

Aurelio Jara-Prado

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1909485/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

823
citations

759233

12
h-index

839539

18
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

1163
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutations in EFHC1 cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2004, 36, 842-849.	21.4	329
2	Hyperglycosylation and Reduced GABA Currents of Mutated GABRB3 Polypeptide in Remitting Childhood Absence Epilepsy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 82, 1249-1261.	6.2	167
3	Homocysteine-induced brain lipid peroxidation: Effects of NMDA receptor blockade, antioxidant treatment, and nitric oxide synthase inhibition. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2003, 5, 237-243.	2.7	100
4	Variant Intestinal-Cell Kinase in Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 378, 1018-1028.	27.0	36
5	EFHC1 variants in juvenile myoclonic epilepsy: reanalysis according to NHGRI and ACMG guidelines for assigning disease causality. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 144-156.	2.4	34
6	Selenium reduces the proapoptotic signaling associated to NF- κ B pathway and stimulates glutathione peroxidase activity during excitotoxic damage produced by quinolinate in rat corpus striatum. <i>Synapse</i> , 2005, 58, 258-266.	1.2	28
7	Late onset Lafora disease and novel EPM2A mutations: Breaking paradigms. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2014, 108, 1501-1510.	1.6	20
8	Novel Myoclonin1/EFHC1 mutations in Mexican patients with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. <i>Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association</i> , 2012, 21, 550-554.	2.0	19
9	DNA variants in coding region of EFHC1: SNPs do not associate with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2009, 50, 1184-1190.	5.1	14
10	High-dose versus low-dose valproate for the treatment of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy: Going from low to high. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2016, 61, 34-40.	1.7	14
11	Identification and mutational analysis of candidate genes for juvenile myoclonic epilepsy on 6p11-p12: LRRC1, GCLC, KIAA0057 and CLIC5. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2002, 50, 265-275.	1.6	13
12	Mutation analyses of genes on 6p12-p11 in patients with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 405, 126-131.	2.1	12
13	Telomere length analysis on leukocytes derived from patients with Huntington Disease. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2020, 185, 111189.	4.6	12
14	Prevalence of Acute Intermittent Porphyrria in a Mexican Psychiatric Population. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2000, 31, 404-408.	3.3	10
15	circRNA Regulates Dopaminergic Synapse, MAPK, and Long-term Depression Pathways in Huntington Disease. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 58, 6222-6231.	4.0	7
16	TGFBR2 mutation and MTHFR-C677T polymorphism in a Mexican mestizo population with cervico-cerebral artery dissection. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2016, 263, 1066-1073.	3.6	4
17	Chromosome loci vary by juvenile myoclonic epilepsy subsyndromes: linkage and haplotype analysis applied to epilepsy and EEG 3.5-6.0ÅHz polyspike waves. <i>Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine</i> , 2016, 4, 197-210.	1.2	2
18	Increased non-attendance at epilepsy clinic in patients with neuropsychiatric comorbidities: A prospective study. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 122, 108202.	1.7	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Low diagnostic accuracy of fragile X tremor/ataxia syndrome diagnostic criteria in late onset ataxia. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 582-583.	3.9	0