

Wouter J Peyrot

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1415515/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

6,698
citations

236833

25
h-index

395590

33
g-index

36
all docs

36
docs citations

36
times ranked

11148
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome-wide association analyses identify 44 risk variants and refine the genetic architecture of major depression. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018, 50, 668-681.	9.4	2,224
2	Genome-wide association study identifies 74 loci associated with educational attainment. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 533, 539-542.	13.7	1,204
3	GWAS of 126,559 Individuals Identifies Genetic Variants Associated with Educational Attainment. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 340, 1467-1471.	6.0	750
4	Genetic evidence of assortative mating in humans. <i>Nature Human Behaviour</i> , 2017, 1, .	6.2	242
5	Genetic correlations of polygenic disease traits: from theory to practice. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2019, 20, 567-581.	7.7	236
6	Polygenic prediction of educational attainment within and between families from genome-wide association analyses in 3 million individuals. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 437-449.	9.4	215
7	Genetic Association of Major Depression With Atypical Features and Obesity-Related Immunometabolic Dysregulations. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 1214.	6.0	174
8	Effect of polygenic risk scores on depression in childhood trauma. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 205, 113-119.	1.7	167
9	Genome-wide physical activity interactions in adiposity â€• A meta-analysis of 200,452 adults. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006528.	1.5	158
10	The Genetics of the Mood Disorder Spectrum: Genome-wide Association Analyses of More Than 185,000 Cases and 439,000 Controls. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 88, 169-184.	0.7	137
11	Genome-wide gene-environment analyses of major depressive disorder and reported lifetime traumatic experiences in UK Biobank. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 1430-1446.	4.1	116
12	Genetic variants linked to education predict longevity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 13366-13371.	3.3	110
13	Leveraging fine-mapping and multipopulation training data to improve cross-population polygenic risk scores. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 450-458.	9.4	109
14	Risk of psychiatric illness from advanced paternal age is not predominantly from de novo mutations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2016, 48, 718-724.	9.4	98
15	The Genetic Architecture of Depression in Individuals of East Asian Ancestry. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 1258.	6.0	88
16	Does Childhood Trauma Moderate Polygenic Risk for Depression? A Meta-analysis of 5765 Subjects From the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 138-147.	0.7	87
17	Identifying loci with different allele frequencies among cases of eight psychiatric disorders using CC-GWAS. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2021, 53, 445-454.	9.4	61
18	Genome-wide gene-environment interaction in depression: A systematic evaluation of candidate genes. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2018, 177, 40-49.	1.1	55

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Exploring Boundaries for the Genetic Consequences of Assortative Mating for Psychiatric Traits. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 1189.	6.0	50
20	Collaborative stepped care <i>v</i>. care as usual for common mental disorders: 8-month, cluster randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 203, 132-139.	1.7	48
21	Association of polygenic score for major depression with response to lithium in patients with bipolar disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 2457-2470.	4.1	44
22	Disease and Polygenic Architecture: Avoid Trio Design and Appropriately Account for Unscreened Control Subjects for Common Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 382-391.	2.6	41
23	Quantifying betweenâ€œcohort and betweenâ€œsex genetic heterogeneity in major depressive disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2019, 180, 439-447.	1.1	35
24	A role for vitamin D and omega-3 fatty acids in major depression? An exploration using genomics. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 219.	2.4	33
25	Using Clinical Characteristics to Identify Which Patients With Major Depressive Disorder Have a Higher Genetic Load for Three Psychiatric Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 316-324.	0.7	31
26	Identifying the Common Genetic Basis of Antidepressant Response. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2022, 2, 115-126.	1.0	31
27	Classical Human Leukocyte Antigen Alleles and C4 Haplotypes Are Not Significantly Associated With Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 419-430.	0.7	27
28	Strong effects of environmental factors on prevalence and course of major depressive disorder are not moderated by 5-HTTLPR polymorphisms in a large Dutch sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 146, 91-99.	2.0	26
29	Glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid receptor polymorphisms and recurrence of major depressive disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 55, 154-163.	1.3	23
30	Association of Whole-Genome and NETRIN1 Signaling Pathwayâ€œDerived Polygenic Risk Scores for Major Depressive Disorder and White Matter Microstructure in the UK Biobank. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 91-100.	1.1	16
31	Genomic aberrations relate early and advanced stage ovarian cancer. Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht), 2012, 35, 181-188.	2.1	7