## Marina Campione

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7459699/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chamber Formation and Morphogenesis in the Developing Mammalian Heart. Developmental Biology, 2000, 223, 266-278.	0.9	447
2	Cooperative action of Tbx2 and Nkx2.5 inhibits ANF expression in the atrioventricular canal: implications for cardiac chamber formation. Genes and Development, 2002, 16, 1234-1246.	2.7	319
3	The transcriptional repressor Tbx3 delineates the developing central conduction system of the heart. Cardiovascular Research, 2004, 62, 489-499.	1.8	289
4	T-box transcription factor Tbx2 represses differentiation and formation of the cardiac chambers. Developmental Dynamics, 2004, 229, 763-770.	0.8	238
5	The Role of Pitx2 during Cardiac Development Linking Left–Right Signaling and Congenital Heart Diseases. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2003, 13, 157-163.	2.3	150
6	Pitx2 isoforms: involvement of Pitx2c but not Pitx2a or Pitx2b in vertebrate left–right asymmetry. Mechanisms of Development, 2000, 90, 41-51.	1.7	147
7	Pitx2 Expression Defines a Left Cardiac Lineage of Cells: Evidence for Atrial and Ventricular Molecular Isomerism in the iv/iv Mice. Developmental Biology, 2001, 231, 252-264.	0.9	143
8	Tbx1 affects asymmetric cardiac morphogenesis by regulating Pitx2 in the secondary heart field. Development (Cambridge), 2006, 133, 1565-1573.	1.2	132
9	Multiple Transcriptional Domains, With Distinct Left and Right Components, in the Atrial Chambers of the Developing Heart. Circulation Research, 2000, 87, 984-991.	2.0	92
10	Optogenetic determination of the myocardial requirements for extrasystoles by cell type-specific targeting of ChannelRhodopsin-2. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E4495-504.	3.3	89
11	Myocardial Pitx2 Differentially Regulates the Left Atrial Identity and Ventricular Asymmetric Remodeling Programs. Circulation Research, 2008, 102, 813-822.	2.0	88
12	An ageâ€related type IIB to IIX myosin heavy chain switching in rat skeletal muscle. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 1993, 147, 227-234.	2.3	84
13	Pitx2 confers left morphological, molecular, and functional identity to the sinus venosus myocardium. Cardiovascular Research, 2012, 93, 291-301.	1.8	59
14	Homeobox transcription factor Pitx2: The rise of an asymmetry gene in cardiogenesis and arrhythmogenesis. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2014, 24, 23-31.	2.3	59
15	Transcriptional deregulation and a missense mutation define ANKRD1 as a candidate gene for total anomalous pulmonary venous return. Human Mutation, 2008, 29, 468-474.	1.1	52
16	Dissection of Tbx1 and Fgf interactions in mouse models of 22q11DS suggests functional redundancy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 3219-3228.	1.4	47
17	Negative Autoregulation of the Organizer-specific Homeobox Gene goosecoid. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 627-635.	1.6	41
18	A novel role of the organizer gene Goosecoid as an inhibitor of Wnt/PCP-mediated convergent extension in Xenopus and mouse. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43010.	1.6	20

MARINA CAMPIONE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Current Perspectives in Cardiac Laterality. Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease, 2016, 3, 34.	0.8	15
20	Myocardial overexpression of ANKRD1 causes sinus venosus defects and progressive diastolic dysfunction. Cardiovascular Research, 2020, 116, 1458-1472.	1.8	15
21	The role of connexin40 in developing atrial conduction. FEBS Letters, 2014, 588, 1465-1469.	1.3	14
22	Cardiovascular development: Toward biomedical applicability. Developmental Dynamics, 2006, 235, 843-845.	0.8	2
23	Cardiovascular development: towards biomedical applicability. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2007, 64, 643-645.	2.4	1
24	Real-Time Optical Manipulation of Cardiac Conduction in Intact Hearts. Biophysical Journal, 2018, 114, 166a.	0.2	0