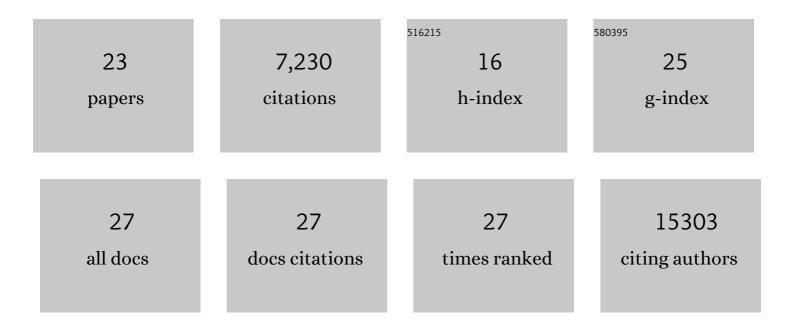
Bratati Kahali

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic studies of body mass index yield new insights for obesity biology. Nature, 2015, 518, 197-206.	13.7	3,823
2	New genetic loci link adipose and insulin biology to body fat distribution. Nature, 2015, 518, 187-196.	13.7	1,328
3	Rare and low-frequency coding variants alter human adult height. Nature, 2017, 542, 186-190.	13.7	544
4	Association Between Telomere Length and Risk of Cancer and Non-Neoplastic Diseases. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 636.	3.4	376
5	Protein-altering variants associated with body mass index implicate pathways that control energy intake and expenditure in obesity. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 26-41.	9.4	286
6	Population genetic differentiation of height and body mass index across Europe. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1357-1362.	9.4	227
7	Characterization of european ancestry nonalcoholic fatty liver disease-associated variants in individuals of african and hispanic descent. Hepatology, 2013, 58, 966-975.	3.6	126
8	Protein-coding variants implicate novel genes related to lipid homeostasis contributing to body-fat distribution. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 452-469.	9.4	89
9	TM6SF2: Catch-22 in the Fight Against Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Cardiovascular Disease?. Gastroenterology, 2015, 148, 679-684.	0.6	75
10	Mendelian Randomization Study of Body Mass Index and Colorectal Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1024-1031.	1.1	67
11	Gene-based meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies implicates new loci involved in obesity. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 6849-6860.	1.4	55
12	Insights from Genome-Wide Association Analyses of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. Seminars in Liver Disease, 2015, 35, 375-391.	1.8	42
13	Reinvestigating the codon and amino acid usage of S. cerevisiae genome: A new insight from protein secondary structure analysis. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 354, 693-699.	1.0	41
14	Evolutionary constraints on hub and non-hub proteins in human protein interaction network: Insight from protein connectivity and intrinsic disorder. Gene, 2009, 434, 50-55.	1.0	30
15	Exploring the evolutionary rate differences of party hub and date hub proteins in Saccharomyces cerevisiae protein–protein interaction network. Gene, 2009, 429, 18-22.	1.0	22
16	Allele-specific variation at <i>APOE</i> increases nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and obesity but decreases risk of Alzheimer's disease and myocardial infarction. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1443-1456.	1.4	20
17	Disorderness in <i>Escherichia coli</i> proteome: perception of folding fidelity and protein–protein interactions. Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, 2013, 31, 472-476.	2.0	15
18	Protein complex forming ability is favored over the features of interacting partners in determining the evolutionary rates of proteins in the yeast protein-protein interaction networks. BMC Systems Biology, 2010, 4, 155.	3.0	13

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Noncoding Variant Near PPP1R3B Promotes Liver Glycogen Storage and MetS, but Protects Against Myocardial Infarction. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 372-387.	1.8	12
20	Delving Deeper into the Unexpected Correlation Between Gene Expressivity and Codon Usage Bias of Escherichia coliGenome. Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, 2008, 25, 655-661.	2.0	9
21	Concurrent outcomes from multiple approaches of epistasis analysis for human body mass index associated loci provide insights into obesity biology. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7306.	1.6	6
22	Selective constraints in yeast genes with differential expressivity: Codon pair usage and mRNA stability perspectives. Gene, 2011, 481, 76-82.	1.0	5
23	Insights into Eukaryotic Interacting Protein Evolution. , 2011, , 51-70.		2