

Lucia Bartoloni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11938103/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

13
papers

1,556
citations

759233

12
h-index

1125743

13
g-index

13
all docs

13
docs citations

13
times ranked

1753
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutations in the <i>DNAH11</i> (axonemal heavy chain dynein type 11) gene cause one form of situs inversus totalis and most likely primary ciliary dyskinesia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 10282-10286.	7.1	329
2	<i>DNAH5</i> Mutations Are a Common Cause of Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia with Outer Dynein Arm Defects. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 174, 120-126.	5.6	294
3	Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with normal axoneme ultrastructure is caused by <i>DNAH11</i> mutations. Human Mutation, 2008, 29, 289-298.	2.5	222
4	Mutations in ZMYND10, a Gene Essential for Proper Axonemal Assembly of Inner and Outer Dynein Arms in Humans and Flies, Cause Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 93, 346-356.	6.2	167
5	The INSL3-LGR8/GREAT Ligand-Receptor Pair in Human Cryptorchidism. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 88, 4273-4279.	3.6	134
6	X-linked primary ciliary dyskinesia due to mutations in the cytoplasmic axonemal dynein assembly factor PIH1D3. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14279.	12.8	133
7	Androgen receptor gene CAG and GGC repeat lengths in cryptorchidism. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 152, 419-425.	3.7	61
8	Static respiratory cilia associated with mutations in Dnahc11/DNAH11: A mouse model of PCD. Human Mutation, 2012, 33, 495-503.	2.5	54
9	Axonemal Beta Heavy Chain Dynein DNAH9: cDNA Sequence, Genomic Structure, and Investigation of Its Role in Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia. Genomics, 2001, 72, 21-33.	2.9	47
10	<i>DNAI1</i> Mutations Explain Only 2% of Primary Ciliary Dykinesia. Respiration, 2008, 76, 198-204.	2.6	45
11	Novel insulin-like 3 (INSL3) gene mutation associated with human cryptorchidism. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 103, 348-349.	2.4	43
12	The human sugar-phosphate/phosphate exchanger family SLC37. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2004, 447, 780-783.	2.8	26
13	Novel insulin-like 3 (INSL3) gene mutation associated with human cryptorchidism. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 103, 348-349.	2.4	1