

Rajiv D Machado

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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46
papers

9,333
citations

136885

32
h-index

233338

45
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

6713
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Heterozygous germline mutations in <i>BMPR2</i> , encoding a TGF- β 2 receptor, cause familial primary pulmonary hypertension. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 26, 81-84.	9.4	1,388
2	Clinical and Molecular Genetic Features of Pulmonary Hypertension in Patients with Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2001, 345, 325-334.	13.9	676
3	Elevated Levels of Inflammatory Cytokines Predict Survival in Idiopathic and Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 122, 920-927.	1.6	661
4	Sporadic primary pulmonary hypertension is associated with germline mutations of the gene encoding <i>BMPR-II</i> , a receptor member of the TGF-beta family. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2000, 37, 741-745.	1.5	645
5	Primary Pulmonary Hypertension Is Associated With Reduced Pulmonary Vascular Expression of Type II Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 105, 1672-1678.	1.6	587
6	<i>BMPR2</i> Haploinsufficiency as the Inherited Molecular Mechanism for Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2001, 68, 92-102.	2.6	521
7	Selective enhancement of endothelial <i>BMPR-II</i> with <i>BMP9</i> reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015, 21, 777-785.	15.2	389
8	Mutations of the TGF- β 2 type II receptor <i>BMPR2</i> in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2006, 27, 121-132.	1.1	368
9	Genetics and Genomics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 62, D13-D21.	1.2	367
10	Comprehensive Rare Variant Analysis via Whole-Genome Sequencing to Determine the Molecular Pathology of Inherited Retinal Disease. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 75-90.	2.6	343
11	Genetics and Genomics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2009, 54, S32-S42.	1.2	342
12	Molecular and functional analysis identifies <i>ALK-1</i> as the predominant cause of pulmonary hypertension related to hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2003, 40, 865-871.	1.5	309
13	Identification of rare sequence variation underlying heritable pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1416.	5.8	279
14	Functional analysis of bone morphogenetic protein type II receptor mutations underlying primary pulmonary hypertension. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2002, 11, 1517-1525.	1.4	231
15	Stress Doppler Echocardiography in Relatives of Patients With Idiopathic and Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 119, 1747-1757.	1.6	205
16	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Current Perspective on Established and Emerging Molecular Genetic Defects. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2015, 36, 1113-1127.	1.1	185
17	Molecular genetic framework underlying pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2020, 17, 85-95.	6.1	181
18	Mutations in <i>FRMD7</i> , a newly identified member of the FERM family, cause X-linked idiopathic congenital nystagmus. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2006, 38, 1242-1244.	9.4	180

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19	Molecular genetic characterization of SMAD signaling molecules in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2011, 32, 1385-1389.	1.1	152
20	Genetic determinants of risk in pulmonary arterial hypertension: international genome-wide association studies and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, 227-238.	5.2	122
21	Phenotypic Characterization of <i>EIF2AK4</i> Mutation Carriers in a Large Cohort of Patients Diagnosed Clinically With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, 2022-2033.	1.6	111
22	Functional interaction between BMPR-II and Tctex-1, a light chain of Dynein, is isoform-specific and disrupted by mutations underlying primary pulmonary hypertension. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 3277-3286.	1.4	110
23	Gain-of-Function Mutations of ARHGAP31, a Cdc42/Rac1 GTPase Regulator, Cause Syndromic Cutis Aplasia and Limb Anomalies. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2011, 88, 574-585.	2.6	100
24	Impaired Natural Killer Cell Phenotype and Function in Idiopathic and Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 1099-1109.	1.6	99
25	Investigation of Second Genetic Hits at the BMPR2 Locus as a Modulator of Disease Progression in Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 111, 607-613.	1.6	88
26	Genetic Association of the Serotonin Transporter in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2006, 173, 793-797.	2.5	88
27	Haploinsufficiency of the NOTCH1 Receptor as a Cause of Adams-Oliver Syndrome With Variable Cardiac Anomalies. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2015, 8, 572-581.	5.1	84
28	Characterization of <i>GDF2</i> Mutations and Levels of BMP9 and BMP10 in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 575-585.	2.5	80
29	Pulmonary arterial hypertension and type-I glycogen-storage disease: the serotonin hypothesis. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2002, 20, 59-65.	3.1	47
30	Comprehensive Cancer-Predisposition Gene Testing in an Adult Multiple Primary Tumor Series Shows a Broad Range of Deleterious Variants and Atypical Tumor Phenotypes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 3-18.	2.6	46
31	Demographic features, BMPR2 status and outcomes in distal chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. <i>Thorax</i> , 2007, 62, 617-622.	2.7	43
32	Characterization of the BMPR2 5'-Untranslated Region and a Novel Mutation in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007, 176, 819-824.	2.5	39
33	De Novo Truncating Mutations in WASF1 Cause Intellectual Disability with Seizures. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 144-153.	2.6	36
34	BMPR2 mutations have short lifetime expectancy in primary pulmonary hypertension. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2005, 26, 119-124.	1.1	30
35	CdGAP is required for transforming growth factor β 2- and Neu/ErbB-2-induced breast cancer cell motility and invasion. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2011, 30, 1032-1045.	2.6	29
36	Bayesian Inference Associates Rare <i>KDR</i> Variants With Specific Phenotypes in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2021, 14, .	1.6	29

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37	Dymeclin, the gene underlying Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome, encodes a protein integral to extracellular matrix and golgi organization and is associated with protein secretion pathways critical in bone development. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2011, 32, 231-239.	1.1	26
38	Biallelic Mutation of ARHGEF18, Involved in the Determination of Epithelial Apicobasal Polarity, Causes Adult-Onset Retinal Degeneration. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 334-342.	2.6	26
39	A Physical and Transcript Map Based upon Refinement of the Critical Interval for PPH1, a Gene for Familial Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Genomics</i> , 2000, 68, 220-228.	1.3	25
40	Biallelic variants of <i>ATP13A3</i> cause dose-dependent childhood-onset pulmonary arterial hypertension characterised by extreme morbidity and mortality. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2022, 59, 906-911.	1.5	22
41	Whole Exome Sequence Analysis Provides Novel Insights into the Genetic Framework of Childhood-Onset Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1328.	1.0	14
42	The Molecular Genetics and Cellular Mechanisms Underlying Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Scientifica</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-17.	0.6	12
43	Seeking the right targets: gene therapy advances in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 39, 235-237.	3.1	7
44	Assessment of a Pulmonary Origin for Blood Outgrowth Endothelial Cells by Examination of Identical Twins Harboring aBMPR2Mutation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 188, 258-260.	2.5	7
45	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Elevated Levels of Inflammatory Cytokines Predict Survival in Idiopathic and Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension". <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 123, .	1.6	1
46	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Deeper Evaluation of Genetic Risk in the -Omics Era. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 1798.	1.0	0