Antonietta Robino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome-wide association study identifies 74 loci associated with educational attainment. Nature, 2016, 533, 539-542.	27.8	1,204
2	Genetic analysis of over 1 million people identifies 535 new loci associated with blood pressure traits. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 1412-1425.	21.4	924
3	A catalog of genetic loci associated with kidney function from analyses of a million individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 957-972.	21.4	549
4	Parent-of-origin-specific allelic associations among 106 genomic loci for age at menarche. Nature, 2014, 514, 92-97.	27.8	548
5	Rare and low-frequency coding variants alter human adult height. Nature, 2017, 542, 186-190.	27.8	544
6	Genomic analyses identify hundreds of variants associated with age at menarche and support a role for puberty timing in cancer risk. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 834-841.	21.4	426
7	Genetic associations at 53 loci highlight cell types and biological pathways relevant for kidney function. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10023.	12.8	412
8	Large-scale genomic analyses link reproductive aging to hypothalamic signaling, breast cancer susceptibility and BRCA1-mediated DNA repair. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1294-1303.	21.4	357
9	Seventy-five genetic loci influencing the human red blood cell. Nature, 2012, 492, 369-375.	27.8	320
10	Protein-altering variants associated with body mass index implicate pathways that control energy intake and expenditure in obesity. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 26-41.	21.4	286
11	Genome-wide analysis identifies 12 loci influencing human reproductive behavior. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 1462-1472.	21.4	284
12	Target genes, variants, tissues and transcriptional pathways influencing human serum urate levels. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1459-1474.	21.4	251
13	Polygenic prediction of educational attainment within and between families from genome-wide association analyses in 3 million individuals. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 437-449.	21.4	215
14	<i>KLB</i> is associated with alcohol drinking, and its gene product β-Klotho is necessary for FGF21 regulation of alcohol preference. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 14372-14377.	7.1	208
15	Genetic insights into biological mechanisms governing human ovarian ageing. Nature, 2021, 596, 393-397.	27.8	183
16	Directional dominance on stature and cognition inÂdiverse human populations. Nature, 2015, 523, 459-462.	27.8	173
17	Genome-Wide Association and Functional Follow-Up Reveals New Loci for Kidney Function. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002584.	3.5	166
18	Meta-Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Studies Identifies Six New Loci for Serum Calcium Concentrations. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003796.	3.5	142

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19	Novel Blood Pressure Locus and Gene Discovery Using Genome-Wide Association Study and Expression Data Sets From Blood and the Kidney. Hypertension, 2017, 70, .	2.7	123
20	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	6.2	123
21	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 636-648.	21.4	112
22	Genetic variants linked to education predict longevity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 13366-13371.	7.1	110
23	1000 Genomes-based meta-analysis identifies 10 novel loci for kidney function. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 45040.	3.3	98
24	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198166.	2.5	94
25	Protein-coding variants implicate novel genes related to lipid homeostasis contributing to body-fat distribution. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 452-469.	21.4	89
26	Genome-wide association meta-analysis of individuals of European ancestry identifies new loci explaining a substantial fraction of hair color variation and heritability. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 652-656.	21,4	86
27	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	3.4	85
28	Associations of autozygosity with a broad range of human phenotypes. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4957.	12.8	84
29	Evidence of Inbreeding Depression on Human Height. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002655.	3.5	79
30	PR interval genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies 50 loci associated with atrial and atrioventricular electrical activity. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2904.	12.8	71
31	Global diversity in the TAS2R38 bitter taste receptor: revisiting a classic evolutionary PROPosal. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25506.	3.3	69
32	Integration of genome-wide association studies with biological knowledge identifies six novel genes related to kidney function. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 5329-5343.	2.9	64
33	Multi-ancestry study of blood lipid levels identifies four loci interacting with physical activity. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 376.	12.8	64
34	DNA mismatch repair gene MSH6 implicated in determining age at natural menopause. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 2490-2497.	2.9	56
35	Exome-chip meta-analysis identifies novel loci associated with cardiac conduction, including ADAMTS6. Genome Biology, 2018, 19, 87.	8.8	47
36	Genetics of Food Preferences: A First View from Silk Road Populations. Journal of Food Science, 2012, 77, S413-8.	3.1	45

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37	Association Analysis of Bitter Receptor Genes in Five Isolated Populations Identifies a Significant Correlation between TAS2R43 Variants and Coffee Liking. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92065.	2.5	41
38	SOS2 and ACP1 Loci Identified through Large-Scale Exome Chip Analysis Regulate Kidney Development and Function. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 981-994.	6.1	39
39	Understanding the role of personality and alexithymia in food preferences and PROP taste perception. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 157, 72-78.	2.1	37
40	Genome-wide association study in almost 195,000 individuals identifies 50 previously unidentified genetic loci for eye color. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	36
41	A Population-Based Approach to Study the Impact of PROP Perception on Food Liking in Populations along the Silk Road. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91716.	2.5	34
42	Genome-wide meta-analysis of common variant differences between men and women. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 4805-4815.	2.9	33
43	Common Variants in Mendelian Kidney Disease Genes and Their Association with Renal Function. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2013, 24, 2105-2117.	6.1	33
44	Rare coding variants and X-linked loci associated with age at menarche. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7756.	12.8	32
45	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene–smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	2.9	31
46	Genome-wide association meta-analysis of 30,000 samples identifies seven novel loci for quantitative ECG traits. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 27, 952-962.	2.8	29
47	A bird's-eye view of Italian genomic variation through whole-genome sequencing. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 28, 435-444.	2.8	29
48	Effects of Calcium, Magnesium, and Potassium Concentrations on Ventricular Repolarization in Unselected Individuals. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 73, 3118-3131.	2.8	27
49	Polymorphisms in sweet taste genes (TAS1R2 and GLUT2), sweet liking, and dental caries prevalence in an adult Italian population. Genes and Nutrition, 2015, 10, 485.	2.5	25
50	Non-additive genome-wide association scan reveals a new gene associated with habitual coffee consumption. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31590.	3.3	25
51	A Genome-Wide Association Study in isolated populations reveals new genes associated to common food likings. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2016, 17, 209-219.	5.7	22
52	Polygenic Overlap Between Kidney Function and Large Artery Atherosclerotic Stroke. Stroke, 2014, 45, 3508-3513.	2.0	21
53	A Brief Review of Genetic Approaches to the Study of Food Preferences: Current Knowledge and Future Directions. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1735.	4.1	20
54	Caries and Innate Immunity: <i>DEFB1</i> Gene Polymorphisms and Caries Susceptibility in Genetic Isolates from North-Eastern Italy. Caries Research, 2016, 50, 589-594.	2.0	19

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55	NLRC5 polymorphism is associated with susceptibility to chronic periodontitis. Immunobiology, 2017, 222, 704-708.	1.9	17
56	A genomeâ€wide association study identifies an association between variants in <scp>EFCAB</scp> 4B gene and periodontal disease in an Italian isolated population. Journal of Periodontal Research, 2018, 53, 992-998.	2.7	15
57	Combined influence of TAS2R38 genotype and PROP phenotype on the intensity of basic tastes, astringency and pungency in the Italian taste project. Food Quality and Preference, 2022, 95, 104361.	4.6	15
58	Meta-GWAS Reveals Novel Genetic Variants Associated with Urinary Excretion of Uromodulin. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2022, 33, 511-529.	6.1	14
59	Joint Data Analysis in Nutritional Epidemiology: Identification of Observational Studies and Minimal Requirements. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 285-297.	2.9	13
60	Analysis of functional variants reveals new candidate genes associated with alexithymia. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 227, 363-365.	3.3	12
61	Genome-wide association analysis on five isolated populations identifies variants of the HLA-DOA gene associated with white wine liking. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 1717-1722.	2.8	12
62	Using genetic variation to disentangle the complex relationship between food intake and health outcomes. PLoS Genetics, 2022, 18, e1010162.	3.5	12
63	TAS2R38 bitter taste genotype is associated with complementary feeding behavior in infants. Genes and Nutrition, 2019, 14, 13.	2.5	11
64	Factors associated with food liking and their relationship with metabolic traits in Italian cohorts. Food Quality and Preference, 2019, 75, 64-70.	4.6	9
65	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia: The Impact of Taste Receptor (<i>TAS2R38</i>) Gene Polymorphisms on Disease Outcome and Severity. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 181, 727-731.	2.1	8
66	Dietary Macronutrient Composition in Relation to Circulating HDL and Non-HDL Cholesterol: A Federated Individual-Level Analysis of Cross-Sectional Data from Adolescents and Adults in 8 European Studies. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2317-2329.	2.9	8
67	Investigation of the link between PROP taste perception and vegetables consumption using FAOSTAT data. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2019, 70, 484-490.	2.8	6
68	Association of <i><scp>LTA</scp></i> gene haploblock with periodontal disease in Italian adults. Journal of Periodontal Research, 2019, 54, 128-133.	2.7	3
69	Runs of homozygosity are associated with staging of periodontitis in isolated populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1154-1159.	2.9	3
70	Deleterious variants in genes associated with bone mineral density are linked to susceptibility to periodontitis development. Meta Gene, 2020, 24, 100670.	0.6	2
71	Eating disinhibition and food liking are influenced by variants in CAV1 (caveolin 1) gene. Food Quality and Preference, 2022, 96, 104447.	4.6	1
72	Uncovering the genetic basis for food preferences: the key to personalized nutrition plans?. Personalized Medicine, 2015, 12, 315-317.	1.5	0

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73	Large-Scale Genomic Analyses Link Reproductive Aging to Hypothalamic Signaling, Breast Cancer Susceptibility, and BRCA1-Mediated DNA Repair. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2015, 70, 758-762.	0.4	0