

Mark Tummers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12015544/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

1,288
citations

933447

10
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

1552
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sox2+ Stem Cells Contribute to All Epithelial Lineages of the Tooth via Sfrp5+ Progenitors. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 317-328.	7.0	203
2	Sostdc1 defines the size and number of skin appendage placodes. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 364, 149-161.	2.0	58
3	Tooth morphogenesis and ameloblast differentiation are regulated by micro-RNAs. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 340, 355-368.	2.0	102
4	Tinkering with the inductive mesenchyme: Sostdc1 uncovers the role of dental mesenchyme in limiting tooth induction. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009, 136, 393-402.	2.5	93
5	The role of the dental lamina in mammalian tooth replacement. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution</i> , 2009, 312B, 281-291.	1.3	99
6	The importance of signal pathway modulation in all aspects of tooth development. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution</i> , 2009, 312B, 309-319.	1.3	205
7	Observations on continuously growing roots of the sloth and the K14 α -E α transgenic mice indicate that epithelial stem cells can give rise to both the ameloblast and root epithelium cell lineage creating distinct tooth patterns. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2008, 10, 187-195.	2.0	42
8	p63 regulates multiple signalling pathways required for ectodermal organogenesis and differentiation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 1553-1563.	2.5	229
9	Root or crown: a developmental choice orchestrated by the differential regulation of the epithelial stem cell niche in the tooth of two rodent species. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 1049-1057.	2.5	179
10	Lunatic Fringe, FGF, and BMP Regulate the Notch Pathway during Epithelial Morphogenesis of Teeth. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2002, 248, 281-293.	2.0	78