## Manli Chuai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2656125/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ΜΑΝΙΙ CΗΠΑΙ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Myosin-II-mediated cell shape changes and cell intercalation contribute to primitive streak formation. Nature Cell Biology, 2015, 17, 397-408.	10.3	176
2	Cell movement during chick primitive streak formation. Developmental Biology, 2006, 296, 137-149.	2.0	108
3	Analysis of tissue flow patterns during primitive streak formation in the chick embryo. Developmental Biology, 2005, 284, 37-47.	2.0	79
4	Collective Epithelial and Mesenchymal Cell Migration During Gastrulation. Current Genomics, 2012, 13, 267-277.	1.6	53
5	Baicalin administration attenuates hyperglycemia-induced malformation of cardiovascular system. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 9, 234.	6.3	47
6	The Mechanisms Underlying Primitive Streak Formation in the Chick Embryo. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2008, 81, 135-156.	2.2	45
7	BRE modulates granulosa cell death to affect ovarian follicle development and atresia in the mouse. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e2697-e2697.	6.3	45
8	High glucose environment inhibits cranial neural crest survival by activating excessive autophagy in the chick embryo. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 18321.	3.3	43
9	Regulation of cell migration during chick gastrulation. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2009, 19, 343-349.	3.3	34
10	Excess ROS induced by AAPH causes myocardial hypertrophy in the developing chick embryo. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 176, 62-73.	1.7	34
11	Liver Fibrosis Can Be Induced by High Salt Intake through Excess Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) Production. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 1610-1617.	5.2	34
12	Imidacloprid Exposure Suppresses Neural Crest Cells Generation during Early Chick Embryo Development. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 4705-4715.	5.2	30
13	Alcohol exposure induces chick craniofacial bone defects by negatively affecting cranial neural crest development. Toxicology Letters, 2017, 281, 53-64.	0.8	28
14	Angiogenesis is repressed by ethanol exposure during chick embryonic development. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2016, 36, 692-701.	2.8	27
15	Biphasic influence of dexamethasone exposure on embryonic vertebrate skeleton development. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 281, 19-29.	2.8	23
16	Zinc oxide nanoparticles exposure-induced oxidative stress restricts cranial neural crest development during chicken embryogenesis. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 194, 110415.	6.0	23
17	Investigating the effect of excess caffeine exposure on placental angiogenesis using chicken 'functionalâ€~ placental blood vessel network. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2016, 36, 285-295.	2.8	22
18	Dimethyl phenyl piperazine iodide (DMPP) induces glioma regression by inhibiting angiogenesis. Experimental Cell Research, 2014, 320, 354-364.	2.6	21

Manli Chuai

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Who moves whom during primitive streak formation in the chick embryo. HFSP Journal, 2009, 3, 71-76.	2.5	20
20	Proper autophagy is indispensable for angiogenesis during chick embryo development. Cell Cycle, 2016, 15, 1742-1754.	2.6	19
21	From the Cover: Exposing Imidacloprid Interferes With Neurogenesis Through Impacting on Chick Neural Tube Cell Survival. Toxicological Sciences, 2016, 153, 137-148.	3.1	18
22	Dynamic morphoskeletons in development. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 11444-11449.	7.1	18
23	Excess Imidacloprid Exposure Causes the Heart Tube Malformation of Chick Embryos. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 9078-9088.	5.2	15
24	From the Cover: Usage of Dexamethasone Increases the Risk of Cranial Neural Crest Dysplasia in the Chick Embryo. Toxicological Sciences, 2017, 158, 36-47.	3.1	15
25	The impact of high salt exposure on cardiovascular development in the early chick embryo. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2015, 218, 3468-77.	1.7	14
26	Dexamethasone Exposure Accelerates Endochondral Ossification of Chick Embryos <i>Via</i> Angiogenesis. Toxicological Sciences, 2016, 149, 167-177.	3.1	14
27	Misexpression of <i>BRE</i> gene in the developing chick neural tube affects neurulation and somitogenesis. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2015, 26, 978-992.	2.1	12
28	Effects of 2,5-hexanedione on angiogenesis and vasculogenesis in chick embryos. Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 51, 79-89.	2.9	11
29	Robo signaling regulates the production of cranial neural crest cells. Experimental Cell Research, 2017, 361, 73-84.	2.6	11
30	Atg7-Mediated Autophagy Is Involved in the Neural Crest Cell Generation in Chick Embryo. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 3523-3536.	4.0	10
31	Gut microbiotaâ€derived endotoxin enhanced the incidence of cardia bifida during cardiogenesis. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 9271-9283.	4.1	10
32	Measurement of junctional tension in epithelial cells at the onset of primitive streak formation in the chick embryo via non-destructive optical manipulation. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 147, .	2.5	10
33	Ethanol exposure represses osteogenesis in the developing chick embryo. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 62, 53-61.	2.9	9
34	Imaging cell signalling and movement in development. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2009, 20, 947-955.	5.0	8
35	High Glucose Level Induces Cardiovascular Dysplasia During Early Embryo Development. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2019, 127, 590-597.	1.2	8
36	ÂChanges in the osmolarity of the embryonic microenvironment induce neural tube defects. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2015, 82, 365-376.	2.0	7

Manli Chuai

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Autophagy is involved in ethanol-induced cardia bifida during chick cardiogenesis. Cell Cycle, 2015, 14, 3306-3317.	2.6	7
38	Exposure to Excess Phenobarbital Negatively Influences the Osteogenesis of Chick Embryos. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2016, 7, 349.	3.5	7
39	High saltâ€induced excess reactive oxygen species production resulted in heart tube malformation during gastrulation. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 7120-7133.	4.1	7
40	Ethanol exposure leads to disorder of blood island formation in early chick embryo. Reproductive Toxicology, 2017, 73, 96-104.	2.9	4
41	Role of FGF signalling in neural crest cell migration during early chick embryo development. Zygote, 2018, 26, 457-464.	1.1	4
42	Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) Induced Angiogenesis During Chicken Embryogenesis is Abolished by Combined ETA/ETB Receptor Blockade. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 48, 2084-2090.	1.6	4
43	Endoderm contributes to endocardial composition during cardiogenesis. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 2749-2755.	1.7	2
44	Adverse effects of high glucose levels on somite and limb development in avian embryos. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2014, 71, 1-9.	3.6	2
45	Combinational electroporation and transplantation approach to studying gene functions in avian embryos. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 616-624.	1.7	0
46	Chemotactic cell movement a key mechanism of tissue dynamics and morphogenesis. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 301.1.	0.5	0