

Andrew B Lassar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4585231/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

8,398
citations

218381

26
h-index

360668

35
g-index

36
all docs

36
docs citations

36
times ranked

7408
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Overexpression of transcription factor FoxA2 in the developing skeleton causes an enlargement of the cartilage hypertrophic zone, but it does not trigger ectopic differentiation in immature chondrocytes. <i>Bone</i> , 2022, 160, 116418.	1.4	6
2	Creb5 establishes the competence for Prg4 expression in articular cartilage. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 332.	2.0	30
3	PTHrP targets HDAC4 and HDAC5 to repress chondrocyte hypertrophy. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	2.3	33
4	Superficial cells are self-renewing chondrocyte progenitors, which form the articular cartilage in juvenile mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 1067-1084.	0.2	92
5	Finding MyoD and lessons learned along the way. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 72, 3-9.	2.3	18
6	Identification of a Prg4-Expressing Articular Cartilage Progenitor Cell Population in Mice. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatology</i> , 2015, 67, 1261-1273.	2.9	185
7	A pathway to bone: signaling molecules and transcription factors involved in chondrocyte development and maturation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2015, 142, 817-831.	1.2	414
8	Mechanical motion promotes expression of Prg4 in articular cartilage via multiple CREB-dependent, fluid flow shear stress-induced signaling pathways. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2014, 28, 127-139.	2.7	116
9	GATA6 Is a Crucial Regulator of Shh in the Limb Bud. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004072.	1.5	48
10	Fibroblast Growth Factor Maintains Chondrogenic Potential of Limb Bud Mesenchymal Cells by Modulating DNMT3A Recruitment. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 8, 1419-1431.	2.9	51
11	BMP-mediated induction of GATA4/5/6 blocks somitic responsiveness to SHH. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2014, 141, 3978-3987.	1.2	21
12	Finding MyoD with a little help from my friends. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 14, 116-116.	4.6	2
13	FoxA Family Members Are Crucial Regulators of the Hypertrophic Chondrocyte Differentiation Program. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 927-939.	3.1	70
14	Promotion of avian endothelial cell differentiation by GATA transcription factors. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 353, 29-37.	0.9	13
15	The p38 MAPK family, a pushmi-pullyu of skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 187, 941-943.	2.3	24
16	The Transcriptional Activity of Sox9 in Chondrocytes Is Regulated by RhoA Signaling and Actin Polymerization. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2009, 29, 4262-4273.	1.1	115
17	Id3 Is a Direct Transcriptional Target of Pax7 in Quiescent Satellite Cells. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2009, 20, 3170-3177.	0.9	91
18	A gradient of Shh establishes mutually repressing somitic cell fates induced by Nkx3.2 and Pax3. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2008, 323, 152-165.	0.9	47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prochondrogenic signals induce a competence for Runx2 to activate hypertrophic chondrocyte gene expression. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2007, 236, 1954-1962.	0.8	25
20	Asymmetric localization of numb in the chick somite and the influence of myogenic signals. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2006, 235, 633-645.	0.8	36
21	Nkx3.2/Bapx1 acts as a negative regulator of chondrocyte maturation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 651-662.	1.2	125
22	SMAD-mediated modulation of YY1 activity regulates the BMP response and cardiac-specific expression of a GATA4/5/6-dependent chick Nkx2.5 enhancer. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004, 131, 4709-4723.	1.2	74
23	Erythropoietin and retinoic acid, secreted from the epicardium, are required for cardiac myocyte proliferation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2003, 255, 334-349.	0.9	183
24	Characterization of Nkx3.2 DNA Binding Specificity and Its Requirement for Somitic Chondrogenesis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 27532-27539.	1.6	35
25	Smad-Dependent Recruitment of a Histone Deacetylase/Sin3A Complex Modulates the Bone Morphogenetic Protein-Dependent Transcriptional Repressor Activity of Nkx3.2. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 8704-8717.	1.1	98
26	Shh establishes an Nkx3.2/Sox9 autoregulatory loop that is maintained by BMP signals to induce somitic chondrogenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1990-2005.	2.7	194
27	The Chick Transcriptional Repressor Nkx3.2 Acts Downstream of Shh to Promote BMP-Dependent Axial Chondrogenesis. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2001, 1, 411-422.	3.1	133
28	The origin of skeletal muscle stem cells in the embryo and the adult. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 13, 679-689.	2.6	122
29	Ectopic Pax-3 Activates MyoD and Myf-5 Expression in Embryonic Mesoderm and Neural Tissue. <i>Cell</i> , 1997, 89, 139-148.	13.5	405
30	Functional activity of myogenic HLH proteins requires hetero-oligomerization with E12/E47-like proteins in vivo. <i>Cell</i> , 1991, 66, 305-315.	13.5	850
31	Expression of two myogenic regulatory factors myogenin and MyoDl during mouse embryogenesis. <i>Nature</i> , 1989, 341, 303-307.	13.7	647
32	Positive autoregulation of the myogenic determination gene MyoD1. <i>Cell</i> , 1989, 58, 241-248.	13.5	474
33	Expression of a single transfected cDNA converts fibroblasts to myoblasts. <i>Cell</i> , 1987, 51, 987-1000.	13.5	3,247
34	Transfection of a DNA locus that mediates the conversion of 10T12 fibroblasts to myoblasts. <i>Cell</i> , 1986, 47, 649-656.	13.5	369