## Nicholas W Morrell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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207 papers 22,751 citations

9264 74 h-index 9345 143 g-index

219 all docs 219 docs citations

219 times ranked 19153 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An emerging class of new therapeutics targeting <scp>TGF</scp> , Activin, and <scp>BMP</scp> ligands in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Developmental Dynamics, 2023, 252, 327-342.	1.8	2
2	Biallelic variants of <i>ATP13A3</i> cause dose-dependent childhood-onset pulmonary arterial hypertension characterised by extreme morbidity and mortality. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2022, 59, 906-911.	3.2	22
3	Mendelian randomisation and experimental medicine approaches to interleukin-6 as a drug target in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2002463.	6.7	31
4	Single-cell RNA sequencing profiling of mouse endothelial cells in response to pulmonary arterial hypertension. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 2519-2534.	3.8	45
5	Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals that <i>BMPR2</i> mutation regulates right ventricular function <i>via ID</i> genes. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2100327.	6.7	5
6	Different Cytokine Patterns in BMPR2-Mutation-Positive Patients and Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Without Mutations and Their Influence on Survival. Chest, 2022, 161, 1651-1656.	0.8	2
7	Potential long-term effects of SARS-CoV-2 infection on the pulmonary vasculature: a global perspective. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2022, 19, 314-331.	13.7	46
8	Genetic associations at regulatory phenotypes improve fine-mapping of causal variants for 12 immune-mediated diseases. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 251-262.	21.4	23
9	Autoimmunity Is a Significant Feature of Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 81-93.	5.6	9
10	Mining the Plasma Proteome for Insights into the Molecular Pathology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 205, 1449-1460.	5.6	19
11	Crystal structures of BMPRII extracellular domain in binary and ternary receptor complexes with BMP10. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 2395.	12.8	6
12	New Mutations and Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Hypertension: Progress and Puzzles in Disease Pathogenesis. Circulation Research, 2022, 130, 1365-1381.	4.5	20
13	Bayesian Inference Associates Rare <i>KDR</i> Variants With Specific Phenotypes in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2021, 14, .	3.6	29
14	Plasma metabolomics exhibit response to therapy in chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 57, 2003201.	6.7	25
15	Plasma levels of apelin are reduced in patients with liver fibrosis and cirrhosis but are not correlated with circulating levels of bone morphogenetic protein 9 and 10. Peptides, 2021, 136, 170440.	2.4	7
16	Circulating BMP9 Protects the Pulmonary Endothelium during Inflammation-induced Lung Injury in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1419-1430.	5.6	34
17	Approaches to treat pulmonary arterial hypertension by targeting BMPR2: from cell membrane to nucleus. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 2309-2325.	3.8	20
18	Central Role of Dendritic Cells in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Human and Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 1756.	4.1	12

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19	Homozygous <i>GDF2</i> nonsense mutations result in a loss of circulating BMP9 and BMP10 and are associated with either PAH or an "HHTâ€likeâ€syndrome in children. Molecular Genetics & mp; Genomic Medicine, 2021, 9, e1685.	1.2	19
20	MIR503HG Loss Promotes Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition in Vascular Disease. Circulation Research, 2021, 128, 1173-1190.	4.5	41
21	Rare variant analysis of 4241 pulmonary arterial hypertension cases from an international consortium implicates FBLN2, PDGFD, and rare de novo variants in PAH. Genome Medicine, 2021, 13, 80.	8.2	43
22	Severe Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Is Characterized by Increased Neutrophil Elastase and Relative Elafin Deficiency. Chest, 2021, 160, 1442-1458.	0.8	17
23	Screening asymptomatic <i>BMPR2</i> mutation carriers: a new frontier for pulmonary hypertension physicians?. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 58, 2100286.	6.7	2
24	Clinically compatible advances in blood-derived endothelial progenitor cell isolation and reprogramming for translational applications. New Biotechnology, 2021, 63, 1-9.	4.4	3
25	A diagnostic miRNA signature for pulmonary arterial hypertension using a consensus machine learning approach. EBioMedicine, 2021, 69, 103444.	6.1	30
26	Deficiency of Axl aggravates pulmonary arterial hypertension via BMPR2. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 1002.	4.4	3
27	Generation of a Soluble Form of Human Endoglin Fused to Green Fluorescent Protein. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 11282.	4.1	3
28	Biological heterogeneity in idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension identified through unsupervised transcriptomic profiling of whole blood. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 7104.	12.8	21
29	Molecular genetic framework underlying pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2020, 17, 85-95.	13.7	181
30	Characterization of <i>GDF2</i> Mutations and Levels of BMP9 and BMP10 in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 575-585.	5.6	80
31	The integrated stress response in pulmonary disease. European Respiratory Review, 2020, 29, 200184.	7.1	20
32	Reduced circulating BMP10 and BMP9 and elevated endoglin are associated with disease severity, decompensation and pulmonary vascular syndromes in patients with cirrhosis. EBioMedicine, 2020, 56, 102794.	6.1	27
33	†There and Back Again'— Forward Genetics and Reverse Phenotyping in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Genes, 2020, 11, 1408.	2.4	11
34	Targeting translational readâ€through of premature termination mutations in <i>BMPR2</i> with PTC124 for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-14.	1.7	8
35	Expression Quantitative Trait Locus Mapping in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Genes, 2020, 11, 1247.	2.4	3
36	Whole-Blood RNA Profiles Associated with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and Clinical Outcome. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 586-594.	5 <b>.</b> 6	45

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37	Whole-genome sequencing of patients with rare diseases in a national health system. Nature, 2020, 583, 96-102.	27.8	338
38	Estrogen metabolites in a small cohort of patients with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-5.	1.7	11
39	The endothelial protective factors, BMP9 and BMP10, inhibit CCL2 release by human vascular endothelial cells. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	2.0	12
40	miR-1-5p targets TGF- $\hat{l}^2$ R1 and is suppressed in the hypertrophying hearts of rats with pulmonary arterial hypertension. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229409.	2.5	8
41	Familial pulmonary arterial hypertension by <i>KDR</i> heterozygous loss of function. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1902165.	6.7	49
42	Molecular basis of ALK1-mediated signalling by BMP9/BMP10 and their prodomain-bound forms. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1621.	12.8	43
43	4PBA Restores Signaling of a Cysteine-substituted Mutant BMPR2 Receptor Found in Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 160-171.	2.9	16
44	Deprivation and prognosis in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: missing the effect of deprivation on a rare disease?. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, 1902334.	6.7	1
45	Mendelian randomisation analysis of red cell distribution width in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1901486.	6.7	26
46	The role of genomics and genetics in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Global Cardiology Science & Practice, 2020, 2020, e202013.	0.4	5
47	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0229409.		0
48	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0229409.		0
49	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0229409.		0
50	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0229409.		0
51	2019 updated consensus statement on the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric pulmonary hypertension: The European Pediatric Pulmonary Vascular Disease Network (EPPVDN), endorsed by AEPC, ESPR and ISHLT. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2019, 38, 879-901.	0.6	266
52	Autophagy contributes to BMP type 2 receptor degradation andÂdevelopment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Journal of Pathology, 2019, 249, 356-367.	4.5	30
53	Role of soluble endoglin in BMP9 signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 17800-17808.	7.1	61
54	A novel cyclic biased agonist of the apelin receptor, MM07, is disease modifying in the rat monocrotaline model of pulmonary arterial hypertension. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2019, 176, 1206-1221.	5.4	32

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55	The ADAMTS13–VWF axis is dysregulated in chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801805.	6.7	31
56	Advances in the molecular regulation of endothelial BMP9 signalling complexes and implications for cardiovascular disease. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2019, 47, 779-791.	3.4	13
57	Germline selection shapes human mitochondrial DNA diversity. Science, 2019, 364, .	12.6	178
58	Letter by Morrell et al Regarding Article, "Selective BMP-9 Inhibition Partially Protects Against Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension― Circulation Research, 2019, 124, e81.	4.5	2
59	Finding the needle in the haystack: BMP9 and 10 emerge from the genome in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1900078.	6.7	7
60	Traffic exposures, air pollution and outcomes in pulmonary arterial hypertension: a UK cohort study analysis. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801429.	6.7	31
61	A therapeutic antibody targeting osteoprotegerin attenuates severe experimental pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5183.	12.8	22
62	An iPSC-Derived Myeloid Lineage Model of Herpes Virus Latency and Reactivation. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 2233.	3.5	18
63	Genetic determinants of risk in pulmonary arterial hypertension: international genome-wide association studies and meta-analysis. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2019, 7, 227-238.	10.7	122
64	Growth/differentiation factor 15 causes TGF $\hat{i}^2$ -activated kinase 1-dependent muscle atrophy in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Thorax, 2019, 74, 164-176.	5.6	37
65	Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 Is a Mechanistic Biomarker of Portopulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 891-902.	5.6	69
66	Genetics and genomics of pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801899.	6.7	306
67	A novel piperidine identified by stem cell-based screening attenuates pulmonary arterial hypertension by regulating BMP2 and PTGS2 levels. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1702229.	6.7	18
68	A Potential Role for Exosomal Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein Export in Vascular Remodeling in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 59, 467-478.	2.9	34
69	Identification of rare sequence variation underlying heritable pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1416.	12.8	279
70	Loss of SMAD3 Promotes Vascular Remodeling in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension via MRTF Disinhibition. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 244-260.	5.6	52
71	Role of the Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor in Sugen 5416–induced Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 58, 320-330.	2.9	47
72	Clinical trial protocol for TRANSFORMâ€UK: A therapeutic openâ€label study of tocilizumab in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2018, 8, 1-8.	1.7	67

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73	Reply to "Letter to the Editor: Is Id3 proliferative or antiproliferative?― American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L336-L337.	2.9	0
74	Bone morphogenetic protein signaling is required for RAD51-mediated maintenance of genome integrity in vascular endothelial cells. Communications Biology, 2018, 1, 149.	4.4	14
75	Increased Antielastase Activity in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2018, 59, 652-655.	2.9	1
76	Loss-of-Function <i>ABCC8</i> Mutations in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2018, 11, e002087.	3.6	62
77	Spontaneous pulmonary hypertension in genetic mouse models of natural killer cell deficiency. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L977-L990.	2.9	30
78	Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation alters susceptibility to pulmonary hypertension in <i>Bmpr2</i> â€deficient mice. Pulmonary Circulation, 2018, 8, 1-9.	1.7	6
79	A pro-con debate: current controversies in PAH pathogenesis at the American Thoracic Society International Conference in 2017. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L502-L516.	2.9	13
80	Response by Hadinnapola et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Phenotypic Characterization of <i>EIF2AK4</i> Mutation Carriers in a Large Cohort of Patients Diagnosed Clinically With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension†Circulation, 2018, 137, 2413-2414.	1.6	3
81	Genomic atlas of the human plasma proteome. Nature, 2018, 558, 73-79.	27.8	1,180
82	Biased apelin receptor agonists for cardiovascular disease. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, SY85-1.	0.0	0
83	Elabela/Toddler Is an Endogenous Agonist of the Apelin APJ Receptor in the Adult Cardiovascular System, and Exogenous Administration of the Peptide Compensates for the Downregulation of Its Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2017, 135, 1160-1173.	1.6	183
84	TNF $\hat{i}_{\pm}$ drives pulmonary arterial hypertension by suppressing the BMP type-II receptor and altering NOTCH signalling. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14079.	12.8	162
85	Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease: characterising a rare but important disease. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 89-90.	10.7	1
86	Comprehensive Rare Variant Analysis via Whole-Genome Sequencing to Determine the Molecular Pathology of Inherited Retinal Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 100, 75-90.	6.2	343
87	Metabolic and Proliferative State of Vascular Adventitial Fibroblasts in Pulmonary Hypertension Is Regulated Through a MicroRNA-124/PTBP1 (Polypyrimidine Tract Binding Protein 1)/Pyruvate Kinase Muscle Axis. Circulation, 2017, 136, 2468-2485.	1.6	172
88	Identification of MicroRNA-124 as a Major Regulator of Enhanced Endothelial Cell Glycolysis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension via PTBP1 (Polypyrimidine Tract Binding Protein) and Pyruvate Kinase M2. Circulation, 2017, 136, 2451-2467.	1.6	195
89	Phenotypic Characterization of <i>EIF2AK4</i> Mutation Carriers in a Large Cohort of Patients Diagnosed Clinically With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2017, 136, 2022-2033.	1.6	111
90	A 3D triâ€culture system reveals that activin receptorâ€like kinase 5 and connective tissue growth factor drive human glomerulosclerosis. Journal of Pathology, 2017, 243, 390-400.	4.5	8

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91	Differential IL-1 signaling induced by BMPR2 deficiency drives pulmonary vascular remodeling. Pulmonary Circulation, 2017, 7, 768-776.	1.7	26
92	Inhibition of hyaluronan synthesis attenuates pulmonary hypertension associated with lung fibrosis. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2017, 174, 3284-3301.	5.4	52
93	Bone morphogenetic protein 9 (BMP9) and BMP10 enhance tumor necrosis factor-α-induced monocyte recruitment to the vascular endothelium mainly via activin receptor-like kinase 2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 13714-13726.	3.4	42
94	A sex-specific reconstitution bias in the competitive CD45.1/CD45.2 congenic bone marrow transplant model. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 3495.	3.3	19
95	Plasma Metabolomics Implicates Modified Transfer RNAs and Altered Bioenergetics in the Outcomes of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2017, 135, 460-475.	1.6	154
96	Disrupted Endothelial Cell Layer and Exposed Extracellular Matrix Proteins Promote Capture of Late Outgrowth Endothelial Progenitor Cells. Stem Cells International, 2016, 2016, 1-13.	2.5	13
97	Towards a molecular classification of pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 987-989.	6.7	2
98	BMPR2 mutations and survival in pulmonary arterial hypertension: an individual participant data meta-analysis. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2016, 4, 129-137.	10.7	307
99	Regulation of the ALK1 ligands, BMP9 and BMP10. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2016, 44, 1135-1141.	3.4	35
100	Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 Enhances Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Leukocyte Recruitment to the Vascular Endothelium. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 3302-3314.	0.8	22
101	HIF2α–arginase axis is essential for the development of pulmonary hypertension. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 8801-8806.	7.1	140
102	Regulation and Function of miRâ€214Âin Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2016, 6, 109-117.	1.7	28
103	The Prodomain-bound Form of Bone Morphogenetic Protein 10 Is Biologically Active on Endothelial Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 2954-2966.	3.4	40
104	Targeting BMP signalling in cardiovascular disease and anaemia. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2016, 13, 106-120.	13.7	193
105	MicroRNA-140-5p and SMURF1 regulate pulmonary arterial hypertension. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2016, 126, 2495-2508.	8.2	119
106	The promise of recombinant BMP ligands and other approaches targeting BMPR-II in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Global Cardiology Science & Practice, 2015, 2015, 47.	0.4	17
107	Generation and Culture of Blood Outgrowth Endothelial Cells from Human Peripheral Blood. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2015, , e53384.	0.3	53
108	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Current Perspective on Established and Emerging Molecular Genetic Defects. Human Mutation, 2015, 36, 1113-1127.	2.5	185

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109	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II Deficiency and Increased Inflammatory Cytokine Production. A Gateway to Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 859-872.	5.6	113
110	Myocardin Regulates Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Inflammatory Activation and Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 817-828.	2.4	92
111	Selective enhancement of endothelial BMPR-II with BMP9 reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Medicine, 2015, 21, 777-785.	30.7	389
112	A Sex-Specific MicroRNA-96/5-Hydroxytryptamine 1B Axis Influences Development of Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 1432-1442.	5.6	61
113	Sex Affects Bone Morphogenetic Protein Type II Receptor Signaling in Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 693-703.	5.6	65
114	Caveolae protect endothelial cells from membrane rupture during increased cardiac output. Journal of Cell Biology, 2015, 211, 53-61.	5.2	113
115	MicroRNA-143 Activation Regulates Smooth Muscle and Endothelial Cell Crosstalk in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2015, 117, 870-883.	4.5	246
116	Hepatic Shunting of Eggs and Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling in <i>Bmpr2</i> <sup><i>+/â°</i></sup> Mice with Schistosomiasis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 1355-1365.	5.6	23
117	Abstract 202: The Role of Neutrophil Extracellular Traps in the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Hypertension Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, .	2.4	0
118	Transcript Analysis Reveals a Specific HOX Signature Associated with Positional Identity of Human Endothelial Cells. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91334.	2.5	53
119	$\hat{l}\pm 1$ -A680T Variant in GUCY1A3 as a Candidate Conferring Protection From Pulmonary Hypertension Among Kyrgyz Highlanders. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2014, 7, 920-929.	5.1	23
120	Proteomic Analysis Implicates Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein as a Novel Mediator of Occlusive Vascular Remodeling in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2014, 129, 2125-2135.	1.6	70
121	Endothelial Apoptosis in Pulmonary Hypertension Is Controlled by a microRNA/Programmed Cell Death 4/Caspase-3 Axis. Hypertension, 2014, 64, 185-194.	2.7	84
122	Regulation of Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 (BMP9) by Redox-dependent Proteolysis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 31150-31159.	3.4	40
123	Id proteins in the vasculature: from molecular biology to cardiopulmonary medicine. Cardiovascular Research, 2014, 104, 388-398.	3.8	30
124	Modulation of endothelin receptors in the failing right ventricle of the heart and vasculature of the lung in human pulmonary arterial hypertension. Life Sciences, 2014, 118, 391-396.	4.3	13
125	Transforming Growth Factor-β <sub>1</sub> Represses Bone Morphogenetic Protein–Mediated Smad Signaling in Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells via Smad3. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 1135-1145.	2.9	52
126	BMP9 Mutations Cause a Vascular-Anomaly Syndrome with Phenotypic Overlap with Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 93, 530-537.	6.2	270

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127	Treatment with Anti–Gremlin 1 Antibody Ameliorates Chronic Hypoxia/SU5416–Induced Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Mice. American Journal of Pathology, 2013, 183, 1461-1473.	3.8	58
128	Relevant Issues in the Pathology and Pathobiology of Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, D4-D12.	2.8	465
129	Imatinib Mesylate as Add-on Therapy for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2013, 127, 1128-1138.	1.6	482
130	Inhibition of Overactive Transforming Growth Factor–β Signaling by Prostacyclin Analogs in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 733-741.	2.9	39
131	Id proteins are critical downstream effectors of BMP signaling in human pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2013, 305, L312-L321.	2.9	74
132	Circulating Angiogenic Modulatory Factors Predict Survival and Functional Class in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 369-380.	1.7	56
133	Anticipated Classes of New Medications and Molecular Targets for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 226-244.	1.7	40
134	Sildenafil Potentiates Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling in Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells and in Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 34-42.	2.4	64
135	The Renin–Angiotensin System in Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 1138-1139.	5.6	12
136	The lysosomal inhibitor, chloroquine, increases cell surface BMPR-II levels and restores BMP9 signalling in endothelial cells harbouring BMPR-II mutations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 3667-3679.	2.9	86
137	Correction of Nonsense <i>BMPR2</i> and <i>SMAD9</i> Mutations by Ataluren in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 403-409.	2.9	100
138	The transforming growth factorâ€Î²â€"bone morphogenetic protein type signalling pathway in pulmonary vascular homeostasis and disease. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1262-1266.	2.0	40
139	Chloroquine Prevents Progression of Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension via Inhibition of Autophagy and Lysosomal Bone Morphogenetic Protein Type II Receptor Degradation. Circulation Research, 2013, 112, 1159-1170.	4.5	227
140	BMP type II receptor deficiency confers resistance to growth inhibition by TGF- $\hat{l}^2$ in pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells: role of proinflammatory cytokines. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 302, L604-L615.	2.9	101
141	Gremlin Plays a Key Role in the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2012, 125, 920-930.	1.6	100
142	Serum Osteoprotegerin is Increased and Predicts Survival in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2012, 2, 21-27.	1.7	24
143	A Practical and Efficient Cellular Substrate for the Generation of Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Adults: Blood-Derived Endothelial Progenitor Cells. Stem Cells Translational Medicine, 2012, 1, 855-865.	3.3	54
144	Impaired Natural Killer Cell Phenotype and Function in Idiopathic and Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1099-1109.	1.6	99

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145	Understanding the Low Penetrance of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor 2 Gene Mutations. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1818-1820.	1.6	8
146	Inhibition of tumor necrosis factor–related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) reverses experimental pulmonary hypertension. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2012, 209, 1919-1935.	8.5	83
147	MicroRNA and vascular remodelling in acute vascular injury and pulmonary vascular remodelling. Cardiovascular Research, 2012, 93, 594-604.	3.8	98
148	A Role for miR-145 in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2012, 111, 290-300.	4.5	263
149	BMP-9 Induced Endothelial Cell Tubule Formation and Inhibition of Migration Involves Smad1 Driven Endothelin-1 Production. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30075.	2.5	43
150	Smooth Muscle Cell Hypertrophy, Proliferation, Migration and Apoptosis in Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2011, 1, 295-317.		102
151	Molecular genetic characterization of SMAD signaling molecules in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Human Mutation, 2011, 32, 1385-1389.	2.5	152
152	A Novel Murine Model of Severe Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 1171-1182.	5.6	231
153	Expression of Mutant BMPRâ€II in Pulmonary Endothelial Cells Promotes Apoptosis and a Release of Factors that Stimulate Proliferation of Pulmonary Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 103-110.	1.7	39
154	<sup>18</sup> FDG PET Imaging can Quantify Increased Cellular Metabolism in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Proofâ€ofâ€Principle Study. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 448-455.	1.7	57
155	Schistosomiasis-Associated Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2010, 137, 20S-29S.	0.8	100
156	Smad-Dependent and Smad-Independent Induction of Id1 by Prostacyclin Analogues Inhibits Proliferation of Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells In Vitro and In Vivo. Circulation Research, 2010, 107, 252-262.	4.5	89
157	Identification of a Lysosomal Pathway Regulating Degradation of the Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 37641-37649.	3.4	59
158	Imatinib in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Patients with Inadequate Response to Established Therapy. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 1171-1177.	5.6	331
159	Elevated Levels of Inflammatory Cytokines Predict Survival in Idiopathic and Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2010, 122, 920-927.	1.6	661
160	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Type II Receptor Mutations Causing Protein Misfolding in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2010, 7, 395-398.	3.5	34
161	Role of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptors in the Development of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 661, 251-264.	1.6	46
162	Bone Morphogenetic Protein (BMP) and Activin Type II Receptors Balance BMP9 Signals Mediated by Activin Receptor-like Kinase-1 in Human Pulmonary Artery Endothelial Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 15794-15804.	3.4	174

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Altered Bone Morphogenetic Protein and Transforming Growth Factor- $\hat{I}^2$ Signaling in Rat Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2009, 119, 566-576.	1.6	230
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