## Marja L Mikkola

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7128594/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

40 papers

2,927 citations

236925 25 h-index 265206 42 g-index

43 all docs 43 docs citations

43 times ranked

 $\begin{array}{c} 2320 \\ \text{citing authors} \end{array}$ 

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protocol for Studying Embryonic Mammary Gland Branching Morphogenesis Ex Vivo. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2022, 2471, 1-18.	0.9	4
2	Cell influx and contractile actomyosin force drive mammary bud growth and invagination. Journal of Cell Biology, 2021, 220, .	5.2	7
3	Protocol: Adeno-Associated Virus-Mediated Gene Transfer in Ex Vivo Cultured Embryonic Mammary Gland. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 2020, 25, 409-416.	2.7	3
4	Inductive signals in branching morphogenesis – lessons from mammary and salivary glands. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2019, 61, 72-78.	5.4	15
5	The Eleventh ENBDC Workshop: Advances in Technology Help to Unveil Mechanisms of Mammary Gland Development and Cancerogenesis. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 2019, 24, 201-206.	2.7	2
6	In Utero Protein Therapy for an Inherited Developmental Disorder. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1637-1638.	27.0	1
7	Hair follicle dermal condensation forms via Fgf20 primed cell cycle exit, cell motility, and aggregation. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	62
8	FGF signalling controls the specification of hair placode-derived SOX9 positive progenitors to Merkel cells. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2333.	12.8	30
9	New insights into fetal mammary gland morphogenesis: differential effects of natural and environmental estrogens. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40806.	3.3	30
10	Ectodysplasin target gene Fgf20 regulates mammary bud growth and ductal invasion and branching during puberty. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5049.	3.3	17
11	Foxi3 Deficiency Compromises Hair Follicle Stem Cell Specification and Activation. Stem Cells, 2016, 34, 1896-1908.	3.2	58
12	Early epithelial signaling center governs tooth budding morphogenesis. Journal of Cell Biology, 2016, 214, 753-767.	5.2	66
13	Hairless Streaks in Cattle Implicate TSR2 in Early Hair Follicle Formation. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005427.	3.5	14
14	Ectodysplasin/NF-κB Promotes Mammary Cell Fate via Wnt/β-catenin Pathway. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005676.	3.5	23
15	Suppression of epithelial differentiation by Foxi3 is essential for molar crown patterning. Development (Cambridge), 2015, 142, 3954-63.	2.5	21
16	Directional Cell Migration, but Not Proliferation, Drives Hair Placode Morphogenesis. Developmental Cell, 2014, 28, 588-602.	7.0	100
17	Development of ectodermal organs. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2014, 25-26, 1-2.	5.0	20
18	Replaying evolutionary transitions from the dental fossil record. Nature, 2014, 512, 44-48.	27.8	102

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19	Early inductive events in ectodermal appendage morphogenesis. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2014, 25-26, 11-21.	5.0	157
20	Ectodysplasin research—Where to next?. Seminars in Immunology, 2014, 26, 220-228.	5.6	30
21	Fgf20 governs formation of primary and secondary dermal condensations in developing hair follicles. Genes and Development, 2013, 27, 450-458.	5.9	126
22	Identification of Ectodysplasin Target Genes Reveals the Involvement of Chemokines in Hair Development. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2012, 132, 1094-1102.	0.7	46
23	Sostdc1 defines the size and number of skin appendage placodes. Developmental Biology, 2012, 364, 149-161.	2.0	58
24	The Edar Subfamily in Hair and Exocrine Gland Development. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2011, 691, 23-33.	1.6	15
25	Controlling the Number of Tooth Rows. Science Signaling, 2009, 2, pe53.	3.6	14
26	Molecular aspects of hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2009, 149A, 2031-2036.	1.2	171
27	Identification of dkk4 as a target of Eda-A1/Edar pathway reveals an unexpected role of ectodysplasin as inhibitor of Wnt signalling in ectodermal placodes. Developmental Biology, 2008, 320, 60-71.	2.0	113
28	TNF superfamily in skin appendage development. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2008, 19, 219-230.	<b>7.</b> 2	83
29	Sustained epithelial $\hat{l}^2$ -catenin activity induces precocious hair development but disrupts hair follicle down-growth and hair shaft formation. Development (Cambridge), 2008, 135, 1019-1028.	2.5	114
30	p63 in Skin Appendage Development. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 285-290.	2.6	45
31	Genetic basis of skin appendage development. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2007, 18, 225-236.	5.0	98
32	The Mammary Bud as a Skin Appendage: Unique and Shared Aspects of Development. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 2006, 11, 187-203.	2.7	118
33	Ectodysplasin A1 promotes placodal cell fate during early morphogenesis of ectodermal appendages. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 4907-4919.	2.5	146
34	Tooth patterning and enamel formation can be manipulated by misexpression of TNF receptor Edar. Developmental Dynamics, 2004, 231, 432-440.	1.8	48
35	Stimulation of ectodermal organ development by Ectodysplasin-A1. Developmental Biology, 2003, 259, 123-136.	2.0	235
36	Ectodysplasin signaling in development. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2003, 14, 211-224.	7.2	184

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Regulation of hair follicle development by the TNF signal ectodysplasin and its receptor Edar. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 2541-2553.	2.5	198
38	Regulation of hair follicle development by the TNF signal ectodysplasin and its receptor Edar. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 2541-53.	2.5	75
39	TNF Signaling via the Ligand–Receptor Pair Ectodysplasin and Edar Controls the Function of Epithelial Signaling Centers and Is Regulated by Wnt and Activin during Tooth Organogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2001, 229, 443-455.	2.0	175
40	Ectodysplasin is released by proteolytic shedding and binds to the EDAR protein. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 953-962.	2.9	97