

Patricia D Wilson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66
papers

4,125
citations

126907

33
h-index

118850

62
g-index

69
all docs

69
docs citations

69
times ranked

3612
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2004, 350, 151-164.	27.0	736
2	Sprouty1 Is a Critical Regulator of GDNF/RET-Mediated Kidney Induction. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005, 8, 229-239.	7.0	327
3	The Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease Protein Is Localized to Primary Cilia, with Concentration in the Basal Body Area. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2004, 15, 592-602.	6.1	149
4	Mouse Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Embryoid Bodies Generate Progenitors That Integrate Long Term into Renal Proximal Tubules In Vivo. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2007, 18, 1709-1720.	6.1	145
5	Branching morphogenesis of the ureteric epithelium during kidney development is coordinated by the opposing functions of GDNF and Sprouty1. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006, 299, 466-477.	2.0	141
6	Polycystic kidney disease: new understanding in the pathogenesis. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 36, 1868-1873.	2.8	131
7	Polycystin. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2001, 12, 834-845.	6.1	110
8	ATP Release Mechanisms in Primary Cultures of Epithelia Derived from the Cysts of Polycystic Kidneys. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 1999, 10, 218-229.	6.1	108
9	A new method for studying human polycystic kidney disease epithelia in culture. <i>Kidney International</i> , 1986, 30, 371-378.	5.2	107
10	Polycystic Kidney Disease with Hyperinsulinemic Hypoglycemia Caused by a Promoter Mutation in Phosphomannomutase 2. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2017, 28, 2529-2539.	6.1	99
11	Abnormal extracellular matrix and excessive growth of human adult polycystic kidney disease epithelia. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1992, 150, 360-369.	4.1	94
12	Apico-basal polarity in polycystic kidney disease epithelia. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2011, 1812, 1239-1248.	3.8	90
13	Apical Plasma Membrane Mispolarization of NaK-ATPase in Polycystic Kidney Disease Epithelia Is Associated with Aberrant Expression of the Î22 Isoform. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2000, 156, 253-268.	3.8	89
14	Modification of the composition of polycystin-1 multiprotein complexes by calcium and tyrosine phosphorylation. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2000, 1535, 21-35.	3.8	89
15	Urine MicroRNA as Potential Biomarkers of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Progression: Description of miRNA Profiles at Baseline. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e86856.	2.5	86
16	Carboxy Terminal Tail of Polycystin-1 Regulates Localization of TSC2 to Repress mTOR. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9239.	2.5	86
17	Role of Ubiquitin-Like Protein FAT10 in Epithelial Apoptosis in Renal Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2006, 17, 996-1004.	6.1	75
18	Chapter 6 Mouse Models of Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 84, 311-350.	2.2	74

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19	The Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Regulator Sprouty1 Is a Target of the Tumor Suppressor WT1 and Important for Kidney Development. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 41420-41430.	3.4	72
20	Inhibition of HER-2(neu/ErbB2) restores normal function and structure to polycystic kidney disease (PKD) epithelia. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2006, 1762, 647-655.	3.8	72
21	Cystic Disease of the Kidney. <i>Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease</i> , 2007, 2, 341-368.	22.4	68
22	Microcyst Formation and HIV-1 Gene Expression Occur in Multiple Nephron Segments in HIV-Associated Nephropathy. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2001, 12, 2645-2651.	6.1	65
23	Renal proximal tubular epithelium from patients with nephropathic cystinosis: Immortalized cell lines as in vitro model systems. <i>Kidney International</i> , 1995, 48, 536-543.	5.2	58
24	c-Src inactivation reduces renal epithelial cell-matrix adhesion, proliferation, and cyst formation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, C522-C529.	4.6	57
25	Identification of Phosphorylation Sites in the PKD1-Encoded Protein C-Terminal Domain. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1999, 259, 356-363.	2.1	53
26	Activator of G Protein Signaling 3 Promotes Epithelial Cell Proliferation in PKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 1275-1280.	6.1	52
27	Epidermal growth factor-mediated proliferation and sodium transport in normal and PKD epithelial cells. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2011, 1812, 1301-1313.	3.8	52
28	Na Transport in Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD) Cyst Lining Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2003, 14, 827-836.	6.1	49
29	PRKX, a phylogenetically and functionally distinct cAMP-dependent protein kinase, activates renal epithelial cell migration and morphogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 9260-9265.	7.1	48
30	WT1 expression induces features of renal epithelial differentiation in mesenchymal fibroblasts. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1999, 18, 417-427.	5.9	47
31	Cystic Diseases of the Kidney: Role of Adhesion Molecules in Normal and Abnormal Tubulogenesis. <i>Nephron Experimental Nephrology</i> , 1999, 7, 114-124.	2.2	45
32	Stable Knockdown of Polycystin-1 Confers Integrin- β -Mediated Anoikis Resistance. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2006, 17, 3049-3058.	6.1	41
33	Polycystic kidney disease protein fibrocystin localizes to the mitotic spindle and regulates spindle bipolarity. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 3306-3319.	2.9	35
34	Abnormalities in focal adhesion complex formation, regulation, and function in human autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, C831-C846.	4.6	34
35	Mechanoregulation of intracellular Ca ²⁺ in human autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease cyst-lining renal epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, F890-F899.	2.7	33
36	Disruption of polycystin-1 function interferes with branching morphogenesis of the ureteric bud in developing mouse kidneys. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2005, 286, 16-30.	2.0	28

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37	Expression of the β 2-subunit and apical localization of Na ⁺ -K ⁺ -ATPase in metanephric kidney. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, F391-F403.	2.7	27
38	Acidic FGF Regulation of Hyperproliferation of Fibroblasts in Human Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Biochemical and Molecular Medicine</i> , 1997, 61, 178-191.	1.4	26
39	Abnormalities in Extracellular Matrix Regulation in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Contributions To Nephrology</i> , 1996, 118, 126-134.	1.1	23
40	Pathways of apoptosis in human autosomal recessive and autosomal dominant polycystic kidney diseases. <i>Pediatric Nephrology</i> , 2008, 23, 1473-1482.	1.7	23
41	PRKX critically regulates endothelial cell proliferation, migration, and vascular-like structure formation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 356, 475-485.	2.0	23
42	A putative Wilms tumor-secreted growth factor activity required for primary culture of human nephroblasts.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1993, 90, 6066-6070.	7.1	22
43	Towards Understanding the Polycystins. <i>Nephron Experimental Nephrology</i> , 2003, 93, e9-e17.	2.2	22
44	EGF and its related growth factors mediate sodium transport in mpkCCD _{c14} cells via ErbB2 (neu/HER ϵ 2) receptor. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2010, 223, 252-259.	4.1	22
45	Protein kinase X (PRKX) can rescue the effects of polycystic kidney disease-1 gene (PKD1) deficiency. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2008, 1782, 1-9.	3.8	21
46	Protein Kinase X Activates Ureteric Bud Branching Morphogenesis in Developing Mouse Metanephric Kidney. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2005, 16, 3543-3552.	6.1	20
47	Receptor protein tyrosine phosphatases are novel components of a polycystin complex. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2011, 1812, 1225-1238.	3.8	18
48	Functional Defects in Lysosomal Enzymes in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD): Abnormalities in Synthesis, Molecular Processing, Polarity, and Secretion. <i>Biochemical and Molecular Medicine</i> , 1997, 60, 8-26.	1.4	17
49	Monolayer cultures of microdissected renal tubule epithelial segments. <i>Cytotechnology</i> , 1991, 13, 137-142.	0.3	16
50	Expression of the urate transporter/channel is developmentally regulated in human kidneys. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, F875-F886.	2.7	16
51	Retinoic Acid Receptor-Dependent, Cell-Autonomous, Endogenous Retinoic Acid Signaling and Its Target Genes in Mouse Collecting Duct Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45725.	2.5	15
52	Protein kinase-X interacts with Pin-1 and Polycystin-1 during mouse kidney development. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2009, 76, 54-62.	5.2	14
53	Atmin modulates Pkhd1 expression and may mediate Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD) through altered non-canonical Wnt/Planar Cell Polarity (PCP) signalling. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019, 1865, 378-390.	3.8	14
54	Stem cells and kidney injury. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2006, 15, 238-244.	2.0	13

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55	A plethora of epidermal growth factor-like proteins in polycystic kidneys. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2004, 65, 2441-2442.	5.2	10
56	Chronic activation of AMP-activated protein kinase leads to early-onset polycystic kidney phenotype. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2021, 135, 2393-2408.	4.3	8
57	Molecular Mechanisms of Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2011, 1812, 1201.	3.8	6
58	Novel biomarkers in kidney disease: roles for cilia, Wnt signalling and ATMIN in polycystic kidney disease. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2016, 44, 1745-1751.	3.4	6
59	Therapeutic targets for polycystic kidney disease. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2016, 20, 35-45.	3.4	5
60	Collecting duct cells show differential retinoic acid responses to acute versus chronic kidney injury stimuli. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 16683.	3.3	4
61	Urinary exosome proteomic profiling defines stage-specific rapid progression of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease and tolvaptan efficacy. <i>BBA Advances</i> , 2021, 1, 100013.	1.6	4
62	In Vitro Methods in Renal Research. , 2009, , 379-396.		2
63	Corrigendum to "PRKX critically regulates endothelial cell proliferation, migration, and vascular-like structure formation" [Dev. Biol. 356 (2011) 475-485]. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 381, 502.	2.0	0
64	FP042ATMIN MODULATES PKHD1 EXPRESSION AND THROUGH ALTERED NON-CANONICAL WNT/PLANAR CELL POLARITY (PCP) SIGNALLING MEDIATES ARPKD SEVERITY. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2018, 33, i61-i61.	0.7	0
65	Heterozygous Pkd1 mutation induces abnormal EGFR signaling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A504.	0.5	0
66	EGF and its related growth factors mediate sodium transport in mpkCCD c14 cells via ErbB2 (neu/HER2) receptor. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 611.1.	0.5	0