

Marie B Demay

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73
papers

6,132
citations

125106

35
h-index

107981

68
g-index

77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

6727
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adipose-specific VDR Deletion Leads to Hepatic Steatosis in Female Mice Fed a Low-Fat Diet. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2022, 163, .	1.4	7
2	An Inverse Agonist Ligand of the PTH Receptor Partially Rescues Skeletal Defects in a Mouse Model of Jansen's Metaphyseal Chondrodysplasia. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 540-549.	3.1	8
3	Phosphate restriction impairs mTORC1 signaling leading to increased bone marrow adipose tissue and decreased bone in growing mice. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 36, 1510-1520.	3.1	10
4	Conductive Hearing Loss in the <i>Hyp</i> Mouse Model of X-Linked Hypophosphatemia Is Accompanied by Hypomineralization of the Auditory Ossicles. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 36, 2317-2328.	3.1	8
5	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Maintains Brush Border Membrane NaPi2a and Attenuates Phosphaturia in Hyp Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 160, 2204-2214.	1.4	11
6	Increased Circulating FGF23 Does Not Lead to Cardiac Hypertrophy in the Male Hyp Mouse Model of XLH. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 159, 2165-2172.	1.4	44
7	Hormonal Regulation of Osteocyte Perilacunar and Canalicular Remodeling in the Hyp Mouse Model of X-Linked Hypophosphatemia. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2018, 33, 499-509.	3.1	43
8	Molecular analysis of enthesopathy in a mouse model of hypophosphatemic rickets. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	1.2	16
9	The Role of Vitamin D and Its Receptor in Hair Follicle Biology. , 2018, , 521-526.		0
10	Loss of Intestinal Alkaline Phosphatase Leads to Distinct Chronic Changes in Bone Phenotype. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2018, 232, 325-331.	0.8	7
11	The good and the bad of vitamin D inactivation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 3736-3738.	3.9	6
12	Raf Kinases Are Essential for Phosphate Induction of ERK1/2 Phosphorylation in Hypertrophic Chondrocytes and Normal Endochondral Bone Development. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 3164-3171.	1.6	17
13	Bisphosphonate Withdrawal: Effects on Bone Formation and Bone Resorption in Maturing Male Mice. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 814-820.	3.1	11
14	Absence of vitamin D receptor (VDR)-mediated PPAR γ suppression causes alopecia in VDR-null mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 1059-1066.	0.2	12
15	Highlights from the 19 th Workshop on Vitamin D in Boston, March 29-31, 2016. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 173, 1-4.	1.2	1
16	Osteoblasts remotely supply lung tumors with cancer-promoting SiglecF ^{high} neutrophils. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, .	6.0	270
17	Vitamin D regulates osteocyte survival and perilacunar remodeling in human and murine bone. <i>Bone</i> , 2017, 103, 78-87.	1.4	60
18	Intravital imaging of the lacunar-canalicular network in mouse calvaria using third harmonic generation microscopy. , 2017, , .		0

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19	Acute Phosphate Restriction Impairs Bone Formation and Increases Marrow Adipose Tissue in Growing Mice. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 2204-2214.	3.1	26
20	Highlights from the 18th workshop on vitamin D, Delft, The Netherlands, April 21-24, 2015. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 164, 1-3.	1.2	3
21	1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Alone Improves Skeletal Growth, Microarchitecture, and Strength in a Murine Model of XLH, Despite Enhanced FGF23 Expression. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 929-939.	3.1	56
22	The Vitamin D Receptor Regulates Tissue Resident Macrophage Response to Injury. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 157, 4066-4075.	1.4	28
23	Two tissue-resident progenitor lineages drive distinct phenotypes of heterotopic ossification. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 366ra163.	5.8	168
24	C-Raf promotes Angiogenesis during Normal Growth Plate Maturation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 143, 348-55.	1.2	14
25	The Vitamin D Receptor Is Required for Activation of cWnt and Hedgehog Signaling in Keratinocytes. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 28, 1698-1706.	3.7	48
26	Phosphate Interacts With PTHrP to Regulate Endochondral Bone Formation. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 155, 3750-3756.	1.4	24
27	Effect of Bisphosphonates on the Rapidly Growing Male Murine Skeleton. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 155, 1188-1196.	1.4	22
28	Physiological Insights from the Vitamin D Receptor Knockout Mouse. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2013, 92, 99-105.	1.5	31
29	The hair cycle and Vitamin D receptor. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2012, 523, 19-21.	1.4	37
30	Lymphoid Enhancer-binding Factor-1 (LEF1) Interacts with the DNA-binding Domain of the Vitamin D Receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 18444-18451.	1.6	38
31	Acute phosphate restriction leads to impaired fracture healing and resistance to BMP-2. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 724-733.	3.1	25
32	The biology and pathology of vitamin D control in bone. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 111, 7-13.	1.2	55
33	Phosphate-induced Apoptosis of Hypertrophic Chondrocytes Is Associated with a Decrease in Mitochondrial Membrane Potential and Is Dependent upon Erk1/2 Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 18270-18275.	1.6	57
34	The Receptor-Dependent Actions of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Are Required for Normal Growth Plate Maturation in NPT2a Knockout Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 151, 4607-4612.	1.4	34
35	The vitamin D receptor, the skin and stem cells. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 121, 314-316.	1.2	27
36	Phosphate regulates embryonic endochondral bone development. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 668-674.	1.2	13

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37	Perichondrial expression of Wdr5 regulates chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 329, 36-43.	0.9	12
38	Case 16-2008. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008, 358, 2266-2274.	13.9	15
39	Vitamin D and Human Health: Lessons from Vitamin D Receptor Null Mice. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 2008, 29, 726-776.	8.9	1,461
40	Wdr5 Is Essential for Osteoblast Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 7361-7367.	1.6	51
41	Impaired bone development and increased mesenchymal progenitor cells in calvaria of RB1 ^{-/-} mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 18402-18407.	3.3	63
42	Vitamin D receptor is essential for normal keratinocyte stem cell function. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 9428-9433.	3.3	137
43	Calcium and Vitamin D: What Is Known About the Effects on Growing Bone. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2007, 119, S141-S144.	1.0	37
44	Role of the vitamin D receptor in hair follicle biology. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2007, 103, 344-346.	1.2	43
45	VDR-mediated inhibition of DKK1 and SFRP2 suppresses adipogenic differentiation of murine bone marrow stromal cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 101, 80-88.	1.2	80
46	Wdr5, a WD-40 protein, regulates osteoblast differentiation during embryonic bone development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2006, 295, 498-506.	0.9	41
47	Mechanism of Vitamin D Receptor Action. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1068, 204-213.	1.8	96
48	Osteoblasts lacking the vitamin D receptor display enhanced osteogenic potential in vitro. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 94, 81-87.	1.2	65
49	Ligand-Independent Actions of the Vitamin D Receptor Maintain Hair Follicle Homeostasis. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 19, 855-862.	3.7	132
50	Hypophosphatemia leads to rickets by impairing caspase-mediated apoptosis of hypertrophic chondrocytes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 9637-9642.	3.3	222
51	The effects of BIG-3 on osteoblast differentiation are not dependent upon endogenously produced BMPs. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2005, 304, 287-292.	1.2	4
52	BIG-3, a Novel WD-40 Repeat Protein, Is Expressed in the Developing Growth Plate and Accelerates Chondrocyte Differentiation in Vitro. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 145, 1050-1054.	1.4	27
53	Muscle: A Nontraditional 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D Target Tissue Exhibiting Classic Hormone-Dependent Vitamin D Receptor Actions. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 144, 5135-5137.	1.4	44
54	Rickets in VDR Null Mice Is Secondary to Decreased Apoptosis of Hypertrophic Chondrocytes. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2002, 143, 3691-3691.	1.4	92

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55	Fibromodulin is expressed by both chondrocytes and osteoblasts during fetal bone development. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 82, 46-57.	1.2	27
56	Cloning and Characterization of a Novel WD-40 Repeat Protein That Dramatically Accelerates Osteoblastic Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 46515-46522.	1.6	74
57	Targeting Expression of the Human Vitamin D Receptor to the Keratinocytes of Vitamin D Receptor Null Mice Prevents Alopecia. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2001, 142, 5386-5389.	1.4	103
58	Metabolic and cellular analysis of alopecia in vitamin D receptor knockout mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2001, 107, 961-966.	3.9	122
59	Deficient Mineralization of Intramembranous Bone in Vitamin D-24-Hydroxylase-Ablated Mice Is Due to Elevated 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D and Not to the Absence of 24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D*. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2000, 141, 2658-2666.	1.4	257
60	Evaluation of Keratinocyte Proliferation and Differentiation in Vitamin D Receptor Knockout Mice*. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2000, 141, 2043-2049.	1.4	101
61	BMP-2 induces the expression of activin ?A and follistatin in vitro. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 79, 80-88.	1.2	15
62	VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY AND DISORDERS OF VITAMIN D METABOLISM. <i>Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America</i> , 2000, 29, 611-627.	1.2	91
63	Rescue of the Skeletal Phenotype of Vitamin D Receptor-Ablated Mice in the Setting of Normal Mineral Ion Homeostasis: Formal Histomorphometric and Biomechanical Analyses ¹ . <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1999, 140, 4982-4987.	1.4	468
64	Characterization of an enhancer required for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D ₃ -dependent transactivation of the rat osteocalcin gene. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 73, 400-407.	1.2	3
65	Normalization of Mineral Ion Homeostasis by Dietary Means Prevents Hyperparathyroidism, Rickets, and Osteomalacia, But Not Alopecia in Vitamin D Receptor-Ablated Mice ¹ . <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1998, 139, 4391-4396.	1.4	474
66	Analysis of Vitamin D-Dependent Calcium-Binding Protein Messenger Ribonucleic Acid Expression in Mice Lacking the Vitamin D Receptor ¹ . <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1998, 139, 847-851.	1.4	84
67	Cloning and Characterization of the Vitamin D Receptor from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> *. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1997, 138, 2347-2353.	1.4	54
68	Identification of an Osteoblastic Silencer Element in the First Intron of the Rat Osteocalcin Gene. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 35, 11005-11011.	1.2	20
69	Nucleotide sequence of cloned cDNAs encoding chicken preproparathyroid hormone. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1988, 3, 689-698.	3.1	53
70	Cloning and Characterization of the Vitamin D Receptor from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . , 0, .		24
71	Normalization of Mineral Ion Homeostasis by Dietary Means Prevents Hyperparathyroidism, Rickets, and Osteomalacia, But Not Alopecia in Vitamin D Receptor-Ablated Mice*This work was supported by NIH Grants DK-46974 (to M.B.D.) and DE-04724 (to R.B.) and a NIH National Research Service Award (to Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314rgBT /Dv		127
72	Targeting Expression of the Human Vitamin D Receptor to the Keratinocytes of Vitamin D Receptor Null Mice Prevents Alopecia. , 0, .		28

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73	Prevention of Hypomineralization In Auditory Ossicles of Vitamin D Receptor (Vdr) Deficient Mice. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 0, 13, .	1.5	1