Jiangang Gao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

46	2,728	394421	223800
papers	citations	19 h-index	46 g-index

48	48	48	3425
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Deletion of Smooth Muscle Lethal Giant Larvae 1 Promotes Neointimal Hyperplasia in Mice. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, 834296.	3.5	0
2	Activation of Rictor/mTORC2 signaling acts as a pivotal strategy to protect against sensorineural hearing loss. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, e2107357119.	7.1	24
3	Liver kinase B1 inhibits smooth muscle calcification via high mobility group box 1. Redox Biology, 2021, 38, 101828.	9.0	5
4	Piccolo is essential for the maintenance of mouse retina but not cochlear hair cell function. Aging, 2021, 13, 11678-11695.	3.1	4
5	Deficiency for Lcn8 causes epididymal sperm maturation defects in mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2021, 548, 7-13.	2.1	16
6	Deficiency of Klc2 Induces Low-Frequency Sensorineural Hearing Loss in C57BL/6ÂJ Mice and Human. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 4376-4391.	4.0	37
7	Targeted Deletion of Loxl3 by Col2a1-Cre Leads to Progressive Hearing Loss. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 683495.	3.7	5
8	Cdc14a has a role in spermatogenesis, sperm maturation and male fertility. Experimental Cell Research, 2020, 395, 112178.	2.6	8
9	Lethal giant larvae 1 inhibits smooth muscle calcification via high mobility group box 1. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2020, 142, 39-52.	1.9	4
10	Lgl1 deficiency disrupts hippocampal development and impairs cognitive performance in mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12605.	2.2	4
11	Elmod3 knockout leads to progressive hearing loss and abnormalities in cochlear hair cell stereocilia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 4103-4112.	2.9	15
12	A knock-in mouse model of Pendred syndrome with Slc26a4 L236P mutation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 515, 359-365.	2.1	10
13	Smooth muscle-specific GsÎ± deletion exaggerates angiotensin II-induced abdominal aortic aneurysm formation in mice in vivo. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2019, 132, 49-59.	1.9	21
14	Deletion of Brg1 causes stereocilia bundle fusion and cuticular plate loss in vestibular hair cells. Hearing Research, 2019, 377, 247-259.	2.0	3
15	Smooth muscle-specific LKB1 deletion exaggerates angiotensin II-induced abdominal aortic aneurysm in mice. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2019, 130, 131-139.	1.9	6
16	Tprn is essential for the integrity of stereociliary rootlet in cochlear hair cells in mice. Frontiers of Medicine, 2019, 13, 690-704.	3.4	7
17	Loss of Lgl1 Disrupts the Radial Glial Fiber-guided Cortical Neuronal Migration and Causes Subcortical Band Heterotopia in Mice. Neuroscience, 2019, 400, 132-145.	2.3	10
18	Oocyte-specific deletion of GsÎ± induces oxidative stress and deteriorates oocyte quality in mice. Experimental Cell Research, 2018, 370, 579-590.	2.6	9

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19	Knock-In Mice with Myo3a Y137C Mutation Displayed Progressive Hearing Loss and Hair Cell Degeneration in the Inner Ear. Neural Plasticity, 2018, 2018, 1-10.	2.2	14
20	Tuberous sclerosis complexâ€“mediated mTORC1 overactivation promotes age-related hearing loss. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 4938-4955.	8.2	55
21	Heterotrimeric G Stimulatory Protein Î± Subunit Is Required forÂIntestinal Smooth Muscle Contraction in Mice. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 1114-1125.e5.	1.3	12
22	Loss of Myh14 Increases Susceptibility to Noise-Induced Hearing Loss in CBA/CaJ Mice. Neural Plasticity, 2016, 2016, 1-16.	2.2	28
23	Loss of liver kinase B1 causes planar polarity defects in cochlear hair cells in mice. Frontiers of Medicine, 2016, 10, 481-489.	3.4	2
24	Deletion of Brg1 causes abnormal hair cell planer polarity, hair cell anchorage, and scar formation in mouse cochlea. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27124.	3.3	9
25	Loss of Lysyl Oxidase-like 3 Attenuates Embryonic Lung Development in Mice. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33856.	3.3	20
26	Abnormal mRNA splicing but normal auditory brainstem response (ABR) in mice with the prestin (SLC26A5) IVS2-2A>G mutation. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2016, 790, 1-7.	1.0	5
27	Lgl1 Is Required for Olfaction and Development of Olfactory Bulb in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0162126.	2.5	3
28	Sorting nexin 9 (SNX9) is not essential for development and auditory function in mice. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 68921-68932.	1.8	4
29	LKB1 Regulates Cerebellar Development by Controlling Sonic Hedgehog-mediated Granule Cell Precursor Proliferation and Granule Cell Migration. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16232.	3.3	14
30	LKB1 Is Required for the Development and Maintenance of Stereocilia in Inner Ear Hair Cells in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135841.	2.5	16
31	Loss of lysyl oxidase-like 3 causes cleft palate and spinal deformity in mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 6174-6185.	2.9	60
32	Trio gene is required for mouse learning ability. Brain Research, 2015, 1608, 82-90.	2.2	42
33	G-CSF promotes autophagy and reduces neural tissue damage after spinal cord injury in mice. Laboratory Investigation, 2015, 95, 1439-1449.	3.7	28
34	Accelerated hepatocellular carcinoma development in CUL4B transgenic mice. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 15209-15221.	1.8	22
35	PTEN regulation of the proliferation and differentiation of auditory progenitors through the PTEN/PI3K/Akt-signaling pathway in mice. NeuroReport, 2014, 25, 177-183.	1.2	23
36	Abnormal cerebellar development and Purkinje cell defects in Lgl1-Pax2 conditional knockout mice. Developmental Biology, 2014, 395, 167-181.	2.0	16

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37	Polycystin-1 Is Required for Stereocilia Structure But Not for Mechanotransduction in Inner Ear Hair Cells. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 12241-12250.	3.6	40
38	A review of current largeâ€scale mouse knockout efforts. Genesis, 2010, 48, 73-85.	1.6	87
39	Prestin-Based Outer Hair Cell Motility Is Necessary for Mammalian Cochlear Amplification. Neuron, 2008, 58, 333-339.	8.1	333
40	Orphan Glutamate Receptor Î´1 Subunit Required for High-Frequency Hearing. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 4500-4512.	2.3	53
41	Prestin-based outer hair cell electromotility in knockin mice does not appear to adjust the operating point of a cilia-based amplifier. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 12542-12547.	7.1	38
42	Elastic fiber homeostasis requires lysyl oxidaseâ€“like 1 protein. Nature Genetics, 2004, 36, 178-182.	21.4	586
43	Hearing threshold elevation precedes hair-cell loss in prestin knockout mice. Molecular Brain Research, 2004, 126, 30-37.	2.3	82
44	Targeting hearing genes in mice. Molecular Brain Research, 2004, 132, 192-207.	2.3	25
45	Progressive photoreceptor degeneration, outer segment dysplasia, and rhodopsin mislocalization in mice with targeted disruption of the retinitis pigmentosa-1 (Rp1) gene. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 5698-5703.	7.1	113
46	Prestin is required for electromotility of the outer hair cell and for the cochlear amplifier. Nature, 2002, 419, 300-304.	27.8	809