## Léa Cristina Castellucci

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7001117/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

20 papers 522 citations

933447 10 h-index 752698 20 g-index

20 all docs

20 docs citations

times ranked

20

685 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Evidence for associations between the purinergic receptor P2X7 (P2RX7) and toxoplasmosis. Genes and Immunity, 2010, 11, 374-383.	4.1	95
2	IL6â^174 G/C Promoter Polymorphism Influences Susceptibility to Mucosal but Not Localized Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Brazil. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 519-527.	4.0	87
3	CXCR1 and SLC11A1polymorphisms affect susceptibility to cutaneous leishmaniasis in Brazil: a case-control and family-based study. BMC Medical Genetics, 2010, 11, 10.	2.1	48
4	Candidate gene analysis of ocular toxoplasmosis in Brazil: evidence for a role for toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9). Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2009, 104, 1187-1190.	1.6	45
5	Host genetic factors in American cutaneous leishmaniasis: a critical appraisal of studies conducted in an endemic area of Brazil. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2014, 109, 279-288.	1.6	37
6	The â^'2518bp promoter polymorphism at CCL2/MCP1 influences susceptibility to mucosal but not localized cutaneous leishmaniasis in Brazil. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2010, 10, 607-613.	2.3	34
7	Wound healing genes and susceptibility to cutaneous leishmaniasis in Brazil. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2012, 12, 1102-1110.	2.3	31
8	FAMILIAL AGGREGATION OF MUCOSAL LEISHMANIASIS IN NORTHEAST BRAZIL. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 69-73.	1.4	28
9	FLI1 polymorphism affects susceptibility to cutaneous leishmaniasis in Brazil. Genes and Immunity, 2011, 12, 589-594.	4.1	27
10	The miRNA 361-3p, a Regulator of GZMB and TNF Is Associated With Therapeutic Failure and Longer Time Healing of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Caused by L. (viannia) braziliensis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 2621.	4.8	25
11	Wound healing genes and susceptibility to cutaneous leishmaniasis in Brazil: Role of COL1A1. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 30, 225-229.	2.3	13
12	Familial aggregation of mucosal leishmaniasis in northeast Brazil. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 69-73.	1.4	11
13	Polymorphisms in genes TLR1, 2 and 4 are associated with differential cytokine and chemokine serum production in patients with leprosy. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2017, 112, 260-268.	1.6	10
14	The â <sup>-</sup> 308 bp TNF gene polymorphism influences tumor necrosis factor expression in leprosy patients in Bahia State, Brazil. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 39, 147-154.	2.3	8
15	Whole blood profiling of leprosy type 1(reversal) reactions highlights prominence of innate immune response genes. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2018, 18, 422.	2.9	6
16	Polymorphism in the interleukin-10 gene is associated with overactive bladder phenotype associated with HTLV-1 infection. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2019, 52, e20180481.	0.9	6
17	The role of ERBB2 gene polymorphisms in leprosy susceptibility. Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 19, 206-208.	0.6	5
18	Influence of Obesity on Clinical Manifestations and Response to Therapy in Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Caused by Leishmania braziliensis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 1020-1026.	5.8	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	FLI1 gene influences lesion size and skin test may predict therapeutic response in cutaneous leishmaniasis. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2020, 115, e190361.	1.6	2
20	Serum immune markers as triggers of reactional episodes in multibacillary patients with leprosy. Leprosy Review, 2020, 91, 393-402.	0.3	1