Kasper Runager

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

17	441	687363 13	888059 17
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

17	17	17	434
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Human Phenotypically Distinct TGFBI Corneal Dystrophies Are Linked to the Stability of the Fourth FAS1 Domain of TGFBIp. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 4951-4958.	3.4	55
2	Composition and proteolytic processing of corneal deposits associated with mutations in the TGFBI gene. Experimental Eye Research, 2012, 96, 163-170.	2.6	50
3	Focus on molecules: Transforming growth factor beta induced protein (TGFBIp). Experimental Eye Research, 2008, 87, 298-299.	2.6	43
4	Proteomics of Fuchsâ€™ Endothelial Corneal Dystrophy Support That the Extracellular Matrix of Descemetâ€™s Membrane Is Disordered. Journal of Proteome Research, 2014, 13, 4659-4667.	3.7	36
5	Differential expression and processing of transforming growth factor beta induced protein (TGFBIp) in the normal human cornea during postnatal development and aging. Experimental Eye Research, 2010, 90, 57-62.	2.6	33
6	Mutation in transforming growth factor beta induced protein associated with granular corneal dystrophy type 1 reduces the proteolytic susceptibility through local structural stabilization. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2013, 1834, 2812-2822.	2.3	33
7	Serine protease HtrA1 accumulates in corneal transforming growth factor beta induced protein (TGFBIp) amyloid deposits. Molecular Vision, 2013, 19, 861-76.	1.1	26
8	Comparison of two phenotypically distinct lattice corneal dystrophies caused by mutations in the transforming growth factor beta induced (TGFBI) gene. Proteomics - Clinical Applications, 2014, 8, 168-177.	1.6	24
9	Structural and Functional Implications of Human Transforming Growth Factor Î²-Induced Protein, TGFBIp, in Corneal Dystrophies. Structure, 2017, 25, 1740-1750.e2.	3.3	24
10	Proteomic profiling of <scp>TGFBI</scp>â€knull mouse corneas reveals only minor changes in matrix composition supportive of <scp>TGFBI</scp> knockdown as therapy against <scp>TGFBI</scp>â€linked corneal dystrophies. FEBS Journal, 2018, 285, 101-114.	4.7	24
11	Polymorphic Fibrillation of the Destabilized Fourth Fasciclin-1 Domain Mutant A546T of the Transforming Growth Factor-Î²-induced Protein (TGFBIp) Occurs through Multiple Pathways with Different Oligomeric Intermediates. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 34730-34742.	3.4	21
12	The Insoluble TGFBIp Fraction of the Cornea Is Covalently Linked via a Disulfide Bond to Type XII Collagen. Biochemistry, 2013, 52, 2821-2827.	2.5	21
13	Fibril Core of Transforming Growth Factor Beta-Induced Protein (TGFBIp) Facilitates Aggregation of Corneal TGFBIp. Biochemistry, 2015, 54, 2943-2956.	2.5	19
14	Purification, crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction of wild-type and mutant recombinant human transforming growth factor Î²-induced protein (TGFBIp). Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology Communications, 2009, 65, 299-303.	0.7	13
15	The serine protease HtrA1 cleaves misfolded transforming growth factor Î²â€“induced protein (TGFBIp) and induces amyloid formation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 11817-11828.	3.4	11
16	Early Events in the Amyloid Formation of the A546T Mutant of Transforming Growth Factor Î²-Induced Protein in Corneal Dystrophies Compared to the Nonfibrillating R555W and R555Q Mutants. Biochemistry, 2015, 54, 5546-5556.	2.5	6
17	Near-complete 1H, 13C, 15N resonance assignments of dimethylsulfoxide-denatured TGFBIp FAS1-4 A546T. Biomolecular NMR Assignments, 2016, 10, 25-29.	0.8	2