Gilberto Vargas-Alarcon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

258 papers	4,587 citations	117625 34 h-index	206112 48 g-index
274 all docs	274 docs citations	274 times ranked	6322 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Catechol-O-methyltransferase gene haplotypes in Mexican and Spanish patients with fibromyalgia. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2007, 9, R110.	3.5	145
2	HLA-DR antigen frequencies in Mexican patients with dengue virus infection: HLA-DR4 as a possible genetic resistance factor for dengue hemorrhagic fever. Human Immunology, 2002, 63, 1039-1044.	2.4	83
3	Adipose Tissue in Metabolic Syndrome: Onset and Progression of Atherosclerosis. Archives of Medical Research, 2015, 46, 392-407.	3.3	82
4	A SCN9A gene-encoded dorsal root ganglia sodium channel polymorphism associated with severe fibromyalgia. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2012, 13, 23.	1.9	76
5	HLA class I and class II haplotypes in admixed families from several regions of Mexico. Molecular Immunology, 2008, 45, 1171-1178.	2.2	72
6	Association of adrenergic receptor gene polymorphisms with different fibromyalgia syndrome domains. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2009, 60, 2169-2173.	6.7	70
7	The ABCA1 Gene R230C Variant Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Premature Coronary Artery Disease: The Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49285.	2.5	69
8	Genetic admixture and diversity estimations in the Mexican Mestizo population from Mexico City using 15 STR polymorphic markers. Forensic Science International: Genetics, 2008, 2, e37-e39.	3.1	66
9	Further evidence of the role of HLA-DR4 in the genetic susceptibility to actinic prurigo. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 1997, 36, 935-937.	1.2	63
10	Role of adiponectin and free fatty acids on the association between abdominal visceral fat and insulin resistance. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 20.	6.8	62
11	HLA Class I and Class II Conserved Extended Haplotypes and Their Fragments or Blocks in Mexicans: Implications for the Study of Genetic Diversity in Admixed Populations. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74442.	2.5	62
12	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha promoter polymorphisms in Mexican patients with rheumatic heart disease. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2003, 21, 59-63.	6.5	59
13	Transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP) 1 gene polymorphisms in patients with hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2008, 84, 173-177.	2.1	55
14	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha â^'308 promoter polymorphism contributes independently to HLA alleles in the severity of rheumatoid arthritis in Mexicans. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2005, 24, 63-68.	6.5	53
15	A high-throughput multiplexed microfluidic device for COVID-19 serology assays. Lab on A Chip, 2021, 21, 93-104.	6.0	53
16	Clinical and genetic heterogeneity in Mexican patients with ulcerative colitis. Human Immunology, 2003, 64, 119-123.	2.4	48
17	Interleukin 1 Î² (IL-1B) and IL-1 Antagonist Receptor (IL-1RN) Gene Polymorphisms are Associated With the Genetic Susceptibility and Steroid Dependence in Patients With Ulcerative Colitis. Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, 2011, 45, 531-535.	2.2	48
18	Association of hlaâ€“dr5 (possibly drb1*1201) with the primary antiphospholipid syndrome in mexican patients. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1995, 38, 1340-1341.	6.7	47

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19	Variability in genes related to SARS-CoV-2 entry into host cells (ACE2, TMPRSS2, TMPRSS11A, ELANE, and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /C	4.3	46
20	Effect of HLA-B and HLA-DR genes on susceptibility to and severity of spondyloarthropathies in Mexican patients. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2002, 61, 714-717.	0.9	45
21	Distribution of paraoxonase PON1 gene polymorphisms in Mexican populations. Its role in the lipid profile. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2006, 80, 85-90.	2.1	45
22	Comparison Distribution of HLA-B Alleles in Mexican Patients with Takayasu Arteritis and Tuberculosis. Human Immunology, 2007, 68, 449-453.	2.4	45
23	MCP-1, RANTES, and SDF-1 polymorphisms in Mexican patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. Human Immunology, 2007, 68, 980-985.	2.4	42
24	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha promoter polymorphism in Mexican patients with Chagasâ€™ disease. Immunology Letters, 2005, 98, 97-102.	2.5	41
25	Origin of Mexican Nahuas (Aztecs) according to HLA genes and their relationships with worldwide populations. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 747-755.	2.2	40
26	Variants in toll-like receptor 9 gene influence susceptibility to tuberculosis in a Mexican population. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2013, 11, 220.	4.4	40
27	The Effect of Resveratrol and Quercetin Treatment on PPAR Mediated Uncoupling Protein (UCP-) 1, 2, and 3 Expression in Visceral White Adipose Tissue from Metabolic Syndrome Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1069.	4.1	40
28	Interleukin 35 Polymorphisms Are Associated with Decreased Risk of Premature Coronary Artery Disease, Metabolic Parameters, and IL-35 Levels: The Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Study. Mediators of Inflammation, 2017, 2017, 1-10.	3.0	40
29	HLA class I and II polymorphisms in Mexican Mestizo patients with dengue fever. Acta Tropica, 2009, 112, 193-197.	2.0	39
30	Vitamin D and its effects on cardiovascular diseases: a comprehensive review. Korean Journal of Internal Medicine, 2016, 31, 1018-1029.	1.7	39
31	Association of the I148M/PNPLA3 (rs738409) polymorphism with premature coronary artery disease, fatty liver, and insulin resistance in type 2 diabetic patients and healthy controls. The GEA study. Immunobiology, 2017, 222, 960-966.	1.9	39
32	MHC class I and class II genes in mexican patients with Chagas disease. Human Immunology, 2004, 65, 60-65.	2.4	38
33	Serum magnesium is inversely associated with coronary artery calcification in the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) study. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 15, 22.	3.4	37
34	MHC class II alleles in Mexican patients with rheumatic heart disease. International Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 49-54.	1.7	36
35	Tumor Necrosis Factor-Î± Promoter Polymorphisms in Mexican Patients With Spondyloarthritis. Human Immunology, 2006, 67, 826-832.	2.4	36
36	The Arg389Gly Î²1-adrenergic receptor gene polymorphism and susceptibility to faint during head-up tilt test. Europace, 2007, 9, 585-588.	1.7	36

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37	Class II allele and haplotype frequencies in Mexican systemic lupus erythematosus patients: the relevance of considering homologous chromosomes in determining susceptibility. Human Immunology, 2001, 62, 814-820.	2.4	34
38	Polymorphisms in the promoter region of tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-Î±) and the HLA-DRB1 locus in Mexican Mestizo patients with ulcerative colitis. Immunology Letters, 2004, 95, 31-35.	2.5	34
39	Protective KIRâ€“HLA interactions for HCV infection in intravenous drug users. Molecular Immunology, 2009, 46, 2723-2727.	2.2	34
40	Protective role of interleukin-19 gene polymorphisms in patients with ulcerative colitis. Human Immunology, 2011, 72, 1029-1032.	2.4	33
41	Primate Mhc-E and -G alleles. Immunogenetics, 1997, 46, 251-266.	2.4	31
42	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Gene (ACE) Insertion/Deletion Polymorphism in Mexican Populations. Human Biology, 2003, 75, 889-896.	0.2	31
43	HLA-DR association with the genetic susceptibility to develop ashy dermatosis in Mexican Mestizo patients. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2007, 56, 617-620.	1.2	31
44	Interleukin-27 polymorphisms are associated with premature coronary artery disease and metabolic parameters in the Mexican population: the genetics of atherosclerotic disease (GEA) Mexican study. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 64459-64470.	1.8	31
45	ACE and ACE2 Gene Variants Are Associated With Severe Outcomes of COVID-19 in Men. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 812940.	4.8	31
46	DNA sequencing of HLA-B alleles in Mexican patients with Takayasu arteritis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 75, S117-S122.	1.7	30
47	Association of Nuclear Factor-Erythroid 2-Related Factor 2, Thioredoxin Interacting Protein, and Heme Oxygenase-1 Gene Polymorphisms with Diabetes and Obesity in Mexican Patients. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2016, 2016, 1-8.	4.0	30
48	Association study of LMP gene polymorphisms in Mexican patients with spondyloarthritis. Human Immunology, 2004, 65, 1437-1442.	2.4	29
49	HLA genes in Mexican Teeneks: HLA genetic relationship with other worldwide populations. Molecular Immunology, 2006, 43, 790-799.	2.2	29
50	HLA-DR6 (possibly DRB1*1301) is associated with susceptibility to Takayasu arteritis in Mexicans. Heart and Vessels, 1996, 11, 277-280.	1.2	27
51	Tumor necrosis factor alpha promoter polymorphisms in Mexican patients with dengue fever. Acta Tropica, 2011, 120, 67-71.	2.0	27
52	Lipid plasma concentrations of HDL subclasses determined by enzymatic staining on polyacrylamide electrophoresis gels in children with metabolic syndrome. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2011, 412, 292-298.	1.1	27
53	The Matrix Metalloproteinase 2-1575 gene Polymorphism is Associated with the Risk of Developing Myocardial Infarction in Mexican Patients. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2012, 19, 718-727.	2.0	27
54	An Increased Frequency in HLA Class I Alleles and Haplotypes Suggests Genetic Susceptibility to Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Pandemic: A Case-Control Study. Journal of Immunology Research, 2018, 2018, 1-12.	2.2	27

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55	Dipeptidylpeptidase-4 levels and DPP4 gene polymorphisms in patients with COVID-19. Association with disease and with severity. Life Sciences, 2021, 276, 119410.	4.3	27
56	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms within LIPA (Lysosomal Acid Lipase A) Gene Are Associated with Susceptibility to Premature Coronary Artery Disease. A Replication in the Genetic of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Mexican Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74703.	2.5	26
57	Analysis of HLA-B15 and HLA-B27 in spondyloarthritis with peripheral and axial clinical patterns. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009092-e009092.	1.9	26
58	HLA-DR4 allele frequencies on Indian and Mestizo population from Mexico. Human Immunology, 2000, 61, 341-344.	2.4	25
59	Familial collapsing glomerulopathy: Clinical, pathological and immunogenetic features. Kidney International, 2003, 63, 233-239.	5.2	25
60	Comparative study of the residues 63 and 67 on the HLA-B molecule in patients with Takayasu's Arteritis. Immunology Letters, 2005, 96, 225-229.	2.5	25
61	The risk of developing cervical cancer in Mexican women is associated to CYP1A1 MspI polymorphism. European Journal of Cancer, 2007, 43, 1590-1595.	2.8	25
62	Rosiglitazone modifies HDL structure and increases HDL-apo AI synthesis and catabolic rates. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2009, 401, 37-41.	1.1	25
63	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms of the Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Gene Are Associated with Essential Hypertension and Increased ACE Enzyme Levels in Mexican Individuals. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65700.	2.5	25
64	Vascular Calcification. Chinese Medical Journal, 2017, 130, 1113-1121.	2.3	25
65	Distribution of HLA-B alleles in Mexican Amerindian populations. Immunogenetics, 2003, 54, 756-760.	2.4	24
66	Protective role of Interleukin 27 (IL-27) gene polymorphisms in patients with ulcerative colitis. Immunology Letters, 2016, 172, 79-83.	2.5	24
67	Interleukin 6 (rs1800795) gene polymorphism is associated with cardiovascular diseases: a meta-analysis of 74 studies with 86,229 subjects. EXCLI Journal, 2019, 18, 331-355.	0.7	24
68	Description of a New HLA-E (Eâˆ—01031) Allele and Its Frequency in the Spanish Population. Human Immunology, 1997, 54, 69-73.	2.4	23
69	Frequencies of HLA-A and HLA-B alleles in a Mexico City mestizo sample. American Journal of Human Biology, 1997, 9, 1-5.	1.6	23
70	HLA genes in Cubans and the detection of Amerindian alleles. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 2426-2435.	2.2	23
71	Association BetweenIL-1BandIL-1RNGene Polymorphisms and Chagas' Disease Development Susceptibility. Immunological Investigations, 2009, 38, 231-239.	2.0	23
72	Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist polymorphisms are associated with the risk of developing acute coronary syndrome in Mexicans. Immunology Letters, 2010, 133, 106-111.	2.5	23

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73	Enzymatic assessment of cholesterol on electrophoresis gels for estimating HDL size distribution and plasma concentrations of HDL subclasses. Journal of Lipid Research, 2010, 51, 1610-1617.	4.2	23
74	Alleles and haplotypes of the interleukin 10 gene polymorphisms are associated with risk of developing acute coronary syndrome in Mexican patients. Cytokine, 2011, 55, 29-33.	3.2	23
75	HLA Class I and II Blocks Are Associated to Susceptibility, Clinical Subtypes and Autoantibodies in Mexican Systemic Sclerosis (SSc) Patients. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126727.	2.5	22
76	The Interleukin 6 -572 G>C (rs1800796) Polymorphism Is Associated with the Risk of Developing Acute Coronary Syndrome. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2010, 14, 759-763.	0.7	21
77	Distribution of theIL-1RN,IL-6,IL-10,INF-Î³, andTNF-Î±Gene Polymorphisms in the Mexican Population. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2012, 16, 1246-1253.	0.7	21
78	Interleukin-17A Gene Haplotypes Are Associated with Risk of Premature Coronary Artery Disease in Mexican Patients from the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0114943.	2.5	21
79	The rs7044343 Polymorphism of the Interleukin 33 Gene Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Developing Premature Coronary Artery Disease and Central Obesity, and Could Be Involved in Regulating the Production of IL-33. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0168828.	2.5	21
80	Description of a novel HLA-B35 (Bâ^—3514) allele found in a mexican family of Nahua Aztec descent. Human Immunology, 1996, 45, 148-151.	2.4	20
81	Distribution of ABCB1, CYP3A5, CYP2C19, and P2RY12 gene polymorphisms in a Mexican Mestizos population. Molecular Biology Reports, 2014, 41, 7023-7029.	2.3	20
82	C3435T polymorphism of the ABCB1 gene is associated with poor clopidogrel responsiveness in a Mexican population undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. Thrombosis Research, 2015, 136, 894-898.	1.7	20
83	HLA-DR7 in Association with Chlorpromazine-induced Lupus Anticoagulant (LA). Journal of Autoimmunity, 1997, 10, 579-583.	6.5	19
84	LMP2 and LMP7 gene polymorphism in Mexican populations: Mestizos and Amerindians. Genes and Immunity, 2002, 3, 373-377.	4.1	19
85	Different evolutionary pathway of B*570101 and B*5801 (B17 group) alleles based in intron sequences. Immunogenetics, 2004, 55, 866-872.	2.4	19
86	Distribution of HLA Class II Alleles and Haplotypes in Mexican Mestizo Population: Comparison with Other Populations. Immunological Investigations, 2010, 39, 268-283.	2.0	19
87	The TGF-B1 and IL-10 gene polymorphisms are associated with risk of developing silent myocardial ischemia in the diabetic patients. Immunology Letters, 2013, 156, 18-22.	2.5	19
88	Hepatic lipase (LIPC) C-514T gene polymorphism is associated with cardiometabolic parameters and cardiovascular risk factors but not with fatty liver in Mexican population. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2015, 98, 93-98.	2.1	19
89	Low concentrations of phospholipids and plasma HDL cholesterol subclasses in asymptomatic subjects with high coronary calcium scores. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 238, 250-255.	0.8	19
90	The HIF1A rs2057482 polymorphism is associated with risk of developing premature coronary artery disease and with some metabolic and cardiovascular risk factors. The Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Mexican Study. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2014, 96, 405-410.	2.1	18

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91	PHACTR1 Gene Polymorphism Is Associated with Increased Risk of Developing Premature Coronary Artery Disease in Mexican Population. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 803.	2.6	18
92	MHC class II genes in Mexican patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2007, 82, 49-52.	2.1	17
93	The interleukin 1Bâ€“511 polymorphism is associated with the risk of developing restenosis after coronary stenting in Mexican patients. Human Immunology, 2008, 69, 116-121.	2.4	17
94	High resolution human leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I and class II allele typing in Mexican mestizo women with sporadic breast cancer: case-control study. BMC Cancer, 2009, 9, 48.	2.6	17
95	The T29C (rs1800470) polymorphism of the transforming growth factor-Î²1 (TGF-Î²1) gene is associated with restenosis after coronary stenting in Mexican patients. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2015, 98, 13-17.	2.1	17
96	Association of interleukin-10 polymorphisms with risk factors of Alzheimerâ€™s disease and other dementias (SADEM study). Immunology Letters, 2016, 177, 47-52.	2.5	17
97	HDL-sphingomyelin reduction after weight loss by an energy-restricted diet is associated with the improvement of lipid profile, blood pressure, and decrease of insulin resistance in overweight/obese patients. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2016, 454, 77-81.	1.1	17
98	PLA2G2A polymorphisms are associated with metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Results from the genetics of atherosclerotic disease Mexican study. Immunobiology, 2017, 222, 967-972.	1.9	17
99	HLA-DRB and HLA-DQB loci in the genetic susceptibility to develop glaucoma in Mexicans. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 1999, 128, 297-300.	3.3	16
100	Human Leukocyte Antigens I and II Haplotypes Associated With Human Papillomavirus 16-Positive Invasive Cervical Cancer in Mexican Women. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2009, 19, 1099-1106.	2.5	16
101	Genetic features of Mexican women predisposing to cancer of the uterine cervix. Human Pathology, 1999, 30, 626-628.	2.0	15
102	Association of angiotensin II type 1-receptor gene polymorphisms with the risk of developing hypertension in Mexican individuals. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2012, 13, 133-140.	1.7	15
103	Novel Mutationsin the Transcriptional Activator Domain of the Human TBX20 in Patients with Atrial Septal Defect. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-7.	1.9	15
104	HDL-Mediated Lipid Influx to Endothelial Cells Contributes to Regulating Intercellular Adhesion Molecule (ICAM)-1 Expression and eNOS Phosphorylation. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 3394.	4.1	15
105	Microencapsulated Pomegranate Reverts High-Density Lipoprotein (HDL)-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction and Reduces Postprandial Triglyceridemia in Women with Acute Coronary Syndrome. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1710.	4.1	15
106	Genetic contributors to serum uric acid levels in Mexicans and their effect on premature coronary artery disease. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 279, 168-173.	1.7	15
107	Complotype SC30 Is Associated With Susceptibility to Develop Ulcerative Colitis in Mexicans. Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, 1998, 27, 178-179.	2.2	15
108	TheSrb1+1050TAllele Is Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Children but Not with Cholesteryl Ester Plasma Concentrations of High-Density Lipoprotein Subclasses. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2012, 10, 110-116.	1.3	14

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109	Shift of high-density lipoprotein size distribution toward large particles in patients with proteinuria. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2012, 414, 241-245.	1.1	14
110	The Interleukin-1 Gene Cluster Polymorphisms Are Associated with Takayasu's Arteritis in Mexican Patients. Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research, 2013, 33, 369-375.	1.2	14
111	Dietary fat and carbohydrate modulate the effect of the ATP-binding cassette A1 (ABCA1) R230C variant on metabolic risk parameters in premenopausal women from the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Study. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2015, 12, 45.	3.0	14
112	Small HDL subclasses become cholesterol-poor during postprandial period after a fat diet intake in subjects with high triglyceridemia increases. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2017, 464, 98-105.	1.1	14
113	Interleukin 27 polymorphisms, their association with insulin resistance and their contribution to subclinical atherosclerosis. The GEA Mexican study. Cytokine, 2019, 114, 32-37.	3.2	14
114	Cytochrome P4501A1 polymorphisms in the Amerindian and Mestizo populations of Mexico. Cell Biochemistry and Function, 2005, 23, 189-193.	2.9	13
115	Genetic polymorphisms of interleukin 20 (IL-20) in patients with ulcerative colitis. Immunology Letters, 2013, 149, 50-53.	2.5	13
116	Association of the interleukin 15 (IL-15) gene polymorphisms with the risk of developing ulcerative colitis in Mexican individuals. Molecular Biology Reports, 2014, 41, 2171-2176.	2.3	13
117	The â^'974C>A (rs3087459) gene polymorphism in the endothelin gene (EDN1) is associated with risk of developing acute coronary syndrome in Mexican patients. Gene, 2014, 542, 258-262.	2.2	13
118	Increased HDL Size and Enhanced Apo Aâ€I Catabolic Rates Are Associated With Doxorubicinâ€Induced Proteinuria in New Zealand White Rabbits. Lipids, 2016, 51, 311-320.	1.7	13
119	The IL-10-1082 (rs1800896) G allele is associated with a decreased risk of developing premature coronary artery disease and some IL-10 polymorphisms were associated with clinical and metabolic parameters. The GEA study. Cytokine, 2018, 106, 12-18.	3.2	13
120	Association of vitamin D receptor polymorphisms and nephrolithiasis: A meta-analysis. Gene, 2019, 711, 143936.	2.2	13
121	IL-37 Gene and Cholesterol Metabolism: Association of Polymorphisms with the Presence of Hypercholesterolemia and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. The GEA Mexican Study. Biomolecules, 2020, 10, 1409.	4.0	13
122	Angiotensin-I-converting enzyme (ACE) insertion/deletion polymorphism in Mexican patients with coronary artery disease. Association with the disease but not with lipid levels. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2006, 81, 131-135.	2.1	12
123	Comparative study of the residues 63 and 67 on the HLAâ€B molecule in patients with Takayasu's arteritis and tuberculosis. Cell Biochemistry and Function, 2008, 26, 820-823.	2.9	12
124	HLA-DR Allele Frequencies in Mexican Mestizos with Autoimmune Liver Diseases Including Overlap Syndromes. Immunological Investigations, 2009, 38, 276-283.	2.0	12
125	HLA genes in Wayu Amerindians from Colombia. Immunological Investigations, 2011, 40, 92-100.	2.0	12
126	Identification of Copy Number Variations in Isolated Tetralogy of Fallot. Pediatric Cardiology, 2015, 36, 1642-1646.	1.3	12

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127	The interleukin-1Î²-511 T>C (rs16944) gene polymorphism is associated with risk of developing silent myocardial ischemia in diabetic patients. Immunology Letters, 2015, 168, 7-12.	2.5	12
128	Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 gene (MCP-1) polymorphisms are associated with risk of premature coronary artery disease in Mexican patients from the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) study. Immunology Letters, 2015, 167, 125-130.	2.5	12
129	Interaction between FTO rs9939609 and the Native American-origin ABCA1 rs9282541 affects BMI in the admixed Mexican population. BMC Medical Genetics, 2017, 18, 46.	2.1	12
130	The NLRP3 and CASP1 gene polymorphisms are associated with developing of acute coronary syndrome: a case-control study. Immunologic Research, 2017, 65, 862-868.	2.9	12
131	Differential expression of osteopontin, and osteoprotegerin mRNA in epicardial adipose tissue between patients with severe coronary artery disease and aortic valvular stenosis: association with HDL subclasses. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2017, 16, 156.	3.0	12
132	Genomic study of dilated cardiomyopathy in a group of Mexican patients using siteâ€directed next generation sequencing. Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine, 2020, 8, e1504.	1.2	12
133	Bone Morphogenetic Protein-2 and Osteopontin Gene Expression in Epicardial Adipose Tissue from Patients with Coronary Artery Disease Is Associated with the Presence of Calcified Atherosclerotic Plaques . Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy, 2020, Volume 13, 1943-1951.	2.4	12
134	A new HLA-B35 (B * 3516) allele found in a Mexican of Nahua (Aztec) descent. Immunogenetics, 1996, 43, 244-245.	2.4	11
135	Polymorphism and distribution of HLA-DR2 alleles in Mexican populations. Human Immunology, 2001, 62, 286-291.	2.4	11
136	Value of EQâ€5D in Mexican city older population with and without dementia (SADEM study). International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 478-488.	2.7	11
137	Early endothelial nitrosylation and increased abdominal adiposity in Wistar rats after long-term consumption of food fried in canola oil. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 1055-1060.	2.4	11
138	Identification of genetic variants in the TNF promoter associated with COPD secondary to tobacco smoking and its severity. International Journal of COPD, 2015, 10, 1241.	2.3	11
139	High-resolution HLA analysis of primary and secondary SjÃ¶grenâ€™s syndrome: a common immunogenetic background in Mexican patients. Rheumatology International, 2015, 35, 643-649.	3.0	11
140	The C4280A (rs5705) gene polymorphism of the renin (REN) gene is associated with risk of developing coronary artery disease, but not with restenosis after coronary stenting. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2015, 99, 128-132.	2.1	11
141	Adipose tissue dysfunction increases fatty liver association with pre diabetes and newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2016, 8, 73.	2.7	11
142	Characterization of immortalized human dermal microvascular endothelial cells (HMEC-1) for the study of HDL functionality. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2018, 17, 44.	3.0	11
143	Innate Immunity in Coronary Disease. The Role of Interleukin-12 Cytokine Family in Atherosclerosis. Revista De Investigacion Clinica, 2018, 70, 5-17.	0.4	11
144	HLA Study on Two Mexican Mestizo Families with Autoimmune Thyroid Disease. Autoimmunity, 2002, 35, 265-269.	2.6	10

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145	Palmitic acid in HDL is associated to low apo A-I fractional catabolic rates in vivo. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2007, 378, 53-58.	1.1	10
146	Haplotypes of the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) gene are associated with coronary artery disease but not with restenosis after coronary stenting. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2014, 97, 166-170.	2.1	10
147	IL-24 Gene Polymorphisms Are Associated with Cardiometabolic Parameters and Cardiovascular Risk Factors But Not with Premature Coronary Artery Disease: The Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease Mexican Study. Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research, 2014, 34, 659-666.	1.2	10
148	Possible role of intronic polymorphisms in the PHACTR1 gene on the development of cardiovascular disease. Medical Hypotheses, 2016, 97, 64-70.	1.5	10
149	Association of human leukocyte A, B, and DR antigens in Colombian patients with diagnosis of spondyloarthritis. Clinical Rheumatology, 2017, 36, 953-958.	2.2	10
150	IL-15 polymorphisms are associated with subclinical atherosclerosis and cardiovascular risk factors. The Genetics of Atherosclerosis Disease (GEA) Mexican Study. Cytokine, 2017, 99, 173-178.	3.2	10
151	The T > A (rs11646213) gene polymorphism of cadherin-13 (CDH13) gene is associated with decreased risk of developing hypertension in Mexican population. Immunobiology, 2017, 222, 973-978.	1.9	10
152	CETP and LCAT Gene Polymorphisms Are Associated with Highâ€Density Lipoprotein Subclasses and Acute Coronary Syndrome. Lipids, 2018, 53, 157-166.	1.7	10
153	HHIPL-1 (rs2895811) gene polymorphism is associated with cardiovascular risk factors and cardiometabolic parameters in Mexicans patients with myocardial infarction. Gene, 2018, 663, 34-40.	2.2	10
154	miR-196a2 (rs11614913) polymorphism is associated with coronary artery disease, but not with in-stent coronary restenosis. Inflammation Research, 2019, 68, 215-221.	4.0	10
155	Genome-Wide Association Study Identifies a Functional SIDT2 Variant Associated With HDL-C (High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol) Levels and Premature Coronary Artery Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2021, 41, 2494-2508.	2.4	10
156	Distribution of class I and class III MHC antigens in the Tarasco Amerindians. Human Immunology, 2002, 63, 143-148.	2.4	9
157	Î² 1 Adrenergic Receptor Polymorphisms Arg389Gly and Ser49Gly in the Amerindian and Mestizo Populations of Mexico. Human Biology, 2005, 77, 515-520.	0.2	9
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