Defective glucocorticoid receptor signaling and keratin contribute to skin phenotype of mouse embryos lacking

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Citation Report

TION	ODT	

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling in Skin Barrier Function. , 2018, , .		1
2	Endocrine disrupting chemicals: Impact on human health, wildlife and the environment. Science Progress, 2019, 102, 3-42.	1.9	96
3	Heat shock proteins in the physiology and pathophysiology of epidermal keratinocytes. Cell Stress and Chaperones, 2019, 24, 1027-1044.	2.9	42
4	A cytosolic heat shock protein 90 and co-chaperone p23 complex activates RIPK3/MLKL during necroptosis of endothelial cells in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2020, 98, 569-583.	3.9	22
5	Structural elements in the flexible tail of the co-chaperone p23 coordinate client binding and progression of the Hsp90 chaperone cycle. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 828.	12.8	36
6	Generalized and tissue specific glucocorticoid resistance. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2021, 530, 111277.	3.2	17
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9	Progesterone as an Anti-Inflammatory Drug and Immunomodulator: New Aspects in Hormonal Regulation of the Inflammation. Biomolecules, 2022, 12, 1299.	4.0	24
10	p23 and Aha1: Distinct Functions Promote Client Maturation. Sub-Cellular Biochemistry, 2023, , 159-187.	2.4	1