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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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51 papers	2,590 citations	201674 27 h-index	214800 47 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	3299 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	IFN-Î³ stimulates osteoclast formation and bone loss in vivo via antigen-driven T cell activation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 117, 122-132.	8.2	385
2	Oxidative stress causes bone loss in estrogen-deficient mice through enhanced bone marrow dendritic cell activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 15087-15092.	7.1	135
3	T Cells Potentiate PTH-Induced Cortical Bone Loss through CD40L Signaling. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 8, 132-145.	16.2	128
4	CXCL12 chemokine up-regulates bone resorption and MMP-9 release by human osteoclasts: CXCL12 levels are increased in synovial and bone tissue of rheumatoid arthritis patients. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2004, 199, 244-251.	4.1	119
5	An IL-7-dependent rebound in thymic T cell output contributes to the bone loss induced by estrogen deficiency. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 16735-16740.	7.1	119
6	Cellular and molecular events during chondrogenesis of human mesenchymal stromal cells grown in a three-dimensional hyaluronan based scaffold. Biomaterials, 2005, 26, 5677-5686.	11.4	117
7	Anti-Fas-induced apoptosis in chondrocytes reduced by hyaluronan: Evidence for CD44 and CD54 (intercellular adhesion molecule 1) involvement. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2001, 44, 1800-1807.	6.7	111
8	Analysis of mesenchymal stem cells grown on a three-dimensional HYAFF 11Â®-based prototype ligament scaffold. Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part A, 2005, 73A, 275-283.	4.0	99
9	Hydrogen Sulfide Is a Novel Regulator of Bone Formation Implicated in the Bone Loss Induced by Estrogen Deficiency. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2016, 31, 949-963.	2.8	91
10	CXCL12 (SDF-1) and CXCL13 (BCA-1) chemokines significantly induce proliferation and collagen type I expression in osteoblasts from osteoarthritis patients. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2006, 206, 78-85.	4.1	79
11	DIFFERENT CHEMOKINES ARE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN ARTHRITIC BONE BIOPSIES: IFN-Î³ AND IL-6 DIFFERENTLY MODULATE IL-8, MCP-1 AND RANTES PRODUCTION BY ARTHRITIC OSTEOBLASTS. Cytokine, 2002, 20, 231-238.	3.2	73
12	Human osteoclasts express different CXC chemokines depending on cell culture substrate: molecular and immunocytochemical evidence of high levels of CXCL10 and CXCL12. Histochemistry and Cell Biology, 2003, 120, 391-400.	1.7	72
13	Sodium hydrosulfide inhibits the differentiation of osteoclast progenitor cells via NRF2-dependent mechanism. Pharmacological Research, 2014, 87, 99-112.	7.1	68
14	CCL20 chemokine induces both osteoblast proliferation and osteoclast differentiation: Increased levels of CCL20 are expressed in subchondral bone tissue of rheumatoid arthritis patients. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 210, 798-806.	4.1	63
15	Pathophysiology and Management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Bone Fragility. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2020, 2020, 1-18.	2.3	55
16	Human osteoblasts express functional CXC chemokine receptors 3 and 5: Activation by their ligands, CXCL10 and CXCL13, significantly induces alkaline phosphatase and ?-N-acetylhexosaminidase release. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2003, 194, 71-79.	4.1	54
17	Osteoblasts and stromal cells isolated from femora in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and osteoarthritis (OA) patients express IL-11, leukaemia inhibitory factor and oncostatin M. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2000, 119, 346-353.	2.6	52
18	Chemokine expression by subchondral bone marrow stromal cells isolated from osteoarthritis (OA) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 1999, 116, 371-378.	2.6	50

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19	Mineralization behavior with mesenchymal stromal cells in a biomimetic hyaluronic acid-based scaffold. Biomaterials, 2010, 31, 3986-3996.	11.4	50
20	Hydrogen sulfide-releasing silk fibroin scaffold for bone tissue engineering. Materials Science and Engineering C, 2019, 102, 471-482.	7.3	46
21	T cell suppression by osteoclasts in vitro. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 982-990.	4.1	43
22	IL1Î² and TNFÎ± differently modulate CXCL13 chemokine in stromal cells and osteoblasts isolated from osteoarthritis patients: evidence of changes associated to cell maturation. Experimental Gerontology, 2004, 39, 659-665.	2.8	41
23	The role of nitric oxide in the mechanical repression of RANKL in bone stromal cells. Bone, 2008, 43, 48-54.	2.9	35
24	Inhibition of antigen presentation and T cell costimulation blocks PTHâ€‐induced bone loss. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1192, 215-221.	3.8	34
25	A Novel H2S-releasing Amino-Bisphosphonate which combines bone anti-catabolic and anabolic functions. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11940.	3.3	33
26	Bone Re/Modeling Is More Dynamic in the Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase(â¯/â¯) Mouse. Endocrinology, 2006, 147, 4392-4399.	2.8	32
27	Gene array profile identifies collagen type XV as a novel human osteoblastâ€‐secreted matrix protein. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2009, 220, 401-409.	4.1	30
28	Expression of CXC Chemokines and Their Receptors Is Modulated during Chondrogenic Differentiation of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells Grown in Three-Dimensional Scaffold: Evidence in Native Cartilage. Tissue Engineering - Part A, 2008, 14, 97-105.	3.1	28
29	Extracellular calcium chronically induced human osteoblasts effects: Specific modulation of osteocalcin and collagen type XV. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2012, 227, 3151-3161.	4.1	27
30	Hydrogen Sulfide in Bone Tissue Regeneration and Repair: State of the Art and New Perspectives. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 5231.	4.1	27
31	T cell subsets differently regulate osteogenic differentiation of human mesenchymal stromal cellsin vitro. Journal of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, 2016, 10, 305-314.	2.7	26
32	Recruitment and proliferation of T lymphocytes is supported by IFN?- and TNF?-activated human osteoblasts: Involvement of CD54 (ICAM-1) and CD106 (VCAM-1) adhesion molecules and CXCR3 chemokine receptor. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2004, 198, 388-398.	4.1	25
33	Silk Fibroin Porous Scaffolds Loaded with a Slow-Releasing Hydrogen Sulfide Agent (GYY4137) for Applications of Tissue Engineering. ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering, 2018, 4, 2956-2966.	5.2	25
34	Learning from Monocyte-Macrophage Fusion and Multinucleation: Potential Therapeutic Targets for Osteoporosis and Rheumatoid Arthritis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 6001.	4.1	24
35	IL1-? and TNF-? induce changes in the nuclear polyphosphoinositide signalling system in osteoblasts similar to that occurring in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: an immunochemical and immunocytochemical study. Histochemistry and Cell Biology, 2003, 120, 243-250.	1.7	23
36	CCL20/CCR6 chemokine/receptor expression in bone tissue from osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis patients: Different response of osteoblasts in the two groups. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2009, 221, 154-160.	4.1	23

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37	Lack of anti-inflammatory and anti-catabolic effects on basal inflamed osteoarthritic chondrocytes or synoviocytes by adipose stem cell-conditioned medium. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2015, 23, 2045-2057.	1.3	19
38	Distinctive expression pattern of cystathionineâ€Î²â€synthase and cystathionineâ€Î³â€lyase identifies mesenchymal stromal cells transition to mineralizing osteoblasts. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2017, 232, 3574-3585.	4.1	19
39	The expression of cystathionine gamma-lyase is regulated by estrogen receptor alpha in human osteoblasts. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 101686-101696.	1.8	18
40	Hyaluronan does not affect cytokine and chemokine expression in osteoarthritic chondrocytes and synoviocytes. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2001, 9, 161-168.	1.3	15
41	Evidence of specific characteristics and osteogenic potentiality in bone cells from tibia. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 2675-2682.	4.1	15
42	An Elevated Number of Differentiated Osteoblast Colonies Can Be Obtained from Rat Bone Marrow Stromal Cells Using a Gradient Isolation Procedure. Connective Tissue Research, 2001, 42, 49-58.	2.3	14
43	Inhibition of CD95 apoptotic signaling by interferon-? in human osteoarthritic chondrocytes is associated with increased expression of FLICE inhibitory protein. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2004, 50, 498-506.	6.7	14
44	Age-associated changes in functional response to CXCR3 and CXCR5 chemokine receptors in human osteoblasts. Biogerontology, 2003, 4, 309-317.	3.9	12
45	Optimization of a Monobromobimane (MBB) Derivatization and RP-HPLC-FLD Detection Method for Sulfur Species Measurement in Human Serum after Sulfur Inhalation Treatment. Antioxidants, 2022, 11, 939.	5.1	10
46	Sulfurous thermal waters stimulate the osteogenic differentiation of human mesenchymal stromal cells â€“ An in vitro study. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2020, 129, 110344.	5.6	7
47	Glucoraphanin Increases Intracellular Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Levels and Stimulates Osteogenic Differentiation in Human Mesenchymal Stromal Cell. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 435.	4.1	5
48	160 CHARACTERIZATION OF BONE CELLS FROM HEALTHY AND OSTEOARTHRITIS PATIENTS. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2010, 18, S79.	1.3	0
49	Expression of CXC Chemokines and Their Receptors Is Modulated during Chondrogenic Differentiation of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells Grown in Three-Dimensional Scaffold: Evidence in Native Cartilage. Tissue Engineering, 2008, 14, 97-105.	4.6	0
50	Lessons from homocystinuria: Cystathionine beta-synthase as a novel marker for osteogenic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells. Bone Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0
51	Hydrogen sulfide is a novel regulator of bone formation involved in the bone loss induced by estrogen deficiency. Bone Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0