

Marlene Rabinovitch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

141
papers

17,122
citations

20817

60
h-index

14759

127
g-index

156
all docs

156
docs citations

156
times ranked

16321
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autophagy proteins regulate innate immune responses by inhibiting the release of mitochondrial DNA mediated by the NALP3 inflammasome. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2011, 12, 222-230.	14.5	2,447
2	Pathology and pathobiology of pulmonary hypertension: state of the art and research perspectives. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2019, 53, 1801887.	6.7	776
3	Subversion of Cellular Autophagosomal Machinery by RNA Viruses. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e156.	5.6	717
4	Inflammation and Immunity in the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 115, 165-175.	4.5	708
5	Inflammation, Growth Factors, and Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2009, 54, S10-S19.	2.8	605
6	Molecular pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 4306-4313.	8.2	552
7	Molecular pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 2372-2379.	8.2	548
8	Relevant Issues in the Pathology and Pathobiology of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 62, D4-D12.	2.8	465
9	Complete reversal of fatal pulmonary hypertension in rats by a serine elastase inhibitor. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2000, 6, 698-702.	30.7	355
10	FK506 activates BMPR2, rescues endothelial dysfunction, and reverses pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 123, 3600-3613.	8.2	354
11	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Is Linked to Insulin Resistance and Reversed by Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor- β Activation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 115, 1275-1284.	1.6	344
12	Regulation of Tenascin-C, a Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Survival Factor that Interacts with the α _v β ₃ Integrin to Promote Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Phosphorylation and Growth. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1997, 139, 279-293.	5.2	335
13	An antiproliferative BMP-2/PPAR β /apoE axis in human and murine SMCs and its role in pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 1846-1857.	8.2	314
14	Elastase and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors induce regression, and tenascin-C antisense prevents progression, of vascular disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2000, 105, 21-34.	8.2	260
15	Regulatory T Cells Limit Vascular Endothelial Injury and Prevent Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2011, 109, 867-879.	4.5	248
16	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Blockade Mediates Smooth Muscle Cell Apoptosis and Improves Survival in Rats With Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 112, 423-431.	1.6	237
17	Ventilatory predictors of pulmonary hypoplasia in congenital diaphragmatic hernia, confirmed by morphologic assessment. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 1987, 111, 423-431.	1.8	234
18	Pulmonary arterial remodeling induced by a Th2 immune response. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2008, 205, 361-372.	8.5	234

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19	Disruption of PPAR β -catenin-mediated regulation of apelin impairs BMP-induced mouse and human pulmonary arterial EC survival. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 121, 3735-3746.	8.2	217
20	Pathobiology of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease</i> , 2007, 2, 369-399.	22.4	210
21	Blocking Macrophage Leukotriene B ₄ Prevents Endothelial Injury and Reverses Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 200ra117.	12.4	203
22	Bone morphogenetic protein 2 induces pulmonary angiogenesis via Wnt β -catenin and Wnt-Rho/Rac1 pathways. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 184, 83-99.	5.2	194
23	Autophagic Protein LC3B Confers Resistance against Hypoxia-induced Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 183, 649-658.	5.6	186
24	In Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension, Reduced BMPR2 Promotes Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition via HMGA1 and Its Target Slug. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 1783-1794.	1.6	183
25	BMPR2 Preserves Mitochondrial Function and DNA during Reoxygenation to Promote Endothelial Cell Survival and Reverse Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2015, 21, 596-608.	16.2	167
26	Patient-Specific iPSC-Derived Endothelial Cells Uncover Pathways that Protect against Pulmonary Hypertension in BMPR2 Mutation Carriers. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2017, 20, 490-504.e5.	11.1	163
27	Overexpression of the Serine Elastase Inhibitor Elafin Protects Transgenic Mice From Hypoxic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 105, 516-521.	1.6	162
28	Tenascin-C Is Induced With Progressive Pulmonary Vascular Disease in Rats and Is Functionally Related to Increased Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 79, 1131-1142.	4.5	153
29	Fibronectin, hyaluronan, and a hyaluronan binding protein contribute to increased ductus arteriosus smooth muscle cell migration. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1991, 143, 235-247.	2.0	147
30	Interdependent Serotonin Transporter and Receptor Pathways Regulate S100A4/Mts1, a Gene Associated With Pulmonary Vascular Disease. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 227-235.	4.5	147
31	Discovery of Distinct Immune Phenotypes Using Machine Learning in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2019, 124, 904-919.	4.5	141
32	Multi-omic profiling reveals widespread dysregulation of innate immunity and hematopoiesis in COVID-19. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2021, 218, .	8.5	139
33	Landscape of cohesin-mediated chromatin loops in the human genome. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 583, 737-743.	27.8	134
34	Emerging Concepts and Translational Priorities in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008, 118, 1486-1495.	1.6	133
35	S100A4/Mts1 Produces Murine Pulmonary Artery Changes Resembling Plexogenic Arteriopathy and Is Increased in Human Plexogenic Arteriopathy. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 164, 253-262.	3.8	132
36	Exogenous leukocyte and endogenous elastases can mediate mitogenic activity in pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells by release of extracellular matrix-bound basic fibroblast growth factor. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1996, 166, 495-505.	4.1	129

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37	Elafin Reverses Pulmonary Hypertension via Caveolin-1-Dependent Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 191, 1273-1286.	5.6	125
38	Regression of Hypertrophied Rat Pulmonary Arteries in Organ Culture Is Associated With Suppression of Proteolytic Activity, Inhibition of Tenascin-C, and Smooth Muscle Cell Apoptosis. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1999, 84, 1223-1233.	4.5	123
39	Reduced BMPR2 expression induces GM-CSF translation and macrophage recruitment in humans and mice to exacerbate pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014, 211, 263-280.	8.5	123
40	Increased Pulmonary Artery Elastolytic Activity in Adult Rats with Monocrotaline-induced Progressive Hypertensive Pulmonary Vascular Disease Compared with Infant Rats with Nonprogressive Disease. <i>The American Review of Respiratory Disease</i> , 1992, 146, 213-223.	2.9	116
41	Translating Research into Improved Patient Care in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 583-595.	5.6	113
42	Gene transfer in utero biologically engineers a patent ductus arteriosus in lambs by arresting fibronectin-dependent neointimal formation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1999, 5, 176-182.	30.7	101
43	Vascular smooth muscle cell detachment from elastin and migration through elastic laminae is promoted by chondroitin sulfate-induced shedding of the 67-kDa cell surface elastin binding protein. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1992, 203, 344-353.	2.6	99
44	Dominant Role for Regulatory T Cells in Protecting Females Against Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 122, 1689-1702.	4.5	97
45	Developmental expression of LC3 β and β : Absence of fibronectin or autophagy phenotype in LC3 β knockout mice. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2008, 237, 187-195.	1.8	93
46	Intrinsic Endocardial Defects Contribute to Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2020, 27, 574-589.e8.	11.1	89
47	Increased Fibulin-5 and Elastin in S100A4/Mts1 Mice With Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 596-604.	4.5	87
48	Development of pulmonary arterial hypertension in mice over-expressing S100A4/Mts1 is specific to females. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2011, 12, 159.	3.6	84
49	Neutrophil Elastase Is Produced by Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells and Is Linked to Neointimal Lesions. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 179, 1560-1572.	3.8	82
50	S100A4 and Bone Morphogenetic Protein-2 Codependently Induce Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Migration via Phospho-Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase and Chloride Intracellular Channel 4. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2009, 105, 639-647.	4.5	80
51	Smooth Muscle Contact Drives Endothelial Regeneration by BMPR2-Notch-Mediated Metabolic and Epigenetic Changes. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2019, 124, 211-224.	4.5	78
52	Amphetamines promote mitochondrial dysfunction and DNA damage in pulmonary hypertension. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2017, 2, e90427.	5.0	74
53	Cellular senescence impairs the reversibility of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 12, .	12.4	74
54	Nuclear Factor- κ B Activation in Neonatal Mouse Lung Protects against Lipopolysaccharide-induced Inflammation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007, 175, 805-815.	5.6	73

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55	Right Heart End-Systolic Remodeling Index Strongly Predicts Outcomes in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2017, 10, .	2.6	72
56	Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Model of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Reveals Novel Gene Expression and Patient Specificity. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 930-941.	5.6	72
57	A serine elastase inhibitor reduces inflammation and fibrosis and preserves cardiac function after experimentally-induced murine myocarditis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1998, 4, 1383-1391.	30.7	70
58	Hyperoxia-Induced Pulmonary Vascular and Lung Abnormalities in Young Rats and Potential for Recovery. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1985, 19, 1059-1067.	2.3	66
59	RNA Sequencing Analysis Detection of a Novel Pathway of Endothelial Dysfunction in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 192, 356-366.	5.6	66
60	BMP promotes motility and represses growth of smooth muscle cells by activation of tandem Wnt pathways. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 192, 171-188.	5.2	64
61	Leukotriene B ₄ Activates Pulmonary Artery Adventitial Fibroblasts in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 1227-1239.	2.7	62
62	Î±1-Proteinase Inhibitor Therapy for the Prevention of Chronic Lung Disease of Prematurity: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 1998, 101, 89-94.	2.1	61
63	The Role of Neutrophils and Neutrophil Elastase in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2018, 5, 217.	2.6	61
64	Î±1-Antitrypsin Protects Neonatal Rats from Pulmonary Vascular and Parenchymal Effects of Oxygen Toxicity. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1994, 36, 763-770.	2.3	60
65	Remodeling of active endothelial enhancers is associated with aberrant gene-regulatory networks in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1673.	12.8	60
66	Enhancing Insights into Pulmonary Vascular Disease through a Precision Medicine Approach. A Joint NHLBIâ€ Cardiovascular Medical Research and Education Fund Workshop Report. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 1661-1670.	5.6	59
67	Hemodynamic unloading leads to regression of pulmonary vascular disease in rats. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2001, 121, 279-289.	0.8	58
68	SM22Î±-targeted deletion of bone morphogenetic protein receptor 1A in mice impairs cardiac and vascular development, and influences organogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2008, 135, 2981-2991.	2.5	58
69	Clinical trial in a dish using iPSCs shows lovastatin improves endothelial dysfunction and cellular cross-talk in LMNA cardiomyopathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 12, .	12.4	56
70	PPARÎ³ and the Pathobiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2010, 661, 447-458.	1.6	56
71	Phenotypically Silent Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor 2 Mutations Predispose Rats to Inflammation-Induced Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension by Enhancing the Risk for Neointimal Transformation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 140, 1409-1425.	1.6	54
72	PPARÎ³ Interaction with UBR5/ATMIN Promotes DNA Repair to Maintain Endothelial Homeostasis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 26, 1333-1343.e7.	6.4	54

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73	Pulmonary Toxicity of Monocrotaline Differs at Critical Periods of Lung Development. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1985, 19, 731-737.	2.3	51
74	Functional Interplay between Interleukin-1 Receptor and Elastin Binding Protein Regulates Fibronectin Production in Coronary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1996, 225, 122-131.	2.6	51
75	Nitric oxide reduces vascular smooth muscle cell elastase activity through cGMP-mediated suppression of ERK phosphorylation and AML1B nuclear partitioning. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2000, 14, 805-814.	0.5	50
76	Reciprocal induction of tumor necrosis factor- α and interleukin-1 activity mediates fibronectin synthesis in coronary artery smooth muscle cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1995, 163, 19-29.	4.1	45
77	Repair of Congenital Heart Disease with Associated Pulmonary Hypertension in Children: What are the Minimal Investigative Procedures? Consensus Statement from the Congenital Heart Disease and Pediatric Task Forces, Pulmonary Vascular Research Institute (PVRI). <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2014, 4, 330-341.	1.7	44
78	Upregulation of Human Endogenous Retrovirus-K Is Linked to Immunity and Inflammation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, 1920-1935.	1.6	44
79	Smooth Muscle Protein 22-Mediated Patchy Deletion of <i>Bmpr1a</i> Impairs Cardiac Contractility but Protects Against Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 102, 380-388.	4.5	43
80	Emerging therapies for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010, 11, S85-S90.	0.5	43
81	Serum-Induced vascular smooth muscle cell elastolytic activity through tyrosine kinase intracellular signalling. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1994, 160, 121-131.	4.1	41
82	Targeting the Wnt signaling pathways in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Drug Discovery Today</i> , 2014, 19, 1270-1276.	6.4	41
83	Codependence of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor 2 and Transforming Growth Factor- β in Elastic Fiber Assembly and Its Perturbation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 1559-1569.	2.4	41
84	PPAR γ -p53-Mediated Vasculoregenerative Program to Reverse Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2021, 128, 401-418.	4.5	41
85	Anticipated Classes of New Medications and Molecular Targets for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013, 3, 226-244.	1.7	40
86	Reactivation of β HV68 induces neointimal lesions in pulmonary arteries of S100A4/Mts1-overexpressing mice in association with degradation of elastin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, L276-L289.	2.9	38
87	Evolution of hemodynamic forces in the pulmonary tree with progressively worsening pulmonary arterial hypertension in pediatric patients. <i>Biomechanics and Modeling in Mechanobiology</i> , 2019, 18, 779-796.	2.8	38
88	Frataxin deficiency promotes endothelial senescence in pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	38
89	Lung biopsy with frozen section as a diagnostic aid in patients with congenital heart defects. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1981, 47, 77-84.	1.6	36
90	Enhanced Caspase Activity Contributes to Aortic Wall Remodeling and Early Aneurysm Development in a Murine Model of Marfan Syndrome. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 146-154.	2.4	35

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91	Micro <scp>RNA</scp> â€”483 amelioration of experimental pulmonary hypertension. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2020, 12, e11303.	6.9	35
92	Microtubule Involvement in Translational Regulation of Fibronectin Expression by Light Chain 3 of Microtubule-Associated Protein 1 in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 1998, 83, 481-489.	4.5	34
93	Loss of Adenomatous Poliposis Coli-1±3 Integrin Interaction Promotes Endothelial Apoptosis in Mice and Humans. Circulation Research, 2012, 111, 1551-1564.	4.5	34
94	ALDH1A3 Coordinates Metabolism With Gene Regulation in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2021, 143, 2074-2090.	1.6	34
95	Oxygen-Related Prostaglandin Synthesis in Ductus Arteriosus and Other Vascular Cells. Pediatric Research, 1989, 26, 330-335.	2.3	33
96	Endothelial and serum factors which include apolipoprotein A1 tether elastin to smooth muscle cells inducing serine elastase activity via tyrosine kinase-mediated transcription and translation. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1998, 174, 78-89.	4.1	33
97	Caspases from apoptotic myocytes degrade extracellular matrix: a novel remodeling paradigm. FASEB Journal, 2005, 19, 1848-1850.	0.5	33
98	Patient-Specific Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells Implicate Intrinsic Impaired Contractility in Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome. Circulation, 2020, 142, 1605-1608.	1.6	33
99	Loss of PPARÎ³ in endothelial cells leads to impaired angiogenesis. Journal of Cell Science, 2016, 129, 693-705.	2.0	32
100	AML1-like Transcription Factor Induces Serine Elastase Activity in Ovine Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 1998, 83, 252-263.	4.5	28
101	EVE and beyond, retro and prospective insights. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 277, L5-L12.	2.9	28
102	Lung matrix and vascular remodeling in mechanically ventilated elastin haploinsufficient newborn mice. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2015, 308, L464-L478.	2.9	26
103	Lymphocyte transendothelial migration toward smooth muscle cells in interleukin-1 Î±-stimulated co-cultures is related to fibronectin interactions with Î±5Î²1 and Î±4Î²1 integrins. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1995, 164, 620-633.	4.1	24
104	Nitric oxide mediates LCÎ±3â€”dependent regulation of fibronectin in ductus arteriosus intimal cushion formation. FASEB Journal, 1999, 13, 1423-1434.	0.5	24
105	Point:Counterpoint: Chronic hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension does/does not lead to loss of pulmonary vasculature. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 1449-1451.	2.5	24
106	Hot topics in the mechanisms of pulmonary arterial hypertension disease: cancerâ€”like pathobiology, the role of the adventitia, systemic involvement, and right ventricular failure. Pulmonary Circulation, 2019, 9, 1-15.	1.7	23
107	ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 expression in accelerated cardiac allograft arteriopathy and myocardial rejection are influenced differently by cyclosporine a and tumour necrosis factor-Î± blockade. Journal of Pathology, 1995, 176, 175-182.	4.5	22
108	Elafin Treatment Rescues EGFR-Klf4 Signaling and Lung Cell Survival in Ventilated Newborn Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 59, 623-634.	2.9	21

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109	Role of endothelial cells in pulmonary fibrosis via SREBP2 activation. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	5.0	21
110	Inflammatory Basis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 898-907.	2.5	20
111	Long-term miR-29b suppression reduces aneurysm formation in a Marfan mouse model. Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13257.	1.7	18
112	Elastase and cell matrix interactions in the pathobiology of vascular disease. Pediatrics International, 1995, 37, 657-666.	0.5	17
113	iPSCâ€“endothelial cell phenotypic drug screening and in silico analyses identify tyrphostin-AG1296 for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	12.4	17
114	Severe Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Is Characterized by Increased Neutrophil Elastase and Relative Elafin Deficiency. Chest, 2021, 160, 1442-1458.	0.8	17
115	Cellular and Molecular Pathobiology of Pulmonary Hypertension Conference Summary. Chest, 2005, 128, 642S-646S.	0.8	16
116	Right ventricular stroke work correlates with outcomes in pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2018, 8, 1-9.	1.7	16
117	Targeted proteomics of right heart adaptation to pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 57, 2002428.	6.7	16
118	LC3-mediated fibronectin mRNA translation induces fibrosarcoma growth by increasing connective tissue growth factor. Journal of Cell Science, 2009, 122, 1441-1451.	2.0	13
119	A pro-con debate: current controversies in PAH pathogenesis at the American Thoracic Society International Conference in 2017. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L502-L516.	2.9	13
120	Monocyte released HERV-K dUTPase engages TLR4 and MCAM causing endothelial mesenchymal transition. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	5.0	13
121	Pathobiology of pulmonary hypertension: Impact on clinical management. Pediatric Cardiac Surgery Annual, 2000, 3, 63-81.	1.2	12
122	Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Induces Fibronectin Synthesis in Coronary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells by a Nitric Oxideâ€“Dependent Posttranscriptional Mechanism. Circulation Research, 2001, 89, 26-32.	4.5	12
123	Relation of Cytokine Profile to Clinical and Hemodynamic Features in Young Patients With Congenital Heart Disease and Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 119, 119-125.	1.6	11
124	Patchy deletion of Bmpr1a potentiates proximal pulmonary artery remodeling in mice exposed to chronic hypoxia. Biomechanics and Modeling in Mechanobiology, 2013, 12, 33-42.	2.8	10
125	NETs Activate Pulmonary Arterial Endothelial Cells. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 2035-2037.	2.4	10
126	Genomic integrity of human induced pluripotent stem cells across nine studies in the NHLBI NextGen program. Stem Cell Research, 2020, 46, 101803.	0.7	10

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127	Endogenous Retroviral Elements Generate Pathologic Neutrophils in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2022, 206, 1019-1034.	5.6	10
128	Parameters associated with outcome in pediatric patients with congenital heart disease and pulmonary hypertension subjected to combined vasodilator and surgical treatments. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-13.	1.7	9
129	Computational simulation-derived hemodynamic and biomechanical properties of the pulmonary arterial tree early in the course of ventricular septal defects. <i>Biomechanics and Modeling in Mechanobiology</i> , 2021, 20, 2471-2489.	2.8	8
130	Image-based scaling laws for somatic growth and pulmonary artery morphometry from infancy to adulthood. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2020, 319, H432-H442.	3.2	7
131	Gene Transfer of the Serine Elastase Inhibitor Elafin Protects Against Vein Graft Degeneration. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 102, .	1.6	7
132	Tissue-Specific and Developmental Regulation of Transforming Growth Factor- β 21 Expression in Fetal Lamb Ductus Arteriosus Endothelial Cells. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1998, 44, 865-872.	2.3	7
133	<i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> . , 2010, , 117-141.		5
134	Serum Cytokines in Young Pediatric Patients with Congenital Cardiac Shunts and Altered Pulmonary Hemodynamics. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-9.	3.0	5
135	Balloon occlusion pulmonary wedge angiography and lung biopsy assessment in the child with a congenital cardiac defect. <i>Cardiology in the Young</i> , 2009, 19, 13-15.	0.8	3
136	Combining Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell with Next Generation Sequencing Technology to Gain New Insights into Pathobiology and Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013, 3, 153-155.	1.7	3
137	KMT2D-NOTCH Mediates Coronary Abnormalities in Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2022, 131, 280-282.	4.5	3
138	VLA-4 and lymphocyte trafficking in immune-inflammatory states: novel therapeutic approaches in allograft arteriopathy. <i>Seminars in Immunopathology</i> , 1995, 16, 443-65.	4.0	2
139	In memory of Dr. Stella Van Praagh. <i>Cardiovascular Pathology</i> , 2006, 15, 359-360.	1.6	0
140	Rescuing the BMPR2 Pathway: How and Where Can We Intervene?. <i>Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension</i> , 2012, 11, 124-127.	0.1	0
141	<i>Pathology, Pathobiology and Pathophysiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension</i> . , 2014, , 2081-2101.		0