

# Frédéric Perros

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

139  
papers

10,103  
citations

43973

48  
h-index

34900

98  
g-index

146  
all docs

146  
docs citations

146  
times ranked

10799  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals that <i>BMPR2</i> mutation regulates right ventricular function via <i>ID</i> genes. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2022, 60, 2100327.	3.1	5
2	Characteristics and Long-term Outcomes of Pulmonary Venocclusive Disease Induced by Mitomycin C. <i>Chest</i> , 2021, 159, 1197-1207.	0.4	14
3	Iron Deficiency in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Deep Dive into the Mechanisms. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 477.	1.8	16
4	Central Role of Dendritic Cells in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Human and Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 1756.	1.8	12
5	<i>Kcnk3</i> dysfunction exaggerates the development of pulmonary hypertension induced by left ventricular pressure overload. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 2474-2488.	1.8	20
6	Involvement of CFTR in the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2021, 58, 2000653.	3.1	16
7	Deficiency of <i>Axl</i> aggravates pulmonary arterial hypertension via <i>BMPR2</i> . <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1002.	2.0	3
8	Association between Leflunomide and Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2021, 18, 1306-1315.	1.5	8
9	Smouldering fire or conflagration? An illustrated update on the concept of inflammation in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2021, 30, 210161.	3.0	5
10	Beyond the Lungs: Systemic Manifestations of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 148-157.	2.5	53
11	In vivo miR-138-5p inhibition alleviates monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension and normalizes pulmonary <i>KCNK3</i> and <i>SLC45A3</i> expression. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2020, 21, 186.	1.4	20
12	Description, Staging and Quantification of Pulmonary Artery Angiophagy in a Large Animal Model of Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 493.	1.4	2
13	Vitamin D deficiency downregulates <i>TASK-1</i> channels and induces pulmonary vascular dysfunction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2020, 319, L627-L640.	1.3	19
14	Oral 15-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid Induces Pulmonary Hypertension in Mice by Triggering T Cell-Dependent Endothelial Cell Apoptosis. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 985-996.	1.3	15
15	Pulmonary capillary haemangiomatosis: a distinct entity?. <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2020, 29, 190168.	3.0	17
16	Phenotype and Outcomes of Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Neurofibromatosis Type 1. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 202, 843-852.	2.5	12
17	Phenotype and outcome of pulmonary arterial hypertension patients carrying a <i>TBX4</i> mutation. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2020, 55, 1902340.	3.1	40
18	Trichloroethylene increases pulmonary endothelial permeability: implication for pulmonary venocclusive disease. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-4.	0.8	4

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19	Familial pulmonary arterial hypertension by <i>KDR</i> heterozygous loss of function. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2020, 55, 1902165.	3.1	49
20	Comparison of Human and Experimental Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 63, 118-131.	1.4	24
21	Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition in Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2020, , 63-70.		2
22	Response by Mendes-Ferreira et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Bmpr2 Mutant Rats Develop Pulmonary and Cardiac Characteristics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension". <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 140, e288-e289.	1.6	0
23	BET Bromodomain Inhibitors and Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Take Care of the Heart. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 200, 1187-1188.	2.5	1
24	Characterization of <i>Kcnk3</i> -Mutated Rat, a Novel Model of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2019, 125, 678-695.	2.0	70
25	Smooth Muscle Phenotype in Idiopathic Pulmonary Hypertension: Hyper-Proliferative but not Cancerous. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3575.	1.8	17
26	Understanding the Similarities and Differences between Hepatic and Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2019, 189, 1159-1175.	1.9	19
27	The BET Bromodomain Inhibitor I-BET-151 Induces Structural and Functional Alterations of the Heart Mitochondria in Healthy Male Mice and Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 1527.	1.8	17
28	<i>Bmpr2</i> Mutant Rats Develop Pulmonary and Cardiac Characteristics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 932-948.	1.6	74
29	The integrated stress response system in cardiovascular disease. <i>Drug Discovery Today</i> , 2018, 23, 920-929.	3.2	22
30	Ca <sup>2+</sup> handling remodeling and STIM1/Orai1/TRPC1/TRPC4 upregulation in monocrotaline-induced right ventricular hypertrophy. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2018, 118, 208-224.	0.9	58
31	NMDA-Type Glutamate Receptor Activation Promotes Vascular Remodeling and Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018, 137, 2371-2389.	1.6	75
32	Sirtuin 1 regulates pulmonary artery smooth muscle cell proliferation. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 36, 1164-1177.	0.3	48
33	Loss of KCNK3 is a hallmark of RV hypertrophy/dysfunction associated with pulmonary hypertension. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2018, 114, 880-893.	1.8	52
34	Respiratory effects of trichloroethylene. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2018, 134, 47-53.	1.3	37
35	Pulmonary vascular remodeling patterns and expression of general control nonderepressible 2 (GCN2) in pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 2018, 37, 647-655.	0.3	50
36	Pulmonary hypertension associated with neurofibromatosis type 1. <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2018, 27, 180053.	3.0	25

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37	Pharmacovigilance in a rare disease: example of the VIGIAPATH program in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy</i> , 2018, 40, 790-794.	1.0	5
38	Identity crisis in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2018, 8, 1-5.	0.8	5
39	Late Breaking Abstract - Development of an animal model for group 3 Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2018, , .		1
40	Immune repertoire-based signatures in pre-capillary pulmonary hypertension. , 2018, , .		1
41	Local inhibition of angiogenesis combined with repeated blood clot embolization induces chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension in rabbits. , 2018, , .		0
42	NMDA receptor activation promotes vascular remodeling and pulmonary arterial hypertension. , 2018, , .		0
43	KCNK3 channel inactivation leads to pulmonary vascular alterations in rat. , 2018, , .		0
44	Fine structural modifications of heparan sulfate sulfation patterns in lung are associated with functional effects in Precapillary Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2018, , .		0
45	Gut-Lung Connection in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 56, 402-405.	1.4	34
46	Use of $\beta$ -Blockers in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2017, 10, .	1.6	56
47	Diagnosis and Classification of 17 Diseases from 1404 Subjects via Pattern Analysis of Exhaled Molecules. <i>ACS Nano</i> , 2017, 11, 112-125.	7.3	386
48	Early Development of Right Ventricular Ischemic Lesions in a Novel Large Animal Model of Acute Right Heart Failure in Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2017, 23, 876-886.	0.7	14
49	T-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels elicit pro-proliferative and anti-apoptotic responses through impaired PP2A/Akt1 signaling in PSMCs from patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2017, 1864, 1631-1641.	1.9	21
50	Bromodomain and extraterminal protein mimic JQ1 decreases inflammation in human vascular endothelial cells: Implications for pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Respirology</i> , 2017, 22, 157-164.	1.3	45
51	Translating Research into Improved Patient Care in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 583-595.	2.5	113
52	Rescuing BMP2-driven endothelial dysfunction in PAH: a novel treatment strategy for the future?. <i>Stem Cell Investigation</i> , 2017, 4, 56-56.	1.3	8
53	Pulmonary endothelial cell DNA methylation signature in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 52995-53016.	0.8	42
54	Bacterial translocation in pulmonary hypertension. , 2017, , .		0

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55	Administration of mitomycin results in pulmonary hypertension and vascular remodeling in rabbits. , 2017, , .		0
56	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Mitomycin-Induced Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease: Evidence From Human Disease and Animal Model" Circulation, 2016, 133, e592-3.	1.6	4
57	Transcription Factors, Transcriptional Coregulators, and Epigenetic Modulation in the Control of Pulmonary Vascular Cell Phenotype: Therapeutic Implications for Pulmonary Hypertension (2015) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784334 rgBT 40verloc	1.1	40
58	Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 1518-1534.	3.1	289
59	Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. Circulation, 2016, 133, 1734-1737.	1.6	79
60	Role for Runt-related Transcription Factor 2 in Proliferative and Calcified Vascular Lesions in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 1273-1285.	2.5	88
61	Proteomic analysis of vascular smooth muscle cells in physiological condition and in pulmonary arterial hypertension: Toward contractile versus synthetic phenotypes. Proteomics, 2016, 16, 2637-2649.	1.3	25
62	BMPRII influences the response of pulmonary microvascular endothelial cells to inflammatory mediators. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2016, 468, 1969-1983.	1.3	20
63	MicroRNA networks in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2016, 28, 72-82.	1.1	27
64	Î2-blockers in pulmonary arterial hypertension: generation might matter. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 682-684.	3.1	3
65	Potassium Channel Subfamily K Member 3 (KCNK3) Contributes to the Development of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2016, 133, 1371-1385.	1.6	141
66	Characterization of a new rat model of heritable PAH. , 2016, , .		0
67	LATE-BREAKING ABSTRACT: Vascular endothelial cells in pulmonary arterial hypertension express a unique spectrum of volatile organic compounds. , 2016, , .		0
68	LATE-BREAKING ABSTRACT: KCNK3 dysfunction contributes to the development of pulmonary arterial hypertension " Characterization of Kcnk3 deficient rats. , 2016, , .		0
69	Does Circulating IL-17 Identify a Subset of Patients With Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension?: Response. Chest, 2015, 148, e132-e133.	0.4	0
70	Dexamethasone induces apoptosis in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. Respiratory Research, 2015, 16, 114.	1.4	24
71	A Simple Method to Assess <i>In Vivo</i> Proliferation in Lung Vasculature with EdU: The Case of MMC-Induced PVOD in Rat. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2015, 2015, 1-6.	0.7	6
72	S6...The profiles of JMJD3, UTX and H3K27me3 expression in pulmonary vasculature in rat MCT model of PAH and human iPAH: implications for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Thorax, 2015, 70, A7-A8.	2.7	0

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73	T-Helper 17 Cell Polarization in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Chest, 2015, 147, 1610-1620.	0.4	72
74	Nebivolol for Improving Endothelial Dysfunction, Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling, and Right Heart Function in Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 668-680.	1.2	119
75	Chemotherapy-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 356-371.	1.9	149
76	Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition in Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1006-1018.	1.6	441
77	Mitomycin-Induced Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. Circulation, 2015, 132, 834-847.	1.6	103
78	Pulmonary microvascular lesions regress in reperfused chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2015, 34, 457-467.	0.3	34
79	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II and Inflammation Are Bringing Old Concepts into the New Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension World. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 777-779.	2.5	6
80	Potassium channels in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 1167-1177.	3.1	64
81	miR-223 reverses experimental pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2015, 309, C363-C372.	2.1	103
82	Occupational exposure to organic solvents: a risk factor for pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 1721-1731.	3.1	80
83	Olfactory receptors in pulmonary arterial hypertension: A novel pathway of vascular remodeling?. , 2015, , .		1
84	LSC Abstract " Glutamatergic signaling through pulmonary vascular NMDA receptors in pulmonary hypertension. , 2015, , .		0
85	Mitomycin-induced pulmonary veno-occlusive disease: Experience from the French pulmonary hypertension network. , 2015, , .		0
86	Pulmonary arterial lesions and interstitial remodeling patterns in histology differentiate EIF2AK4 mutation-carriers from non-carriers with pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. , 2015, , .		0
87	Chemotherapy-induced pulmonary hypertension: Role of alkylating agents. , 2015, , .		3
88	CXCL13 in Tertiary Lymphoid Tissues: Sites of Production Are Different from Sites of Functional Localization. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 369-370.	2.5	4
89	KCNK3: new gene target for pulmonary hypertension?. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 8, 385-387.	1.0	20
90	Evidence for the Involvement of Type I Interferon in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2014, 114, 677-688.	2.0	124

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91	Inflammation in pulmonary hypertension: what we know and what we could logically and safely target first. <i>Drug Discovery Today</i> , 2014, 19, 1251-1256.	3.2	48
92	N-acetylcysteine improves established monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension in rats. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2014, 15, 65.	1.4	38
93	Immune Dysregulation and Endothelial Dysfunction in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 129, 1332-1340.	1.6	141
94	Nuclear IL-33 regulates soluble ST2 receptor and IL-6 expression in primary human arterial endothelial cells and is decreased in idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2014, 451, 8-14.	1.0	69
95	Systematic Analysis of Blood Cell Transcriptome in End-Stage Chronic Respiratory Diseases. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e109291.	1.1	28
96	Pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2013, 8, 97.	1.2	226
97	A Proof of Concept for the Detection and Classification of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension through Breath Analysis with a Sensor Array. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 188, 756-759.	2.5	40
98	The Role of Inflammation and Autoimmunity in the Pathophysiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Clinical Reviews in Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2013, 44, 31-38.	2.9	85
99	S142...The role of H3K27 methylation in vascular endothelial cell proliferation and function: implications for pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Thorax</i> , 2013, 68, A73.1-A73.	2.7	0
100	Cytotoxic Cells and Granulysin in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and Pulmonary Veno-occlusive Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 187, 189-196.	2.5	54
101	Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Double-Edge Sword?. <i>Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 34, 714-724.	0.8	54
102	Nuclear Factor $\kappa$ -B Is Activated in the Pulmonary Vessels of Patients with End-Stage Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75415.	1.1	77
103	The Beneficial Effect of Suramin on Monocrotaline-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e77073.	1.1	11
104	Circulating fibrocytes and pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 39, 210-212.	3.1	8
105	A Critical Role for p130 <sup>Cas</sup> in the Progression of Pulmonary Hypertension in Humans and Rodents. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 186, 666-676.	2.5	85
106	Inflammation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Chest</i> , 2012, 141, 210-221.	0.4	333
107	Dysregulated Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System Contributes to Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 186, 780-789.	2.5	309
108	Autoimmunity And Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: The Role Of Leptin. , 2012, , .		1

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109	Leptin and regulatory T-lymphocytes in idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 40, 895-904.	3.1	110
110	Pulmonary Lymphoid Neogenesis in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 185, 311-321.	2.5	249
111	Tertiary lymphoid organs in infection and autoimmunity. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2012, 33, 297-305.	2.9	311
112	A study of magnesium deficiency in human and experimental pulmonary hypertension. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2012, 25, 21-27.	0.4	2
113	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Patients Treated by Dasatinib. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 125, 2128-2137.	1.6	548
114	Inflammation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. , 2012, , 213-229.		1
115	Dexamethasone reverses monocrotaline-induced pulmonary arterial hypertension in rats. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2011, 37, 813-822.	3.1	85
116	A Potential Role For Endothelial Cell Derived IL-33 In The Pathogenesis Of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. , 2011, , .		0
117	Increased oxidative stress and severe arterial remodeling induced by permanent high-flow challenge in experimental pulmonary hypertension. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2011, 12, 119.	1.4	67
118	TLR4 signalling in pulmonary stromal cells is critical for inflammation and immunity in the airways. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2011, 12, 125.	1.4	71
119	C-Kit <sup>+</sup> Positive Cells Accumulate in Remodeled Vessels of Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 184, 116-123.	2.5	176
120	Targeting of c-kit <sup>+</sup> haematopoietic progenitor cells prevents hypoxic pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2011, 37, 1392-1399.	3.1	85
121	Endothelial Cell Nf-Kb Activation Is Increased In Human Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. , 2011, , .		0
122	P29 Endothelial cell NF- $\kappa$ B activation is increased in human idiopathic PAH. <i>Thorax</i> , 2010, 65, A88-A89.	2.7	0
123	Oxidative Stress Contributes To Pulmonary Hypertension In Rats Exposed To Monocrotaline. , 2010, , .		0
124	Imatinib inhibits bone marrow-derived c-kit <sup>+</sup> cell mobilisation in hypoxic pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2010, 36, 1209-1211.	3.1	25
125	S154 Is there a role for IL-33 in the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension?. <i>Thorax</i> , 2010, 65, A70-A70.	2.7	4
126	S152 Dexamethasone reverses established monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension in rats and increases pulmonary BMPR2 expression. <i>Thorax</i> , 2010, 65, A68-A69.	2.7	0



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127	Cirrhosis ameliorates monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension in rats. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2009, 34, 731-739.	3.1	2
128	House dust mite allergen induces asthma via Toll-like receptor 4 triggering of airway structural cells. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2009, 15, 410-416.	15.2	977
129	Blockade of CCR4 in a humanized model of asthma reveals a critical role for DC-derived CCL17 and CCL22 in attracting Th2 cells and inducing airway inflammation. <i>Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2009, 64, 995-1002.	2.7	137
130	Endothelial cell dysfunction and cross talk between endothelium and smooth muscle cells in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 49, 113-118.	1.0	118
131	Platelet-derived Growth Factor Expression and Function in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 178, 81-88.	2.5	405
132	Understanding the Role of CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD25 <sup>high</sup> (So-Called Regulatory) T Cells in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Respiration</i> , 2008, 75, 253-256.	1.2	10
133	Dendritic cell recruitment in lesions of human and experimental pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2007, 29, 462-468.	3.1	162
134	Role of Endothelium-derived CC Chemokine Ligand 2 in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007, 176, 1041-1047.	2.5	196
135	Fibrous remodeling of the pulmonary venous system in pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with connective tissue diseases. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2007, 38, 893-902.	1.1	291
136	Fractalkine-induced smooth muscle cell proliferation in pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2007, 29, 937-943.	3.1	143
137	Current Insights on the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2005, 26, 355-364.	0.8	36
138	Inflammation in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2003, 22, 358-363.	3.1	532
139	An Overview of Circulating Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Biomarkers. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 0, 9, .	1.1	8