

# Ilia Atanelishvili

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11876765/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

9  
papers

276  
citations

1478505

6  
h-index

1474206

9  
g-index

9  
all docs

9  
docs citations

9  
times ranked

578  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differential DNA Methylation Landscape in Skin Fibroblasts from African Americans with Systemic Sclerosis. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 129.	2.4	12
2	Antifibrotic efficacy of nintedanib in a cellular model of systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease. <i>Clinical and Experimental Rheumatology</i> , 2019, 37 Suppl 119, 115-124.	0.8	2
3	Transforming growth factor $\beta$ 21 (TGF $\beta$ 21)-induced CD44V6-NOX4 signaling in pathogenesis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 10490-10519.	3.4	68
4	Establishment of an indirect ELISA for detection of the novel antifibrotic peptide M10. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188588.	2.5	6
5	D1398G Variant of MET Is Associated with Impaired Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor in Alveolar Epithelial Cells and Lung Fibroblasts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0162357.	2.5	2
6	M10, a caspase cleavage product of the hepatocyte growth factor receptor, interacts with Smad2 and demonstrates antifibrotic properties in <i>vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Translational Research</i> , 2016, 170, 99-111.	5.0	8
7	Roles of Proteoglycans and Glycosaminoglycans in Wound Healing and Fibrosis. <i>International Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-20.	2.5	137
8	Utilization of Glycosaminoglycans/Proteoglycans as Carriers for Targeted Therapy Delivery. <i>International Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-25.	2.5	23
9	Thrombin Increases Lung Fibroblast Survival while Promoting Alveolar Epithelial Cell Apoptosis via the Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Marker, CCAAT Enhancer Binding Homologous Protein. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 50, 893-902.	2.9	18