

# Shuiqiao Yuan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

58  
papers

2,089  
citations

279701

23  
h-index

265120

42  
g-index

65  
all docs

65  
docs citations

65  
times ranked

2985  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mitochondrial regulation during male germ cell development. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 79, 91.	2.4	16
2	Transcription factor-like 5 is a potential DNA- and RNA-binding protein essential for maintaining male fertility in mice. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2022, 135, .	1.2	7
3	WDFY1, a WD40 repeat protein, is not essential for spermatogenesis and male fertility in mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2022, 596, 71-75.	1.0	2
4	METTL21A, a Non-Histone Methyltransferase, Is Dispensable for Spermatogenesis and Male Fertility in Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 1942.	1.8	1
5	Retrotransposons in the Mammalian Male Germline. <i>Sexual Development</i> , 2022, 16, 404-422.	1.1	3
6	UHRF1 is indispensable for meiotic sex chromosome inactivation and interacts with the DNA damage response pathway in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2022, 107, 168-182.	1.2	1
7	UHRF1 establishes crosstalk between somatic and germ cells in male reproduction. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2022, 13, 377.	2.7	7
8	hnRNPH1 recruits PTBP2 and SRSF3 to modulate alternative splicing in germ cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	15
9	Pathological and molecular examinations of postmortem testis biopsies reveal SARS-CoV-2 infection in the testis and spermatogenesis damage in COVID-19 patients. <i>Cellular and Molecular Immunology</i> , 2021, 18, 487-489.	4.8	115
10	Epigenetic Regulation of Spermatogonial Stem Cell Homeostasis: From DNA Methylation to Histone Modification. <i>Stem Cell Reviews and Reports</i> , 2021, 17, 562-580.	1.7	12
11	Triptonide is a reversible non-hormonal male contraceptive agent in mice and non-human primates. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1253.	5.8	44
12	An Immunological Perspective: What Happened to Pregnant Women After Recovering From COVID-19?. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 631044.	2.2	14
13	Epigenetic regulations in mammalian spermatogenesis: RNA-m6A modification and beyond. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 78, 4893-4905.	2.4	31
14	Dnmt2-null sperm block maternal transmission of a paramutant phenotype. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2021, 105, 603-612.	1.2	5
15	MFN2 interacts with nuage-associated proteins and is essential for male germ cell development by controlling mRNA fate during spermatogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2021, 148, .	1.2	12
16	Oviductal motile cilia are essential for oocyte pickup but dispensable for sperm and embryo transport. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	46
17	OTOGL, a gelforming mucin protein, is nonessential for male germ cell development and spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 19, 95.	1.4	4
18	Response to stress in biological disorders: Implications of stress granule assembly and function. <i>Cell Proliferation</i> , 2021, 54, e13086.	2.4	9

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19	Lack of miR-379/miR-544 Cluster Resists High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity and Prevents Hepatic Triglyceride Accumulation in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 720900.	1.8	7
20	AXDND1, a novel testis-enriched gene, is required for spermiogenesis and male fertility. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2021, 7, 348.	2.0	8
21	hnRNPU in Sertoli cells cooperates with WT1 and is essential for testicular development by modulating transcriptional factors <i>Sox8/9</i> . <i>Theranostics</i> , 2021, 11, 10030-10046.	4.6	16
22	X-linked <i>miR-506</i> family miRNAs promote FMRP expression in mouse spermatogonia. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2020, 21, e49024.	2.0	12
23	Roles of AMP-Activated Protein Kinase (AMPK) in Mammalian Reproduction. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 593005.	1.8	23
24	The Vehicle Determines the Destination: The Significance of Seminal Plasma Factors for Male Fertility. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 8499.	1.8	14
25	Role of Selective Autophagy in Spermatogenesis and Male Fertility. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 2523.	1.8	31
26	GOLGA4, A Golgi matrix protein, is dispensable for spermatogenesis and male fertility in mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 529, 642-646.	1.0	6
27	Mitochondria Associated Germinal Structures in Spermatogenesis: piRNA Pathway Regulation and Beyond. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 399.	1.8	26
28	Maternal UHRF1 Is Essential for Transcription Landscapes and Repression of Repetitive Elements During the Maternal-to-Zygotic Transition. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 610773.	1.8	6
29	UHRF1 suppresses retrotransposons and cooperates with PRMT5 and PIWI proteins in male germ cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4705.	5.8	56
30	Overexpression of MicroRNA-10a in Germ Cells Causes Male Infertility by Targeting Rad51 in Mouse and Human. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 765.	1.3	34
31	Non-canonical RNA polyadenylation polymerase FAM46C is essential for fastening sperm head and flagellum in mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2019, 100, 1673-1685.	1.2	26
32	Insertion of a chimeric retrotransposon sequence in mouse Axin1 locus causes metastable kinky tail phenotype. <i>Mobile DNA</i> , 2019, 10, 17.	1.3	11
33	Ovol2, a zinc finger transcription factor, is dispensable for spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 17, 98.	1.4	5
34	Identification of programmed cell death 1 and its ligand in the testicular tissue of mice. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2019, 81, e13079.	1.2	5
35	MicroRNA profile comparison of testicular tissues derived from successful and unsuccessful microdissection testicular sperm extraction retrieval in non-obstructive azoospermia patients. <i>Reproduction, Fertility and Development</i> , 2019, 31, 671.	0.1	21
36	Motile cilia of the male reproductive system require miR-34/miR-449 for development and function to generate luminal turbulence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 3584-3593.	3.3	79

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37	Testicular piRNA profile comparison between successful and unsuccessful micro-TESE retrieval in NOA patients. <i>Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics</i> , 2018, 35, 801-808.	1.2	22
38	Maternally expressed miR-379/miR-544 cluster is dispensable for testicular development and spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2018, 85, 175-177.	1.0	6
39	Enigma of Retrotransposon Biology in Mammalian Early Embryos and Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells International</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-6.	1.2	20
40	Systematic In-Depth Proteomic Analysis of Mitochondria-Associated Endoplasmic Reticulum Membranes in Mouse and Human Testes. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2018, 18, e1700478.	1.3	39
41	<i>Prps111</i> , a testis-specific gene, is dispensable for mouse spermatogenesis. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2018, 85, 802-804.	1.0	5
42	Chemical and physical guidance of fish spermatozoa into the egg through the micropyle. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2017, 96, 780-799.	1.2	67
43	Paternal pachytene piRNAs are not required for fertilization, embryonic development and sperm-mediated epigenetic inheritance in mice. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 2, dvw021.	0.9	5
44	Micro RNA-34/449 controls mitotic spindle orientation during mammalian cortex development. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2016, 35, 2386-2398.	3.5	53
45	SpermBase: A Database for Sperm-Borne RNA Contents. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2016, 95, 99-99.	1.2	111
46	<i>Ubqln3</i> , a testis-specific gene, is dispensable for embryonic development and spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2015, 82, 266-267.	1.0	7
47	A testis-specific gene, <i>Ubqln1</i> , is dispensable for mouse embryonic development and spermatogenesis. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2015, 82, 408-409.	1.0	15
48	Sperm-borne miRNAs and endo-siRNAs are important for fertilization and preimplantation embryonic development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 143, 635-47.	1.2	211
49	<i>Spata6</i> is required for normal assembly of the sperm connecting piece and tight head-tail junction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E430-9.	3.3	129
50	UPF2, a nonsense-mediated mRNA decay factor, is required for prepubertal Sertoli cell development and male fertility by ensuring fidelity of the transcriptome. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 142, 352-62.	1.2	30
51	mir-34b/c and mir-449a/b/c are required for spermatogenesis, but not for the first cleavage division in mice. <i>Biology Open</i> , 2015, 4, 212-223.	0.6	157
52	Breeding scheme and maternal small RNAs affect the efficiency of transgenerational inheritance of a paramutation in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 9266.	1.6	44
53	Pervasive Genotypic Mosaicism in Founder Mice Derived from Genome Editing through Pronuclear Injection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129457.	1.1	55
54	Murine Follicular Development Requires Oocyte DICER, but Not DROSHA1. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2014, 91, 39.	1.2	32

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55	Two miRNA clusters, <i>miR-34b/c</i> and <i>miR-449</i> , are essential for normal brain development, motile ciliogenesis, and spermatogenesis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E2851-7.	3.3	244
56	The cytoplasmic droplet may be indicative of sperm motility and normal spermiogenesis. Asian Journal of Andrology, 2013, 15, 799-805.	0.8	37
57	<i>Stk31</i> is dispensable for embryonic development and spermatogenesis in mice. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2013, 80, 786-786.	1.0	9
58	Proteomic Analyses Reveal a Role of Cytoplasmic Droplets as an Energy Source during Epididymal Sperm Maturation. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77466.	1.1	56