

Sandra Costa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49
papers

2,962
citations

201385

27
h-index

205818

48
g-index

49
all docs

49
docs citations

49
times ranked

5022
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ASSOCIATION OF SERUM VASOGENIC AND PROINFLAMMATORY FACTORS WITH CLINICAL RESPONSE TO ANTI-VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR FOR DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA. <i>Retina</i> , 2021, 41, 345-354.	1.0	2
2	Replication of GWAS identifies RTEL1, CDKN2A/B, and PHLDB1 SNPs as risk factors in Portuguese gliomas patients. <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2020, 47, 877-886.	1.0	9
3	Serum pro-inflammatory factors as predictors of persistent diabetic macular oedema with limited anatomic response to anti-VEGF : association with intravitreal injection treatment profiles in real-world setting. <i>Acta Ophthalmologica</i> , 2020, 98, e421-e427.	0.6	3
4	Phagosomal removal of fungal melanin reprograms macrophage metabolism to promote antifungal immunity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2282.	5.8	68
5	The T-box transcription factor brachyury behaves as a tumor suppressor in gliomas. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2020, 251, 87-99.	2.1	10
6	Genetic variants of vascular endothelial growth factor predict risk and survival of gliomas. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2018, 40, 101042831876627.	0.8	9
7	Serological inflammatory factors as biomarkers for anatomic response in diabetic macular edema treated with anti-VEGF. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2018, 32, 643-649.	1.2	12
8	Effects of the functional HOTAIR rs920778 and rs12826786 genetic variants in glioma susceptibility and patient prognosis. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 132, 27-34.	1.4	36
9	Neonatal dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Revista Portuguesa De Cardiologia</i> , 2017, 36, 201-214.	0.2	18
10	MET is required for the recruitment of anti-tumoural neutrophils. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 522, 349-353.	13.7	359
11	Impact of TGF- β 1 509C/T and 869T/C polymorphisms on glioma risk and patient prognosis. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2015, 36, 6525-6532.	0.8	13
12	Ancestry of the Brazilian TP53 c.1010G>A (p.Arg337His, R337H) Founder Mutation: Clues from Haplotyping of Short Tandem Repeats on Chromosome 17p. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0143262.	1.1	8
13	A transcriptomic signature mediated by HOXA9 promotes human glioblastoma initiation, aggressiveness and resistance to temozolomide. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 7657-7674.	0.8	46
14	Immunoglobulin genes implicated in glioma risk. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2014, 3, e28609.	2.1	14
15	PHD2 regulates arteriogenic macrophages through TIE2 signalling. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 843-857.	3.3	40
16	The Impact of Polymorphic Variations in the 5p15, 6p12, 6p21 and 15q25 Loci on the Risk and Prognosis of Portuguese Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72373.	1.1	26
17	Characterization of PAR1 and FGFR1 expression in invasive breast carcinomas: Prognostic significance. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2012, 4, 647-657.	0.8	9
18	Detection of the Epstein-Barr virus in blood and bone marrow mononuclear cells of patients with aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is not associated with prognosis. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2012, 4, 1285-1289.	0.8	5

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19	Association between EGF +61 genetic polymorphisms and non-small cell lung cancer increased risk in a Portuguese population: a case-control study. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2012, 33, 1341-1348.	0.8	17
20	Macrophage skewing by Phd2 haplodeficiency prevents ischaemia by inducing arteriogenesis. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 479, 122-126.	13.7	265
21	HRG Inhibits Tumor Growth and Metastasis by Inducing Macrophage Polarization and Vessel Normalization through Downregulation of PlGF. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2011, 19, 31-44.	7.7	628
22	Impact of EGFR Genetic Variants on Glioma Risk and Patient Outcome. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 2610-2617.	1.1	37
23	Association between EGF +61A/G polymorphism and gastric cancer in Caucasians. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 17, 488.	1.4	19
24	Expression of FOXA1 and GATA-3 in breast cancer: the prognostic significance in hormone receptor-negative tumours. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 11, R40.	2.2	134
25	XRCC1 Arg399Gln and RAD51 5'UTR G135C polymorphisms and their outcome in tumor aggressiveness and survival of Portuguese breast cancer patients. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2008, 109, 183-185.	1.1	20
26	Importance of TP53 codon 72 and intron 3 duplication 16bp polymorphisms in prediction of susceptibility on breast cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2008, 8, 32.	1.1	98
27	TP53 codon 72 polymorphism in susceptibility, overall survival, and adjuvant therapy response of gliomas. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2008, 180, 14-19.	1.0	21
28	Opinion on moderate/low cancer genetic risk markers in medical practice including comment on the article Genetic contribution to all cancers: the first demonstration using the model of breast cancers from Poland stratified by age at diagnosis and tumour pathology by Lubinski et al., <i>Breast Cancer Res Treat</i> 2008 Apr 15. <i>Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice</i> , 2008, 6, 64.	0.6	0
29	Association between Functional EGF+61 Polymorphism and Glioma Risk. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 2621-2626.	3.2	82
30	Importance of xeroderma pigmentosum group D polymorphisms in susceptibility to ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2007, 246, 324-330.	3.2	15
31	Immunohistochemical expression of VEGF-A and its ligands in non-neoplastic lesions of the breast sampling-assisted by dynamic angiothermography. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2007, , .	1.2	1
32	DNA repair polymorphisms might contribute differentially on familial and sporadic breast cancer susceptibility: a study on a Portuguese population. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2007, 103, 209-217.	1.1	86
33	VEGFR-3 expression in breast cancer tissue is not restricted to lymphatic vessels. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2005, 201, 93-99.	1.0	29
34	Acetylation genotype and the genetic susceptibility to prostate cancer in a southern European population. <i>Prostate</i> , 2005, 64, 246-252.	1.2	34
35	DNA repair gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to familial breast cancer in a group of patients from Campinas, Brazil. <i>Genetics and Molecular Research</i> , 2005, 4, 771-82.	0.3	50
36	TP73 alterations in cervical carcinoma. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2004, 150, 116-121.	1.0	26

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37	Linkage of angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene insertion/deletion polymorphism to the progression of human prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 202, 330-335.	2.1	73
38	Metabolic susceptibility genes and prostate cancer risk in a southern European population: The role of glutathione S-transferases GSTM1, GSTM3, and GSTT1 genetic polymorphisms. <i>Prostate</i> , 2004, 58, 414-420.	1.2	84
39	Overexpressing leptin genetic polymorphism (?2548 G/A) is associated with susceptibility to prostate cancer and risk of advanced disease. <i>Prostate</i> , 2004, 59, 268-274.	1.2	84
40	HER2 polymorphism and breast cancer risk in Portugal. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 177-181.	0.6	38
41	Platinum/paclitaxel-based chemotherapy in advanced ovarian carcinoma: glutathione S-transferase genetic polymorphisms as predictive biomarkers of disease outcome. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2003, 8, 156-161.	1.0	68
42	Steroid hormone genotypes ARStul and ER325 are linked to the progression of human prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2003, 141, 91-96.	1.0	39
43	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase gene polymorphisms and the shedding of circulating tumour cells in the blood of prostate cancer patients. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2003, 189, 85-90.	3.2	31
44	Association between CYP2E1 polymorphisms and susceptibility to prostate cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2003, 12, 205-211.	0.6	33
45	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase gene polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to prostate cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2002, 11, 343-350.	0.6	74
46	A slow acetylator genotype associated with an increased risk of advanced cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2002, 128, 678-682.	1.2	21
47	The role of vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms in the susceptibility to prostate cancer of a southern European population. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2002, 47, 413-418.	1.1	69
48	Linkage between polymorphisms in the prostate specific antigen ARE1 gene region, prostate cancer risk, and circulating tumor cells. <i>Prostate</i> , 2002, 53, 88-94.	1.2	53
49	Outcome in prostate cancer: association with endothelial nitric oxide synthase Glu-Asp298 polymorphism at exon 7. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 8, 3433-7.	3.2	46