

Almaz A Aldashev

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4690414/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

49
papers

2,634
citations

257450

24
h-index

265206

42
g-index

50
all docs

50
docs citations

50
times ranked

2907
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Novel insight into the genetic basis of high-altitude pulmonary hypertension in Kyrgyz highlanders. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 27, 150-159.	2.8	14
2	The association of Val109Asp polymorphic marker of intelectin 1 gene with abdominal obesity in Kyrgyz population. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2018, 18, 15.	2.2	7
3	Mutations of rpoB, katG, inhA and ahp genes in rifampicin and isoniazid-resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in Kyrgyz Republic. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2018, 18, 22.	3.3	38
4	Gene-gene interactions and the contribution of polymorphic loci of the KCNJ11, ADIPOQ, omentin, leptin, TCF7L2 and PPAR γ genes to the development of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Kyrgyz population: a case-control genetic association study using MDR analysis. <i>Problemy Endokrinologii</i> , 2018, 64, 216-225.	0.8	3
5	Association between sleep apnoea and pulmonary hypertension in Kyrgyz highlanders. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017, 49, 1601530.	6.7	25
6	Sex-specific genetic diversity is shaped by cultural factors in Inner Asian human populations. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2017, 162, 627-640.	2.1	27
7	The association of polymorphic markers Arg399Gln of XRCC1 gene, Arg72Pro of TP53 gene and T309G of MDM2 gene with breast cancer in Kyrgyz females. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 758.	2.6	10
8	Polymorphism in the TRP8 gene in Kyrgyz population: Putative association with highland adaptation. <i>Russian Journal of Genetics: Applied Research</i> , 2016, 6, 605-612.	0.4	3
9	A polymorphic marker Val109Asp in the omentin gene are associated with abdominal obesity in the Kyrgyz population. <i>Problemy Endokrinologii</i> , 2016, 62, 4-8.	0.8	0
10	Dexamethasone reduces pulmonary artery pressure in lowlanders with COPD travelling to 3200m. A randomized, placebo-controlled trial. , 2016, , .		0
11	Respiratory acclimatization and psychomotor performance during 3 weeks at 3200m. , 2016, , .		0
12	Effect of dexamethasone on nocturnal breathing in lowlanders with COPD travelling to 3200m. , 2016, , .		0
13	Postural control in COPD patients travelling from 760 m to 3200 m; randomized trial evaluating effects of dexamethasone. , 2016, , .		0
14	Altitude related adverse health effects in lowlanders with COPD travelling to 3200m. , 2016, , .		0
15	Cerebral oxygenation in highlanders with and without high-altitude pulmonary hypertension. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2015, 100, 905-914.	2.0	10
16	Endogenous Asymmetric Dimethylarginine Pathway in High Altitude Adapted Yaks. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-6.	1.9	14
17	Blunted Activation of Rho-Kinase in Yak Pulmonary Circulation. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-5.	1.9	11
18	Pathophysiology and Treatment of High-Altitude Pulmonary Vascular Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 131, 582-590.	1.6	108

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Patrilineal populations show more male transmission of reproductive success than cognatic populations in Central Asia, which reduces their genetic diversity. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2015, 157, 537-543.	2.1	18
20	The zinc transporter ZIP12 regulates the pulmonary vascular response to chronic hypoxia. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 524, 356-360.	27.8	113
21	Risk of malignant arrhythmia in highlanders with high altitude pulmonary hypertension during wakefulness and sleep. , 2015, , .		0
22	Time course of pulmonary artery pressure and clinical characteristics in Kyrgyz highlanders. , 2015, , .		0
23	Î±1-A680T Variant in GUCY1A3 as a Candidate Conferring Protection From Pulmonary Hypertension Among Kyrgyz Highlanders. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2014, 7, 920-929.	5.1	23
24	Molecular snapshot of Mycobacterium tuberculosis population structure and drug-resistance in Kyrgyzstan. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2013, 93, 501-507.	1.9	12
25	Positive selection of protective variants for type 2 diabetes from the Neolithic onward: a case study in Central Asia. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 21, 1146-1151.	2.8	35
26	Frequency of C825T G protein Î²3 subunit gene polymorphism and its association with obesity in the Kyrgyz population. <i>Family Medicine and Community Health</i> , 2013, 1, 23-29.	1.6	1
27	Effects of fasudil in patients with high-altitude pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 39, 496-498.	6.7	45
28	Bosentan Reduces Pulmonary Artery Pressure in High Altitude Residents. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 13, 217-223.	0.9	29
29	In the heartland of Eurasia: the multilocus genetic landscape of Central Asian populations. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2011, 19, 216-223.	2.8	45
30	An association between TRP64ARG polymorphism of the B3 adrenoreceptor gene and some metabolic disturbances. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2011, 10, 89.	6.8	36
31	Genetic diversity and the emergence of ethnic groups in Central Asia. <i>BMC Genetics</i> , 2009, 10, 49.	2.7	56
32	Penitentiary population of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Kyrgyzstan: Exceptionally high prevalence of the Beijing genotype and its Russia-specific subtype. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2009, 9, 1400-1405.	2.3	54
33	Changes in Plasma Bradykinin Concentration and Citric Acid Cough Threshold at High Altitude. <i>Wilderness and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2009, 20, 353-358.	0.9	8
34	Population genetic diversity of the NAT2 gene supports a role of acetylation in human adaptation to farming in Central Asia. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 16, 243-251.	2.8	66
35	Sex-Specific Genetic Structure and Social Organization in Central Asia: Insights from a Multi-Locus Study. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2008, 4, e1000200.	3.5	80
36	The effects of hypoxia on the cells of the pulmonary vasculature. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2007, 30, 364-372.	6.7	184

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Noninvasive and invasive evaluation of pulmonary arterial pressure in highlanders. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2006, 29, 352-356.	6.7	30
38	Genome-Wide Scan for Premature Hypertension Supports Linkage to Chromosome 2 in a Large Kyrgyz Family. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2006, 48, 908-913.	2.7	18
39	Phosphodiesterase type 5 and high altitude pulmonary hypertension. <i>Thorax</i> , 2005, 60, 683-687.	5.6	82
40	Consensus Statement on Chronic and Subacute High Altitude Diseases. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2005, 6, 147-157.	0.9	467
41	Yin and Yang of an endothelial cell: from normal to the extreme in growth, secretion, and transdifferentiation capabilities. <i>Paediatric Respiratory Reviews</i> , 2004, 5, S253-S257.	1.8	10
42	Serial changes in nasal potential difference and lung electrical impedance tomography at high altitude. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 2043-2050.	2.5	49
43	Characterization of High-Altitude Pulmonary Hypertension in the Kyrgyz. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2002, 166, 1396-1402.	5.6	115
44	Systematic analysis of the regulatory and essential myosin light chain genes: genetic variants and mutations in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2002, 10, 741-748.	2.8	75
45	Sildenafil Inhibits Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001, 104, 424-428.	1.6	458
46	Subendothelial Cells From Normal Bovine Arteries Exhibit Autonomous Growth and Constitutively Activated Intracellular Signaling. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1999, 19, 2884-2893.	2.4	39
47	ACE genotype and risk of high altitude pulmonary hypertension in Kyrgyz highlanders. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 1999, 353, 814.	13.7	50
48	Hypoxia Stimulates Proliferation of a Unique Cell Population Isolated From the Bovine Vascular Media. <i>Chest</i> , 1998, 114, 28S-29S.	0.8	4
49	Smooth Muscle Cells Isolated From Discrete Compartments of the Mature Vascular Media Exhibit Unique Phenotypes and Distinct Growth Capabilities. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997, 81, 940-952.	4.5	161