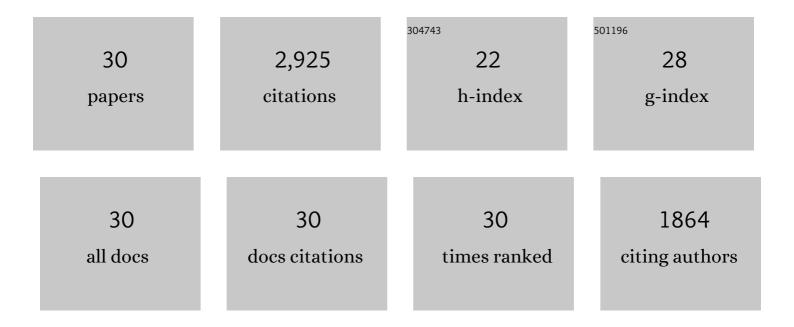
Pilar SÃ;nchez-Corral

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gain-of-function mutations in complement factor B are associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 240-245.	7.1	429
2	Combined Complement Gene Mutations in Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome Influence Clinical Phenotype. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2013, 24, 475-486.	6.1	308
3	Clustering of Missense Mutations in the C-Terminal Region of Factor H in Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 68, 478-484.	6.2	280
4	Predisposition to atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome involves the concurrence of different susceptibility alleles in the regulators of complement activation gene cluster in 1q32. Human Molecular Genetics, 2005, 14, 703-712.	2.9	272
5	Atypical aHUS: State of the art. Molecular Immunology, 2015, 67, 31-42.	2.2	236
6	Structural and Functional Characterization of Factor H Mutations Associated with Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 71, 1285-1295.	6.2	208
7	Characterization of complement factor H–related (CFHR) proteins in plasma reveals novel genetic variations of CFHR1 associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Blood, 2009, 114, 4261-4271.	1.4	190
8	C3 glomerulopathy–associated CFHR1 mutation alters FHR oligomerization and complement regulation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 2434-2446.	8.2	176
9	De novo gene conversion in the RCA gene cluster (1q32) causes mutations in complement factor H associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Human Mutation, 2006, 27, 292-293.	2.5	143
10	Factor H-related protein 1 neutralizes anti-factor H autoantibodies in autoimmune hemolytic uremic syndrome. Kidney International, 2011, 80, 397-404.	5.2	70
11	An Engineered Construct Combining Complement Regulatory and Surface-Recognition Domains Represents a Minimal-Size Functional Factor H. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 912-921.	0.8	70
12	Complement Mutations in Diacylglycerol Kinase-ε–Associated Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2014, 9, 1611-1619.	4.5	61
13	Nephritic Factors: An Overview of Classification, Diagnostic Tools and Clinical Associations. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 886.	4.8	52
14	Autoantibodies to complement components in C3 glomerulopathy and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Immunology Letters, 2014, 160, 163-171.	2.5	50
15	Complement factor H, FHR-3 and FHR-1 variants associate in an extended haplotype conferring increased risk of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Molecular Immunology, 2015, 67, 276-286.	2.2	49
16	The molecular and structural bases for the association of complement C3 mutations with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. Molecular Immunology, 2015, 66, 263-273.	2.2	47
17	Advances in understanding the aetiology of atypical Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome. British Journal of Haematology, 2010, 150, 529-542.	2.5	40
18	Self-Damage Caused by Dysregulation of the Complement Alternative Pathway: Relevance of the Factor H Protein Family. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 1607.	4.8	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Complement factor H variants 1890 and L1007 while commonly associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome are polymorphisms with no functional significance. Kidney International, 2012, 81, 56-63.	5.2	34
20	Eculizumab long-term therapy for pediatric renal transplant in aHUS with CFH/CFHR1 hybrid gene. Pediatric Nephrology, 2014, 29, 149-153.	1.7	34
21	Complement as a diagnostic tool in immunopathology. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2019, 85, 86-97.	5.0	33
22	High Complement Factor H-Related (FHR)-3 Levels Are Associated With the Atypical Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome-Risk Allele CFHR3*B. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 848.	4.8	26
23	Anti-factor H antibody affecting factor H cofactor activity in a patient with dense deposit disease. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2012, 5, 133-136.	2.9	20
24	An ELISA assay with two monoclonal antibodies allows the estimation of free factor H and identifies patients with acquired deficiency of this complement regulator. Molecular Immunology, 2014, 58, 194-200.	2.2	20
25	Potentiation of complement regulator factor H protects human endothelial cells from complement attack in aHUS sera. Blood Advances, 2019, 3, 621-632.	5.2	18
26	Complement Genetic Variants and FH Desialylation in S. pneumoniae-Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 641656.	4.8	14
27	Low factor H-related 5 levels contribute to infection-triggered haemolytic uraemic syndrome and membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2021, 14, 707-709.	2.9	3
28	Case Report: Combined Liver-Kidney Transplantation to Correct a Mutation in Complement Factor B in an Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome Patient. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 751093.	4.8	3
29	Contribución de variantes funcionales y cuantitativas del Factor H y las proteÃnas FHRs (Factor) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	34314 rgB 0.4	T /Overlock
30	Xenoantibodies and Complement Activity Determinations by Flow Cytometry in Pig-to-Primate Xenotransplantation. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2110, 73-81.	0.9	0