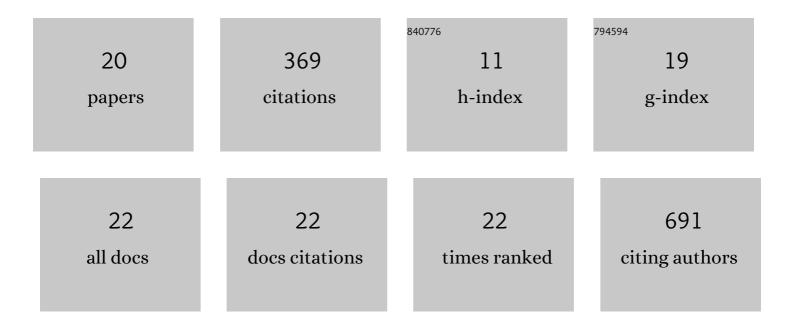
## Silvia Pulignani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Congenital Heart Disease: The Crossroads of Genetics, Epigenetics and Environment. Current Genomics, 2014, 15, 390-399.	1.6	75
2	Maternal and Paternal Environmental Risk Factors, Metabolizing GSTM1 and GSTT1 Polymorphisms, and Congenital Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 108, 1625-1631.	1.6	60
3	Prognostic value of mitochondrial DNA4977 deletion and mitochondrial DNA copy number in patients with stable coronary artery disease. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 276, 91-97.	0.8	29
4	Germline hereditary, somatic mutations and microRNAs targeting-SNPs in congenital heart defects. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2013, 60, 84-89.	1.9	26
5	Holt–Oram syndrome with intermediate atrioventricular canal defect, and aortic coarctation: Functional characterization of a de novo <i>TBX5</i> mutation. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2014, 164, 1419-1424.	1.2	21
6	Radiobiological Effectiveness of Ultrashort Laser-Driven Electron Bunches: Micronucleus Frequency, Telomere Shortening and Cell Viability. Radiation Research, 2016, 186, 245-253.	1.5	21
7	Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing in Patients with Non-syndromic Congenital Heart Disease. Pediatric Cardiology, 2018, 39, 682-689.	1.3	20
8	Maternal Environmental Exposure, Infant GSTP1 Polymorphism, and Risk of Isolated Congenital Heart Disease. Pediatric Cardiology, 2013, 34, 281-285.	1.3	16
9	Genetic and Epigenetic Mechanisms Linking Air Pollution and Congenital Heart Disease. Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease, 2016, 3, 32.	1.6	15
10	miRNome Profiling in Bicuspid Aortic Valve-Associated Aortopathy by Next-Generation Sequencing. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 2498.	4.1	15
11	Independent and Combined Effects of Telomere Shortening and mtDNA4977 Deletion on Long-term Outcomes of Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 5508.	4.1	14
12	Lack of Association of the 3′-UTR Polymorphism (rs1017) in the ISL1 Gene and Risk of Congenital Heart Disease in the White Population. Pediatric Cardiology, 2013, 34, 938-941.	1.3	8
13	Influence of genetic polymorphisms in DICER and XPO5 genes on the risk of coronary artery disease and circulating levels of vascular miRNAs. Thrombosis Research, 2019, 180, 32-36.	1.7	8
14	3'UTR SNPs and Haplotypes in the GATA4 Gene Contribute to the Genetic Risk of Congenital Heart Disease. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2016, 69, 760-765.	0.6	7
15	microRNAs in bicuspid aortic valve associated aortopathy: Recent advances and future perspectives. Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 297-303.	1.9	6
16	El papel de los microARN en las cardiopatÃas congénitas: qué sabemos. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2019, 72, 7-9.	1.2	5
17	Functional characterization and circulating expression profile of dysregulated microRNAs in BAV-associated aortopathy. Heart and Vessels, 2020, 35, 432-440.	1.2	5
18	Genetics of congenital heart defects: is it not all in the DNA?. Translational Research, 2013, 161, 59-61.	5.0	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Functional Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Genetic Variant, Alone and in Combination with Parental Exposure, is a Risk Factor for Congenital Heart Disease. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2018, 18, 261-267.	2.7	3
20	MicroRNAs and Congenital Heart Disease: Where Are We Now?. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2019, 72, 7-9.	0.6	2