Laura P W Ranum

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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41 papers	8,951 citations	172443 29 h-index	276858 41 g-index
44 all docs	44 docs citations	44 times ranked	6596 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	RAN proteins in neurodegenerative disease: Repeating themes and unifying therapeutic strategies. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2022, 72, 160-170.	4.2	10
2	The alternative initiation factor eIF2A plays key role in RAN translation of myotonic dystrophy type 2 CCUGâ€¢CAGG repeats. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1020-1029.	2.9	17
3	Therapeutic strategies for C9orf72 amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal dementia. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	3.6	12
4	CCGâ€¢CGG interruptions in highâ€penetrance SCA8 families increase RAN translation and protein toxicity. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2021, 13, e14095.	6.9	12
5	Repeat length increases disease penetrance and severity in C9orf72 ALS/FTD BAC transgenic mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 29, 3900-3918.	2.9	7
6	Antibody Therapy Targeting RAN Proteins Rescues C9 ALS/FTD Phenotypes in C9orf72 Mouse Model. Neuron, 2020, 105, 645-662.e11.	8.1	70
7	Survival and Motor Phenotypes in FVB C9-500 ALS/FTD BAC Transgenic Mice Reproduced by Multiple Labs. Neuron, 2020, 108, 784-796.e3.	8.1	22
8	Metformin inhibits RAN translation through PKR pathway and mitigates disease in C9orf72 ALS/FTD mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 18591-18599.	7.1	79
9	Loss of MBNL1 induces RNA misprocessing in the thymus and peripheral blood. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2022.	12.8	15
10	Repeat-Associated Non-ATG Translation: Molecular Mechanisms and Contribution to Neurological Disease. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2019, 42, 227-247.	10.7	62
11	Repeat-associated non-AUG (RAN) translation: insights from pathology. Laboratory Investigation, 2019, 99, 929-942.	3.7	39
12	Intron retention induced by microsatellite expansions as a disease biomarker. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 4234-4239.	7.1	96
13	Repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 16127-16141.	3.4	81
14	<scp>SCA</scp> 8 <scp>RAN</scp> polySer protein preferentially accumulates in white matter regions and is regulated by <scp>eIF</scp> 3F. EMBO Journal, 2018, 37, .	7.8	50
15	Repeat-Associated Non-ATG Translation in Neurological Diseases. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2018, 10, a033019.	5.5	33
16	New developments in RAN translation: insights from multiple diseases. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2017, 44, 125-134.	3.3	81
17	Mutant Huntingtin Disrupts the Nuclear Pore Complex. Neuron, 2017, 94, 93-107.e6.	8.1	274
18	RAN Translation Regulated by Muscleblind Proteins in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2. Neuron, 2017, 95, 1292-1305.e5.	8.1	116

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19	A KCNC3 mutation causes a neurodevelopmental, non-progressive SCA13 subtype associated with dominant negative effects and aberrant EGFR trafficking. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173565.	2.5	22
20	C9orf72 BAC Mouse Model with Motor Deficits and Neurodegenerative Features of ALS/FTD. Neuron, 2016, 90, 521-534.	8.1	294
21	Genome Modification Leads to Phenotype Reversal in Human Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neural Stem Cells. Stem Cells, 2015, 33, 1829-1838.	3.2	53
22	MBNL Sequestration by Toxic RNAs and RNA Misprocessing in the Myotonic Dystrophy Brain. Cell Reports, 2015, 12, 1159-1168.	6.4	120
23	RAN Translation in Huntington Disease. Neuron, 2015, 88, 667-677.	8.1	275
24	Mutant Â-III Spectrin Causes mGluR1Â Mislocalization and Functional Deficits in a Mouse Model of Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 5. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 9891-9904.	3.6	65
25	Repeat associated non-ATG (RAN) translation: new starts in microsatellite expansion disorders. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2014, 26, 6-15.	3.3	104
26	Repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation in neurological disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, R45-R51.	2.9	136
27	RAN proteins and RNA foci from antisense transcripts in C9ORF72 ALS and frontotemporal dementia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E4968-77.	7.1	681
28	Non-ATGâ€“initiated translation directed by microsatellite expansions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 260-265.	7.1	826
29	RNA Gain-of-Function in Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 8. PLoS Genetics, 2009, 5, e1000600.	3.5	245
30	Bidirectional expression of the SCA8 expansion mutation: One mutation, two genes. Cerebellum, 2008, 7, 1-9.	2.5	10
31	Bidirectional expression of CUG and CAG expansion transcripts and intranuclear polyglutamine inclusions in spinocerebellar ataxia type 8. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 758-769.	21.4	408
32	RNA-MEDIATED NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2006, 29, 259-277.	10.7	442
33	Hairpin Structure-forming Propensity of the (CCTGÂ·CAGG) Tetranucleotide Repeats Contributes to the Genetic Instability Associated with Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 41715-41726.	3.4	57
34	Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 8: Molecular Genetic Comparisonsand Haplotype Analysis of 37 Families with Ataxia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 75, 3-16.	6.2	88
35	Repeat Analysis Pooled Isolation and Detection (RAPID) Cloning of Microsatellite Expansions. , 2003, 217, 61-72.		0
36	Myotonic dystrophy: Clinical and molecular parallels between myotonic dystrophy type 1 and type 2. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2002, 2, 465-470.	4.2	85

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37	Myotonic Dystrophy Type 2 Caused by a CCTG Expansion in Intron 1 of ZNF9. Science, 2001, 293, 864-867.	12.6	1,172
38	Replyâ€”. Nature Genetics, 2000, 24, 215-215.	21.4	10
39	An untranslated CTG expansion causes a novel form of spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA8). Nature Genetics, 1999, 21, 379-384.	21.4	615
40	Expansion of an unstable trinucleotide CAG repeat in spinocerebellar ataxia type 1. Nature Genetics, 1993, 4, 221-226.	21.4	1,673
41	Evidence for a mechanism predisposing to intergenerational CAG repeat instability in spinocerebellar ataxia type I. Nature Genetics, 1993, 5, 254-258.	21.4	489