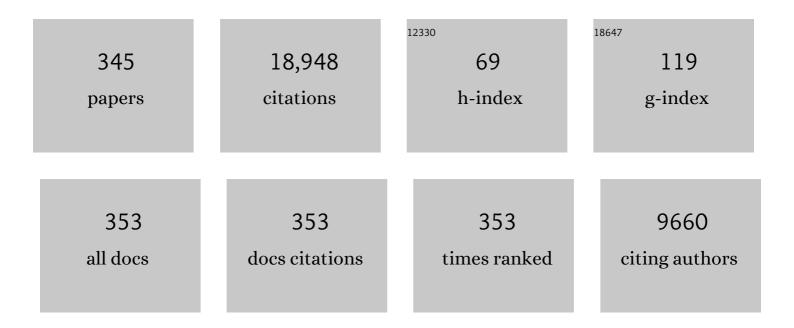
Randall S Prather

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gene editing provides a tool to investigate genes involved in reproduction of pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2023, 90, 459-468.	2.0	0
2	Limited Expansion of Human Hepatocytes in FAH/ <i>RAG2</i> -Deficient Swine. Tissue Engineering - Part A, 2022, 28, 150-160.	3.1	5
3	Production of Pigs From Porcine Embryos Generated in vitro. Frontiers in Animal Science, 2022, 3, .	1.9	10
4	Disruption of anthrax toxin receptor 1 in pigs leads to a rare disease phenotype and protection from senecavirus A infection. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5009.	3.3	7
5	Chloride channel accessory 1 gene deficiency causes selective loss of mucus production in a new pig model. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2022, 322, L842-L852.	2.9	5
6	Improvements in pig agriculture through gene editing. CABI Agriculture and Bioscience, 2022, 3, .	2.4	8
7	Improved cryopreservation of in vitro produced bovine embryos using FGF2, LIF, and IGF1. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0243727.	2.5	34
8	Gene editing to investigate the role of conceptus factors in the establishment of pregnancy in the pig. Reproduction, 2021, 161, R79-R88.	2.6	9
9	The NIH Somatic Cell Genome Editing program. Nature, 2021, 592, 195-204.	27.8	84
10	Neither gonadotropin nor cumulus cell expansion is needed for the maturation of competent porcine oocytes in vitroâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2021, 105, 533-542.	2.7	8
11	Glutaminolysis is involved in the activation of mTORC1 in in vitroâ€produced porcine embryos. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2021, 88, 490-499.	2.0	5
12	Cardiovascular Development and Congenital Heart Disease Modeling in the Pig. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e021631.	3.7	21
13	Disrupting porcine glutaminase does not block preimplantation development and elongation nor decrease mTORC1 activation in conceptuses. Biology of Reproduction, 2021, 105, 1104-1113.	2.7	4
14	Effects of RAD51-stimulatory compound 1 (RS-1) and its vehicle, DMSO, on pig embryo culture. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 105, 44-52.	2.9	3
15	Conceptus interferon gamma is essential for establishment of pregnancy in the pig. Biology of Reproduction, 2021, 105, 1577-1590.	2.7	13
16	Challenges and Considerations during In Vitro Production of Porcine Embryos. Cells, 2021, 10, 2770.	4.1	15
17	Serologic titers to Leptospira in vaccinated pigs and interpretation for surveillance. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260052.	2.5	4
18	Ablation of conceptus PTGS2 expression does not alter early conceptus development and establishment of pregnancy in the pigâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2020, 102, 475-488.	2.7	16

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19	The use of cells from ANPEP knockout pigs to evaluate the role of aminopeptidase N (APN) as a receptor for porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV). Virology, 2020, 541, 136-140.	2.4	37
20	Removal of hypotaurine from porcine embryo culture medium does not impair development of in vitroâ€fertilized or somatic cell nuclear transferâ€derived embryos at low oxygen tension. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2020, 87, 773-782.	2.0	5
21	Chemical simulation of hypoxia in donor cells improves development of somatic cell nuclear transferâ€derived embryos and increases abundance of transcripts related to glycolysis. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2020, 87, 763-772.	2.0	5
22	A novel swine sex-linked marker and its application across different mammalian species. Transgenic Research, 2020, 29, 395-407.	2.4	3
23	A porcine model of phenylketonuria generated by CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	29
24	Lack of airway submucosal glands impairs respiratory host defenses. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	26
25	Pharmacologic treatment with CPI-613 and PS48 decreases mitochondrial membrane potential and increases quantity of autolysosomes in porcine fibroblasts. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9417.	3.3	4
26	Applications of omics and nanotechnology to improve pig embryo production in vitro. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2019, 86, 1531-1547.	2.0	7
27	In Vitro Maturation, Fertilization, and Culture of Pig Oocytes and Embryos. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2006, 93-103.	0.9	23
28	New perspective on conceptus estrogens in maternal recognition and pregnancy establishment in the pigâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2019, 101, 148-161.	2.7	50
29	Improvement of in vitro and early in utero porcine clone development after somatic donor cells are cultured under hypoxia. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2019, 86, 558-565.	2.0	10
30	Resistance to coronavirus infection in amino peptidase N-deficient pigs. Transgenic Research, 2019, 28, 21-32.	2.4	86
31	Zygote injection of RNA encoding Cre recombinase results in efficient removal of LoxP flanked neomycin cassettes in pigs. Transgenic Research, 2018, 27, 167-178.	2.4	6
32	Single step production of Cas9 mRNA for zygote injection. BioTechniques, 2018, 64, 118-124.	1.8	2
33	Pharmacologic treatment of donor cells induced to have a Warburg effectâ€like metabolism does not alter embryonic development in vitro or survival during early gestation when used in somatic cell nuclear transfer in pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2018, 85, 290-302.	2.0	5
34	Pharmacologic Reprogramming Designed to Induce a Warburg Effect in Porcine Fetal Fibroblasts Alters Gene Expression and Quantities of Metabolites from Conditioned Media Without Increased Cell Proliferation. Cellular Reprogramming, 2018, 20, 38-48.	0.9	12
35	Inactivation of porcine interleukin-1β results in failure of rapid conceptus elongation. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 307-312.	7.1	40
36	Anatomic Studies of the Miniature Swine Cornea. Anatomical Record, 2018, 301, 1955-1967.	1.4	6

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37	Porcine Fetal-Derived Fibroblasts Alter Gene Expression and Mitochondria to Compensate for Hypoxic Stress During Culture. Cellular Reprogramming, 2018, 20, 225-235.	0.9	4
38	Glutamine supplementation enhances development of in vitro-produced porcine embryos and increases leucine consumption from the mediumâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2018, 99, 938-948.	2.7	42
39	Use of gene-editing technology to introduce targeted modifications in pigs. Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology, 2018, 9, 5.	5.3	48
40	Genetic engineering alveolar macrophages for host resistance to PRRSV. Veterinary Microbiology, 2017, 209, 124-129.	1.9	10
41	Genomeâ€editing technologies to improve research, reproduction, and production in pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2017, 84, 1012-1017.	2.0	35
42	Rapid conceptus elongation in the pig: An interleukin 1 beta 2 and estrogenâ€regulated phenomenon. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2017, 84, 760-774.	2.0	40
43	Gene editing as applied to prevention of reproductive porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2017, 84, 926-933.	2.0	34
44	Genetically edited pigs lacking CD163 show no resistance following infection with the African swine fever virus isolate, Georgia 2007/1. Virology, 2017, 501, 102-106.	2.4	68
45	Knockout of maternal CD163 protects fetuses from infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV). Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 13371.	3.3	24
46	Swine models, genomic tools and services to enhance our understanding of human health and diseases. Lab Animal, 2017, 46, 167-172.	0.4	59
47	Porcine Neural Progenitor Cells Derived from Tissue at Different Gestational Ages Can Be Distinguished by Global Transcriptome. Cell Transplantation, 2017, 26, 1582-1595.	2.5	0
48	Quadrupling efficiency in production of genetically modified pigs through improved oocyte maturation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E5796-E5804.	7.1	102
49	Replacement of Porcine CD163 Scavenger Receptor Cysteine-Rich Domain 5 with a CD163-Like Homolog Confers Resistance of Pigs to Genotype 1 but Not Genotype 2 Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus. Journal of Virology, 2017, 91, .	3.4	94
50	Zygote injection of CRISPR/Cas9 RNA successfully modifies the target gene without delaying blastocyst development or altering the sex ratio in pigs. Transgenic Research, 2017, 26, 97-107.	2.4	42
51	Progression of Pro23His Retinopathy in a Miniature Swine Model of Retinitis Pigmentosa. Translational Vision Science and Technology, 2017, 6, 4.	2.2	19
52	Recombination activating gene-2null severe combined immunodeficient pigs and mice engraft human induced pluripotent stem cells differently. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 69398-69407.	1.8	15
53	Glycine supplementation in vitro enhances porcine preimplantation embryo cell number and decreases apoptosis but does not lead to live births. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2016, 83, 246-258.	2.0	33
54	Gene-edited pigs are protected from porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus. Nature Biotechnology, 2016, 34, 20-22.	17.5	383

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55	Meganucleases Revolutionize the Production of Genetically Engineered Pigs for the Study of Human Diseases. Toxicologic Pathology, 2016, 44, 428-433.	1.8	21
56	Partial loss of interleukin 2 receptor gamma function in pigs provides mechanistic insights for the study of human immunodeficiency syndrome. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 50914-50926.	1.8	8
57	Inclusion of homologous <scp>DNA</scp> in nucleaseâ€mediated gene targeting facilitates a higher incidence of biâ€allelically modified cells. Xenotransplantation, 2015, 22, 379-390.	2.8	12
58	Engineering protein processing of the mammary gland to produce abundant hemophilia B therapy in milk. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14176.	3.3	11
59	Swine in Biomedical Research 2014. Lab Animal, 2015, 44, 9-9.	0.4	4
60	PS48 can replace bovine serum albumin in pig embryo culture medium, and improve in vitro embryo development by phosphorylating AKT. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2015, 82, 315-320.	2.0	23
61	A Genetic Porcine Model of Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128864.	2.5	128
62	Disruption of Mitochondrion-To-Nucleus Interaction in Deceased Cloned Piglets. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129378.	2.5	7
63	Arginine increases development of in vitro-produced porcine embryos and affects the protein arginine methyltransferase–dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase–nitric oxide axis. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2015, 27, 655.	0.4	32
64	Oxamflatin Treatment Enhances Cloned Porcine Embryo Development and Nuclear Reprogramming <sup />. Cellular Reprogramming, 2015, 17, 28-40.</sup 	0.9	29
65	Applying metabolomic analyses to the practice of embryology: physiology, development and assisted reproductive technology. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2015, 27, 602.	0.4	40
66	Impairment of Preimplantation Porcine Embryo Development by Histone Demethylase KDM5B Knockdown Through Disturbance of Bivalent H3K4me3-H3K27me3 Modifications1. Biology of Reproduction, 2015, 92, 72.	2.7	46
67	Transcriptome Analysis of Pig <i>In Vivo</i> , <i>In Vitro</i> –Fertilized, and Nuclear Transfer Blastocyst-Stage Embryos Treated with Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors Postfusion and Activation Reveals Changes in the Lysosomal Pathway. Cellular Reprogramming, 2015, 17, 243-258.	0.9	21
68	Pig oocyte activation using a Zn2+ chelator, TPEN. Theriogenology, 2015, 84, 1024-1032.	2.1	30
69	Cryopreservation of In Vitro-Produced Early-Stage Porcine Embryos in a Closed System. BioResearch Open Access, 2015, 4, 258-265.	2.6	7
70	Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 Inhibits the WNT Signaling Pathway and Improves Pig Oocyte Maturation. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e95114.	2.5	23
71	Cloning Pigs by Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer. , 2014, , 245-254.		4
72	Dysregulation of genome-wide gene expression and DNA methylation in abnormal cloned piglets. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 811.	2.8	45

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73	Engraftment of human iPS cells and allogeneic porcine cells into pigs with inactivated <i>RAG2</i> and accompanying severe combined immunodeficiency. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 7260-7265.	7.1	99
74	Cell cycle synchronization of leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF)-dependent porcine-induced pluripotent stem cells and the generation of cloned embryos. Cell Cycle, 2014, 13, 1265-1276.	2.6	17
75	The impact of mitochondrial function/dysfunction on IVF and new treatment possibilities for infertility. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2014, 12, 111.	3.3	119
76	Dynamics of TET family expression in porcine preimplantation embryos is related to zygotic genome activation and required for the maintenance of NANOC. Developmental Biology, 2014, 386, 86-95.	2.0	48
77	Methylated DNA Immunoprecipitation and High-Throughput Sequencing (MeDIP-seq) Using Low Amounts of Genomic DNA. Cellular Reprogramming, 2014, 16, 175-184.	0.9	59
78	Transcriptional regulators TRIM28 , SETDB1 , and TP53 are aberrantly expressed in porcine embryos produced by in vitro fertilization in comparison to in vivo―and somaticâ€cell nuclear transferâ€derived embryos. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2014, 81, 552-566.	2.0	8
79	Use of the CRISPR/Cas9 System to Produce Genetically Engineered Pigs from In Vitro-Derived Oocytes and Embryos1. Biology of Reproduction, 2014, 91, 78.	2.7	275
80	Genomic profiling to improve embryogenesis in the pig. Animal Reproduction Science, 2014, 149, 39-45.	1.5	7
81	Gynogenetic Activation of Porcine Oocytes. Cellular Reprogramming, 2014, 16, 121-129.	0.9	4
82	Piglets produced from cloned blastocysts cultured in vitro with GM SF. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2013, 80, 145-154.	2.0	62
83	Transcriptional profiling by RNA-Seq of peri-attachment porcine embryos generated by a variety of assisted reproductive technologies. Physiological Genomics, 2013, 45, 577-589.	2.3	19
84	Locus-Specific DNA Methylation Reprogramming During Early Porcine Embryogenesis1. Biology of Reproduction, 2013, 88, 48.	2.7	27
85	Genetically Engineered Pig Models for Human Diseases. Annual Review of Animal Biosciences, 2013, 1, 203-219.	7.4	145
86	Pig genomics for biomedicine. Nature Biotechnology, 2013, 31, 122-123.	17.5	49
87	An Intact Sialoadhesin (Sn/SIGLEC1/CD169) Is Not Required for Attachment/Internalization of the Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87, 9538-9546.	3.4	106
88	Transgenic pig carrying green fluorescent proteasomes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 6334-6339.	7.1	41
89	Production of biallelic CMP-Neu5Ac hydroxylase knock-out pigs. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 1981.	3.3	82
90	Targeted DNA Methylation Analysis by High Throughput Sequencing in Porcine Peri-attachment Embryos. Journal of Reproduction and Development, 2013, 59, 314-320.	1.4	6

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91	Advancements in somatic cell nuclear transfer and future perspectives. Animal Frontiers, 2013, 3, 56-61.	1.7	20
92	Intestinal CFTR expression alleviates meconium ileus in cystic fibrosis pigs. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 2685-2693.	8.2	109
93	High-Throughput Cryopreservation of In Vivo-Derived Swine Embryos. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65545.	2.5	8
94	Advancing swine models for human health and diseases. Missouri Medicine, 2013, 110, 212-5.	0.3	35
95	CELL BIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM: Zinc finger nucleases to create custom-designed modifications in the swine (Sus scrofa) genome1,2. Journal of Animal Science, 2012, 90, 1111-1117.	0.5	30
96	Effects of Combined Treatment of MG132 and Scriptaid on Early and Term Development of Porcine Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer Embryos. Cellular Reprogramming, 2012, 14, 385-389.	0.9	17
97	Generation of an Inbred Miniature Pig Model of Retinitis Pigmentosa. , 2012, 53, 501.		134
98	<i>Xenopus</i> Egg Extract Treatment Reduced Global DNA Methylation of Donor Cells and Enhanced Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer Embryo Development in Pigs. BioResearch Open Access, 2012, 1, 79-87.	2.6	22
99	Turning back the clock and revolutionizing a science. The 2012 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine goes to Developmental Biology. John Bertrand Gurdon, Nobel Laureate. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2012, 79, Fm i.	2.0	0
100	Emerging applications of sperm, embryo and somatic cell cryopreservation in maintenance, relocation and rederivation of swine genetics. Theriogenology, 2012, 78, 1720-1729.	2.1	10
101	The In Vivo Developmental Potential of Porcine Skin-Derived Progenitors and Neural Stem Cells. Stem Cells and Development, 2012, 21, 2682-2688.	2.1	9
102	Regulation of oocyte mitochondrial DNA copy number by follicular fluid, EGF, and neuregulin 1 during in vitro maturation affects embryo development in pigs. Theriogenology, 2012, 78, 887-897.	2.1	43
103	Completion of the swine genome will simplify the production of swine as a large animal biomedical model. BMC Medical Genomics, 2012, 5, 55.	1.5	89
104	Small RNA Profile of the Cumulus-Oocyte Complex and Early Embryos in the Pig1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 87, 117.	2.7	58
105	Timing of first embryonic cleavage is a positive indicator of the in vitro developmental potential of porcine embryos derived from in vitro fertilization, somatic cell nuclear transfer and parthenogenesis. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2012, 79, 197-207.	2.0	51
106	Glycolysis in preimplantation development is partially controlled by the Warburg Effect. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2012, 79, 262-271.	2.0	82
107	Replacement of bovine serum albumin with <i>N</i> â€methylâ€< scp>Dâ€aspartic acid and homocysteine improves development, but not live birth. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2012, 79, 310-310.	2.0	10
108	A role for the Warburg effect in preimplantation embryo development: Metabolic modification to support rapid cell proliferation. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2012, 79, 311-320.	2.0	190

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109	Effects of griseofulvin on in vitro porcine oocyte maturation and embryo development. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2012, 53, 561-566.	2.2	10
110	Use of single stranded targeting DNA or negative selection does not provide additional enrichment from a GGTA1 promoter trap. Journal of Molecular Cloning & Genetic Recombination, 2012, 02, .	0.0	1
111	Scriptaid Corrects Gene Expression of a Few Aberrantly Reprogrammed Transcripts in Nuclear Transfer Pig Blastocyst Stage Embryos. Cellular Reprogramming, 2011, 13, 191-204.	0.9	69
112	The multi-potentiality of skin-derived stem cells in pigs. Theriogenology, 2011, 75, 1372-1380.	2.1	10
113	Birth of piglets from in vitro-produced, zona-intact porcine embryos vitrified in a closed system. Theriogenology, 2011, 76, 280-289.	2.1	26
114	Long Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acid Levels in Loin Muscle from Transgenic (fat-1 gene) Pigs and Effects on Lipid Oxidation During Storage. Food Biotechnology, 2011, 25, 103-114.	1.5	10
115	Gene targeting with zinc finger nucleases to produce cloned eGFP knockout pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2011, 78, 2-2.	2.0	104
116	Genetic modifications of pigs for medicine and agriculture. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2011, 78, 879-891.	2.0	158
117	Vascular endothelium-specific overexpression of human catalase in cloned pigs. Transgenic Research, 2011, 20, 989-1001.	2.4	29
118	Disruption of the Survival Motor Neuron (SMN) gene in pigs using ssDNA. Transgenic Research, 2011, 20, 1293-1304.	2.4	44
119	Altered Gene Expression Profiles in the Brain, Kidney, and Lung of One-Month-Old Cloned Pigs. Cellular Reprogramming, 2011, 13, 215-223.	0.9	14
120	Cloning by Nuclear Transfer. , 2011, , 230-233.		0
121	The Δ <i>F508</i> Mutation Causes CFTR Misprocessing and Cystic Fibrosis–Like Disease in Pigs. Science Translational Medicine, 2011, 3, 74ra24.	12.4	178
122	Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF)-dependent, Pluripotent Stem Cells Established from Inner Cell Mass of Porcine Embryos. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 28948-28953.	3.4	93
123	Lowâ€density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor mRNA and protein may enable LDL to replace bovine serum albumin during the in vitro swine embryo development. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 298-298.	2.0	7
124	Whatever happened to the "cell-block―during mammalian embryogenesis?. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, NA-NA.	2.0	4
125	The role of cytoplasmic polyadenylation element sequence on mRNA abundance during porcine embryogenesis and parthenogenetic development. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 699-709.	2.0	6
126	Transcriptional profiling of day 12 porcine embryonic disc and trophectoderm samples using ultra-deep sequencing technologies. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 812-819.	2.0	16

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127	Activation method does not alter abnormal placental gene expression and development in cloned pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 1016-1030.	2.0	20
128	Somatic cell nuclear transfer efficiency: How can it be improved through nuclear remodeling and reprogramming?. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 1001-1015.	2.0	96
129	Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors Improve <i>In Vitro</i> and <i>In Vivo</i> Developmental Competence of Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer Porcine Embryos. Cellular Reprogramming, 2010, 12, 75-83.	0.9	132
130	Effect of epigenetic regulation during swine embryogenesis and on cloning by nuclear transfer. Cell and Tissue Research, 2010, 341, 13-21.	2.9	84
131	Optimization of square-wave electroporation for transfection of porcine fetal fibroblasts. Transgenic Research, 2010, 19, 611-620.	2.4	42
132	Discovery of putative oocyte quality markers by comparative ExacTag proteomics. Proteomics - Clinical Applications, 2010, 4, 337-351.	1.6	22
133	Porcine oocytes denuded before maturation can develop to the blastocyst stage if provided a cumulous cell-derived coculture system1. Journal of Animal Science, 2010, 88, 2604-2610.	0.5	30
134	Transcriptional Profiling by Deep Sequencing Identifies Differences in mRNA Transcript Abundance in In Vivo-Derived Versus In Vitro-Cultured Porcine Blastocyst Stage Embryos1. Biology of Reproduction, 2010, 83, 791-798.	2.7	66
135	Cystic Fibrosis Pigs Develop Lung Disease and Exhibit Defective Bacterial Eradication at Birth. Science Translational Medicine, 2010, 2, 29ra31.	12.4	416
136	Deciphering the Mesodermal Potency of Porcine Skin-Derived Progenitors (SKP) by Microarray Analysis. Cellular Reprogramming, 2010, 12, 161-173.	0.9	8
137	Porcine Skin-Derived Progenitor (SKP) Spheres and Neurospheres: Distinct "Stemness―Identified by Microarray Analysis. Cellular Reprogramming, 2010, 12, 329-345.	0.9	8
138	Altered Gene Expression Profiles in the Brain, Kidney, and Lung of Deceased Neonatal Cloned Pigs. Cellular Reprogramming, 2010, 12, 589-597.	0.9	11
139	Pigs and humans with cystic fibrosis have reduced insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) levels at birth. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 20571-20575.	7.1	101
140	Contribution to neural and mesodermal lineages by porcine skin-derived progenitors (SKPs) in vivo. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 2040-2041.	2.6	5
141	Porcine Skin-Derived Stem Cells Can Serve as Donor Cells for Nuclear Transfer. Cloning and Stem Cells, 2009, 11, 101-109.	2.6	27
142	Significant Improvement in Cloning Efficiency of an Inbred Miniature Pig by Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Treatment after Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer1. Biology of Reproduction, 2009, 81, 525-530.	2.7	216
143	Tracing the Stemness of Porcine Skin-Derived Progenitors (pSKP) Back to Specific Marker Gene Expression. Cloning and Stem Cells, 2009, 11, 111-122.	2.6	38
144	Centrosome abnormalities during porcine oocyte aging. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2009, 50, 666-671.	2.2	40

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145	Identification and quantification of differentially represented transcripts in in vitro and in vivo derived preimplantation bovine embryos. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2009, 76, 48-60.	2.0	22
146	Acid peptidase activity released from in vitro produced porcine embryos: A candidate marker to predict developmental competence. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2009, 76, 417-428.	2.0	10
147	Heat shock of porcine zygotes immediately after oocyte activation increases viability. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2009, 76, 548-554.	2.0	19
148	Method of oocyte activation affects cloning efficiency in pigs. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2009, 76, 490-500.	2.0	65
149	Production of Piglets after Cryopreservation of Embryos Using a Centrifugation-Based Method for Delipation Without Micromanipulation1. Biology of Reproduction, 2009, 80, 563-571.	2.7	37
150	Altered gene expression in cloned piglets. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2009, 21, 60.	0.4	29
151	Enhanced developmental potential of heat-shocked porcine parthenogenetic embryos is related to accelerated mitogen-activated protein kinase dephosphorylation. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2009, 21, 892.	0.4	4
152	Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer to Create a Miniature Swine Model of Retinitis Pigmentosa. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, LB32.	0.5	2
153	Development of a porcine model of cystic fibrosis. Transactions of the American Clinical and Climatological Association, 2009, 120, 149-62.	0.5	60
154	Transcriptional, post-transcriptional and epigenetic control of porcine oocyte maturation and embryogenesis. Society of Reproduction and Fertility Supplement, 2009, 66, 165-76.	0.2	13
155	Flow cytometric cell cycle analysis of cultured brown bear fibroblast cells. Cell Biology International, 2008, 32, 855-859.	3.0	10
156	Identification and characterization of the porcine (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) survival motor neuron (<i>SMN1</i>) gene: An animal model for therapeutic studies. Developmental Dynamics, 2008, 237, 2268-2278.	1.8	19
157	Expression of mitochondrial transcription factor A (TFAM) during porcine gametogenesis and preimplantation embryo development. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2008, 217, 529-543.	4.1	33
158	Expression of X-linked genes in deceased neonates and surviving cloned female piglets. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2008, 75, 265-273.	2.0	37
159	Aberrant DNA methylation in porcine in vitro-, parthenogenetic-, and somatic cell nuclear transfer-produced blastocysts. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2008, 75, 250-264.	2.0	45
160	Osteopontin improves in vitro development of porcine embryos and decreases apoptosis. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2008, 75, 291-298.	2.0	47
161	Disruption of the <i>CFTR</i> Gene Produces a Model of Cystic Fibrosis in Newborn Pigs. Science, 2008, 321, 1837-1841.	12.6	686
162	Analysis of Heterogeneous Mitochondria Distribution in Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer Porcine Embryos. Microscopy and Microanalysis, 2008, 14, 418-432.	0.4	11

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163	The porcine lung as a potential model for cystic fibrosis. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 295, L240-L263.	2.9	206
164	Isolation of Progenitor Cells from GFP-Transgenic Pigs and Transplantation to the Retina of Allorecipients. Cloning and Stem Cells, 2008, 10, 391-402.	2.6	51
165	Production of CFTR-null and CFTR-ΔF508 heterozygous pigs by adeno-associated virus–mediated gene targeting and somatic cell nuclear transfer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 1571-1577.	8.2	294
166	GENETICALLY MODIFIED PIGS FOR MEDICINE AND AGRICULTURE. , 2008, 25, 245-266.		59
167	PAWP, a Sperm-specific WW Domain-binding Protein, Promotes Meiotic Resumption and Pronuclear Development during Fertilization. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 12164-12175.	3.4	155
168	Correlation of Developmental Differences of Nuclear Transfer Embryos Cells to the Methylation Profiles of Nuclear Transfer Donor Cells in Swine. Epigenetics, 2007, 2, 179-186.	2.7	27
169	Remodeling of Centrosomes in Intraspecies and Interspecies Nuclear Transfer Porcine Embryos. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 1509-1520.	2.6	23
170	Targeted Genetic Modification: Xenotransplantation And Beyond. Cloning and Stem Cells, 2007, 9, 17-20.	2.6	11
171	Ubiquitin C-Terminal Hydrolase-Activity Is Involved in Sperm Acrosomal Function and Anti-Polyspermy Defense During Porcine Fertilization1. Biology of Reproduction, 2007, 77, 780-793.	2.7	84
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