

# Laura Pw Ranum

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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38  
papers

4,288  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

377865

34  
g-index

40  
all docs

40  
docs citations

40  
times ranked

3557  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An untranslated CTG expansion causes a novel form of spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA8). <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1999, 21, 379-384.	21.4	615
2	Evidence for a mechanism predisposing to intergenerational CAG repeat instability in spinocerebellar ataxia type I. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1993, 5, 254-258.	21.4	489
3	RNA-MEDIATED NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS. <i>Annual Review of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 29, 259-277.	10.7	442
4	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 5 in a family descended from the grandparents of President Lincoln maps to chromosome 11. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1994, 8, 280-284.	21.4	334
5	Mutant Huntingtin Disrupts the Nuclear Pore Complex. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 94, 93-107.e6.	8.1	274
6	Myotonic Dystrophy: RNA Pathogenesis Comes into Focus. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2004, 74, 793-804.	6.2	190
7	RNA pathogenesis of the myotonic dystrophies. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2005, 15, 5-16.	0.6	166
8	Repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation in neurological disease. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, R45-R51.	2.9	136
9	Dominantly inherited, non-coding microsatellite expansion disorders. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2002, 12, 266-271.	3.3	127
10	RAN Translation Regulated by Muscleblind Proteins in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 95, 1292-1305.e5.	8.1	116
11	Clinical and genetic characteristics of a five-generation family with a novel form of myotonic dystrophy (DM2). <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 1999, 9, 19-27.	0.6	110
12	Rapid cloning of expanded trinucleotide repeat sequences from genomic DNA. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1998, 18, 72-75.	21.4	109
13	Repeat associated non-ATG (RAN) translation: new starts in microsatellite expansion disorders. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2014, 26, 6-15.	3.3	104
14	Pathogenic RNA repeats: an expanding role in genetic disease. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2004, 20, 506-512.	6.7	101
15	DM2 intronic expansions: evidence for CCLUG accumulation without flanking sequence or effects on ZNF9 mRNA processing or protein expression. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2006, 15, 1808-1815.	2.9	99
16	Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2: Human Founder Haplotype and Evolutionary Conservation of the Repeat Tract. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 73, 849-862.	6.2	92
17	Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 8: Molecular Genetic Comparisons and Haplotype Analysis of 37 Families with Ataxia. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2004, 75, 3-16.	6.2	88
18	New developments in RAN translation: insights from multiple diseases. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2017, 44, 125-134.	3.3	81

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19	Repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018, 293, 16127-16141.	3.4	81
20	CAG repeat length in RAI1 is associated with age at onset variability in spinocerebellar ataxia type 2 (SCA2). <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2000, 9, 1753-1758.	2.9	76
21	Antibody Therapy Targeting RAN Proteins Rescues C9 ALS/FTD Phenotypes in C9orf72 Mouse Model. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 105, 645-662.e11.	8.1	70
22	Repeat-Associated Non-ATG Translation: Molecular Mechanisms and Contribution to Neurological Disease. <i>Annual Review of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 42, 227-247.	10.7	62
23	Hairpin Structure-forming Propensity of the (CCTGÂ-CAGG) Tetranucleotide Repeats Contributes to the Genetic Instability Associated with Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 41715-41726.	3.4	57
24	Genome Modification Leads to Phenotype Reversal in Human Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neural Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2015, 33, 1829-1838.	3.2	53
25	<scp>SCA</scp> 8 <scp>RAN</scp> polySer protein preferentially accumulates in white matter regions and is regulated by <scp>eIF</scp> 3F. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2018, 37, .	7.8	50
26	Repeat-Associated Non-ATG Translation in Neurological Diseases. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2018, 10, a033019.	5.5	33
27	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 5. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2012, 103, 451-459.	1.8	31
28	Uninterrupted CAG repeat drives striatum-selective transcriptionopathy and nuclear pathogenesis in human Huntingtin BAC mice. <i>Neuron</i> , 2022, 110, 1173-1192.e7.	8.1	30
29	Hippocampal sclerosis dementia with the C9ORF72 hexanucleotide repeat expansion. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 2419.e17-2419.e21.	3.1	21
30	CCGâ€CCGG interruptions in highâ€penetrance SCA8 families increase RAN translation and protein toxicity. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, e14095.	6.9	12
31	Replyâ€”. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 24, 215-215.	21.4	10
32	Clinical and genetic features of spinocerebellar ataxia type 8. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2012, 103, 493-505.	1.8	10
33	RAN proteins in neurodegenerative disease: Repeating themes and unifying therapeutic strategies. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 72, 160-170.	4.2	10
34	Molecular characterization of myotonic dystrophy fibroblast cell lines for use in small molecule screening. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 104198.	4.1	6
35	Molecular Genetics of Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 8. , 2006, , 417-431.		1
36	Clinical and Genetic Features of Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2. , 2006, , 115-129.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Chapter 6 Mechanisms Underlying Noncoding Repeat Expansions. Blue Books of Neurology, 2007, , 170-185.	0.1	0
38	Spinocerebellar Ataxia 5 (SCA5). , 2003, , 75-80.		0