Johannes Schumacher

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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139 papers	8,868 citations	61857 43 h-index	46693 89 g-index
150 all docs	150 docs citations	150 times ranked	13276 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Analysis of shared heritability in common disorders of the brain. Science, 2018, 360, .	6.0	1,085
2	Identification of loci associated with schizophrenia by genome-wide association and follow-up. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 1053-1055.	9.4	977
3	Genome Scan Meta-Analysis of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder, Part III: Bipolar Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 73, 49-62.	2.6	400
4	Genome-wide association study reveals two new risk loci for bipolar disorder. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3339.	5.8	294
5	Examination of G72 and D-amino-acid oxidase as genetic risk factors for schizophrenia and bipolar affective disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 203-207.	4.1	293
6	Evidence for a Relationship Between Genetic Variants at the Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) Locus and Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 307-314.	0.7	284
7	Genome-wide Association Study Identifies Genetic Variation in Neurocan as a Susceptibility Factor for Bipolar Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 88, 372-381.	2.6	257
8	Combined Analysis from Eleven Linkage Studies of Bipolar Disorder Provides Strong Evidence of Susceptibility Loci on Chromosomes 6q and 8q. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 77, 582-595.	2.6	218
9	Strong Genetic Evidence of DCDC2 as a Susceptibility Gene for Dyslexia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2006, 78, 52-62.	2.6	211
10	Genetic Variation in the Human Androgen Receptor Gene Is the Major Determinant of Common Early-Onset Androgenetic Alopecia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 77, 140-148.	2.6	198
11	Genome-wide association study of 40,000 individuals identifies two novel loci associated with bipolar disorder. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 3383-3394.	1.4	182
12	The DTNBP1 (Dysbindin) Gene Contributes to Schizophrenia, Depending on Family History of the Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 73, 1438-1443.	2.6	180
13	Autosomal-Recessive Intellectual Disability with Cerebellar Atrophy Syndrome Caused by Mutation of the Manganese and Zinc Transporter Gene SLC39A8. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 97, 886-893.	2.6	171
14	Widespread non-additive and interaction effects within HLA loci modulate the risk of autoimmune diseases. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1085-1090.	9.4	164
15	Genetic regulatory effects modified by immune activation contribute to autoimmune disease associations. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 266.	5.8	157
16	The International Consortium on Lithium Genetics (ConLiGen): An Initiative by the NIMH and IGSLI to Study the Genetic Basis of Response to Lithium Treatment. Neuropsychobiology, 2010, 62, 72-78.	0.9	134
17	Genome-wide association studies in oesophageal adenocarcinoma and Barrett's oesophagus: a large-scale meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1363-1373.	5.1	133
18	RNASET2-deficient cystic leukoencephalopathy resembles congenital cytomegalovirus brain infection. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 773-775.	9.4	124

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19	Genotype-Phenotype Studies in Bipolar Disorder Showing Association Between the DAOA/G30 Locus and Persecutory Delusions: A First Step Toward a Molecular Genetic Classification of Psychiatric Phenotypes. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 2101-2108.	4.0	123
20	Brain-specific tryptophan hydroxylase 2 (TPH2): a functional Pro206Ser substitution and variation in the 5'-region are associated with bipolar affective disorder. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 17, 87-97.	1.4	109
21	Genetics of dyslexia: the evolving landscape. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2007, 44, 289-297.	1.5	107
22	Common variants in the HLA-DQ region confer susceptibility to idiopathic achalasia. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 901-904.	9.4	104
23	A locus on 2p12 containing the co-regulated MRPL19 and C2ORF3 genes is associated to dyslexia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 667-677.	1.4	102
24	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene (BDNF) variants and schizophrenia: An association study. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 30, 924-933.	2.5	98
25	Homozygosity mapping in 64 Syrian consanguineous families with non-specific intellectual disability reveals 11 novel loci and high heterogeneity. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 1161-1166.	1.4	84
26	Achalasia: will genetic studies provide insights?. Human Genetics, 2010, 128, 353-364.	1.8	82
27	Genome-wide association scan identifies new variants associated with a cognitive predictor of dyslexia. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 77.	2.4	82
28	The DISC locus and schizophrenia: evidence from an association study in a central European sample and from a meta-analysis across different European populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 2719-2727.	1.4	78
29	Identification of shared risk loci and pathways for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171595.	1.1	77
30	Multitrait genetic association analysis identifies 50 new risk loci for gastro-oesophageal reflux, seven new loci for Barrettâ€™s oesophagus and provides insights into clinical heterogeneity in reflux diagnosis. Gut, 2022, 71, 1053-1061.	6.1	74
31	Pharmacogenetics of clozapine response. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 506-507.	6.3	66
32	Behavioral changes in G72/G30 transgenic mice. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 19, 339-348.	0.3	63
33	Further evidence for DYX1C1 as a susceptibility factor for dyslexia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2009, 19, 59-63.	0.6	62
34	Characterizing the genetic basis of innate immune response in TLR4-activated human monocytes. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5236.	5.8	61
35	The Aromatase Gene CYP19A1: Several Genetic and Functional Lines of Evidence Supporting a Role in Reading, Speech and Language. Behavior Genetics, 2012, 42, 509-527.	1.4	60
36	Genetic analysis of dyslexia candidate genes in the European cross-linguistic NeuroDys cohort. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 675-680.	1.4	59

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37	Genome-wide association study of panic disorder reveals genetic overlap with neuroticism and depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4179-4190.	4.1	58
38	Gastroesophageal reflux GWAS identifies risk loci that also associate with subsequent severe esophageal diseases. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4219.	5.8	58
39	Lack of support for a genetic association of the XBP1 promoter polymorphism with bipolar disorder in probands of European origin. Nature Genetics, 2004, 36, 783-784.	9.4	57
40	Lack of association between a functional polymorphism of the cytochrome P450 1A2 (CYP1A2) gene and tardive dyskinesia in schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 498-501.	2.4	56
41	Genomewide Scan and Fine-Mapping Linkage Studies in Four European Samples with Bipolar Affective Disorder Suggest a New Susceptibility Locus on Chromosome 1p35-p36 and Provides Further Evidence of Loci on Chromosome 4q31 and 6q24. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 77, 1102-1111.	2.6	56
42	Genome-wide association study reveals new insights into the heritability and genetic correlates of developmental dyslexia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3004-3017.	4.1	56
43	G72and Its Association With Major Depression and Neuroticism in Large Population-Based Groups From Germany. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 753-762.	4.0	50
44	The First Genomewide Interaction and Locus-Heterogeneity Linkage Scan in Bipolar Affective Disorder: Strong Evidence of Epistatic Effects between Loci on Chromosomes 2q and 6q. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 81, 974-986.	2.6	49
45	Genes and Schizophrenia: The G72/G30 Gene Locus in Psychiatric Disorders: A Challenge to Diagnostic Boundaries?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2005, 32, 599-608.	2.3	46
46	Investigation of the DCDC2 intron 2 deletion/compound short tandem repeat polymorphism in a large German dyslexia sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2008, 18, 310-312.	0.6	46
47	The genetics of panic disorder. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2011, 48, 361-368.	1.5	46
48	Haplotype interaction analysis of unlinked regions. Genetic Epidemiology, 2005, 29, 313-322.	0.6	43
49	No Association Between the Putative Functional ZDHHC8 Single Nucleotide Polymorphism rs175174 and Schizophrenia in Large European Samples. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 78-80.	0.7	41
50	Investigation of interaction between DCDC2 and KIAA0319 in a large German dyslexia sample. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2008, 115, 1587-1589.	1.4	41
51	ISL1 is a major susceptibility gene for classic bladder exstrophy and a regulator of urinary tract development. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42170.	1.6	41
52	Achalasia. Deutsches Ärzteblatt International, 2012, 109, 209-14.	0.6	40
53	A comprehensive re-assessment of the association between vitamin D and cancer susceptibility using Mendelian randomization. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 246.	5.8	39
54	Variation in GRIN2B contributes to weak performance in verbal shortâ€term memory in children with dyslexia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 503-511.	1.1	37

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55	Possible association between genetic variants at the GRIN1 gene and schizophrenia with lifetime history of depressive symptoms in a German sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2007, 17, 308-310.	0.6	36
56	Monoamine related functional gene variants and relationships to monoamine metabolite concentrations in CSF of healthy volunteers. BMC Psychiatry, 2004, 4, 4.	1.1	32
57	Gastric cancer in autoimmune gastritis: A caseâ€control study from the German centers of the staR project on gastric cancer research. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2020, 8, 175-184.	1.6	30
58	A systematic eQTL study of cisâ€“trans epistasis in 210 HapMap individuals. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 20, 97-101.	1.4	28
59	Copy number variations in 375 patients with oesophageal atresia and/or tracheoesophageal fistula. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 1715-1723.	1.4	27
60	Mapping for dyslexia and related cognitive trait loci provides strong evidence for further risk genes on chromosome 6p21. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 36-43.	1.1	26
61	Supportive evidence for <scp>FOXP</scp>1,<scp>BARX</scp>1, and <scp>FOXF</scp>1 as genetic risk loci for the development of esophageal adenocarcinoma. Cancer Medicine, 2015, 4, 1700-1704.	1.3	26
62	Hypomorphic Pathogenic Variants in TAF13 Are Associated with Autosomal-Recessive Intellectual Disability and Microcephaly. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 100, 555-561.	2.6	26
63	SNP Variations in the 7q33 Region Containing DGKI are Associated with Dyslexia in the Finnish and German Populations. Behavior Genetics, 2011, 41, 134-140.	1.4	25
64	Moodâ€incongruent psychosis in bipolar disorder: conditional linkage analysis shows genomeâ€wide suggestive linkage at 1q32.3, 7p13 and 20q13.31. Bipolar Disorders, 2009, 11, 610-620.	1.1	23
65	Polymorphisms in DCDC2 and S100B associate with developmental dyslexia. Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 60, 399-401.	1.1	23
66	Further evidence for genetic variation at the serotonin transporter gene SLC6A4 contributing toward anxiety. Psychiatric Genetics, 2017, 27, 96-102.	0.6	23
67	Whole-exome sequencing of 81 individuals from 27 multiply affected bipolar disorder families. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 57.	2.4	23
68	Can long-range microsatellite data be used to predict short-range linkage disequilibrium?. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 1363-1372.	1.4	22
69	Evidence for <scp>PTGER</scp>4,<scp>PSCA</scp>, and <scp>MBOAT</scp>7 as risk genes for gastric cancer on the genome and transcriptome level. Cancer Medicine, 2018, 7, 5057-5065.	1.3	22
70	The catechol-O-methyl transferase (COMT) gene and its potential association with schizophrenia: Findings from a large German case-control and family-based sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 122, 24-30.	1.1	21
71	Genetic variation in thelymphotoxin-Î±(LTA)/tumour necrosis factor-Î±(TNFÎ±) locus as a risk factor for idiopathic achalasia. Gut, 2014, 63, 1401-1409.	6.1	21
72	The Barrettâ€associated variants at <scp>GDF</scp>7 and <scp>TBX</scp>5 also increase esophageal adenocarcinoma risk. Cancer Medicine, 2016, 5, 888-891.	1.3	21

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73	The HLA-DQÎ²1 insertion is a strong achalasia risk factor and displays a geospatial northâ€“south gradient among Europeans. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 1228-1231.	1.4	21
74	Comprehensive epidemiological and genotypeâ€“phenotype analyses in a large European sample with idiopathic achalasia. European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 28, 689-695.	0.8	20
75	Murine genetic deficiency of neuronal nitric oxide synthase (<scp>nNOS</scp>^{â€/â€}) and interstitial cells of <scp>C</scp>ajal (<scp>W</scp>/<scp>W^v</scp>): Implications for achalasia?. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia), 2014, 29, 1800-1807.	1.4	19
76	Quality of Life after Surgical Treatment for Esophageal Atresia: Long-Term Outcome of 154 Patients. European Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2017, 27, 443-448.	0.7	19
77	Inhibition of RAS Activation Due to a Homozygous Ezrin Variant in Patients with Profound Intellectual Disability. Human Mutation, 2015, 36, 270-278.	1.1	18
78	MCM3APandPOMPMutations Cause a DNA-Repair and DNA-Damage-Signaling Defect in an Immunodeficient Child. Human Mutation, 2016, 37, 257-268.	1.1	18
79	A reappraisal of the association between Dysbindin (DTNBP1) and schizophrenia in a large combined caseâ€“control and family-based sample of German ancestry. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 118, 98-105.	1.1	17
80	Nine new twin pairs with esophageal atresia: A review of the literature and performance of a twin study of the disorder. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 182-186.	1.6	17
81	An autoimmune disease risk variant: A trans master regulatory effect mediated by IRF1 under immune stimulation?. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009684.	1.5	17
82	No evidence for DUP25 in patients with panic disorder using a quantitative real-time PCR approach. Human Genetics, 2003, 114, 115-117.	1.8	16
83	European collaborative study of earlyâ€onset bipolar disorder: Evidence for genetic heterogeneity on 2q14 according to age at onset. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 1425-1433.	1.1	16
84	No Association Between Vitamin D Status and Risk of Barrett's Esophagus or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 17, 2227-2235.e1.	2.4	16
85	Sex-Specific Genetic Associations for Barrettâ€™s Esophagus and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 2065-2076.e1.	0.6	16
86	Variant 1859Gâ†’A (Arg620Gln) of the â€œHairlessâ€•Gene: Absence of Association with Papular Atrichia or Androgenetic Alopecia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 69, 235-237.	2.6	15
87	No association between a putative functional promoter variant in the dopamine ??-hydroxylase gene and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2003, 13, 175-178.	0.6	15
88	Further evidence for a susceptibility locus contributing to reading disability on chromosome 15q15â€“q21. Psychiatric Genetics, 2008, 18, 137-142.	0.6	15
89	More than fetal urine: enteral uptake of amniotic fluid as a major predictor for fetal growth during late gestation. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 175, 825-831.	1.3	14
90	Genome-wide transcriptome induced by nickel in human monocytes. Acta Biomaterialia, 2016, 43, 369-382.	4.1	14

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91	Genome-wide transcriptome induced by Porphyromonas gingivalis LPS supports the notion of host-derived periodontal destruction and its association with systemic diseases. Innate Immunity, 2016, 22, 72-84.	1.1	14
92	Esophageal Atresia with or without Tracheoesophageal Fistula (EA/TEF): Association of Different EA/TEF Subtypes with Specific Co-occurring Congenital Anomalies and Implications for Diagnostic Workup. European Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2018, 28, 176-182.	0.7	14
93	Association study of a functional promoter polymorphism in theXBP1 gene and schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2006, 141B, 71-75.	1.1	13
94	Serotonin transporter polymorphisms and panic disorder. Genome Medicine, 2010, 2, 40.	3.6	12
95	Second study on the recurrence risk of isolated esophageal atresia with or without tracheaâ€esophageal fistula among firstâ€degree relatives: No evidence for increased risk of recurrence of EA/TEF or for malformations of the VATER/VACTERL association spectrum. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 786-791.	1.6	12
96	Association study between genetic variants at the PIP5K2A gene locus and schizophrenia and bipolar affective disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2006, 141B, 663-665.	1.1	11
97	Childhood adversities, bonding, and personality in social anxiety disorder with alcohol use disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 262, 295-302.	1.7	11
98	Germline variation in the insulin-like growth factor pathway and risk of Barrettâ€™s esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. Carcinogenesis, 2021, 42, 369-377.	1.3	11
99	Elucidation of the genetic causes of bicuspid aortic valve disease. Cardiovascular Research, 2023, 119, 857-866.	1.8	11
100	Association study between genetic variants at the VAMP2 and VAMP3 loci and bipolar affective disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2008, 18, 199-203.	0.6	10
101	No association between the serine racemase gene (SRR) and schizophrenia in a German caseâ€“control sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2007, 17, 125.	0.6	9
102	Human exome and mouse embryonic expression data implicate ZFHX3, TRPS1, and CHD7 in human esophageal atresia. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0234246.	1.1	9
103	Significance of anger suppression and preoccupied attachment in social anxiety disorder: a cross-sectional study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 116.	1.1	9
104	No evidence for an association between variants at the proline dehydrogenase locus and schizophrenia or bipolar affective disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2005, 15, 195-198.	0.6	8
105	Characterization of esophageal inflammation in patients with achalasia. A retrospective immunohistochemical study. Human Pathology, 2019, 85, 228-234.	1.1	8
106	No association between genetic variants at the GRIN1 gene and bipolar disorder in a German sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 183-184.	0.6	7
107	Shared Genetic Etiology of Obesity-Related Traits and Barrett's Esophagus/Adenocarcinoma: Insights from Genome-Wide Association Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 427-433.	1.1	7
108	No association between genetic variants at the ASCT1 gene and schizophrenia or bipolar disorder in a German sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 233-234.	0.6	6

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109	No evidence for association between NOTCH4 and schizophrenia in a large family-based and caseâ€“control association analysis. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 197-203.	0.6	6
110	No evidence for an association between variants at the Î³-amino-n-butyric acid type A receptor Î²2 locus and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2007, 17, 43-45.	0.6	6
111	Genome-wide Association Study Identifies Genetic Variation in Neurocan as a Susceptibility Factor for Bipolar Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 88, 396.	2.6	6
112	Large-scale cross-cancer fine-mapping of the 5p15.33 region reveals multiple independent signals. Human Genetics and Genomics Advances, 2021, 2, 100041.	1.0	6
113	Social anxiety disorder with comorbid major depression â€“ why fearful attachment style is relevant. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2022, 147, 283-290.	1.5	6
114	DRD4 exon 3 variants are not associated with symptomatology of major psychoses in a German population. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 368, 269-273.	1.0	5
115	No association between genetic variants at the GLYT2 gene and bipolar affective disorder and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 91.	0.6	5
116	A systematic association mapping on chromosome 6q in bipolar affective disorderâ€"evidence for the melaninâ€concentratingâ€hormoneâ€receptorâ€2 gene as a risk factor for bipolar affective disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 878-884.	1.1	5
117	No association between genetic variants at the DGCR2 gene and schizophrenia in a German sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2009, 19, 104.	0.6	5
118	Association study of the GRIA1 and CLINT1 (Epsin 4) genes in a German schizophrenia sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2011, 21, 114.	0.6	5
119	First genotypeâ€phenotype study reveals HLAâ€ÐQÎ²1 insertion heterogeneity in highâ€resolution manometry achalasia subtypes. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2019, 7, 45-51.	1.6	5
120	Identification of loci of functional relevance to Barrettâ€™s esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma: Cross-referencing of expression quantitative trait loci data from disease-relevant tissues with genetic association data. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0227072.	1.1	5
121	A new missense mutation in PLA2G6 gene among a family with infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy INAD. The Gazette of the Egyptian Paediatric Association, 2016, 64, 171-176.	0.1	4
122	Predictors of suicidal ideation in social anxiety disorder â€“ evidence for the validity of the Interpersonal Theory of Suicide. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 298, 400-407.	2.0	4
123	Clinical Relevance of Gastroesophageal Cancer Associated SNPs for Oncologic Outcome After Curative Surgery. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2022, 29, 1453-1462.	0.7	2
124	Different Prevalence of Alarm, Dyspeptic and Reflux Symptoms in Patients with Cardia and Non-cardia Gastric Cancer. Journal of Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases, 2021, , .	0.5	2
125	Brief Report: No Association Between Premorbid Adjustment in Adult-Onset Schizophrenia and Genetic Variation in Dysbindin. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2008, 38, 1977-1981.	1.7	1
126	No association between the D-aspartate oxidase locus and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2009, 19, 56.	0.6	1

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127	Association study of 20 genetic variants at the D-amino acid oxidase gene in schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 82-83.	0.6	1
128	Mutation and association analyses of the candidate genes ESR1, ESR2, MAX, PCNA, and KAT2A in patients with unexplained MSH2-deficient tumors. Familial Cancer, 2012, 11, 19-26.	0.9	1
129	eQTL set-based association analysis identifies novel susceptibility loci for Barrett's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 0, , .	1.1	1
130	No association between the serine racemase gene (SRR) and bipolar disorder in a German caseâ€“control sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2007, 17, 127.	0.6	0
131	HereditÃre Fiebersyndrome. Medizinische Genetik, 2012, 24, 211-222.	0.1	0
132	Esophagus-Related Symptoms in First-Degree Relatives of Patients with Achalasia: Is Screening Necessary?. Visceral Medicine, 2016, 32, 369-374.	0.5	0
133	ASO Visual Abstract: Clinical Relevance of Gastroesophageal Cancer-Associated Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms for Oncologic Outcome After CurativeSurgery. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 744-745.	0.7	0
134	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0
135	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0
136	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0
137	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0
138	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0
139	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234246.		0