Eugenio Sangiorgi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bmi1 is expressed in vivo in intestinal stem cells. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 915-920.	21.4	1,083
2	Sustained in vitro intestinal epithelial culture within a Wnt-dependent stem cell niche. Nature Medicine, 2009, 15, 701-706.	30.7	760
3	The intestinal stem cell markers Bmi1 and Lgr5 identify two functionally distinct populations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 466-471.	7.1	683
4	p63 Gene Mutations in EEC Syndrome, Limb-Mammary Syndrome, and Isolated Split Hand–Split Foot Malformation Suggest a Genotype-Phenotype Correlation. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 69, 481-492.	6.2	331
5	BMI1 represses Ink4a/Arf and Hox genes to regulate stem cells in the rodent incisor. Nature Cell Biology, 2013, 15, 846-852.	10.3	126
6	<i>Bmi1</i> lineage tracing identifies a self-renewing pancreatic acinar cell subpopulation capable of maintaining pancreatic organ homeostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7101-7106.	7.1	89
7	A genomic rearrangement resulting in a tandem duplication is associated with split hand-split foot malformation 3 (SHFM3) at 10q24. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 1959-1971.	2.9	88
8	A New Susceptibility Locus for Migraine with Aura in the 15q11-q13 Genomic Region Containing Three GABA-A Receptor Genes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 76, 327-333.	6.2	72
9	A split hand-split foot (SHFM3) gene is located at 10Q24→25. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1996, 62, 427-436.	2.4	57
10	Split hand/split foot malformation with hearing loss: first report of families linked to the SHFM1 locus in 7q21. Clinical Genetics, 2001, 59, 28-36.	2.0	44
11	DNA Methylation in the Diagnosis of Monogenic Diseases. Genes, 2020, 11, 355.	2.4	28
12	Limb anomalies: Developmental and evolutionary aspects. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2002, 115, 231-244.	2.4	26
13	Two brothers with 22q13 deletion syndrome and features suggestive of the Clark???Baraitser syndrome. Clinical Dysmorphology, 2005, 14, 127-132.	0.3	24
14	In vivo evaluation of PhiC31 recombinase activity using a self-excision cassette. Nucleic Acids Research, 2008, 36, e134-e134.	14.5	22
15	Rare missense variants in the ALPK1 gene may predispose to periodic fever, aphthous stomatitis, pharyngitis and adenitis (PFAPA) syndrome. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 27, 1361-1368.	2.8	21
16	Phenotypic effects of chronic and acute use of methiopropamine in a mouse model. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 811-820.	2.2	17
17	Rearrangements of chromosome 15 in epilepsy. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 106, 125-128.	2.4	16
18	A SPRY2 mutation leading to MAPK/ERK pathway inhibition is associated with an autosomal dominant form of IgA nephropathy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 1673-1678.	2.8	15

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19	Genomic organization and embryonic expression ofSuppressor of Fused, a candidate gene for the split-hand/split-foot malformation type 3. FEBS Letters, 2001, 505, 13-17.	2.8	12
20	Identification of new candidate genes for spina bifida through exome sequencing. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 2589-2596.	1.1	9
21	Defective activation of the MAPK/ERK pathway, leading to PARP1 and DNMT1 dysregulation, is a common defect in IgA nephropathy and Henoch-Schönlein purpura. Journal of Nephrology, 2018, 31, 731-741.	2.0	7
22	Morphology and Immunophenotyping of a Monolateral Ovotestis in a 46,XderY/45,X Mosaic Individual With Ambiguous Genitalia. International Journal of Gynecological Pathology, 2010, 29, 33-38.	1.4	4
23	A split handâ€split foot (SHFM3) gene is located at 10Q24→25. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1996, 62, 427-436.	2.4	1
24	Bmi1 in Self-Renewal and Homeostasis of Pancreas. Pancreatic Islet Biology, 2011, , 45-57.	0.3	1