

Brian D Harfe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4507200/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

86
papers

14,190
citations

31976

53
h-index

53230

85
g-index

91
all docs

91
docs citations

91
times ranked

16072
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for an Expansion-Based Temporal Shh Gradient in Specifying Vertebrate Digit Identities. <i>Cell</i> , 2004, 118, 517-528.	28.9	893
2	BMP2 activity, although dispensable for bone formation, is required for the initiation of fracture healing. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2006, 38, 1424-1429.	21.4	708
3	The RNaseIII enzyme <i>Dicer</i> is required for morphogenesis but not patterning of the vertebrate limb. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 10898-10903.	7.1	619
4	DNA MISMATCH REPAIR AND GENETIC INSTABILITY. <i>Annual Review of Genetics</i> , 2000, 34, 359-399.	7.6	561
5	Genetic Analysis of the Roles of BMP2, BMP4, and BMP7 in Limb Patterning and Skeletogenesis. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2006, 2, e216.	3.5	532
6	MicroRNA-responsive 'sensor' transgenes uncover Hox-like and other developmentally regulated patterns of vertebrate microRNA expression. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2004, 36, 1079-1083.	21.4	411
7	Conditional Loss of Dicer Disrupts Cellular and Tissue Morphogenesis in the Cortex and Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 4322-4330.	3.6	411
8	Dicerfunction is essential for lung epithelium morphogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 2208-2213.	7.1	382
9	Distinct Stem Cell Populations Regenerate the Follicle and Interfollicular Epidermis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005, 9, 855-861.	7.0	381
10	The microRNA miR-196 acts upstream of Hoxb8 and Shh in limb development. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 438, 671-674.	27.8	365
11	Epidermal stem cells arise from the hair follicle after wounding. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, 1358-1366.	0.5	350
12	Expression of anoctamin 1/TMEM16A by interstitial cells of Cajal is fundamental for slow wave activity in gastrointestinal muscles. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 4887-4904.	2.9	348
13	MicroRNA Expression Is Required for Pancreatic Islet Cell Genesis in the Mouse. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2007, 56, 2938-2945.	0.6	344
14	MicroRNAs in vertebrate development. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2005, 15, 410-415.	3.3	337
15	The calcium-activated chloride channel anoctamin 1 acts as a heat sensor in nociceptive neurons. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 15, 1015-1021.	14.8	316
16	Podocyte-Specific Deletion of Dicer Alters Cytoskeletal Dynamics and Causes Glomerular Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2008, 19, 2150-2158.	6.1	300
17	Essential role for Dicer during skeletal muscle development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 311, 359-368.	2.0	298
18	Degeneration and regeneration of the intervertebral disc: lessons from development. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2011, 4, 31-41.	2.4	295

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Identification of nucleus pulposus precursor cells and notochordal remnants in the mouse: Implications for disk degeneration and chordoma formation. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 3953-3958.	1.8	280
20	Studies on expression and function of the TMEM16A calcium-activated chloride channel. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 21413-21418.	7.1	278
21	TMEM16A Induces MAPK and Contributes Directly to Tumorigenesis and Cancer Progression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 72, 3270-3281.	0.9	252
22	Members of the miRNA-200 Family Regulate Olfactory Neurogenesis. <i>Neuron</i> , 2008, 57, 41-55.	8.1	245
23	Transmembrane Protein 16A (TMEM16A) Is a Ca ²⁺ -regulated Cl ⁻ Secretory Channel in Mouse Airways. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 14875-14880.	3.4	220
24	Functional genomic analysis of the ADP-ribosylation factor family of GTPases: phylogeny among diverse eukaryotes and function in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2004, 18, 1834-1850.	0.5	214
25	Loss of TMEM16A Causes a Defect in Epithelial Ca ²⁺ -dependent Chloride Transport. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 28698-28703.	3.4	213
26	Dicer loss in striatal neurons produces behavioral and neuroanatomical phenotypes in the absence of neurodegeneration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 5614-5619.	7.1	205
27	Dicer Inactivation Leads to Progressive Functional and Structural Degeneration of the Mouse Retina. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 4878-4887.	3.6	204
28	Dicer1 Is Required for Differentiation of the Mouse Male Germline. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2008, 79, 696-703.	2.7	203
29	The transmembrane protein TMEM16A is required for normal development of the murine trachea. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 321, 141-149.	2.0	202
30	A Tcf4-Positive Mesodermal Population Provides a Prepattern for Vertebrate Limb Muscle Patterning. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2003, 5, 937-944.	7.0	188
31	LPS induces KH-type splicing regulatory protein-dependent processing of microRNA-155 precursors in macrophages. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 2898-2908.	0.5	188
32	Tmem16A Encodes the Ca ²⁺ -activated Cl ⁻ Channel in Mouse Submandibular Salivary Gland Acinar Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 12990-13001.	3.4	174
33	Sertoli cell Dicer is essential for spermatogenesis in mice. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 326, 250-259.	2.0	171
34	TMEM16 Proteins Produce Volume-regulated Chloride Currents That Are Reduced in Mice Lacking TMEM16A. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 28571-28578.	3.4	159
35	Calcium-Activated Chloride Channels (CaCCs) Regulate Action Potential and Synaptic Response in Hippocampal Neurons. <i>Neuron</i> , 2012, 74, 179-192.	8.1	146
36	The Limb Bud Shh-Fgf Feedback Loop Is Terminated by Expansion of Former ZPA Cells. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 396-399.	12.6	143

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cell lineage analysis demonstrates an endodermal origin of the distal urethra and perineum. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 318, 143-152.	2.0	143
38	The MicroRNA-Processing Enzyme Dicer Maintains Juxtaglomerular Cells. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 460-467.	6.1	143
39	Residual microRNA expression dictates the extent of inner ear development in conditional Dicer knockout mice. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 328, 328-341.	2.0	131
40	Hedgehog signaling is required for formation of the notochord sheath and patterning of nuclei pulposi within the intervertebral discs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 9484-9489.	7.1	125
41	Discrete in vivo roles for the MutL homologs Mlh2p and Mlh3p in the removal of frameshift intermediates in budding yeast. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2000, 10, 145-148.	3.9	118
42	DNA Polymerase η Introduces Multiple Mutations when Bypassing Spontaneous DNA Damage in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2000, 6, 1491-1499.	9.7	114
43	Needle puncture injury causes acute and long-term mechanical deficiency in a mouse model of intervertebral disc degeneration. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Research</i> , 2013, 31, 1276-1282.	2.3	101
44	Abnormal Hair Development and Apparent Follicular Transformation to Mammary Gland in the Absence of Hedgehog Signaling. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2007, 12, 99-112.	7.0	92
45	Fate-mapping of the epithelial seam during palatal fusion rules out epithelial \rightarrow mesenchymal transformation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2005, 285, 490-495.	2.0	88
46	Multiphasic and tissue-specific roles of sonic hedgehog in cloacal septation and external genitalia development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009, 136, 3949-3957.	2.5	87
47	Ano1, a Ca ²⁺ -activated Cl ⁻ channel, coordinates contractility in mouse intestine by Ca ²⁺ transient coordination between interstitial cells of Cajal. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 4051-4068.	2.9	84
48	Base Composition of Mononucleotide Runs Affects DNA Polymerase Slippage and Removal of Frameshift Intermediates by Mismatch Repair in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 8756-8762.	2.3	82
49	Genetic analyses reveal a requirement for Dicer1 in the mouse urogenital tract. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2009, 20, 140-151.	2.2	82
50	Musculoskeletal integration at the wrist underlies modular development of limb tendons. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 142, 2431-41.	2.5	79
51	Sonic hedgehog in the notochord is sufficient for patterning of the intervertebral discs. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2012, 129, 255-262.	1.7	72
52	The Transmembrane Protein 16A Ca ²⁺ -activated Cl ⁻ Channel in Airway Smooth Muscle Contributes to Airway Hyperresponsiveness. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 187, 374-381.	5.6	72
53	An Lmx1b-miR135a2 Regulatory Circuit Modulates Wnt1/Wnt Signaling and Determines the Size of the Midbrain Dopaminergic Progenitor Pool. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003973.	3.5	63
54	Autonomous and nonautonomous roles of Hedgehog signaling in regulating limb muscle formation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2012, 26, 2088-2102.	5.9	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Removal of Frameshift Intermediates by Mismatch Repair Proteins in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 1999, 19, 4766-4773.	2.3	56
56	Foxa1 and Foxa2 Are Required for Formation of the Intervertebral Discs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55528.	2.5	56
57	Notochord to Nucleus Pulposus Transition. <i>Current Osteoporosis Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 336-341.	3.6	55
58	Sequence Composition and Context Effects on the Generation and Repair of Frameshift Intermediates in Mononucleotide Runs in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2000, 156, 571-578.	2.9	53
59	Whole Transcriptome Analysis of Notochord-Derived Cells during Embryonic Formation of the Nucleus Pulposus. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 10504.	3.3	52
60	Characterization of a novel ectodermal signaling center regulating Tbx2 and Shh in the vertebrate limb. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2007, 304, 9-21.	2.0	50
61	In the limb AER Bmp2 and Bmp4 are required for dorsal-ventral patterning and interdigital cell death but not limb outgrowth. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 327, 516-523.	2.0	47
62	Avian intervertebral disc arises from rostral sclerotome and lacks a nucleus pulposus: Implications for evolution of the vertebrate disc. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2012, 241, 675-683.	1.8	47
63	dpy-18 Encodes an α -Subunit of Prolyl-4-Hydroxylase in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Genetics</i> , 2000, 155, 1139-1148.	2.9	43
64	MicroRNAs in mammalian development and tumorigenesis. <i>Birth Defects Research Part C: Embryo Today Reviews</i> , 2006, 78, 172-179.	3.6	42
65	Developmental mechanisms of intervertebral disc and vertebral column formation. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 6, e283.	5.9	41
66	Shh pathway activation is present and required within the vertebrate limb bud apical ectodermal ridge for normal autopod patterning. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 5489-5494.	7.1	39
67	Expression patterns of the Tmem16 gene family during cephalic development in the mouse. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2009, 9, 178-191.	0.8	34
68	BMPs are direct triggers of interdigital programmed cell death. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2016, 411, 266-276.	2.0	30
69	Dynamics of BMP signaling in limb bud mesenchyme and polydactyly. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2014, 393, 270-281.	2.0	28
70	The microRNA-processing enzyme Dicer is dispensable for somite segmentation but essential for limb bud positioning. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 351, 254-265.	2.0	27
71	Bmp2, Bmp4 and Bmp7 Are Co-Required in the Mouse AER for Normal Digit Patterning but Not Limb Outgrowth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e37826.	2.5	24
72	Let-7b/c Enhance the Stability of a Tissue-Specific mRNA during Mammalian Organogenesis as Part of a Feedback Loop Involving KSRP. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2012, 8, e1002823.	3.5	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Identification of genes expressed in the mouse limb using a novel ZPA microarray approach. <i>Gene Expression Patterns</i> , 2007, 8, 19-26.	0.8	21
74	Aberrant FGF signaling, independent of ectopic hedgehog signaling, initiates preaxial polydactyly in Dorking chickens. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2009, 334, 133-141.	2.0	21
75	MicroRNAs in Development. <i>Scientific World Journal, The</i> , 2006, 6, 1828-1840.	2.1	20
76	Cell fate specification in the lingual epithelium is controlled by antagonistic activities of Sonic hedgehog and retinoic acid. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006914.	3.5	16
77	TMEM16A calcium-activated chloride currents in supporting cells of the mouse olfactory epithelium. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2019, 151, 954-966.	1.9	16
78	Nuclei Pulposi Formation From the Embryonic Notochord Occurs Normally in GDF-5-Deficient Mice. <i>Spine</i> , 2011, 36, E1555-E1561.	2.0	15
79	Keeping up with the zone of polarizing activity: New roles for an old signaling center. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2011, 240, 915-919.	1.8	15
80	Intervertebral disc repair and regeneration: Insights from the notochord. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 127, 3-9.	5.0	12
81	The sonic hedgehog pathway in chordoid tumours. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2010, 56, 978-979.	2.9	10
82	Development of the Olfactory Epithelium and Nasal Glands in TMEM16A ^{-/-} and TMEM16A ^{+/+} Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129171.	2.5	10
83	Sonic Hedgehog Signaling Is Required for Cyp26 Expression during Embryonic Development. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 2275.	4.1	10
84	SHH Protein Variance in the Limb Bud Is Constrained by Feedback Regulation and Correlates with Altered Digit Patterning. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2017, 7, 851-858.	1.8	7
85	Ano1 as a regulator of proliferation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, lb115.	0.5	0
86	Loss of BMP2 and BMP4 Signaling in the Dental Epithelium Causes Defective Enamel Maturation and Aberrant Development of Ameloblasts. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 6095.	4.1	0