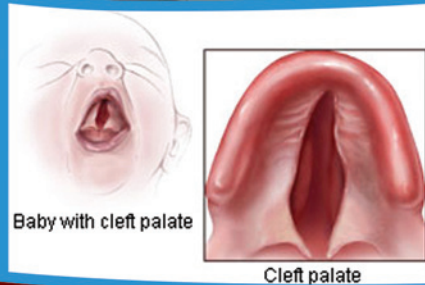
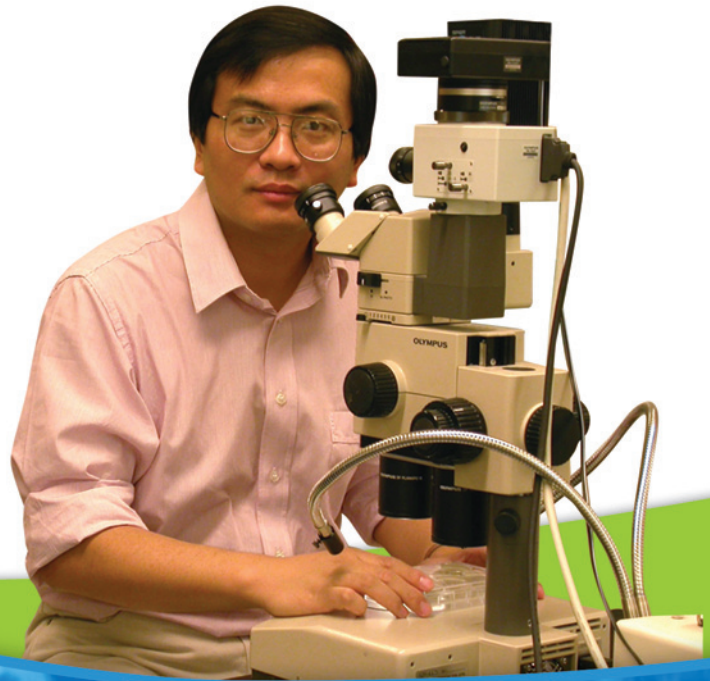


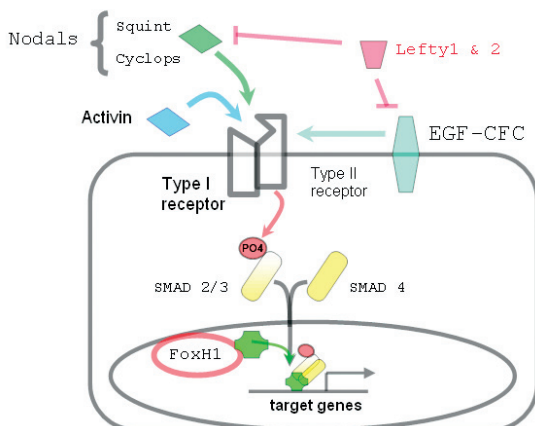
Jixiang Ding, Ph.D.

Associate Professor
Departments of Molecular,
Cellular & Craniofacial Biology
School of Dentistry



Scholarly Activities:

The research in Dr. Ding's laboratory is aiming to elucidate the molecular basis of orofacial congenital diseases through understanding the molecular pathways and genetic programs that control normal embryonic processes during orofacial development, differentiation, morphogenesis and patterning. Ongoing studies address the functions of several key signaling pathways in craniofacial malformation such as cleft palate using genetically manipulated mouse models. We have also addressed the molecular mechanisms control oral epithelial differentiation and its possible relationship with cell transformation. The results from these studies will provide significant insights into the mechanisms underlying facial abnormality and oral carcinogenesis, two extremely common health problems in US and worldwide.



Publications (2013-2014):

Jin JZ and **Ding J**. *Cripto* is required for mesoderm and endoderm cell allocation during mouse gastrulation. *Dev Biol* 381, 170-8. (2013). (PMID: 23747598; PMCID: N/A).

Jin JZ, Tan M and **Ding J**. Analysis of *Cripto* expression during mouse cardiac myocyte differentiation. *Int J Dev Biol* 57, 793-7 (2013) (PMID: 24307303)

Ji R, Tian S, Lu HJ, Lu Q, Zheng Y, Wang X, **Ding J**, Li Q and Lu Q. TAM Receptors Affect Adult Brain Neurogenesis by Negative Regulation of Microglial Cell Activation. *J Immunol.* 191, 6165-77. (2013) (PMID: 24244024).

Jin JZ, Warner DR, Lu Q, Pisano MM, Greene RM, **Ding J**. Deciphering TGF- β 3 function in medial edge epithelium specification and fusion during mouse secondary palate development. *Dev Dyn.* 243,1536-43. (2014) (PMID: 25104574)

Jin JZ, **Ding J**. Strain-dependent effects of transforming growth factor- β 1 and 2 during mouse secondary palate development. *Reprod Toxicol* 50,129-33. (2014) (PMID:25450421).

Ji R, Meng L, Jiang X, Cvm NK, **Ding J**, Li Q, Lu Q TAM Receptors Support Neural Stem Cell Survival, Proliferation and Neuronal Differentiation. *PLoS One.* Dec 16; 9(12). (2014) (PMID: 25514676).