

# Winston Rojas Montoya

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6058584/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

22  
papers

2,135  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

610901

24  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

3773  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gut microbiota composition explains more variance in the host cardiometabolic risk than genetic ancestry. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2020, 11, 191-204.	9.8	11
2	Evaluation of variants in IL6R, TLR3, and DC-SIGN genes associated with dengue in sampled Colombian population. <i>Biomedica</i> , 2019, 39, 88-101.	0.7	7
3	Genome-wide Ancestry and Demographic History of African-Descendant Maroon Communities from French Guiana and Suriname. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 725-736.	6.2	50
4	Multilocus analysis indicates that <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> genetic substructure associated with sylvatic and domestic cycles is not an attribute conserved throughout Colombia. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2016, 38, 35-43.	2.3	5
5	Distribution of <i>APOE</i> polymorphism in the "Paisa" population from northwest Colombia (Antioquia). <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2015, 42, 196-199.	1.0	6
6	Evaluating the X Chromosome-Specific Diversity of Colombian Populations Using Insertion/Deletion Polymorphisms. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87202.	2.5	19
7	Cambios genéticos temporales y micro geográficos de <i>Aedes aegypti</i> de Medellín, Colombia. <i>Biomedica</i> , 2014, 35, .	0.7	2
8	African genetic ancestry is associated with a protective effect on Dengue severity in colombian populations. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 27, 89-95.	2.3	32
9	Influence of <i>CCR5</i> and <i>CCR2</i> Genetic Variants in the Resistance/Susceptibility to HIV in Serodiscordant Couples from Colombia. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2013, 29, 1594-1603.	1.1	33
10	Reconstructing Native American population history. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 488, 370-374.	27.8	699
11	High genetic polymorphism of relapsing <i>P. vivax</i> isolates in northwest Colombia. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2011, 119, 23-29.	2.0	31
12	Genetic make up and structure of Colombian populations by means of uniparental and biparental DNA markers. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2010, 143, 13-20.	2.1	140
13	Contrasting Patterns of Nuclear and mtDNA Diversity in Native American Populations. <i>Annals of Human Genetics</i> , 2010, 74, 525-538.	0.8	44
14	African ancestry is associated with risk of asthma and high total serum IgE in a population from the Caribbean Coast of Colombia. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2009, 125, 565-579.	3.8	62
15	Geographic Patterns of Genome Admixture in Latin American Mestizos. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2008, 4, e1000037.	3.5	377
16	Genetic Variation and Population Structure in Native Americans. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2007, 3, e185.	3.5	454
17	Análisis de polimorfismos en los genes tripanotripan reductasa y cruzipana en cepas colombianas de <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> . <i>Biomedica</i> , 2007, 27, 50.	0.7	7
18	Phylogenetics of South American Biomphalaria and description of a new species (Gastropoda: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Qverlock 10 Tf 50 62	1.2	15

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19	Análisis de isonimia entre poblaciones del noroeste de Colombia. <i>Biomedica</i> , 2006, 26, 538.	0.7	17
20	Sistemática de especies de <i>Lutzomyia</i> del grupo <i>verrucarum</i> Theodor, 1965 (Diptera: Psychodidae).. <i>Biomedica</i> , 2003, 23, 87.	0.7	17
21	Phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) associated with the appearance of urban leishmaniasis in the city of Sincelejo, Colombia. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2002, 97, 645-647.	1.6	64
22	Presence of <i>Lutzomyia evansi</i> , a vector of American visceral leishmaniasis, in an urban area of the Colombian Caribbean coast. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2001, 95, 27-28.	1.8	30