

Racial variation of a non-fluorescent segment of the Y c

Journal of Medical Genetics

20, 102-106

DOI: [10.1136/jmg.20.2.102](https://doi.org/10.1136/jmg.20.2.102)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inverted Y chromosome polymorphism in the Gujerati Muslim Indian population of South Africa. Human Genetics, 1986, 74, 223-9.	3.8	41
2	Non-random distribution of various sizes of human Y chromosomes in different ethnic groups. Annals of Human Biology, 1987, 14, 271-276.	1.0	3
3	Classification of Y chromosome polymorphisms by DNA content and C-banding. Chromosoma, 1989, 97, 296-300.	2.2	11
4	Characterisation of a satellited non-fluorescent Y chromosome (Y[nfqs]) by FISH.. Journal of Medical Genetics, 1997, 34, 817-818.	3.2	11
6	Chromosome Y. , 2011, , 159-166.		0
7	Long Y chromosome is not a fetal loss risk. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2011, 28, 151-156.	2.5	6
8	Y-SNP haplogroups related to the Yqh+ heteromorphism in the Mexican northwestern population. Journal of Genetics, 2012, 91, 297-302.	0.7	0
10	Chromosome Heteromorphism (Summaries). , 2017, , 63-142.		0
11	Structural Organization of Heterochromatin in the Human Genome. , 1987, , 685-705.		4
12	Family names and the length of the Y chromosome in Brazilian blacks. Genetics and Molecular Biology, 1997, 20, 93-96.	1.0	1
13	C-band length variability and reproductive wastage. Human Genetics, 1987, 75, 56-61.	3.8	10