Yinshi Ren

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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VINCHI REN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Complete pulpodentin complex regeneration by modulating the stiffness of biomimetic matrix. Acta Biomaterialia, 2015, 16, 60-70.	4.1	68
2	Removal of SOST or blocking its product sclerostin rescues defects in the periodontitis mouse model. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 2702-2711.	0.2	64
3	Sclerostin Antibody Preserves the Morphology and Structure of Osteocytes and Blocks the Severe Skeletal Deterioration After Motor-Complete Spinal Cord Injury in Rats. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 1994-2004.	3.1	60
4	BMP Receptor 1A Determines the Cell Fate of the Postnatal Growth Plate. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2013, 9, 895-906.	2.6	41
5	Increased Ca2+ signaling through CaV1.2 promotes bone formation and prevents estrogen deficiency–induced bone loss. JCI Insight, 2017, 2, .	2.3	38
6	Critical roles of periostin in the process of orthodontic tooth movement. European Journal of Orthodontics, 2016, 38, 373-378.	1.1	30
7	Hypertrophic chondrocytes serve as a reservoir for marrow-associated skeletal stem and progenitor cells, osteoblasts, and adipocytes during skeletal development. ELife, 2022, 11, .	2.8	28
8	Sclerostin antibody (Scl-Ab) improves osteomalacia phenotype in dentin matrix protein 1(Dmp1) knockout mice with little impact on serum levels of phosphorus and FGF23. Matrix Biology, 2016, 52-54, 151-161.	1.5	26
9	HES factors regulate specific aspects of chondrogenesis and chondrocyte hypertrophy during cartilage development. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, 2145-55.	1.2	24
10	Interleukin-6 deletion stimulates revascularization and new bone formation following ischemic osteonecrosis in a murine model. Bone, 2018, 116, 221-231.	1.4	23
11	The CaV1.2 L-type calcium channel regulates bone homeostasis in the middle and inner ear. Bone, 2019, 125, 160-168.	1.4	19
12	Anti-Interleukin-6 Therapy Decreases Hip Synovitis and Bone Resorption and Increases Bone Formation Following Ischemic Osteonecrosis of the Femoral Head. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 357-368.	3.1	17
13	Osteocytes but not osteoblasts directly build mineralized bone structures. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2021, 17, 2430-2448.	2.6	16
14	Development of a murine model of ischemic osteonecrosis to study the effects of aging on bone repair. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2021, 39, 2663-2670.	1.2	8
15	Damage associated molecular patterns in necrotic femoral head inhibit osteogenesis and promote fibrogenesis of mesenchymal stem cells. Bone, 2022, 154, 116215.	1.4	8
16	Minimally Invasive Necrotic Bone Washing Improves Bone Healing After Femoral Head Ischemic Osteonecrosis. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2021, 103, 1193-1202.	1.4	6
17	Expression of the invertebrate sea urchin P16 protein into mammalian MC3T3 osteoblasts transforms and reprograms them into "osteocyteâ€like―cells. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution, 2016, 326, 38-46.	0.6	2
18	HES factors regulate specific aspects of chondrogenesis and chondrocyte hypertrophy during cartilage development. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, e1.1-e1.1.	1.2	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	G protein-coupled receptor kinase 3 modulates mesenchymal stem cell proliferation and differentiation through sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor regulation. Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2022, 13, 37.	2.4	1
20	Notch Signaling in Cartilage Development and Disease. , 2020, , 589-604.		0
21	Osteocyte Morphology in the Primate Craniofacial Skeleton. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 697.9.	0.2	0