

# James David West

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

109  
papers

5,770  
citations

53660

45  
h-index

79541

73  
g-index

112  
all docs

112  
docs citations

112  
times ranked

6028  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | ACE2 trials suggest remodeling, not dilation, as primary therapeutic effect. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2022, 12, e12022.   | 0.8 | 0         |
| 2  | Impacts of caffeine on resistant chicken's performance and cardiovascular gene expression. <i>Journal of Animal Physiology and Animal Nutrition</i> , 2021, , .   | 1.0 | 0         |
| 3  | Overexpression of Msx1 in Mouse Lung Leads to Loss of Pulmonary Vessels Following Vascular Hypoxic Injury. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2306.   | 1.8 | 0         |
| 4  | Adverse effects of BMPR2 suppression in macrophages in animal models of pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-11.  | 0.8 | 9         |
| 5  | Mechanistic Phase II Clinical Trial of Metformin in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e018349.   | 1.6 | 44        |
| 6  | Machine learning-based microarray analyses indicate low-expression genes might collectively influence PAH disease. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2019, 15, e1007264.  | 1.5 | 14        |
| 7  | Adverse physiologic effects of Western diet on right ventricular structure and function: role of lipid accumulation and metabolic therapy. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-9.   | 0.8 | 20        |
| 8  | Upregulation of SERT and ADORA1 in broilers with acute right ventricular failure. <i>Research in Veterinary Science</i> , 2019, 125, 397-400.   | 0.9 | 5         |
| 9  | Human PAH is characterized by a pattern of lipid-related insulin resistance. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .  | 2.3 | 69        |
| 10 | Isolation and characterization of endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition cells in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, L118-L126.                            | 1.3 | 74        |
| 11 | Pulmonary Vascular Platform Models the Effects of Flow and Pressure on Endothelial Dysfunction in BMPR2 Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 2561.                            | 1.8 | 9         |
| 12 | The Selective Angiotensin II Type 2 Receptor Agonist, Compound 21, Attenuates the Progression of Lung Fibrosis and Pulmonary Hypertension in an Experimental Model of Bleomycin-Induced Lung Injury. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 180. | 1.3 | 53        |
| 13 | JNK2 regulates vascular remodeling in pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2018, 8, 1-13.   | 0.8 | 3         |
| 14 | Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells and Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 2277.   | 1.8 | 5         |
| 15 | A potential therapeutic role for angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in human pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2018, 51, 1702638.   | 3.1 | 183       |
| 16 | Translational Advances in the Field of Pulmonary Hypertension. From Population Genetics to Precision Medicine and Gene Editing. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 195, 23-31.                               | 2.5 | 32        |
| 17 | Oestrogen inhibition reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension and associated metabolic defects. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017, 50, 1602337.  | 3.1 | 55        |
| 18 | Dysfunctional BMPR2 signaling drives an abnormal endothelial requirement for glutamine in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2017, 7, 186-199.   | 0.8 | 57        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | The Relationship of Bone Mineral Density in Men with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Classified According to the Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) Combined Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Assessment System. <i>Internal Medicine</i> , 2017, 56, 1781-1790. | 0.3 | 9         |
| 20 | Vildagliptin ameliorates pulmonary fibrosis in lipopolysaccharide-induced lung injury by inhibiting endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2017, 18, 177.   | 1.4 | 91        |
| 21 | Genotype-Phenotype Effects of <i>Bmpr2</i> Mutations on Disease Severity in Mouse Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2016, 6, 597-607.  | 0.8 | 13        |
| 22 | Genome Editing in Large Animals. <i>Journal of Equine Veterinary Science</i> , 2016, 41, 1-6.   | 0.4 | 23        |
| 23 | Mechanisms of Lipid Accumulation in the Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 2 Mutant Right Ventricle. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 194, 719-728.  | 2.5 | 75        |
| 24 | Endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition in lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury drives a progenitor cell-like phenotype. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, L1185-L1198.   | 1.3 | 24        |
| 25 | Bone Marrow-derived Cells Contribute to the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 193, 898-909.  | 2.5 | 60        |
| 26 | The Endothelial Prolyl-4-Hydroxylase Domain 2/Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 Axis Regulates Pulmonary Artery Pressure in Mice. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2016, 36, 1584-1594.   | 1.1 | 110       |
| 27 | Critical Genomic Networks and Vasoreactive Variants in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 194, 464-475.  | 2.5 | 69        |
| 28 | Estrogen Metabolite 16 $\beta$ -Hydroxyestrone Exacerbates Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II-associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Through MicroRNA-29-mediated Modulation of Cellular Metabolism. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 82-97.  | 1.6 | 83        |
| 29 | Macrophages are part of cause, not consequence, in PAH. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 774.12.  | 0.2 | 2         |
| 30 | Influence of pulmonary emphysema on COPD assessment test-oriented categorization in GOLD document. <i>International Journal of COPD</i> , 2015, 10, 1199.   | 0.9 | 3         |
| 31 | Microvessel Mechanobiology in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 65, 483-489.   | 1.3 | 25        |
| 32 | Peripheral Blood Signature of Vasodilator-Responsive Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 131, 401-409.  | 1.6 | 72        |
| 33 | Enhanced caveolin-1 expression in smooth muscle cells: Possible prelude to neointima formation. <i>World Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 7, 671.  | 0.5 | 13        |
| 34 | BMP Pathway Regulation of and by Macrophages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94119.  | 1.1 | 28        |
| 35 | NF- $\kappa$ B Activation Exacerbates, but Is not Required for Murine <i>Bmpr2</i> -Related Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Diseases (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2014, 2, 148-167.  | 1.0 | 5         |
| 36 | Evidence for Right Ventricular Lipotoxicity in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 189, 325-334.   | 2.5 | 146       |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Systems-level regulation of microRNA networks by miR-130/301 promotes pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 3514-3528.  | 3.9 | 182       |
| 38 | Rescuing the BMPR2 signaling axis in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Drug Discovery Today</i> , 2014, 19, 1241-1245.  | 3.2 | 24        |
| 39 | Hyperoxia Synergizes with Mutant Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor 2 to Cause Metabolic Stress, Oxidant Injury, and Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 49, 778-787.                              | 1.4 | 38        |
| 40 | Interaction between Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 2 and Estrogenic Compounds in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013, 3, 564-577.  | 0.8 | 47        |
| 41 | Gender, Sex Hormones and Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013, 3, 294-314.   | 0.8 | 86        |
| 42 | A potential role for insulin resistance in experimental pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2013, 41, 861-871.  | 3.1 | 104       |
| 43 | Right Ventricular Systolic Pressure Measurements in Combination with Harvest of Lung and Immune Tissue Samples in Mice. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2013, , e50023.  | 0.2 | 13        |
| 44 | Echocardiographic Assessment of the Right Heart in Mice. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2013, , .   | 0.2 | 18        |
| 45 | Modification of Hemodynamic and Immune Responses to Exposure with a Weak Antigen by the Expression of a Hypomorphic BMPR2 Gene. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55180.  | 1.1 | 20        |
| 46 | Author's Reply. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013, 3, 447-8.  | 0.8 | 0         |
| 47 | Cytoskeletal defects in Bmpr2-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, L474-L484.  | 1.3 | 90        |
| 48 | CD40 amplifies Fas-mediated apoptosis: a mechanism contributing to emphysema. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, L141-L151.  | 1.3 | 14        |
| 49 | A Process-Based Review of Mouse Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2012, 2, 415-433.  | 0.8 | 23        |
| 50 | Whole Exome Sequencing to Identify a Novel Gene (Caveolin-1) Associated With Human Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2012, 5, 336-343.   | 5.1 | 333       |
| 51 | Testosterone Negatively Regulates Right Ventricular Load Stress Responses in Mice. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2012, 2, 352-358.   | 0.8 | 64        |
| 52 | Connectivity Map Analysis of Nonsense-Mediated Decay-Positive <i>BMPR2</i> -Related Hereditary Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Provides Insights into Disease Penetrance. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 47, 20-27.    | 1.4 | 16        |
| 53 | Longitudinal Analysis Casts Doubt on the Presence of Genetic Anticipation in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 186, 892-896.   | 2.5 | 178       |
| 54 | Disruption of bone morphogenetic protein receptor 2 (BMPR2) in mammary tumors promotes metastases through cell autonomous and paracrine mediators. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 2814-2819. | 3.3 | 81        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Role of <i>BMPR2</i> Alternative Splicing in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Penetrance. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 1907-1916.  | 1.6 | 65        |
| 56 | The A <sub>2B</sub> adenosine receptor modulates pulmonary hypertension associated with interstitial lung disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 2546-2557.   | 0.2 | 90        |
| 57 | <i>BMPR2</i> expression is suppressed by signaling through the estrogen receptor. <i>Biology of Sex Differences</i> , 2012, 3, 6.  | 1.8 | 103       |
| 58 | Potential Interventions Against <i>BMPR2</i> -Related Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension</i> , 2012, 11, 25-32.   | 0.1 | 2         |
| 59 | Experimental and Transgenic Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2011, 1, 769-82.   |     | 23        |
| 60 | Unrecognized glucose intolerance is common in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 2011, 30, 904-11.  | 0.3 | 122       |
| 61 | <i>ACE2</i> Improves Right Ventricular Function in a Pressure Overload Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20828.   | 1.1 | 60        |
| 62 | Microarray studies in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2011, 65, 19-28.  | 0.8 | 20        |
| 63 | Inhalation of <i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i> Evokes Pulmonary Arterial Remodeling in Mice, Attenuated by Rho-Kinase Inhibitor. <i>Mycopathologia</i> , 2011, 172, 5-15.   | 1.3 | 13        |
| 64 | Physiologic and molecular consequences of endothelial <i>Bmpr2</i> mutation. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2011, 12, 84.   | 1.4 | 54        |
| 65 | The Pathology of Bleomycin-Induced Fibrosis Is Associated with Loss of Resident Lung Mesenchymal Stem Cells That Regulate Effector T-cell Proliferation. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2011, 29, 725-735.  | 1.4 | 116       |
| 66 | Are Obliterative Pulmonary Vascular Lesions Reversible?. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 184, 397-398.   | 2.5 | 2         |
| 67 | Idiopathic and Heritable PAH Perturb Common Molecular Pathways, Correlated with Increased <i>MSX1</i> Expression. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2011, 1, 389-398.   | 0.8 | 27        |
| 68 | Oxidative Injury is a Common Consequence of <i>BMPR2</i> Mutations. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2011, 1, 72-83.   | 0.8 | 51        |
| 69 | Rho-kinase inhibition alleviates pulmonary hypertension in transgenic mice expressing a dominant-negative type II bone morphogenetic protein receptor gene. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, L667-L674. | 1.3 | 39        |
| 70 | Effective treatments for PAH will require detailed knowledge of molecular aetiology. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 64, 3-4.  | 0.8 | 1         |
| 71 | <i>ACE2</i> Reverses Established Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension In <i>BMPR2</i> R899X Mice. , 2010, , .   |     | 1         |
| 72 | Olmesartan Does Not Treat Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension In <i>BMPR2</i> R899X Mice. , 2010, , .  |     | 1         |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | BMPR2 mutation alters the lung macrophage endothelin-1 cascade in a mouse model and patients with heritable pulmonary artery hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, L363-L373.               | 1.3 | 21        |
| 74 | Cross Talk Between Smad, MAPK, and Actin in the Etiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2010, 661, 265-278.   | 0.8 | 32        |
| 75 | Alterations in oestrogen metabolism: implications for higher penetrance of familial pulmonary arterial hypertension in females. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2009, 34, 1093-1099.  | 3.1 | 210       |
| 76 | Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor- $\gamma$ Agonist Treatment Increases Septation and Angiogenesis and Decreases Airway Hyperresponsiveness in a Model of Experimental Neonatal Chronic Lung Disease. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2009, 292, 1045-1061. | 0.8 | 22        |
| 77 | Copy-number variation in BMPR2 is not associated with the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2009, 10, 58.  | 2.1 | 4         |
| 78 | Gene expression in lungs of mice lacking the 5-hydroxytryptamine transporter gene. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2009, 9, 19.   | 0.8 | 11        |
| 79 | Protein Microarray Analysis of Nasal Polyps from Aspirin-Sensitive and Aspirin-Tolerant Patients with Chronic Rhinosinusitis. <i>American Journal of Rhinology and Allergy</i> , 2009, 23, 268-272.   | 1.0 | 24        |
| 80 | Gene expression in BMPR2 mutation carriers with and without evidence of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension suggests pathways relevant to disease penetrance. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2008, 1, 45.  | 0.7 | 103       |
| 81 | MURINE PULMONARY RESPONSE TO CHRONIC HYPOXIA IS STRAIN SPECIFIC. <i>Experimental Lung Research</i> , 2008, 34, 313-323.   | 0.5 | 30        |
| 82 | Mice expressing BMPR2 <sup>R899X</sup> transgene in smooth muscle develop pulmonary vascular lesions. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, L744-L755.  | 1.3 | 130       |
| 83 | Evidence for cell fusion is absent in vascular lesions associated with pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, L1028-L1039.  | 1.3 | 40        |
| 84 | Circulating RNA Transcripts Identify Therapeutic Response in Cystic Fibrosis Lung Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 178, 929-938.  | 2.5 | 22        |
| 85 | Abrogation of Anti-Inflammatory Transcription Factor LKLF in Neutrophil-Dominated Airways. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 38, 679-688.   | 1.4 | 14        |
| 86 | Neonatal lung side population cells demonstrate endothelial potential and are altered in response to hyperoxia-induced lung simplification. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, L941-L951.              | 1.3 | 92        |
| 87 | Mice deficient in galectin-1 exhibit attenuated physiological responses to chronic hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, L154-L164.                               | 1.3 | 37        |
| 88 | Molecular effects of loss of BMPR2 signaling in smooth muscle in a transgenic mouse model of PAH. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, L1556-L1563.  | 1.3 | 57        |
| 89 | Interaction of interleukin-6 and the BMP pathway in pulmonary smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, L1473-L1479.   | 1.3 | 139       |
| 90 | Serotonin transporter protein in pulmonary hypertensive rats treated with atorvastatin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, L630-L638.  | 1.3 | 39        |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 91  | A bone-derived mixture of TGF $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> -superfamily members forms a more mature vascular network than bFGF or TGF $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> in vivo. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2006, 8, 327-338.              | 3.7 | 10        |
| 92  | BMP signaling controls PASMCMV channel expression in vitro and in vivo. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, L841-L848.                                   | 1.3 | 60        |
| 93  | Embryonic Growth-Associated Protein Is One Subunit of a Novel N-Terminal Acetyltransferase Complex Essential for Embryonic Vascular Development. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 98, 846-855.                | 2.0 | 26        |
| 94  | Inappropriate Production of Galectin $\beta$ 1 Affects Vascular Homeostasis during Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A639.  | 0.2 | 0         |
| 95  | The Adult Lung Side Population of Cells Contains Mesenchymal Endothelial Precursors which are Affected in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A1459.  | 0.2 | 0         |
| 96  | Suppression of Type II Bone Morphogenic Protein Receptor in Vascular Smooth Muscle Induces Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Transgenic Mice. <i>Chest</i> , 2005, 128, 553S.                                   | 0.4 | 11        |
| 97  | The Low-Voltage-Activated Calcium Channel CAV3.1 Controls Proliferation of Human Pulmonary Artery Myocytes. <i>Chest</i> , 2005, 128, 581S-582S.   | 0.4 | 10        |
| 98  | Interleukin-6 Causes Mild Pulmonary Hypertension and Augments Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension in Mice. <i>Chest</i> , 2005, 128, 572S-573S.   | 0.4 | 75        |
| 99  | Low-Voltage-Activated (T-Type) Calcium Channels Control Proliferation of Human Pulmonary Artery Myocytes. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 96, 864-872.   | 2.0 | 121       |
| 100 | Pulmonary Hypertension in Transgenic Mice Expressing a Dominant-Negative BMPRII Gene in Smooth Muscle. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004, 94, 1109-1114.  | 2.0 | 251       |
| 101 | Adenoviral gene transfer to the neonatal rat pulmonary circulation. <i>Journal of Gene Medicine</i> , 2004, 6, 734-739.  | 1.4 | 1         |
| 102 | Tumor Necrosis Factor-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand Can Induce Apoptosis in Subsets of Premalignant Cells. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 165, 1613-1620.                                      | 1.9 | 14        |
| 103 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> -Human Airway Epithelial Cell Interaction. <i>Chest</i> , 2002, 121, 40S-41S.  | 0.4 | 1         |
| 104 | Mutations of the $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> - and $\beta$ <sup>3</sup> -catenin genes are uncommon in human lung, breast, kidney, cervical and ovarian carcinomas. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2001, 85, 64-68. | 2.9 | 137       |
| 105 | Molecular Definition of a Small Amplification Domain within 3q26 in Tumors of Cervix, Ovary, and Lung. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2000, 117, 9-18.  | 1.0 | 82        |
| 106 | Altered HOX and WNT7A expression in human lung cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 12776-12781.   | 3.3 | 182       |
| 107 | DEF-3(g16/NY-LU-12), an RNA binding protein from the 3p21.3 homozygous deletion region in SCLC. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1999, 18, 2589-2597.   | 2.6 | 40        |
| 108 | Chromosome 3p, g $\beta$ nes supprimeurs de tumeurs et g $\beta$ nes de s $\beta$ maphorines en 3p21.3.. <i>Medicine/Sciences</i> , 1998, 14, 283.   | 0.0 | 1         |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Chromosome 3p14 Homozygous Deletions and Sequence Analysis of FRA3B. Human Molecular Genetics, 1997, 6, 193-203. | 1.4 | 117       |