Antonio Baldini

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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173 papers	13,461 citations	26610 56 h-index	23514 111 g-index
184 all docs	184 docs citations	184 times ranked	10645 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	EZH2 is required for parathyroid and thymic development through differentiation of the third pharyngeal pouch endoderm. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2021, 14, .	1.2	7
2	Pharmacological Rescue of the Brain Cortex Phenotype of Tbx1 Mouse Mutants: Significance for 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2021, 14, 663598.	1.4	2
3	Single cell multi-omic analysis identifies a Tbx1-dependent multilineage primed population in murine cardiopharyngeal mesoderm. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6645.	5.8	31
4	Chromatin and Transcriptional Response to Loss of TBX1 in Early Differentiation of Mouse Cells. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2020, 8, 571501.	1.8	6
5	A dual role for Tbx1 in cardiac lymphangiogenesis through genetic interaction with Vegfr3. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 15062-15079.	0.2	11
6	Pharyngeal epithelial deletion of Tbx1 causes caudal pharyngeal arch defect but not cardiac conotruncal anomaly. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 533, 1315-1322.	1.0	1
7	Cardiopharyngeal mesoderm origins of musculoskeletal and connective tissues in the mammalian pharynx. Development (Cambridge), 2020, 147, .	1.2	36
8	TBX1 and Basal Cell Carcinoma: Expression and Interactions with Gli2 and Dvl2 Signaling. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 607.	1.8	16
9	Tbx1 regulates extracellular matrix-cell interactions in the second heart field. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2295-2308.	1.4	30
10	Left pulmonary artery in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Echocardiographic evaluation in patients without cardiac defects and role of Tbx1 in mice. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211170.	1.1	13
11	Gene-environment interaction impacts on heart development and embryo survival. Development (Cambridge), 2019, 146, .	1.2	43
12	Tbx1 represses Mef2c gene expression and is correlated with histone 3 deacetylation of the anterior heart field enhancer. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2018, 11, .	1.2	10
13	Congenital heart disease and genetic syndromes: new insights into molecular mechanisms. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2017, 17, 861-870.	1.5	39
14	Tbx1. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2017, 122, 223-243.	1.0	56
15	Vitamin B12 ameliorates the phenotype of a mouse model of DiGeorge syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, ddw267.	1.4	16
16	Rebalancing gene haploinsufficiency in vivo by targeting chromatin. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11688.	5.8	66
17	Coronary stem development in wildâ€type and Tbx1 null mouse hearts. Developmental Dynamics, 2016, 245, 445-459.	0.8	26
18	A defect in early myogenesis causes Otitis media in two mouse models of 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 1869-1882.	1.4	23

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19	TBX1 protein interactions and microRNA-96-5p regulation controls cell proliferation during craniofacial and dental development: implications for 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 2330-2348.	1.4	47
20	TBX1 Represses Vegfr2 Gene Expression and Enhances the Cardiac Fate of VEGFR2+ Cells. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138525.	1.1	10
21	p53 suppression partially rescues the mutant phenotype in mouse models of DiGeorge syndrome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 13385-13390.	3.3	31
22	Conditional and constitutive expression of a Tbx1-GFP fusion protein in mice. BMC Developmental Biology, 2013, 13, 33.	2.1	12
23	Subepicardial endothelial cells invade the embryonic ventricle wall to form coronary arteries. Cell Research, 2013, 23, 1075-1090.	5.7	176
24	Transcriptional Control in Cardiac Progenitors: Tbx1 Interacts with the BAF Chromatin Remodeling Complex and Regulates Wnt5a. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002571.	1.5	109
25	Tbx1 is a negative modulator of Mef2c. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 2485-2496.	1.4	38
26	14-3-3Îµ Plays a Role in Cardiac Ventricular Compaction by Regulating the Cardiomyocyte Cell Cycle. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 5089-5102.	1.1	44
27	Mouse Models for Down Syndrome-Associated Developmental Cognitive Disabilities. Developmental Neuroscience, 2011, 33, 404-413.	1.0	52
28	22q11.2 Deletion (DiGeorge) Syndrome: A Motherâ€™s Open Letter. Neurology International, 2011, 1, e11.	0.2	0
29	Genetic analysis of Down syndrome-associated heart defects in mice. Human Genetics, 2011, 130, 623-632.	1.8	47
30	Deficiencies in the region syntenic to human 21q22.3 cause cognitive deficits in mice. Mammalian Genome, 2010, 21, 258-267.	1.0	24
31	Manipulation of endogenous regulatory elements and transgenic analyses of the Tbx1 gene. Mammalian Genome, 2010, 21, 556-564.	1.0	13
32	Effects of individual segmental trisomies of human chromosome 21 syntenic regions on hippocampal long-term potentiation and cognitive behaviors in mice. Brain Research, 2010, 1366, 162-171.	1.1	114
33	Tbx1 regulates Vegfr3 and is required for lymphatic vessel development. Journal of Cell Biology, 2010, 189, 417-424.	2.3	74
34	Mouse as a Model for Human Disease. , 2010, , 779-785.		2
35	Tbx1 regulates progenitor cell proliferation in the dental epithelium by modulating Pitx2 activation of p21. Developmental Biology, 2010, 347, 289-300.	0.9	36
36	Partial rescue of the Tbx1 mutant heart phenotype by Fgf8: Genetic evidence of impaired tissue response to Fgf8. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2010, 49, 836-840.	0.9	22

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37	Tbx1 regulatesVegfr3and is required for lymphatic vessel development. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2010, 207, i15-i15.	4.2	0
38	Tbx1 Regulates Proliferation and Differentiation of Multipotent Heart Progenitors. Circulation Research, 2009, 105, 842-851.	2.0	138
39	Gain of function of Tbx1 affects pharyngeal and heart development in the mouse. Genesis, 2009, 47, 188-195.	0.8	35
40	Transcription Factor TBX1 Overexpression Induces Downregulation of Proteins Involved in Retinoic Acid Metabolism: A Comparative Proteomic Analysis. Journal of Proteome Research, 2009, 8, 1515-1526.	1.8	25
41	Early thyroid development requires a Tbx1â€“Fgf8 pathway. Developmental Biology, 2009, 328, 109-117.	0.9	47
42	Tbx1 Regulates the BMP-Smad1 Pathway in a Transcription Independent Manner. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6049.	1.1	80
43	Canonical Wnt signaling functions in second heart field to promote right ventricular growth. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 9319-9324.	3.3	176
44	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Î´ Upregulates 14-3-3Îµ in Human Endothelial Cells via CCAAT/Enhancer Binding Protein-Î². Circulation Research, 2007, 100, e59-71.	2.0	49
45	In vivo response to high-resolution variation of Tbx1 mRNA dosage. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 17, 150-157.	1.4	105
46	Genetic pathways to mammalian heart development: Recent progress from manipulation of the mouse genome. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2007, 18, 77-83.	2.3	30
47	Tbx1 regulates population, proliferation and cell fate determination of otic epithelial cells. Developmental Biology, 2007, 302, 670-682.	0.9	54
48	In vivo genetic ablation of the periotic mesoderm affects cell proliferation survival and differentiation in the cochlea. Developmental Biology, 2007, 310, 329-340.	0.9	17
49	Tbx1 regulation of myogenic differentiation in the limb and cranial mesoderm. Developmental Dynamics, 2007, 236, 353-363.	0.8	68
50	A fate map of Tbx1 expressing cells reveals heterogeneity in the second cardiac field. Genesis, 2007, 45, 470-475.	0.8	97
51	Fate map of serotonin transporterâ€expressing cells in developing mouse heart. Genesis, 2007, 45, 689-695.	0.8	23
52	Fgf8 expression in the Tbx1 domain causes skeletal abnormalities and modifies the aortic arch but not the outflow tract phenotype of Tbx1 mutants. Developmental Biology, 2006, 295, 559-570.	0.9	47
53	The 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome: A Gene Dosage Perspective. Scientific World Journal, The, 2006, 6, 1881-1887.	0.8	21
54	Mesodermal expression of Tbx1 is necessary and sufficient for pharyngeal arch and cardiac outflow tract development. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 3587-3595.	1.2	184

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55	A Deficiency in the Region Homologous to Human 17q21.33â€“q23.2 Causes Heart Defects in Mice. Genetics, 2006, 173, 297-307.	1.2	18
56	Cyp26 genes a1, b1 and c1 are down-regulated in Tbx1 null mice and inhibition of Cyp26 enzyme function produces a phenocopy of DiGeorge Syndrome in the chick. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 3394-3410.	1.4	98
57	Pitx2 promotes development of splanchnic mesoderm-derived branchiomeric muscle. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 4891-4899.	1.2	94
58	A pivotal role for endogenous TGF-beta-activated kinase-1 in the LKB1/AMP-activated protein kinase energy-sensor pathway. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 17378-17383.	3.3	321
59	Fgf15 is required for proper morphogenesis of the mouse cardiac outflow tract. Genesis, 2005, 41, 192-201.	0.8	59
60	Microarray analysis of the Df1 mouse model of the 22q11 deletion syndrome. Human Genetics, 2005, 116, 486-496.	1.8	27
61	Tbx1 expression in pharyngeal epithelia is necessary for pharyngeal arch artery development. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 5307-5315.	1.2	116
62	Timed mutation and cell-fate mapping reveal reiterated roles of Tbx1 during embryogenesis, and a crucial function during segmentation of the pharyngeal system via regulation of endoderm expansion. Development (Cambridge), 2005, 132, 4387-4395.	1.2	131
63	Dissecting contiguous gene defects: TBX1. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2005, 15, 279-284.	1.5	127
64	Microarray analysis detects differentially expressed genes in the pharyngeal region of mice lacking Tbx1. Developmental Biology, 2005, 285, 554-569.	0.9	86
65	Tbx1 has a dual role in the morphogenesis of the cardiac outflow tract. Development (Cambridge), 2004, 131, 3217-3227.	1.2	348
66	DiGeorge syndrome: an update. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2004, 19, 201-204.	0.8	66
67	Generating and modifying DiGeorge syndrome-like phenotypes in model organisms: is there a common genetic pathway?. Trends in Genetics, 2003, 19, 588-593.	2.9	17
68	Ece1 andTbx1 define distinct pathways to aortic arch morphogenesis. Developmental Dynamics, 2003, 228, 95-104.	0.8	17
69	DiGeorge's syndrome: a gene at last. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 1342-1343.	6.3	35
70	TBX1 is required for inner ear morphogenesis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 2041-2048.	1.4	110
71	Tbx1 mutation causes multiple cardiovascular defects and disrupts neural crest and cranial nerve migratory pathways. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 915-922.	1.4	305
72	DiGeorge syndrome: the use of model organisms to dissect complex genetics. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 2363-2369.	1.4	63

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73	Genetic Dissection of the DiGeorge Syndrome Phenotype. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2002, 67, 327-332.	2.0	13
74	A genetic link betweenTbx1and fibroblast growth factor signaling. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 4605-4611.	1.2	245
75	A genetic link between Tbx1 and fibroblast growth factor signaling. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 4605-11.	1.2	102
76	Tbx1 haploinsufficiency in the DiGeorge syndrome region causes aortic arch defects in mice. Nature, 2001, 410, 97-101.	13.7	940
77	Cloning and chromosome mapping of human and chicken Iroquois (IRX) genes. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2001, 92, 320-325.	0.6	17
78	Mice deleted for the DiGeorge/velocardiofacial syndrome region show abnormal sensorimotor gating and learning and memory impairments. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 2645-2650.	1.4	140
79	Recovery from arterial growth delay reduces penetrance of cardiovascular defects in mice deleted for the DiGeorge syndrome region. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 997-1002.	1.4	90
80	DiGeorge syndrome: complex pathogenesis? Maybe, maybe not. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2000, 6, 12.	2.6	3
81	Is the genetic basis of DiGeorge syndrome in HAND?. Nature Genetics, 1999, 21, 246-247.	9.4	12
82	Structure and chromosomal locations of mouse steroid receptor coactivator gene family. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 1999, 35, 481-486.	0.7	8
83	Congenital heart disease in mice deficient for the DiGeorge syndrome region. Nature, 1999, 401, 379-383.	13.7	365
84	Identification of a Putative Regulatory Subunit of a Calcium-Activated Potassium Channel in the dup(3q) Syndrome Region and a Related Sequence on 22q11.2. Genomics, 1999, 62, 90-94.	1.3	32
85	Identification of a Gene That Reverses the Immortal Phenotype of a Subset of Cells and Is a Member of a Novel Family of Transcription Factor-Like Genes. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 1479-1485.	1.1	136
86	Title is missing!. Nature, 1999, 401, 379-383.	13.7	147
87	DOC-2, a candidate tumor suppressor gene in human epithelial ovarian cancer. Oncogene, 1998, 16, 2381-2387.	2.6	163
88	Mutations in LMX1B cause abnormal skeletal patterning and renal dysplasia in nail patella syndrome. Nature Genetics, 1998, 19, 47-50.	9.4	471
89	Structure and expression of the human ubiquitin fusionâ€“degradation gene (UFD1L). Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 1998, 1396, 158-162.	2.4	22
90	Congenital heart defects and 22q11 deletions: which genes count?. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 1998, 4, 350-357.	2.6	31

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91	Characterization and Physical Mapping in Human and Mouse of a Novel RING Finger Gene in Xp22. Genomics, 1998, 51, 251-261.	1.3	26
92	Functional analysis of Gscl in the pathogenesis of the DiGeorge and velocardiofacial syndromes. Human Molecular Genetics, 1998, 7, 1835-1840.	1.4	26
93	ES2, a gene deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, encodes a nuclear protein and is expressed during early mouse development, where it shares an expression domain with a Goosecoid-like gene. Human Molecular Genetics, 1998, 7, 629-635.	1.4	28
94	Human Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase 2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 10669-10677.	1.6	199
95	Interchromosomal duplications of the adrenoleukodystrophy locus: a phenomenon of pericentromeric plasticity. Human Molecular Genetics, 1997, 6, 991-1002.	1.4	137
96	The Human Transaldolase Gene (TALDO1) Is Located on Chromosome 11 at p15.4â€“p15.5. Genomics, 1997, 45, 233-238.	1.3	18
97	Localization of BRRN1, the Human Homologue ofDrosophila barr,to 2q11.2. Genomics, 1997, 46, 311-313.	1.3	9
98	Goosecoid-Like Sequences and the Smallest Region of Deletion Overlap in DiGeorge and Velocardiofacial Syndromes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 61, 1456-1458.	2.6	3
99	A mouse gene (Dgcrβ) related to the Drosophila gonadal gene is expressed in early embryogenesis and is the homolog of a human gene deleted in DiGeorge syndrome. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1997, 79, 243-247.	0.6	16
100	Missense mutations abolishing DNA binding of the osteoblast-specific transcription factor OSF2/CBFA1 in cleidocranial dysplasia. Nature Genetics, 1997, 16, 307-310.	9.4	548
101	A Genetic Etiology for Interruption of the Aortic Arch Type B. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 80, 493-497.	0.7	103
102	Comparative mapping of the DiGeorge syndrome region in mouse shows inconsistent gene order and differential degree of gene conservation. Mammalian Genome, 1997, 8, 890-895.	1.0	44
103	Deletion of chromosome 22q11 and pseudohypoparathyroidism. , 1997, 72, 63-65.		8
104	DiGeorge anomaly and chromosome 10p deletions: One or two loci?. , 1997, 73, 72-75.		21
105	22q11 deletions and cardiac disease. Progress in Pediatric Cardiology, 1996, 6, 19-28.	0.2	12
106	A Transcription Map in the CATCH22 Critical Region: Identification, Mapping, and Ordering of Four Novel Transcripts Expressed in Heart. Genomics, 1996, 32, 104-112.	1.3	45
107	Genetic and Physical Mapping of a Voltage-Dependent Chloride Channel Gene to Human 4q32 and to Mouse 8. Genomics, 1996, 36, 374-376.	1.3	8
108	Quantification by flow cytometry of chromosome-17 deletions in Smith-Magenis syndrome patients. Human Genetics, 1996, 98, 710-718.	1.8	47

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109	Cloning and comparative mapping of a gene from the commonly deleted region of DiGeorge and Velocardiofacial syndromes conserved in C. elegans. Mammalian Genome, 1996, 7, 639-643.	1.0	27
110	Mosaicism for del(17) (p11.2p11.2) underlying the Smith-Magenis syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1996, 66, 193-196.	2.4	21
111	Duplication of a gene-rich cluster between 16p11.1 and Xq28: a novel pericentromeric-directed mechanism for paralogous genome evolution. Human Molecular Genetics, 1996, 5, 899-912.	1.4	136
112	Pharyngeal Apparatus and Cardiac Neural Crest Defects. , 1996, , 249-260.		0
113	Eigenanalysis of DAPI-stained chromosomes: tools and strategies toward computer-assisted analysis of FISH experiments. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1995, 69, 81-86.	0.6	1
114	Three members of the human cystatin gene superfamily, AHSG, HRG, and KNG, map within one megabase of genomic DNA at 3q27. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1995, 70, 26-28.	0.6	20
115	Duplication 3q syndrome: Molecular delineation of the critical region. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 55, 33-37.	2.4	66
116	Submicroscopic deletions at 22q11.2: Variability of the clinical picture and delineation of a commonly deleted region. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 56, 191-197.	2.4	125
117	De novo tandem duplication of chromosome segment 22q11-q12: Clinical, cytogenetic, and molecular characterization. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 56, 296-299.	2.4	35
118	Velo-cardio-facial syndrome: Frequency and extent of 22q1l deletions. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 57, 514-522.	2.4	134
119	Smith-Magenis syndrome deletion: A case with equivocal cytogenetic findings resolved by fluorescence in situ hybridization. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 58, 286-291.	2.4	24
120	Apparent mosaicism for del(17)(p11.2) ruled out by fluorescence in situ hybridization in a Smith-Magenis syndrome patient. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 59, 406-407.	2.4	20
121	Ordered mapping of three alpha satellite DNA subsets on human chromosome 22. Chromosome Research, 1995, 3, 124-127.	1.0	16
122	Mapping segmental imbalances using comparative genomic hybridization and eigenanalysis. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1995, 71, 276-279.	0.6	1
123	p57KIP2, a structurally distinct member of the p21CIP1 Cdk inhibitor family, is a candidate tumor suppressor gene.. Genes and Development, 1995, 9, 650-662.	2.7	846
124	Human acetyl-CoA carboxylase: characterization, molecular cloning, and evidence for two isoforms.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1995, 92, 4011-4015.	3.3	168
125	The gene for a human microfibril-associated glycoprotein is commonly deleted in Smith-Magenis syndrome patients. Human Molecular Genetics, 1995, 4, 589-597.	1.4	107
126	Isolation of chromosome-specific genes by reciprocal probing of arrayed cDNA and cosmid libraries. Human Molecular Genetics, 1995, 4, 1373-1380.	1.4	17

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127	Cloning and mapping of the mouse Î±7-neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Genomics, 1995, 26, 399-402.	1.3	36
128	A Human Homologue of the Drosophila Polarity Gene frizzled Has Been Identified and Mapped to 17q21.1. Genomics, 1995, 27, 370-373.	1.3	40
129	LIS2,Gene and Pseudogene, Homologous toLIS1(Lissencephaly 1), Located on the Short and Long Arms of Chromosome 2. Genomics, 1995, 30, 251-256.	1.3	17
130	Mapping Human YAC Clones by Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization Using Ah-PCR from Single Yeast Colonies. , 1994, 33, 75-84.		32
131	Microphthalmia with linear skin defects (MLS) syndrome: Clinical, cytogenetic, and molecular characterization. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1994, 49, 229-234.	2.4	100
132	Cloning and comparative mapping of recently evolved human chromosome 22-specific alpha satellite DNA. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1994, 20, 443-448.	0.7	17
133	Localization of acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase gene to human chromosome 1q25. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1994, 20, 71-74.	0.7	15
134	Telomeric sequences of Asellus aquaticus (Crust. Isop.). Heredity, 1994, 72, 78-80.	1.2	15
135	Human Genes Encoding the Voltage-Dependent Anion Channel (VDAC) of the Outer Mitochondrial Membrane: Mapping and Identification of Two New Isoforms. Genomics, 1994, 20, 62-67.	1.3	72
136	The Human Tissue Transglutaminase Gene Maps on Chromosome 20q12 by in Situ Fluorescence Hybridization. Genomics, 1994, 20, 295-297.	1.3	51
137	Human Very-Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor Complementary DNA and Deduced Amino Acid Sequence and Localization of Its Gene (VLDLR) to Chromosome Band 9p24 by Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization. Genomics, 1994, 20, 298-300.	1.3	51
138	Isolation and Chromosomal Mapping of Genomic Clones Encoding the Human Fatty Acid Synthase Gene. Genomics, 1994, 23, 420-424.	1.3	42
139	Subchromosomal Band Interval Mapping and Ordering of DNA Markers in the Region 3q26.3-q27 Involved in the Dup(3q) Syndrome. Genomics, 1994, 24, 580-582.	1.3	9
140	Concurrent mapping of an adenovirus 5/SV40 integration site and the U1 snRNA Cluster (RNU1) within 400 kb of the chromosome region 1p36.1. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1994, 67, 37-40.	0.6	8
141	Dimeric structure of a human apolipoprotein B mRNA editing protein and cloning and chromosomal localization of its gene.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 8522-8526.	3.3	139
142	A new method for identification of Trichomonas vaginalis by fluorescent DNA in situ hybridization. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1994, 32, 1018-1022.	1.8	30
143	Family with 22-derived marker chromosome and late-onset dementia of the Alzheimer type: II. Further cytogenetic analysis of the marker and characterization of the high-level repeat sequences using fluorescence in situ hybridization. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1993, 47, 14-19.	2.4	1
144	An alphoid DNA sequence conserved in all human and great ape chromosomes: evidence for ancient centromeric sequences at human chromosomal regions 2q21 and 9q13. Human Genetics, 1993, 90, 577-83.	1.8	56

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145	MULTIPRINS: a method for multicolour primedin situ labelling. Chromosome Research, 1993, 1, 257-260.	1.0	17
146	Mapping on Human and Mouse Chromosomes of the Gene for the Î²-Galactoside-Binding Protein, an Autocrine-Negative Growth Factor. Genomics, 1993, 15, 216-218.	1.3	14
147	Molecular Cytogenetic Characterization of the DiGeorge Syndrome Region Using Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization. Genomics, 1993, 17, 403-407.	1.3	91
148	An oligonucleotide probe specific to the centromeric region of human chromosome 5. Genomics, 1993, 18, 729-731.	1.3	8
149	Isolation of a putative transcriptional regulator from the region of 22q11 deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, Shprintzen syndrome and familial congenital heart disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 2099-2107.	1.4	140
150	Low-copy-number repeat sequences flank the DiGeorge/velo-cardio-facial syndrome loci at 22q11. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 191-196.	1.4	88
151	Simultaneous visualization of seven different DNA probes by in situ hybridization using combinatorial fluorescence and digital imaging microscopy.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 1388-1392.	3.3	403
152	Isolation and comparative mapping of a human chromosome 20-specific Î±-satellite DNA clone. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1992, 59, 12-16.	0.6	19
153	Chromosomal assignment of human YAC clones by fluorescence in Situ hybridization: Use of single-yeast-colony PCR and multiple labeling. Genomics, 1992, 14, 181-184.	1.3	56
154	FRA2B is distinct from inverted telomere repeat arrays at 2q13. Genomics, 1992, 12, 833-835.	1.3	26
155	Multiple variants in subtelomeric regions of normal karyotypes. Genomics, 1992, 14, 1019-1025.	1.3	52
156	In situ mapping of the gene coding for a leucine zipper DNA binding protein (CDR62) to 16p12â€“16p13.1. Genomics, 1992, 13, 1340-1342.	1.3	4
157	Selection of a human chromosome 21 enriched YAC subâ€“library using a chromosomeâ€“specific composite probe. Nature Genetics, 1992, 1, 284-290.	9.4	19
158	Generation and characterization of a human chromosome 9 cosmid library. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1992, 18, 269-284.	0.7	6
159	Methylation of the 5â€² flanking sequences of the ribosomal DNA in human cell lines and in a human-hamster hybird cell line. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1992, 50, 357-362.	1.2	13
160	In situ hybridization banding of human chromosomes with Alu-PCR products: A simultaneous karyotype for gene mapping studies. Genomics, 1991, 9, 770-774.	1.3	115
161	A human chromosome 9-specific alphoid DNA repeat spatially resolvable from satellite 3 DNA by fluorescent in situ hybridization. Genomics, 1991, 9, 517-523.	1.3	87
162	A chimpanzee-derived chromosome-specific alpha satellite DNA sequence conserved between chimpanzee and human. Chromosoma, 1991, 100, 156-161.	1.0	34

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163	Comparative mapping of a gorilla-derived alpha satellite DNA clone on great ape and human chromosomes. Chromosoma, 1991, 101, 109-114.	1.0	14
164	Origin of human chromosome 2: an ancestral telomere-telomere fusion.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 9051-9055.	3.3	335
165	Improved telomere detection using a telomere repeat probe (TTAGGG)ngenerated by PCR. Nucleic Acids Research, 1991, 19, 4780-4780.	6.5	524
166	Chromosome-specific subsets of human alphoid DNA identified by a chromosome 2-derived clone. Genomics, 1990, 8, 705-709.	1.3	27
167	A human alphoid DNA clone from the EcoRI dimeric family: Genomic and internal organization and chromosomal assignment. Genomics, 1989, 5, 822-828.	1.3	41
168	Relationship between the number and function of human ribosomal genes. Human Genetics, 1988, 79, 301-304.	1.8	25
169	Laron Dwarfism: Cellular Unresponsiveness to GH Demonstrated on Cultured Lymphocytes by a Cytochemical Method. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1988, 20, 450-452.	0.7	8
170	Differential ribosomal gene responsiveness to human growth hormone is visualized by selective silver staining. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1988, 47, 22-25.	0.6	4
171	Growth Hormone-Induced Regulation of rRNA Gene Activity in Human Cultured Cells. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1986, 18, 574-575.	0.7	3
172	Cytologic demonstration of differential activity of rRNA gene clusters in different human tissues. Human Genetics, 1985, 69, 212-217.	1.8	22
173	Cytologic evidence for increased rRNA gene activity in hemin-induced K562 (S) cells. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 1985, 17, 113-122.	1.0	6