

Trieu D Nguyen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

17
papers

1,847
citations

623734

14
h-index

996975

15
g-index

17
all docs

17
docs citations

17
times ranked

3622
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Atheroprotective roles of smooth muscle cell phenotypic modulation and the TCF21 disease gene as revealed by single-cell analysis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 1280-1289.	30.7	494
2	Enhancer connectome in primary human cells identifies target genes of disease-associated DNA elements. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 1602-1612.	21.4	419
3	Isolation of single-base genome-edited human iPS cells without antibiotic selection. <i>Nature Methods</i> , 2014, 11, 291-293.	19.0	243
4	Integrative functional genomics identifies regulatory mechanisms at coronary artery disease loci. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12092.	12.8	123
5	Induced pluripotent stem cells from patients with human fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva show increased mineralization and cartilage formation. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2013, 8, 190.	2.7	101
6	Genetic Regulatory Mechanisms of Smooth Muscle Cells Map to Coronary Artery Disease Risk Loci. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 377-388.	6.2	76
7	Coronary Disease-Associated Gene <i>TCF21</i> Inhibits Smooth Muscle Cell Differentiation by Blocking the Myocardin-Serum Response Factor Pathway. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2020, 126, 517-529.	4.5	67
8	Environment-Sensing Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Inhibits the Chondrogenic Fate of Modulated Smooth Muscle Cells in Atherosclerotic Lesions. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 575-590.	1.6	57
9	TCF21 and the environmental sensor aryl-hydrocarbon receptor cooperate to activate a pro-inflammatory gene expression program in coronary artery smooth muscle cells. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006750.	3.5	52
10	TCF21 and AP-1 interact through epigenetic modifications to regulate coronary artery disease gene expression. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, 23.	8.2	43
11	Coronary artery disease genes SMAD3 and TCF21 promote opposing interactive genetic programs that regulate smooth muscle cell differentiation and disease risk. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007681.	3.5	41
12	Genomic profiling of human vascular cells identifies TWIST1 as a causal gene for common vascular diseases. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1008538.	3.5	40
13	Functional regulatory mechanism of smooth muscle cell-restricted LMOD1 coronary artery disease locus. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007755.	3.5	30
14	Gain-of-function cardiomyopathic mutations in RBM20 rewire splicing regulation and re-distribute ribonucleoprotein granules within processing bodies. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6324.	12.8	23
15	Smad3 regulates smooth muscle cell fate and mediates adverse remodeling and calcification of the atherosclerotic plaque. , 2022, 1, 322-333.		21
16	Molecular mechanisms of coronary disease revealed using quantitative trait loci for TCF21 binding, chromatin accessibility, and chromosomal looping. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2020, 21, 135.	8.8	16
17	Abstract 21021: Functional Regulatory Mechanism of Smooth Muscle Cell-Restricted <i>LMOD1</i> Coronary Artery Disease Locus. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, .	1.6	1