## Huayan Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2475099/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Histone demethylase complexes KDM3A and KDM3B cooperate with OCT4/SOX2 to define a pluripotency gene regulatory network. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21664.	0.5	19
2	Etv5 safeguards trophoblast stem cells differentiation from mouse EPSCs by regulating fibroblast growth factor receptor 2. Molecular Biology Reports, 2020, 47, 9259-9269.	2.3	2
3	DUX-miR-344-ZMYM2-Mediated Activation of MERVL LTRs Induces a Totipotent 2C-like State. Cell Stem Cell, 2020, 26, 234-250.e7.	11.1	99
4	Molecular network of miR-1343 regulates the pluripotency of porcine pluripotent stem cells via repressing OTX2 expression. RNA Biology, 2019, 16, 82-92.	3.1	6
5	RNA-dependent chromatin targeting of TET2 for endogenous retrovirus control in pluripotent stem cells. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 443-451.	21.4	122
6	The oncogene Etv5 promotes MET in somatic reprogramming and orchestrates epiblast/primitive endoderm specification during mESCs differentiation. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 9, 224.	6.3	11
7	Characterization of novel alternative splicing variants of Oct4 gene expressed in mouse pluripotent stem cells. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 5468-5477.	4.1	3
8	Preserving self-renewal of porcine pluripotent stem cells in serum-free 3i culture condition and independent of LIF and b-FGF cytokines. Cell Death Discovery, 2018, 4, 21.	4.7	40
9	ESRRB plays a crucial role in the promotion of porcine cell reprograming. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 1601-1611.	4.1	6
10	Methanol fixed fibroblasts serve as feeder cells to maintain stem cells in the pluripotent state in vitro. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7780.	3.3	9
11	EpCAM Intracellular Domain Promotes Porcine Cell Reprogramming by Upregulation of Pluripotent Gene Expression via Beta-catenin Signaling. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 46315.	3.3	16
12	Activinâ€5MAD signaling is required for maintenance of porcine iPS cell selfâ€renewal through upregulation of <i>NANOG</i> and <i>OCT4</i> expression. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2017, 232, 2253-2262.	4.1	11
13	Common microRNA–mRNA interactions exist among distinct porcine iPSC lines independent of their metastable pluripotent states. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e3027-e3027.	6.3	8
14	Conversion of Goat Fibroblasts into Lineageâ€ <del>S</del> pecific Cells Using a Direct Reprogramming Strategy. Animal Science Journal, 2017, 88, 745-754.	1.4	5
15	OTX2 impedes self–renewal of porcine iPS cells through downregulation of NANOG expression. Cell Death Discovery, 2016, 2, 16090.	4.7	4
16	Identification and functional analysis of porcine basic helix–loop–helix transcriptional factor 3 (TCF3) and its alternative splicing isoforms. Research in Veterinary Science, 2016, 105, 1-4.	1.9	2
17	Identification and Analysis of Regulatory Elements in Porcine Bone Morphogenetic Protein 15 Gene Promoter. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2015, 16, 25759-25772.	4.1	8
18	Characterization and functional analysis of porcine estrogen-related receptors and their alternative splicing variants1. Journal of Animal Science, 2015, 93, 4258-4266.	0.5	3

HUAYAN WANG

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Structure and functional evaluation of porcine NANOG that is a single-exon gene and has two pseudogenes. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2015, 59, 142-152.	2.8	11
20	Generation of Intermediate Porcine iPS Cells Under Culture Condition Favorable for Mesenchymal-to-Epithelial Transition. Stem Cell Reviews and Reports, 2015, 11, 24-38.	5.6	42
21	Functional analysis of bovine Nramp1 and production of transgenic cloned embryosin vitro. Zygote, 2015, 23, 83-92.	1.1	2
22	Characterization of the proximal region of the goat NANOG promoter that is used for monitoring cell reprogramming and early embryo development. Veterinary Journal, 2014, 199, 80-87.	1.7	4
23	Comparative Gene Expression Signature of Pig, Human and Mouse Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Lines Reveals Insight into Pig Pluripotency Gene Networks. Stem Cell Reviews and Reports, 2014, 10, 162-176.	5.6	35
24	Human Amniotic Fluid Stem Cells Possess the Potential to Differentiate into Primordial Follicle Oocytes In Vitro1. Biology of Reproduction, 2014, 90, 73.	2.7	39
25	Monitoring bovine fetal fibroblast reprogramming utilizing a bovine <i>NANOG</i> promoterâ€driven EGFP reporter system. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2013, 80, 193-203.	2.0	11
26	The virtual element in proximal promoter of porcine myostatin is regulated by myocyte enhancer factor 2C. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2012, 419, 175-181.	2.1	18
27	<i>BMP15</i> Gene Is Activated During Human Amniotic Fluid Stem Cell Differentiation into Oocyte-Like Cells. DNA and Cell Biology, 2012, 31, 1198-1204.	1.9	29
28	Kinetic Analysis of Porcine Fibroblast Reprogramming Toward Pluripotency by Defined Factors. Cellular Reprogramming, 2012, 14, 312-323.	0.9	16
29	Porcine Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells Require LIF and Maintain Their Developmental Potential in Early Stage of Embryos. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51778.	2.5	65
30	Translationally controlled tumor protein (TCTP) downregulates Oct4 expression in mouse pluripotent cells. BMB Reports, 2012, 45, 20-25.	2.4	12
31	Isolation and Characterization of Porcine Amniotic Fluid-Derived Multipotent Stem Cells. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19964.	2.5	61