

# Francesca Lavatelli

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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85  
papers

3,507  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

144013

57  
g-index

89  
all docs

89  
docs citations

89  
times ranked

2523  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protease-sensitive regions in amyloid light chains: what a common pattern of fragmentation across organs suggests about aggregation. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2022, 289, 494-506.	4.7	25
2	Mechanisms of Organ Damage and Novel Treatment Targets in AL Amyloidosis. <i>Hemato</i> , 2022, 3, 47-62.	0.6	6
3	Amyloid Formation by Globular Proteins: The Need to Narrow the Gap Between in Vitro and in Vivo Mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2022, 9, 830006.	3.5	11
4	An N-glycosylation hotspot in immunoglobulin $\lambda$ light chains is associated with AL amyloidosis. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 2076-2085.	7.2	10
5	Clinical Amyloid Typing by Proteomics: Performance Evaluation and Data Sharing between Two Centres. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021, 26, 1913.	3.8	5
6	Dissecting the Molecular Features of Systemic Light Chain (AL) Amyloidosis: Contributions from Proteomics. <i>Medicina (Lithuania)</i> , 2021, 57, 916.	2.0	2
7	Age-related amyloidosis outside the brain: A state-of-the-art review. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2021, 70, 101388.	10.9	14
8	Inherent Biophysical Properties Modulate the Toxicity of Soluble Amyloidogenic Light Chains. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 432, 845-860.	4.2	26
9	Mass spectrometry characterization of light chain fragmentation sites in cardiac AL amyloidosis: insights into the timing of proteolysis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020, 295, 16572-16584.	3.4	32
10	Indicators of profound hematologic response in AL amyloidosis: complete response remains the goal of therapy. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 90.	6.2	15
11	Proteomics Fundamentally Advance the Diagnosis and Management of Amyloidosis. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2020, 95, 1816-1818.	3.0	3
12	Bioelectrical impedance vector analysis-derived phase angle predicts survival in patients with systemic immunoglobulin light-chain amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2020, 27, 168-173.	3.0	6
13	Simple, reliable detection of amyloid in fat aspirates using the fluorescent dye FSB: prospective study in 206 patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 320-323.	1.4	5
14	Modulating the cardiotoxic behaviour of immunoglobulin light chain dimers through point mutations. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2019, 26, 105-106.	3.0	4
15	The concurrency of several biophysical traits links immunoglobulin light chains with toxicity in AL amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2019, 26, 107-108.	3.0	2
16	ATR-FTIR Spectroscopy Supported by Multivariate Analysis for the Characterization of Adipose Tissue Aspirates from Patients Affected by Systemic Amyloidosis. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2019, 91, 2894-2900.	6.5	26
17	Zebrafish model of amyloid light chain cardiotoxicity: regeneration versus degeneration. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019, 316, H1158-H1166.	3.2	17
18	Cryo-EM structure of cardiac amyloid fibrils from an immunoglobulin light chain AL amyloidosis patient. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1269.	12.8	113

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19	Proteomics with Mass Spectrometry Imaging: Beyond Amyloid Typing. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2018, 18, e1700353.	2.2	6
20	Regulated expression of amyloidogenic immunoglobulin light chains in mice. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 52-53.	3.0	4
21	Identification and quantification of urinary monoclonal proteins by capillary electrophoresis in AL amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 66-67.	3.0	3
22	Severity and reversibility of cardiac dysfunction and residual concentration of amyloidogenic light chain predict overall survival of patients with AL amyloidosis who attain complete response. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 54-55.	3.0	3
23	Urinary albumin to creatinine ratio in diagnosis and risk stratification of renal AL amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 68-69.	3.0	6
24	Prognostication of survival and progression to dialysis in AA amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 136-137.	3.0	9
25	Patterns of relapse after upfront bortezomib therapy in AL amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 60-61.	3.0	2
26	Patients with AL amyloidosis and low free light-chain burden have distinct clinical features and outcome. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2017, 24, 64-65.	3.0	6
27	How do we improve treatments for patients with amyloidosis using proteomics?. <i>Expert Review of Proteomics</i> , 2017, 14, 561-563.	3.0	4
28	Circulating free light chain measurement in the diagnosis, prognostic assessment and evaluation of response of AL amyloidosis: comparison of Freelite and N latex FLC assays. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 55, 1734-1743.	2.3	33
29	Proteotoxicity in cardiac amyloidosis: amyloidogenic light chains affect the levels of intracellular proteins in human heart cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15661.	3.3	63
30	Concurrent structural and biophysical traits link with immunoglobulin light chains amyloid propensity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 16809.	3.3	50
31	In situ characterization of protein aggregates in human tissues affected by light chain amyloidosis: a FTIR microspectroscopy study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29096.	3.3	63
32	Advances in proteomic study of cardiac amyloidosis: progress and potential. <i>Expert Review of Proteomics</i> , 2016, 13, 1017-1027.	3.0	4
33	The impact of renal function on the clinical performance of FLC measurement in AL amyloidosis. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2016, 54, 939-45.	2.3	15
34	Systemic amyloidoses and proteomics: The state of the art. <i>EuPA Open Proteomics</i> , 2016, 11, 4-10.	2.5	16
35	A practical approach to the diagnosis of systemic amyloidoses. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 2239-2244.	1.4	156
36	Novel mitochondrial protein interactors of immunoglobulin light chains causing heart amyloidosis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 4614-4628.	0.5	60

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37	Nutritional counseling improves quality of life and preserves body weight in systemic immunoglobulin light-chain (AL) amyloidosis. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2015, 31, 1228-1234.	2.4	26
38	The Role of Differential Proteomics in Amyloid Typing: The Experience of the Pavia Referral Center. <i>Current Clinical Pathology</i> , 2015, , 323-330.	0.0	0
39	Investigating heart-specific toxicity of amyloidogenic immunoglobulin light chains: A lesson from <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>Worm</i> , 2014, 3, e965590.	1.0	9
40	Biochemical markers in early diagnosis and management of systemic amyloidoses. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 52, 1517-31.	2.3	22
41	Malnutrition at Diagnosis Predicts Mortality in Patients With Systemic Immunoglobulin Light-Chain Amyloidosis Independently of Cardiac Stage and Response to Treatment. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2014, 38, 891-894.	2.6	19
42	Melphalan and dexamethasone with or without bortezomib in newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis: a matched case-control study on 174 patients. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 2311-2316.	7.2	113
43	PP100-SUN: Nutritional Counseling in Systemic Immunoglobulin Light-Chain (AL) Amyloidosis: A Prospective Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 33, S56-S57.	5.0	1
44	Oral melphalan and dexamethasone grants extended survival with minimal toxicity in AL amyloidosis: long-term results of a risk-adapted approach. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2014, 99, 743-750.	3.5	138
45	A <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> -based assay recognizes immunoglobulin light chains causing heart amyloidosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 3543-3552.	1.4	122
46	Amyloid fibrils containing fragmented ATTR may be the standard fibril composition in ATTR amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2013, 20, 142-150.	3.0	106
47	Clinical proteomics for diagnosis and typing of systemic amyloidoses. <i>Proteomics - Clinical Applications</i> , 2013, 7, 136-143.	1.6	33
48	Shotgun Protein Profile of Human Adipose Tissue and Its Changes in Relation to Systemic Amyloidoses. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2013, 12, 5642-5655.	3.7	45
49	Stanniocalcin1 is a key mediator of amyloidogenic light chain induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2013, 108, 378.	5.9	56
50	Amyloidogenic light chains induce human cardiac fibroblast toxicity through alteration of mitochondrial functionality. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2013, 34, P4239-P4239.	2.2	0
51	A phase II trial of cyclophosphamide, lenalidomide and dexamethasone in previously treated patients with AL amyloidosis. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 433-436.	3.5	65
52	A Strategy for Synthesis of Pathogenic Human Immunoglobulin Free Light Chains in <i>E. coli</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76022.	2.5	20
53	Changes in tissue proteome associated with ATTR amyloidosis: insights into pathogenesis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2012, 19, 11-13.	3.0	8
54	Reliable typing of systemic amyloidoses through proteomic analysis of subcutaneous adipose tissue. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 119, 1844-1847.	1.4	155

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55	Best use of cardiac biomarkers in patients with AL amyloidosis and renal failure. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2012, 87, 465-471.	4.1	95
56	Salvage therapy with lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients with advanced AL amyloidosis refractory to melphalan, bortezomib, and thalidomide. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2012, 91, 89-92.	1.8	78
57	Nutritional status independently affects quality of life of patients with systemic immunoglobulin light-chain (AL) amyloidosis. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2012, 91, 399-406.	1.8	35
58	Proteomic typing of amyloid deposits in systemic amyloidoses. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 177-182.	3.0	50
59	AMICA: an electronic patient record specifically designed for an amyloidosis network. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 236-238.	3.0	0
60	Functional correlates of N-terminal natriuretic peptide type B (NT-proBNP) response to therapy in cardiac light chain (AL) amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 96-97.	3.0	4
61	Mass spectrometry-based proteomics as a diagnostic tool when immunoelectron microscopy fails in typing amyloid deposits. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 64-66.	3.0	17
62	Treatment of IgM-Associated AL Amyloidosis With the Combination of Rituximab, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2011, 11, 143-145.	0.4	36
63	A novel approach for the purification and proteomic analysis of pathogenic immunoglobulin free light chains from serum. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics</i> , 2011, 1814, 409-419.	2.3	39
64	Proteomic characterization of amyloid deposits in transthyretin amyloidosis associated with various mutations. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 61-63.	3.0	5
65	A workflow management system for the biological samples exchange within the amyloidosis network. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 233-235.	3.0	0
66	Midregional proadrenomedullin (MR-proADM) is a powerful predictor of early death in AL amyloidosis. <i>Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation: the Official Journal of the International Society of Amyloidosis</i> , 2011, 18, 216-221.	3.0	26
67	Treatment of AL Amyloidosis with Bortezomib Combined with Alkylating Agents: Results From a Prospective Series of Unselected Patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3977-3977.	1.4	5
68	Pathogenesis of Systemic Amyloidoses. , 2010, , 49-64.		0
69	Salvage Therapy with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (LDex) In Patients with Advanced AL Amyloidosis Refractory to Both Melphalan and Bortezomib. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3062-3062.	1.4	0
70	Identification of Amyloidogenic Light Chains Requires the Combination of Serum-Free Light Chain Assay with Immunofixation of Serum and Urine. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2009, 55, 499-504.	3.2	225
71	Proteomics in protein misfolding diseases. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 47, 627-35.	2.3	8
72	Susceptibility to AA amyloidosis in rheumatic diseases: A critical overview. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2009, 61, 1435-1440.	6.7	100

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73	Treatment of patients with advanced cardiac AL amyloidosis with oral melphalan, dexamethasone, and thalidomide. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2009, 88, 347-350.	1.8	67
74	AL Amyloidosis Associated with IgM Monoclonal Protein: A Distinct Clinical Entity. <i>Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma</i> , 2009, 9, 80-83.	1.4	45
75	Amyloidogenic and Associated Proteins in Systemic Amyloidosis Proteome of Adipose Tissue. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2008, 7, 1570-1583.	3.8	134
76	Treatment with oral melphalan plus dexamethasone produces long-term remissions in AL amyloidosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 787-788.	1.4	182
77	The workings of the amyloid diseases. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2007, 39, 200-207.	3.8	62
78	A Proteomic Approach to the Study of Systemic Amyloidoses. , 2007, , 360-362.		1
79	Prognostic Relevance of Serum N-Terminal Proatriuretic Peptide Type B and Plasma Bnp in Patients with AL Amyloidosis in Dialysis. , 2007, , 273-274.		0
80	Early Harvest Followed by Melphalan-Dexamethasone and second-Line Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in AL. , 2007, , 390-392.		0
81	Prolonged Follow-up Study of AL Patients Ineligible for Stem Cell Transplantation Treated with Oral Melphalan and Dexamethasone. , 2007, , 282-282.		0
82	Nutritional status of outpatients with systemic immunoglobulin light-chain amyloidosis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 83, 350-354.	4.7	53
83	Circulating amyloidogenic free light chains and serum N-terminal natriuretic peptide type B decrease simultaneously in association with improvement of survival in AL. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 3854-3858.	1.4	266
84	Early Harvest Followed by Melphalan-Dexamethasone and Second-Line Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in AL Amyloidosis.. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 5449-5449.	1.4	0
85	The combination of thalidomide and intermediate-dose dexamethasone is an effective but toxic treatment for patients with primary amyloidosis (AL). <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 2949-2951.	1.4	207