Graziella Messina

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49	3,271	218677	233421
papers	citations	26 h-index	45 g-index

53	53	53	4859
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pericytes of human skeletal muscle are myogenic precursors distinct from satellite cells. Nature Cell Biology, 2007, 9, 255-267.	10.3	899
2	Repairing skeletal muscle: regenerative potential of skeletal muscle stem cells. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2010, 120, 11-19.	8.2	538
3	Nfix Regulates Fetal-Specific Transcription in Developing Skeletal Muscle. Cell, 2010, 140, 554-566.	28.9	173
4	Stem Cellâ€“Mediated Transfer of a Human Artificial Chromosome Ameliorates Muscular Dystrophy. Science Translational Medicine, 2011, 3, 96ra78.	12.4	137
5	High mobility group box 1 orchestrates tissue regeneration via CXCR4. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2018, 215, 303-318.	8.5	131
6	PW1/Peg3 expression regulates key properties that determine mesoangioblast stem cell competence. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6364.	12.8	120
7	A highly Stable and Nonintegrated Human Artificial Chromosome (HAC) Containing the 2.4 Mb Entire Human Dystrophin Gene. Molecular Therapy, 2009, 17, 309-317.	8.2	99
8	Pax3:Foxc2 Reciprocal Repression in the Somite Modulates Muscular versus Vascular Cell Fate Choice in Multipotent Progenitors. Developmental Cell, 2009, 17, 892-899.	7.0	87
9	Nfix Regulates Temporal Progression of Muscle Regeneration through Modulation of Myostatin Expression. Cell Reports, 2016, 14, 2238-2249.	6.4	78
10	miR669a and miR669q prevent skeletal muscle differentiation in postnatal cardiac progenitors. Journal of Cell Biology, 2011, 193, 1197-1212.	5.2	77
11	Cyclin D1 is a major target of miR-206 in cell differentiation and transformation. Cell Cycle, 2013, 12, 3781-3790.	2.6	58
12	The origin of embryonic and fetal myoblasts: a role of Pax3 and Pax7: Figure 1.. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 902-905.	5.9	56
13	Embryonic Stem Cellâ€“Derived CD166 ⁺ Precursors Develop Into Fully Functional Sinoatrial-Like Cells. Circulation Research, 2013, 113, 389-398.	4.5	54
14	Comparative myogenesis in teleosts and mammals. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2014, 71, 3081-3099.	5.4	54
15	Partial dysferlin reconstitution by adult murine mesoangioblasts is sufficient for full functional recovery in a murine model of dysferlinopathy. Cell Death and Disease, 2010, 1, e61-e61.	6.3	53
16	Dll4 and PDGF-BB Convert Committed Skeletal Myoblasts to Pericytes without Erasing Their Myogenic Memory. Developmental Cell, 2013, 24, 586-599.	7.0	52
17	p27Kip1 Acts Downstream of N-Cadherin-mediated Cell Adhesion to Promote Myogenesis beyond Cell Cycle Regulation. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2005, 16, 1469-1480.	2.1	50
18	Cornelia de Lange Syndrome: NIPBL haploinsufficiency downregulates canonical Wnt pathway in zebrafish embryos and patients fibroblasts. Cell Death and Disease, 2013, 4, e866-e866.	6.3	47

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cytotoxic necrotizing factor 1 hinders skeletal muscle differentiation in vitro by perturbing the activation/deactivation balance of Rho GTPases. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2005, 12, 78-86.	11.2	42
20	Nuclear Factor One X in Development and Disease. Trends in Cell Biology, 2019, 29, 20-30.	7.9	36
21	Nfix Induces a Switch in Sox6 Transcriptional Activity to Regulate MyHC-I Expression in Fetal Muscle. Cell Reports, 2016, 17, 2354-2366.	6.4	34
22	The Transcription Factor Nfix Requires RhoA-ROCK1 Dependent Phagocytosis to Mediate Macrophage Skewing during Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. Cells, 2020, 9, 708.	4.1	34
23	Skeletal Muscle Differentiation of Embryonic Mesoangioblasts Requires Pax3 Activity. Stem Cells, 2009, 27, 157-164.	3.2	30
24	Reversible immortalisation enables genetic correction of human muscle progenitors and engineering of nextâ€generation human artificial chromosomes for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2018, 10, 254-275.	6.9	30
25	The homeobox gene Arx is a novel positive regulator of embryonic myogenesis. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2008, 15, 94-104.	11.2	28
26	Proline Isomerase Pin1 Represses Terminal Differentiation and Myocyte Enhancer Factor 2C Function in Skeletal Muscle Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 34518-34527.	3.4	28
27	Rebalancing expression of HMGB1 redox isoforms to counteract muscular dystrophy. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	12.4	26
28	Silencing Nfix rescues muscular dystrophy by delaying muscle regeneration. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 1055.	12.8	25
29	Autologous Cell Therapy Approach for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy using PiggyBac Transposons and Mesoangioblasts. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 1093-1108.	8.2	23
30	Conserved and divergent functions of Nfix in skeletal muscle development during vertebrate evolution. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 1528-1536.	2.5	22
31	Bisperoxovanadium, a phosphoâ€tyrosine phosphatase inhibitor, reprograms myogenic cells to acquire a pluripotent, circulating phenotype. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, 3573-3583.	0.5	20
32	Macrophages in Skeletal Muscle Dystrophies, An Entangled Partner. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2022, 9, 1-23.	2.6	17
33	An evolutionarily acquired genotoxic response discriminates MyoD from Myf5, and differentially regulates hypaxial and epaxial myogenesis. EMBO Reports, 2011, 12, 164-171.	4.5	15
34	Nutritional intervention with cyanidin hinders the progression of muscular dystrophy. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 127.	6.3	15
35	RhoA and ERK signalling regulate the expression of the myogenic transcription factor Nfix. Development (Cambridge), 2018, 145, .	2.5	13
36	Therapeutic approaches to preserve the musculature in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: The importance of the secondary therapies. Experimental Cell Research, 2022, 410, 112968.	2.6	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The transcription factor NF-Y participates to stem cell fate decision and regeneration in adult skeletal muscle. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6013.	12.8	12
38	The Switch from NF-YAl to NF-YAs Isoform Impairs Myotubes Formation. Cells, 2020, 9, 789.	4.1	10
39	The Danger Signal Extracellular ATP Is Involved in the Immunomediated Damage of Î±-Sarcoglycanâ€“Deficient Muscular Dystrophy. American Journal of Pathology, 2019, 189, 354-369.	3.8	9
40	Isolation and Characterization of Vessel-Associated Stem/Progenitor Cells from Skeletal Muscle. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1556, 149-177.	0.9	8
41	Selective ablation of <scp>Nfix</scp> in macrophages attenuates muscular dystrophy by inhibiting fibroâ€adipogenic progenitorâ€dependent fibrosis. Journal of Pathology, 2022, 257, 352-366.	4.5	5
42	Targeting Nfix to fix muscular dystrophies. Cell Stress, 2018, 2, 17-19.	3.2	4
43	NF-YA enters cells through cell penetrating peptides. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2019, 1866, 430-440.	4.1	3
44	Conserved and divergent functions of Nfix in skeletal muscle development during vertebrate evolution. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 2443-2443.	2.5	2
45	Synthesis and characterization of 13C labeled carnosine derivatives for isotope dilution mass spectrometry measurements in biological matrices. Talanta, 2021, 235, 122742.	5.5	2
46	Non Muscle Stem Cells and Muscle Regeneration. , 2008, , 65-84.		1
47	17-P019 A Pax3/7:Foxc2 negative feedback loop in the somite modulates multipotent stem cell fates. Mechanisms of Development, 2009, 126, S276.	1.7	0
48	Reversible immortalisation, human artificial chromosomes, and induced pluripotency: new gene and cell therapy technologies for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, S98.	13.7	0
49	Reporter-Based Isolation of Developmental Myogenic Progenitors. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 352.	2.8	0