT6B and osteogenetic transcription factor RUNX2 expression in human masseter muscle contributes to development of malocclusion. Archives of Oral Biology, 2014, 59, 601-607.	1.8	20
2	Epigenetic influence of KAT6B and HDAC4 in the development of skeletal malocclusion. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 2013, 144, 568-576.	1.7	38
3	Power output of skinned skeletal muscle fibres from the cheetah ( <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> ). Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 2974-82.	1.7	18
4	Human Masseter Muscle Fiber Type Properties, Skeletal Malocclusions, and Muscle Growth Factor Expression. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2012, 70, 440-448.	1.2	33
5	Masseter Myosin Heavy Chain Composition Varies With Mandibular Asymmetry. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2011, 22, 1093-1098.	0.7	28
6	Effects of endurance and strengthâ€directed electrical stimulation training on the performance and histological properties of paralyzed human muscle: A pilot study. Muscle and Nerve, 2010, 42, 756-763.	2.2	6
7	Altered skeletal muscle insulin signaling and mitochondrial complex II-III linked activity in adult offspring of obese mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2009, 297, R675-R681.	1.8	92
8	Periâ€implantation and late gestation maternal undernutrition differentially affect fetal sheep skeletal muscle development. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 2371-2379.	2.9	68
9	Diet-Induced Obesity in Female Mice Leads to Offspring Hyperphagia, Adiposity, Hypertension, and Insulin Resistance. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 383-392.	2.7	798
10	The Transcriptional Corepressor RIP140 Regulates Oxidative Metabolism in Skeletal Muscle. Cell Metabolism, 2007, 6, 236-245.	16.2	174
11	Fiber-type differences in masseter muscle associated with different facial morphologies. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 2005, 127, 37-46.	1.7	81
12	Cellular localisation of insulin-like growth factor binding protein-2 (IGFBP-2) during development of the marine fish, Sparus aurata. Cell and Tissue Research, 2005, 319, 121-131.	2.9	8
13	Myostatin precursor is present in several tissues in teleost fish: a comparative immunolocalization study. Cell and Tissue Research, 2003, 311, 239-250.	2.9	66
14	Specialized Cranial Muscles: How Different Are They from Limb and Abdominal Muscles?. Cells Tissues Organs, 2003, 174, 73-86.	2.3	70
15	Differentiation and growth of muscle in the fish Sparus aurata (L): I. Myosin expression and organization of fibre types in lateral muscle from hatching to adult. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1995, 16, 213-222.	2.0	58
16	Differentiation and growth of muscle in the fish Sparus aurata (L): II. Hyperplastic and hypertrophic growth of lateral muscle from hatching to adult. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1995, 16, 223-236.	2.0	140
17	Myosin expression in the jaw-closing muscles of the domestic cat and american opossum. Archives of Oral Biology, 1995, 40, 405-413.	1.8	23
18	Fish muscle structure: fibre types in flatfish and mullet fin muscles using histochemistry and antimyosin antibody labelling. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1993, 14, 533-542.	2.0	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Specialization of Mammalian Jaw Muscles: Fibre Type Compositions and the Distribution of Muscle Spindles. , 1990, , 1-51.		21
20	The fibre-type composition of the first branchial arch muscles in Carnivora and Primates. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1983, 4, 443-472.	2.0	112