

Harald Jueppner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40
papers

2,600
citations

236925

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h-index

302126

39
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40
docs citations

40
times ranked

1801
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Progression of PTH Resistance in Autosomal Dominant Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b Due to Maternal <i>STX16</i> Deletions. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 107, e681-e687.	3.6	3
2	Lack of <i>GNAS</i> Remethylation During Oogenesis May Be a Cause of Sporadic Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 107, e1610-e1619.	3.6	5
3	A novel deletion involving the first <i>GNAS</i> exon encoding Gs α causes PHP1A without methylation changes at exon A/B. <i>Bone</i> , 2022, 157, 116344.	2.9	0
4	Molecular Definition of Pseudohypoparathyroidism Variants. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 106, 1541-1552.	3.6	32
5	A Novel Familial PHP1B Variant With Incomplete Loss of Methylation at <i>GNAS</i> -A/B and Enhanced Methylation at <i>GNAS</i> -AS2. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 106, 2779-2787.	3.6	6
6	A Distinct Variant of Pseudohypoparathyroidism (PHP) First Characterized Some 41 Years Ago Is Caused by the <i>STX16</i> Deletion. <i>JBMR Plus</i> , 2021, 5, e10505.	2.7	1
7	A Novel <i>GNAS</i> Duplication Associated With Loss-of-Methylation Restricted to Exon A/B Causes Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b (PHP1B). <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 36, 546-552.	2.8	8
8	Preferential Maternal Transmission of <i>STX16</i> - <i>GNAS</i> Mutations Responsible for Autosomal Dominant Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b (PHP1B): Another Example of Transmission Ratio Distortion. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 36, 696-703.	2.8	6
9	High frequency of paternal iso or heterodisomy at chromosome 20 associated with sporadic pseudohypoparathyroidism 1B. <i>Bone</i> , 2019, 123, 145-152.	2.9	16
10	A Heterozygous Splice-Site Mutation in <i>PTHLH</i> Causes Autosomal Dominant Shortening of Metacarpals and Metatarsals. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2019, 34, 482-489.	2.8	7
11	Genetic and Epigenetic Defects at the <i>GNAS</i> Locus Lead to Distinct Patterns of Skeletal Growth but Similar Early-Onset Obesity. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2018, 33, 1480-1488.	2.8	41
12	Diagnosis and management of pseudohypoparathyroidism and related disorders: first international Consensus Statement. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 14, 476-500.	9.6	224
13	A Large Inversion Involving <i>GNAS</i> Exon A/B and All Exons Encoding Gs α Is Associated With Autosomal Dominant Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b (PHP1B). <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 776-783.	2.8	22
14	Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1B associated with assisted reproductive technology. <i>Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 30, 1125-1132.	0.9	7
15	Mice maintain predominantly maternal Gs α s expression throughout life in brown fat tissue (BAT), but not other tissues. <i>Bone</i> , 2017, 103, 177-187.	2.9	5
16	Analysis of Multiple Families With Single Individuals Affected by Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type 1b (PHP1B) Reveals Only One Novel Maternally Inherited <i>GNAS</i> Deletion. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 796-805.	2.8	31
17	A Homozygous [Cys25]PTH(1-84) Mutation That Impairs PTH/PTHrP Receptor Activation Defines a Novel Form of Hypoparathyroidism. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2015, 30, 1803-1813.	2.8	63
18	Similar frequency of paternal uniparental disomy involving chromosome 20q (patUPD20q) in Japanese and Caucasian patients affected by sporadic pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b (sporPHP1B). <i>Bone</i> , 2015, 79, 15-20.	2.9	41

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19	Loss of Methylation at GNAS Exon A/B Is Associated With Increased Intrauterine Growth. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, E623-E631.	3.6	28
20	TSH Elevations as the First Laboratory Evidence for Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib (PHP-Ib). <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2015, 30, 906-912.	2.8	28
21	Caffey disease: New perspectives on old questions. <i>Bone</i> , 2014, 60, 246-251.	2.9	45
22	De Novo STX16 Deletions: An Infrequent Cause of Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib that Should Be Excluded in Sporadic Cases. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 97, E2314-E2319.	3.6	32
23	Klotho: FGF23 coreceptor and FGF23-regulating hormone. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 4336-4339.	8.2	16
24	Exclusion of the GNAS locus in PHP-Ib patients with broad GNAS methylation changes: Evidence for an autosomal recessive form of PHP-Ib?. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2011, 26, 1854-1863.	2.8	34
25	Phosphate and FGF-23. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2011, 79, S24-S27.	5.2	150
26	FGF-23: More than a regulator of renal phosphate handling?. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 2091-2097.	2.8	141
27	Targeted deletion of the Nesp55 DMR defines another Gnas imprinting control region and provides a mouse model of autosomal dominant PHP-Ib. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 9275-9280.	7.1	55
28	Deletion of the Noncoding GNAS Antisense Transcript Causes Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib and Biparental Defects of GNAS Methylation in cis. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 3993-4002.	3.6	113
29	Inherited hypophosphatemic disorders in children and the evolving mechanisms of phosphate regulation. <i>Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2008, 9, 171-180.	5.7	78
30	Epigenetic Defects of GNAS in Patients with Pseudohypoparathyroidism and Mild Features of Albright's Hereditary Osteodystrophy. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 92, 2370-2373.	3.6	157
31	Similar clinical and laboratory findings in patients with symptomatic autosomal dominant and sporadic pseudohypoparathyroidism type Ib despite different epigenetic changes at the GNAS locus. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2007, 67, 822-831.	2.4	98
32	Novel Regulators of Phosphate Homeostasis and Bone Metabolism. <i>Therapeutic Apheresis and Dialysis</i> , 2007, 11, S3-22.	0.9	37
33	Autosomal-Dominant Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib is Caused by Different Microdeletions Within or Upstream of the GNAS Locus. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1068, 250-255.	3.8	18
34	Different Mutations Within or Upstream of the GNAS Locus Cause Distinct Forms of Pseudohypoparathyroidism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 19, 641-6.	0.9	25
35	Deletion of the NESP55 differentially methylated region causes loss of maternal GNAS imprints and pseudohypoparathyroidism type Ib. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2005, 37, 25-27.	21.4	321
36	Molecular Diagnosis of Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib in a Family With Presumed Paroxysmal Dyskinesia. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2005, 115, e242-e244.	2.1	48

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37	A Novel STX16 Deletion in Autosomal Dominant Pseudohypoparathyroidism Type Ib Redefines the Boundaries of a cis-Acting Imprinting Control Element of GNAS. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 76, 804-814.	6.2	185
38	Autosomal dominant pseudohypoparathyroidism type Ib is associated with a heterozygous microdeletion that likely disrupts a putative imprinting control element of GNAS. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 112, 1255-1263.	8.2	226
39	Paternal Uniparental Isodisomy of Chromosome 20q and the Resulting Changes in GNAS1 Methylation as a Plausible Cause of Pseudohypoparathyroidism. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 68, 1283-1289.	6.2	198
40	PSEUDOHYPOPARATHYROIDISM. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2000, 29, 569-589.	3.2	49