Damien Sternberg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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201385 189595 2,622 59 27 citations h-index g-index papers

60 60 60 2814 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phenotypic spectrum and genomics of undiagnosed arthrogryposis multiplex congenita. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2022, 59, 559-567.	1.5	25
2	A <i>TOR1AIP1</i> variant segregating with an early onset limb girdle myastheniaâ€"Support for the role of LAP1 in NMJ function and disease. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, 2022, 48, .	1.8	4
3	Phenotypical variability and atypical presentations in a French cohort of Andersen–Tawil syndrome. European Journal of Neurology, 2022, 29, 2398-2411.	1.7	1
4	Clinical, morphological and genetic characterization of Brody disease: an international study of 40 patients. Brain, 2020, 143, 452-466.	3.7	22
5	Hypokalaemic periodic paralysis with a charge-retaining substitution in the voltage sensor. Brain Communications, 2020, 2, fcaa103.	1.5	11
6	Non-dystrophic myotonia Chilean cohort with predominance of the SCN4A Gly1306Glu variant. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2020, 30, 554-561.	0.3	6
7	Brody myopathy demonstrates a pseudoâ€increment on repetitive nerve stimulation. Muscle and Nerve, 2020, 61, 491-495.	1.0	2
8	New recessive mutations in <i>SYT2</i> causing severe presynaptic congenital myasthenic syndromes. Neurology: Genetics, 2020, 6, e534.	0.9	6
9	A National French consensus on gene lists for the diagnosis of myopathies using next-generation sequencing. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 27, 349-352.	1.4	27
10	Pharmacogenetics of myotonic hNav1.4 sodium channel variants situated near the fast inactivation gate. Pharmacological Research, 2019, 141, 224-235.	3.1	25
11	Substitutions of the S4DIV R2 residue (R1451) in NaV1.4 lead to complex forms of paramyotonia congenita and periodic paralyses. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 2041.	1.6	14
12	How chromosomal deletions can unmask recessive mutations? Deletions in 10q11.2 associated with <i>CHAT</i> or <i>SLC18A3</i> mutations lead to congenital myasthenic syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2018, 176, 151-155.	0.7	16
13	A204E mutation in Nav1.4 DIS3 exerts gain- and loss-of-function effects that lead to periodic paralysis combining hyper- with hypo-kalaemic signs. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16681.	1.6	5
14	Prolonged attacks of weakness with hypokalemia in <i>SCN4A</i> â€related paramyotonia congenita. Muscle and Nerve, 2018, 58, E27-E28.	1.0	6
15	Mutations in GFPT1-related congenital myasthenic syndromes are associated with synaptic morphological defects and underlie a tubular aggregate myopathy with synaptopathy. Journal of Neurology, 2017, 264, 1791-1803.	1.8	26
16	Impaired Presynaptic High-Affinity Choline Transporter Causes a Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome with Episodic Apnea. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 99, 753-761.	2.6	68
17	A recessive Na _v 1.4 mutation underlies congenital myasthenic syndrome with periodic paralysis. Neurology, 2016, 86, 161-169.	1.5	49
18	Impaired surface membrane insertion of homo- and heterodimeric human muscle chloride channels carrying amino-terminal myotonia-causing mutations. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15382.	1.6	21

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19	Atypical nuclear abnormalities in a patient with Brody disease. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2015, 25, 773-779.	0.3	4
20	Truncating Mutations of MAGEL2, a Gene within the Prader-Willi Locus, Are Responsible for Severe Arthrogryposis. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 97, 616-620.	2.6	49
21	Physiological and Pathophysiological Insights of Nav1.4 and Nav1.5 Comparison. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2015, 6, 314.	1.6	40
22	Mutations in CNTNAP1 and ADCY6 are responsible for severe arthrogryposis multiplex congenita with axoglial defects. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 2279-2289.	1.4	98
23	Agrin mutations lead to a congenital myasthenic syndrome with distal muscle weakness and atrophy. Brain, 2014, 137, 2429-2443.	3.7	86
24	Heterozygous CLCN1 mutations can modulate phenotype in sodium channel myotonia. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2014, 24, 953-959.	0.3	27
25	Syndromes myasthéniques congénitaux — L'expérience française. Bulletin De L'Academie Nationale Medecine, 2014, 198, 257-271.	De 0.0	1
26	Focal and abnormally persistent paralysis associated with congenital paramyotonia. BMJ Case Reports, 2014, 2014, bcr2014204430-bcr2014204430.	0.2	6
27	The neuronal endopeptidase ECEL1 is associated with a distinct form of recessive distal arthrogryposis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 1483-1492.	1.4	66
28	Diagnosis and Outcome of <i>SCN4A</i> Related Severe Neonatal Episodic Laryngospasm (SNEL): 2 New Cases. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e784-e787.	1.0	34
29	Episodic weakness due to mitochondrial DNA <i>MT-ATP6/8</i> mutations. Neurology, 2013, 81, 1810-1818.	1.5	48
30	Diseaseâ€causing mutations C277R and C277Y modify gating of human ClCâ€1 chloride channels in myotonia congenita. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 3449-3464.	1.3	32
31	Relapses and remissions of hypokalaemic periodic paralysis and multiple sclerosis in the same patient. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2011, 113, 683-685.	0.6	1
32	Mechanisms underlying a lifeâ€threatening skeletal muscle Na ⁺ channel disorder. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 3115-3124.	1.3	16
33	Homozygosity for dominant mutations increases severity of muscle channelopathies. Muscle and Nerve, 2010, 41, 470-477.	1.0	24
34	The non-dystrophic myotonias: molecular pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment. Brain, 2010, 133, 9-22.	3.7	244
35	Hypokalaemia and dysmorphia, is there a link?. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2009, 2, 222-224.	1.4	O
36	Coldâ€induced disruption of Na ⁺ channel slow inactivation underlies paralysis in highly thermosensitive paramyotonia. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 1705-1714.	1.3	24

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37	Clinical, electrophysiologic, and genetic study of non-dystrophic myotonia in French-Canadians. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2009, 19, 330-334.	0.3	44
38	Glucocorticoids may trigger attacks in several types of periodic paralysis. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2009, 19, 217-219.	0.3	22
39	Severe neonatal non-dystrophic myotonia secondary to a novel mutation of the voltage-gated sodium channel (SCN4A) gene. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 380-383.	0.7	57
40	Dosage Effect of a Dominant CLCN1 Mutation: A Novel Syndrome. Journal of Child Neurology, 2008, 23, 163-166.	0.7	21
41	A Novel Mitochondrial DNA tRNAlle (m.4322dupC) Mutation Associated With Idiopathic Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Diagnostic Molecular Pathology, 2007, 16, 238-242.	2.1	12
42	Hypokalaemic periodic paralysis due to the CACNA1S R1239H mutation in a large African family. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2007, 17, 419-422.	0.3	9
43	A large german kindred with cold-aggravated myotonia and a heterozygous A1481D mutation in the SCN4A gene. Muscle and Nerve, 2007, 35, 599-606.	1.0	20
44	Comparative efficacy of repetitive nerve stimulation, exercise, and cold in differentiating myotonic disorders. Muscle and Nerve, 2007, 36, 643-650.	1.0	45
45	Hypokalemic periodic paralysis: A model for a clinical and research approach to a rare disorder. Neurotherapeutics, 2007, 4, 225-232.	2.1	29
46	Gating defects of a novel Na+ channel mutant causing hypokalemic periodic paralysis. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 348, 653-661.	1.0	31
47	Cold extends electromyography distinction between ion channel mutations causing myotonia. Annals of Neurology, 2006, 60, 356-365.	2.8	136
48	A1152D mutation of the Na+channel causes paramyotonia congenita and emphasizes the role of DIII/S4-S5 linker in fast inactivation. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 565, 415-427.	1.3	18
49	In vivoandin vitrofunctional characterization of Andersen's syndrome mutations. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 565, 731-741.	1.3	34
50	Human skeletal muscle sodium channelopathies. Neurological Sciences, 2005, 26, 194-202.	0.9	81
51	Functional characterization and cold sensitivity of T1313A, a new mutation of the skeletal muscle sodium channel causing paramyotonia congenita in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 554, 635-647.	1.3	46
52	Electromyography guides toward subgroups of mutations in muscle channelopathies. Annals of Neurology, 2004, 56, 650-661.	2.8	265
53	Mitochondrial Damage Associated With Long-Term Antiretroviral Treatment: Associated Alteration or Causal Disorder?. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 31, 299-308.	0.9	58
54	Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene defects in patients with primary sclerosing cholangitis. Journal of Hepatology, 2002, 37, 192-197.	1.8	58

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55	Ageing muscle: clonal expansions of mitochondrial DNA point mutations and deletions cause focal impairment of mitochondrial function. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2002, 12, 484-493.	0.3	180
56	Two large French pedigrees with non syndromic sensorineural deafness and the mitochondrial DNA T7511C mutation: evidence for a modulatory factor. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 10, 851-856.	1.4	50
57	Hypokalaemic periodic paralysis type 2 caused by mutations at codon 672 in the muscle sodium channel gene SCN4A. Brain, 2001, 124, 1091-1099.	3.7	179
58	Functional Mitochondrial Heterogeneity in Heteroplasmic Cells Carrying the Mitochondrial DNA Mutation Associated with the MELAS Syndrome (Mitochondrial Encephalopathy, Lactic Acidosis, and) Tj ETQq0 (Oor.gBT/	Ov enk ock 10 Tf
59	Evaluation of Parental Mitochondrial Inheritance in Neonates Born after Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 65, 463-473.	2.6	75