

Hiroshi Hamada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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138
papers

15,184
citations

19608

61
h-index

18075

120
g-index

157
all docs

157
docs citations

157
times ranked

11309
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Retinoid Signaling Determines Germ Cell Fate in Mice. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 596-600.	6.0	888
2	A novel octamer binding transcription factor is differentially expressed in mouse embryonic cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1990, 60, 461-472.	13.5	714
3	Determination of left-right patterning of the mouse embryo by artificial nodal flow. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 96-99.	13.7	596
4	lefty-1 Is Required for Left-Right Determination as a Regulator of lefty-2 and nodal. <i>Cell</i> , 1998, 94, 287-297.	13.5	507
5	Establishment of vertebrate left-right asymmetry. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2002, 3, 103-113.	7.7	496
6	An Nrx2-5/Bmp2/Smad1 Negative Feedback Loop Controls Heart Progenitor Specification and Proliferation. <i>Cell</i> , 2007, 128, 947-959.	13.5	470
7	Left-right asymmetric expression of the TGF β -family member lefty in mouse embryos. <i>Nature</i> , 1996, 381, 151-155.	13.7	440
8	Abnormal Nodal Flow Precedes Situs Inversus in iv and inv mice. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 4, 459-468.	4.5	402
9	The retinoic acid-inactivating enzyme CYP26 is essential for establishing an uneven distribution of retinoic acid along the antero-posterior axis within the mouse embryo. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 213-225.	2.7	397
10	Pitx2, a Bicoid-Type Homeobox Gene, Is Involved in a Lefty-Signaling Pathway in Determination of Left-Right Asymmetry. <i>Cell</i> , 1998, 94, 299-305.	13.5	364
11	Mouse Lefty2 and Zebrafish Antivin Are Feedback Inhibitors of Nodal Signaling during Vertebrate Gastrulation. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 1999, 4, 287-298.	4.5	348
12	Nodal Antagonists in the Anterior Visceral Endoderm Prevent the Formation of Multiple Primitive Streaks. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2002, 3, 745-756.	3.1	330
13	Potential Z-DNA forming sequences are highly dispersed in the human genome. <i>Nature</i> , 1982, 298, 396-398.	13.7	326
14	Regulation of Retinoic Acid Distribution Is Required for Proximodistal Patterning and Outgrowth of the Developing Mouse Limb. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2004, 6, 411-422.	3.1	285
15	De Novo Formation of Left-Right Asymmetry by Posterior Tilt of Nodal Cilia. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e268.	2.6	273
16	The left-right axis in the mouse: from origin to morphology. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 2095-2104.	1.2	268
17	Cilia at the Node of Mouse Embryos Sense Fluid Flow for Left-Right Determination via Pkd2. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 338, 226-231.	6.0	262
18	Interplay of SOX and POU Factors in Regulation of the Nestin Gene in Neural Primordial Cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 8834-8846.	1.1	257

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19	Nodal antagonists regulate formation of the anteroposterior axis of the mouse embryo. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 428, 387-392.	13.7	256
20	Cloning of <i>inv</i> , a gene that controls left/right asymmetry and kidney development. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 395, 177-181.	13.7	255
21	Two closely-related left-right asymmetrically expressed genes, <i>lefty-1</i> and <i>lefty-2</i> : their distinct expression domains, chromosomal linkage and direct neuralizing activity in <i>Xenopus</i> embryos. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1997, 2, 513-524.	0.5	246
22	Left-Right Asymmetric Expression of <i>lefty2</i> and <i>nodal</i> Is Induced by a Signaling Pathway that Includes the Transcription Factor <i>FAST2</i> . <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2000, 5, 35-47.	4.5	219
23	Haemodynamics determined by a genetic programme govern asymmetric development of the aortic arch. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 450, 285-288.	13.7	208
24	Notch signaling regulates left-right asymmetry determination by inducing Nodal expression. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 1207-1212.	2.7	207
25	Two-Step Regulation of Left-Right Asymmetric Expression of <i>Pitx2</i> . <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 7, 137-149.	4.5	203
26	The transcription factor <i>FoxH1</i> (<i>FAST</i>) mediates Nodal signaling during anterior-posterior patterning and node formation in the mouse. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2001, 15, 1242-1256.	2.7	199
27	Planar polarization of node cells determines the rotational axis of node cilia. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 12, 170-176.	4.6	190
28	Coordinated Ciliary Beating Requires <i>Odf2</i> -Mediated Polarization of Basal Bodies via Basal Feet. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 148, 189-200.	13.5	189
29	Generation of Robust Left-Right Asymmetry in the Mouse Embryo Requires a Self-Enhancement and Lateral-Inhibition System. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006, 11, 495-504.	3.1	184
30	Inhibition of Nodal signalling by <i>Lefty</i> mediated through interaction with common receptors and efficient diffusion. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2002, 7, 401-412.	0.5	181
31	The left-right determinant <i>Inversin</i> is a component of node monocilia and other 9+0 cilia. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 1725-1734.	1.2	176
32	Cell fate decisions and axis determination in the early mouse embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 3-14.	1.2	157
33	Comparison of Gene Expression in Male and Female Mouse Blastocysts Revealed Imprinting of the X-Linked Gene, <i>Rhox5/Pem</i> , at Preimplantation Stages. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2006, 16, 166-172.	1.8	137
34	Two rotating cilia in the node cavity are sufficient to break left-right symmetry in the mouse embryo. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 622.	5.8	127
35	Left-right patterning of the mouse lateral plate requires nodal produced in the node. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2003, 256, 161-173.	0.9	123
36	Left-right patterning: conserved and divergent mechanisms. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 3257-3262.	1.2	118

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37	GFR β 3, a Component of the Artemin Receptor, Is Required for Migration and Survival of the Superior Cervical Ganglion. <i>Neuron</i> , 1999, 23, 725-736.	3.8	117
38	Diffusion of Nodal Signaling Activity in the Absence of the Feedback Inhibitor Lefty2. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2001, 1, 127-138.	3.1	116
39	EpCAM contributes to formation of functional tight junction in the intestinal epithelium by recruiting claudin proteins. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2012, 371, 136-145.	0.9	115
40	The Mouse Embryo Autonomously Acquires Anterior-Posterior Polarity at Implantation. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2006, 10, 451-459.	3.1	112
41	Overall Architecture of the Intraflagellar Transport (IFT)-B Complex Containing Cluap1/IFT38 as an Essential Component of the IFT-B Peripheral Subcomplex. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 10962-10975.	1.6	111
42	Roles of cilia, fluid flow, and Ca ²⁺ signaling in breaking of left-right symmetry. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2014, 30, 10-17.	2.9	109
43	Baf60c is a nuclear Notch signaling component required for the establishment of left-right asymmetry. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 846-851.	3.3	108
44	Variations in expression of mutant β 2 actin accompanying incremental increases in human fibroblast tumorigenicity. <i>Cell</i> , 1982, 28, 259-268.	13.5	100
45	Meteorin: a secreted protein that regulates glial cell differentiation and promotes axonal extension. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 1998-2008.	3.5	100
46	Origin and role of distal visceral endoderm, a group of cells that determines anterior-posterior polarity of the mouse embryo. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 743-752.	4.6	99
47	Long-range action of Nodal requires interaction with GDF1. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2007, 21, 3272-3282.	2.7	98
48	Localization of Inv in a distinctive intraciliary compartment requires the C-terminal ninein-homolog-containing region. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 44-54.	1.2	98
49	Nodal signaling induces the midline barrier by activating Nodal expression in the lateral plate. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2003, 130, 1795-1804.	1.2	93
50	Left-right asymmetry in the level of active Nodal protein produced in the node is translated into left-right asymmetry in the lateral plate of mouse embryos. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 353, 321-330.	0.9	91
51	Conserved regulation and role of Pitx2 in situs-specific morphogenesis of visceral organs. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2006, 133, 3015-3025.	1.2	90
52	SHH propagates distal limb bud development by enhancing CYP26B1-mediated retinoic acid clearance via AER-FGF signalling. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 1913-1923.	1.2	90
53	TTC25 Deficiency Results in Defects of the Outer Dynein Arm Docking Machinery and Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia with Left-Right Body Asymmetry Randomization. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 99, 460-469.	2.6	88
54	Roles of nodal-lefty regulatory loops in embryonic patterning of vertebrates. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2001, 6, 923-930.	0.5	86

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55	Fluid flow and interlinked feedback loops establish left-right asymmetric decay of Cerl2 mRNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 1322.	5.8	82
56	Situs inversus and ciliary abnormalities: 20 years later, what is the connection?. <i>Cilia</i> , 2015, 4, 1.	1.8	81
57	Antagonism between Smad1 and Smad2 signaling determines the site of distal visceral endoderm formation in the mouse embryo. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 184, 323-334.	2.3	80
58	A Wnt5 Activity Asymmetry and Intercellular Signaling via PCP Proteins Polarize Node Cells for Left-Right Symmetry Breaking. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2017, 40, 439-452.e4.	3.1	79
59	A CNS-specific POU transcription factor, Brn-2, is required for establishing mammalian neural cell lineages. <i>Neuron</i> , 1993, 11, 1197-1206.	3.8	78
60	Sulfated glycosaminoglycans are necessary for Nodal signal transmission from the node to the left lateral plate in the mouse embryo. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2007, 134, 3893-3904.	1.2	77
61	Dysregulation of the PDGFRA gene causes inflow tract anomalies including TAPVR: integrating evidence from human genetics and model organisms. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 1286-1301.	1.4	64
62	Absence of Radial Spokes in Mouse Node Cilia Is Required for Rotational Movement but Confers Ultrastructural Instability as a Trade-Off. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2015, 35, 236-246.	3.1	62
63	Nodal/activin signaling promotes male germ cell fate and suppresses female programming in somatic cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2013, 140, 291-300.	1.2	60
64	Cilia in Left-Right Symmetry Breaking. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2017, 9, a028282.	2.3	60
65	TGF β 2 signaling in establishing left-right asymmetry. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2014, 32, 80-84.	2.3	55
66	Removal of maternal retinoic acid by embryonic CYP26 is required for correct Nodal expression during early embryonic patterning. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2009, 23, 1689-1698.	2.7	54
67	Loss of Cited2 causes congenital heart disease by perturbing left-right patterning of the body axis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 1097-1110.	1.4	54
68	Identification of putative downstream genes of Oct-3, a pluripotent cell-specific transcription factor. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1996, 1, 239-252.	0.5	53
69	CYP26A1 and CYP26C1 cooperate in degrading retinoic acid within the equatorial retina during later eye development. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 276, 143-157.	0.9	53
70	Spatial Restriction of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling in Mouse Gastrula through the mVam2-Dependent Endocytic Pathway. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 1163-1175.	3.1	53
71	Pih1d3 is required for cytoplasmic preassembly of axonemal dynein in mouse sperm. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 204, 203-213.	2.3	51
72	Genetic Analysis Reveals a Hierarchy of Interactions between Polycystin-Encoding Genes and Genes Controlling Cilia Function during Left-Right Determination. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006070.	1.5	51

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73	Predominant expression of Brn-2 in the postmitotic neurons of the developing mouse neocortex. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 752, 261-268.	1.1	44
74	Distinct transcriptional regulation and phylogenetic divergence of humanLEFTYgenes. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2000, 5, 343-357.	0.5	43
75	Stringent integrity requirements for bothtrans-activation and DNA-binding in atrans-activator, Oct3. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1991, 19, 4503-4508.	6.5	40
76	Mechanisms of left-right asymmetry and patterning: driver, mediator and responder. <i>F1000prime Reports</i> , 2014, 6, 110.	5.9	38
77	Asymmetric expression of antivin/lefty1 in the early chick embryo. <i>Mechanisms of Development</i> , 2000, 90, 115-118.	1.7	37
78	Translation of anteriorâ€“posterior polarity into leftâ€“right polarity in the mouse embryo. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2010, 20, 433-437.	1.5	37
79	Increased retinoic acid levels through ablation of Cyp26b1 determine the processes of embryonic skin barrier formation and peridermal development. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2012, 125, 1827-36.	1.2	36
80	A GPI processing phospholipase A2, PGAP6, modulates Nodal signaling in embryos by shedding CRIPTO. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 215, 705-718.	2.3	36
81	CFAP45 deficiency causes situs abnormalities and asthenospermia by disrupting an axonemal adenine nucleotide homeostasis module. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5520.	5.8	36
82	Origin of body axes in the mouse embryo. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2007, 17, 344-350.	1.5	35
83	Reversal of left-right asymmetry induced by aberrant Nodal signaling in the node of mouse embryos. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2009, 136, 3917-3925.	1.2	35
84	Cluap1 localizes preferentially to the base and tip of cilia and is required for ciliogenesis in the mouse embryo. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2013, 381, 203-212.	0.9	35
85	Preferential Differentiation of P19 Mouse Embryonal Carcinoma Cells Into Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 78, 395-404.	2.0	34
86	Molecular and cellular basis of leftâ€“right asymmetry in vertebrates. <i>Proceedings of the Japan Academy Series B: Physical and Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 96, 273-296.	1.6	34
87	Two nodal-responsive enhancers control left-right asymmetric expression ofNodal. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2005, 232, 1031-1036.	0.8	32
88	Characterization of <i>Pitx2c</i> expression in the mouse heart using a reporter transgene. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2011, 240, 195-203.	0.8	32
89	<i>scp</i> 14 prevents assembly of centriolar protein complexes and maintains mitotic spindle integrity. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 97-114.	3.5	32
90	Transport of the outer dynein arm complex to cilia requires a cytoplasmic protein Lrrc6. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2016, 21, 728-739.	0.5	32

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91	In vitro synthesis of a 5S RNA precursor by isolated nuclei of rat liver and HeLa cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1979, 17, 163-173.	13.5	31
92	Single-Cell Expression Profiling Reveals a Dynamic State of Cardiac Precursor Cells in the Early Mouse Embryo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140831.	1.1	31
93	Loss of PYCR2 Causes Neurodegeneration by Increasing Cerebral Glycine Levels via SHMT2. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 82-94.e6.	3.8	30
94	Role of physical forces in embryonic development. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2015, 47-48, 88-91.	2.3	29
95	Role of Ca ²⁺ transients at the node of the mouse embryo in breaking of left-right symmetry. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaba1195.	4.7	29
96	Fluid flow-induced left-right asymmetric decay of Dand5 mRNA in the mouse embryo requires a Bicc1-Ccr4 RNA degradation complex. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4071.	5.8	28
97	Diversity of left-right symmetry breaking strategy in animals. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2020, 9, 123.	0.8	28
98	The Dynamic Right-to-Left Translocation of Cerl2 Is Involved in the Regulation and Termination of Nodal Activity in the Mouse Node. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60406.	1.1	27
99	Bicc1 and Dicer regulate left-right patterning through post-transcriptional control of the Nodal inhibitor Dand5. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5482.	5.8	24
100	Breakthroughs and future challenges in left-right patterning. <i>Development Growth and Differentiation</i> , 2008, 50, S71-8.	0.6	23
101	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008664.	1.5	22
102	Both Nodal signalling and stochasticity select for prospective distal visceral endoderm in mouse embryos. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1492.	5.8	21
103	Rab7-Mediated Endocytosis Establishes Patterning of Wnt Activity through Inactivation of Dkk Antagonism. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107733.	2.9	21
104	Nodal paralogues underlie distinct mechanisms for visceral left-right asymmetry in reptiles and mammals. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 261-269.	3.4	20
105	Identification of a novel left-right asymmetrically expressed gene in the mouse belonging to the BPI/PLUNC superfamily. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2004, 229, 373-379.	0.8	18
106	CFAP53 regulates mammalian cilia-type motility patterns through differential localization and recruitment of axonemal dynein components. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1009232.	1.5	17
107	Role of asymmetric signals in left-right patterning in the mouse. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2001, 101, 324-327.	2.4	16
108	Epigenetic reprogramming of the humanH19gene in mouse embryonic cells does not erase the primary parental imprint. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 1998, 3, 245-255.	0.5	15

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109	Retinoic Acid Signaling Regulates Sonic Hedgehog and Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signalings During Genital Tubercle Development. <i>Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012, 95, 79-88.	1.4	14
110	In Search of Turing In Vivo: Understanding Nodal and Lefty Behavior. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2012, 22, 911-912.	3.1	12
111	Hydrodynamic Phase Locking in Mouse Node Cilia. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2013, 110, 248107.	2.9	12
112	Simulation of the nodal flow of mutant embryos with a small number of cilia: comparison of mechanosensing and vesicle transport hypotheses. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2018, 5, 180601.	1.1	12
113	Wnt signalling escapes to cilia. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 13, 636-637.	4.6	11
114	Asymmetric rotational stroke in mouse node cilia during left-right determination. <i>Physical Review E</i> , 2013, 87, 050701.	0.8	11
115	Origin of cellular asymmetries in the pre-implantation mouse embryo: a hypothesis. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 369, 20130536.	1.8	10
116	Loss of Fam60a, a Sin3a subunit, results in embryonic lethality and is associated with aberrant methylation at a subset of gene promoters. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	2.8	9
117	Self-regulated left-right asymmetric expression of Pitx2c in the developing mouse limb. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2014, 395, 331-341.	0.9	8
118	<i>Tbx6</i> controls left-right asymmetry through regulation of <i>Gdf1</i> . <i>Biology Open</i> , 2018, 7, .	0.6	8
119	Deletion of the Dishevelled family of genes disrupts anterior-posterior axis specification and selectively prevents mesoderm differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 464, 161-175.	0.9	8
120	Transcriptional regulatory region of Brn-2 required for its expression in developing olfactory epithelial cells. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1998, 109, 77-86.	2.1	4
121	Left-Right Asymmetry. , 2002, , 55-73.		4
122	Roles of Motile and Immotile Cilia in Left-Right Symmetry Breaking. , 2016, , 57-65.		4
123	The dynein-triggered ciliary motion in embryonic nodes: An exploratory study based on computational models. <i>Bio-Medical Materials and Engineering</i> , 2014, 24, 2495-2501.	0.4	3
124	Molecular Mechanisms of Left-Right Development. , 2010, , 297-306.		2
125	Hyaluronan Works on the Right for Directional Gut Looping. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2018, 46, 525-526.	3.1	2
126	Ciliogenesis-coupled accumulation of IFT proteins in a novel cytoplasmic compartment. <i>Genes To Cells</i> , 2019, 24, 731-745.	0.5	2

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127	Planar cell polarity-dependent asymmetric organization of microtubules for polarized positioning of the basal body in node cells. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2022, 149, .	1.2	2
128	The Protein-Driven Ciliary Motility in Embryonic Nodes: A Computational Model of Ciliary Ultrastructure. , 2013, , .		0
129	The Motion of An Inv Nodal Cilium: a Realistic Model Revealing Dynein-Driven Ciliary Motion with Microtubule Mislocalization. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 51, 2843-2857.	1.1	0
130	Visualization of nodal flow that determines left-right asymmetry in the mouse embryo. <i>Journal of the Visualization Society of Japan</i> , 2013, 33, 24-27.	0.0	0
131	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
132	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
133	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
134	Rsph4a is essential for the triplet radial spoke head assembly of the mouse motile cilia. , 2020, 16, e1008664.		0
135	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
136	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
137	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0
138	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009232.		0