

Robert G Kelly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126
papers

10,788
citations

36203

51
h-index

33814

99
g-index

140
all docs

140
docs citations

140
times ranked

8102
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expression of Cd34 and Myf5 Defines the Majority of Quiescent Adult Skeletal Muscle Satellite Cells. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 151, 1221-1234.	2.3	795
2	The Arterial Pole of the Mouse Heart Forms from Fgf10-Expressing Cells in Pharyngeal Mesoderm. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2001, 1, 435-440.	3.1	764
3	T-Box Genes in Vertebrate Development. <i>Annual Review of Genetics</i> , 2005, 39, 219-239.	3.2	370
4	The Clonal Origin of Myocardial Cells in Different Regions of the Embryonic Mouse Heart. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004, 6, 685-698.	3.1	346
5	Right Ventricular Myocardium Derives From the Anterior Heart Field. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004, 95, 261-268.	2.0	334
6	Distinct Regulatory Cascades Govern Extraocular and Pharyngeal Arch Muscle Progenitor Cell Fates. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 16, 810-821.	3.1	323
7	Persistence in muscle of an adenoviral vector that lacks all viral genes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997, 94, 1645-1650.	3.3	297
8	The anterior heart-forming field: voyage to the arterial pole of the heart. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2002, 18, 210-216.	2.9	260
9	Tbx2 is essential for patterning the atrioventricular canal and for morphogenesis of the outflow tract during heart development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004, 131, 5041-5052.	1.2	258
10	Signaling Pathways Controlling Second Heart Field Development. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2009, 104, 933-942.	2.0	241
11	Myosin light chain 3F regulatory sequences confer regionalized cardiac and skeletal muscle expression in transgenic mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1995, 129, 383-396.	2.3	234
12	The del22q11.2 candidate gene Tbx1 regulates branchiomic myogenesis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2004, 13, 2829-2840.	1.4	230
13	Mouse DNA "fingerprints": analysis of chromosome localization and germ-line stability of hypervariable loci in recombinant inbred strains. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1987, 15, 2823-2836.	6.5	222
14	Heart Fields and Cardiac Morphogenesis. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2014, 4, a015750-a015750.	2.9	209
15	Characterization of a highly unstable mouse minisatellite locus: Evidence for somatic mutation during early development. <i>Genomics</i> , 1989, 5, 844-856.	1.3	206
16	A new heart for a new head in vertebrate cardiopharyngeal evolution. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 520, 466-473.	13.7	201
17	Rotation of the Myocardial Wall of the Outflow Tract Is Implicated in the Normal Positioning of the Great Arteries. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 98, 421-428.	2.0	190
18	The Second Heart Field. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 100, 33-65.	1.0	184

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19	Six1 and Eya1 Expression Can Reprogram Adult Muscle from the Slow-Twitch Phenotype into the Fast-Twitch Phenotype. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 6253-6267.	1.1	172
20	Clonal analysis reveals common lineage relationships between head muscles and second heart field derivatives in the mouse embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2010, 137, 3269-3279.	1.2	171
21	Fgf10 dosage is critical for the amplification of epithelial cell progenitors and for the formation of multiple mesenchymal lineages during lung development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 307, 237-247.	0.9	169
22	Fgf10 expression identifies parabronchial smooth muscle cell progenitors and is required for their entry into the smooth muscle cell lineage. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2005, 132, 2157-2166.	1.2	168
23	Capturing Cardiogenesis in Gastruloids. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2021, 28, 230-240.e6.	5.2	167
24	A retrospective clonal analysis of the myocardium reveals two phases of clonal growth in the developing mouse heart. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 3877-3889.	1.2	143
25	Congenital coronary artery anomalies: a bridge from embryology to anatomy and pathophysiology—a position statement of the development, anatomy, and pathology ESC Working Group. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2016, 109, 204-216.	1.8	143
26	The del22q11.2 Candidate Gene <i>Tbx1</i> Controls Regional Outflow Tract Identity and Coronary Artery Patterning. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 103, 142-148.	2.0	134
27	High efficiency myogenic conversion of human fibroblasts by adenoviral vector-mediated MyoD gene transfer. An alternative strategy for ex vivo gene therapy of primary myopathies.. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1998, 101, 2119-2128.	3.9	127
28	Relationship between Neural Crest Cells and Cranial Mesoderm during Head Muscle Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4381.	1.1	122
29	<i>Fibroblast growth factor 10</i> gene regulation in the second heart field by <i>Tbx1</i> , <i>Nkx2-5</i> , and <i>Islet1</i> reveals a genetic switch for down-regulation in the myocardium. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 18273-18280.	3.3	109
30	Role of Mesodermal FGF8 and FGF10 Overlaps in the Development of the Arterial Pole of the Heart and Pharyngeal Arch Arteries. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 106, 495-503.	2.0	108
31	<i>Tbx1</i> Coordinates Addition of Posterior Second Heart Field Progenitor Cells to the Arterial and Venous Poles of the Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 115, 790-799.	2.0	105
32	A Tetranucleotide Repeat Mouse Minisatellite Displaying Substantial Somatic Instability during Early Preimplantation Development. <i>Genomics</i> , 1993, 17, 121-128.	1.3	104
33	Clonal analysis reveals a common origin between nonsomite-derived neck muscles and heart myocardium. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 1446-1451.	3.3	103
34	Biphasic Development of the Mammalian Ventricular Conduction System. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 107, 153-161.	2.0	102
35	Myoblast differentiation during mammalian somitogenesis is dependent upon a community effect.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1995, 92, 2254-2258.	3.3	96
36	Multiple Transcriptional Domains, With Distinct Left and Right Components, in the Atrial Chambers of the Developing Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2000, 87, 984-991.	2.0	92

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37	Tbx3 Is Required for Outflow Tract Development. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 103, 743-750.	2.0	91
38	Organogenesis of the vertebrate heart. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 2, 17-29.	5.9	88
39	Congenital heart defects in Fgfr2-IIIb and Fgf10 mutant mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 71, 50-60.	1.8	86
40	Molecular Inroads into the Anterior Heart Field. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2005, 15, 51-56.	2.3	84
41	Decreased Levels of Embryonic Retinoic Acid Synthesis Accelerate Recovery From Arterial Growth Delay in a Mouse Model of DiGeorge Syndrome. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 106, 686-694.	2.0	82
42	A single-cell transcriptional roadmap for cardiopharyngeal fate diversification. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 21, 674-686.	4.6	78
43	New developments in the second heart field. <i>Differentiation</i> , 2012, 84, 17-24.	1.0	77
44	Hes1 Is Expressed in the Second Heart Field and Is Required for Outflow Tract Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e6267.	1.1	77
45	Left and right ventricular contributions to the formation of the interventricular septum in the mouse heart. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006, 294, 366-375.	0.9	76
46	Identification of a Tbx1/Tbx2/Tbx3 genetic pathway governing pharyngeal and arterial pole morphogenesis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 1217-1229.	1.4	68
47	A Second Heart Field-Derived Vasculogenic Niche Contributes to Cardiac Lymphatics. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2020, 52, 350-363.e6.	3.1	67
48	TBX1 regulates epithelial polarity and dynamic basal filopodia in the second heart field. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014, 141, 4320-4331.	1.2	64
49	Regionalized Transcriptional Domains of Myosin Light Chain 3f Transgenes in the Embryonic Mouse Heart: Morphogenetic Implications. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1997, 188, 17-33.	0.9	63
50	Heartening news for head muscle development. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2007, 23, 365-369.	2.9	63
51	Myocardium at the base of the aorta and pulmonary trunk is prefigured in the outflow tract of the heart and in subdomains of the second heart field. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 313, 25-34.	0.9	62
52	Endothelial Plasticity Drives Arterial Remodeling Within the Endocardium After Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2015, 116, 1765-1771.	2.0	61
53	A Cranial Mesoderm Origin for Esophagus Striated Muscles. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2015, 34, 694-704.	3.1	61
54	T-box genes and retinoic acid signaling regulate the segregation of arterial and venous pole progenitor cells in the murine second heart field. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 3747-3760.	1.4	59

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55	Hes1 expression is reduced in Tbx1 null cells and is required for the development of structures affected in 22q11 deletion syndrome. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 340, 369-380.	0.9	57
56	FGF10 promotes regional foetal cardiomyocyte proliferation and adult cardiomyocyte cell-cycle re-entry. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014, 104, 432-442.	1.8	57
57	Spontaneous mutation at the hypervariable mouse minisatellite locus Ms6-hm : flanking DNA sequence and analysis of germline and early somatic mutation events. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1991, 245, 235-245.	1.2	55
58	Loss of Wnt5a disrupts second heart field cell deployment and may contribute to OFT malformations in DiGeorge syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 1704-1716.	1.4	54
59	Unique morphogenetic signatures define mammalian neck muscles and associated connective tissues. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	2.8	52
60	Establishment of the mouse ventricular conduction system. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011, 91, 232-242.	1.8	50
61	Visualization of outflow tract development in the absence of Tbx1 using an Fgf10 enhancer trap transgene. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2007, 236, 821-828.	0.8	49
62	Embryonic and Fetal Myogenic Programs Act through Separate Enhancers at the MLC1F/3F Locus. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1997, 187, 183-199.	0.9	48
63	Properties of branchiomeric and somite-derived muscle development in <i>Tbx1</i> mutant embryos. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 3071-3078.	0.8	48
64	<i>Tbx1</i> , subpulmonary myocardium and conotruncal congenital heart defects. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, 477-484.	1.6	47
65	Analysis of Mlc-lacZ Met mutants highlights the essential function of Met for migratory precursors of hypaxial muscles and reveals a role for Met in the development of hyoid arch-derived facial muscles. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2004, 231, 582-591.	0.8	44
66	Second heart field cardiac progenitor cells in the early mouse embryo. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2013, 1833, 795-798.	1.9	44
67	Suppression of atrial myosin gene expression occurs independently in the left and right ventricles of the developing mouse heart. , 2000, 217, 75-85.		43
68	Localization and fate of Fgf10-expressing cells in the adult mouse brain implicate Fgf10 in control of neurogenesis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2008, 37, 857-868.	1.0	43
69	Epithelial Properties of the Second Heart Field. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 122, 142-154.	2.0	42
70	Hox-dependent coordination of mouse cardiac progenitor cell patterning and differentiation. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	2.8	41
71	Inducible Cx40-Cre expression in the cardiac conduction system and arterial endothelial cells. <i>Genesis</i> , 2011, 49, 83-91.	0.8	39
72	Deletion of Nkx2-5 in trabecular myocardium reveals the developmental origins of pathological heterogeneity associated with ventricular non-compaction cardiomyopathy. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007502.	1.5	37

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73	Cardiopharyngeal mesoderm origins of musculoskeletal and connective tissues in the mammalian pharynx. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2020, 147, .	1.2	36
74	Epithelial tension in the second heart field promotes mouse heart tube elongation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14770.	5.8	34
75	Single cell multi-omic analysis identifies a Tbx1-dependent multilineage primed population in murine cardiopharyngeal mesoderm. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6645.	5.8	31
76	Tbx1 regulates extracellular matrix-cell interactions in the second heart field. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 2295-2308.	1.4	30
77	Core issues in craniofacial myogenesis. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2010, 316, 3034-3041.	1.2	29
78	Resolving cell lineage contributions to the ventricular conduction system with a Cx40 α -GFP allele: A dual contribution of the first and second heart fields. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2013, 242, 665-677.	0.8	28
79	Cardiosensor Mice and Transcriptional Subdomains of the Vertebrate Heart. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 1999, 9, 3-10.	2.3	26
80	Coronary stem development in wild-type and <i>Tbx1</i> null mouse hearts. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2016, 245, 445-459.	0.8	26
81	Dynamic Left/Right Regionalisation of Endogenous Myosin Light Chain 3F Transcripts in the Developing Mouse Heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1998, 30, 1067-1081.	0.9	25
82	MLC3F transgene expression in mutant mice reveals the importance of left-right signalling pathways for the acquisition of left and right atrial but not ventricular compartment identity. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2001, 221, 206-215.	0.8	24
83	Defects in Trabecular Development Contribute to Left Ventricular Noncompaction. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2019, 40, 1331-1338.	0.6	24
84	Fibre type-specific and nerve-dependent regulation of myosin light chain 1 slow promoter in regenerating muscle. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 1997, 18, 369-373.	0.9	22
85	Prdm1 functions in the mesoderm of the second heart field, where it interacts genetically with Tbx1, during outflow tract morphogenesis in the mouse embryo. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 5087-5101.	1.4	21
86	Similar Origins of Two Mouse Minisatellites within Transposon-like LTRs. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 24, 509-515.	1.3	20
87	Limitations of nls β -galactosidase as a marker for studying myogenic lineage or the efficacy of myoblast transfer. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 1997, 248, 40-50.	2.3	19
88	Emergence of heart and branchiomeric muscles in cardiopharyngeal mesoderm. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2022, 410, 112931.	1.2	16
89	FGF10 promotes cardiac repair through a dual cellular mechanism increasing cardiomyocyte renewal and inhibiting fibrosis. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2022, 118, 2625-2637.	1.8	16
90	Integration of embryonic and fetal skeletal myogenic programs at the myosin light chain 1f/3f locus. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 313, 420-433.	0.9	15

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91	Loss of Tbx3 in murine neural crest reduces enteric glia and causes cleft palate, but does not influence heart development or bowel transit. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2018, 444, S337-S351.	0.9	15
92	Nkx2-5 defines distinct scaffold and recruitment phases during formation of the murine cardiac Purkinje fiber network. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5300.	5.8	15
93	Regionalization of Transcriptional Potential in the Myocardium. , 1999, , 333-355.		15
94	Modular regulation of theMLC1F/3F gene and striated muscle diversity. <i>Microscopy Research and Technique</i> , 2000, 50, 510-521.	1.2	14
95	Segregation of Central Ventricular Conduction System Lineages in Early SMA+ Cardiomyocytes Occurs Prior to Heart Tube Formation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease</i> , 2016, 3, 2.	0.8	13
96	Building the Right Ventricle. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2007, 100, 943-945.	2.0	10
97	Alteration in myosatellite cell commitment with muscle maturation. , 1998, 211, 141-152.		9
98	The mouse Ink4a/Arf locus: a p53 pile-up at a tumour surveillance crossroads?. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2003, 19, 81-83.	2.9	9
99	Cell history determines the maintenance of transcriptional differences between left and right ventricular cardiomyocytes in the developing mouse heart. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2003, 116, 5005-5013.	1.2	8
100	Manipulating Myosin Light Chain 2 Isoforms In Vivo. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997, 80, 751-753.	2.0	8
101	New Insights into the Development and Morphogenesis of the Cardiac Purkinje Fiber Network: Linking Architecture and Function. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease</i> , 2021, 8, 95.	0.8	7
102	Monitoring Clonal Growth in the Developing Ventricle. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2009, 30, 603-608.	0.6	4
103	The Second Heart Field. , 2010, , 143-169.		4
104	Properties of Cardiac Progenitor Cells in the Second Heart Field. , 2016, , 177-182.		4
105	Distinct Regulatory Cascades Govern Extraocular and Pharyngeal Arch Muscle Progenitor Cell Fates. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2009, 17, 150.	3.1	3
106	Irx3: A Conductor of Conduction. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2011, 109, 984-985.	2.0	3
107	Contemporary cardiogenesis: new insights into heart development. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2011, 91, 183-184.	1.8	3
108	How Mesp1 makes a move. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 213, 411-413.	2.3	3

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109	Integrating Matrix Signals During Arch Artery Morphogenesis. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2021, 128, 360-362.	2.0	2
110	La Souris comme modèle d'étude de la morphogénèse du cœur chez les Mammifères : croissance et lignage des myocytes. <i>Société De Biologie Journal</i> , 2003, 197, 179-186.	0.3	1
111	La Souris comme modèle d'étude de la morphogénèse du cœur chez les mammifères : origine des myocytes et études d'explants cardiaques. <i>Société De Biologie Journal</i> , 2003, 197, 187-194.	0.3	1
112	Cardiovascular development: towards biomedical applicability. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 64, 643-645.	2.4	1
113	Cardiac Development and Animal Models of Congenital Heart Defects. , 2016, , 3-9.		1
114	Cardiomyogenic Precursor Cells in the Mammalian Embryo: Induction, Heterogeneity, and Morphogenesis. , 2004, , 305-315.		1
115	<i>Hox</i>-Dependent Coordination of Cardiac Cell Patterning and Differentiation. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	1
116	Advances in the Second Heart Field. , 2020, , 301-307.		1
117	Myocardial cell lineages in the mammalian embryo: The second heart field. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2006, 40, 992.	0.9	0
118	Inducible Cx40-Cre expression in the cardiac conduction system and arterial endothelial cells. <i>Genesis</i> , 2011, 49, spcone-spcone.	0.8	0
119	P318FGF10 regulates regional proliferation in the fetal heart through a FOXO3/p27kip1 pathway and promotes cell cycle reentry of adult cardiomyocytes. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014, 103, S58.3-S58.	1.8	0
120	Adhesive Enrichment and Membrane Turnover at the Heart of Cardiopharyngeal Induction. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2015, 34, 490-492.	3.1	0
121	Molecular Pathways and Animal Models of Tetralogy of Fallot and Double Outlet Right Ventricle. , 2016, , 417-429.		0
122	Early Development of the Heart. , 2017, , .		0
123	Diverging roads to the heart. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 359, 1098-1099.	6.0	0
124	Regionalization of Transcriptional Potential in the Myocardium: â€œCardiosensorâ€™ Transgenic Mice. <i>Developments in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 1999, , 67-73.	0.1	0
125	The Transcriptional Building Blocks of the Heart. <i>Developments in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 1999, , 7-16.	0.1	0
126	Protocols for Investigating the Epithelial Properties of Cardiac Progenitor Cells in the Mouse Embryo. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2022, 2438, 231-250.	0.4	0