Andrew M Mcintosh

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

531 papers	77,759 citations	1231 110 h-index	906 241 g-index
700 all docs	700 docs citations	700 times ranked	53920 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Biological insights from 108 schizophrenia-associated genetic loci. Nature, 2014, 511, 421-427.	13.7	6,934
2	LD Score regression distinguishes confounding from polygenicity in genome-wide association studies. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 291-295.	9.4	3,905
3	Genome-wide association analyses identify 44 risk variants and refine the genetic architecture of major depression. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 668-681.	9.4	2,224
4	Genetic relationship between five psychiatric disorders estimated from genome-wide SNPs. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 984-994.	9.4	2,067
5	Genome-wide association study identifies five new schizophrenia loci. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 969-976.	9.4	1,758
6	Genome-wide meta-analysis of depression identifies 102 independent variants and highlights the importance of the prefrontal brain regions. Nature Neuroscience, 2019, 22, 343-352.	7.1	1,589
7	Identification of common genetic risk variants for autism spectrum disorder. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 431-444.	9.4	1,538
8	Genome-wide association analysis identifies 13 new risk loci for schizophrenia. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1150-1159.	9.4	1,395
9	Common schizophrenia alleles are enriched in mutation-intolerant genes and in regions under strong background selection. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 381-389.	9.4	1,332
10	Large-scale genome-wide association analysis of bipolar disorder identifies a new susceptibility locus near ODZ4. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 977-983.	9.4	1,283
11	Genome-wide association study identifies 30 loci associated with bipolar disorder. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 793-803.	9.4	1,191
12	Modeling Linkage Disequilibrium Increases Accuracy of Polygenic Risk Scores. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 97, 576-592.	2.6	1,098
13	Analysis of shared heritability in common disorders of the brain. Science, 2018, 360, .	6.0	1,085
14	The UK10K project identifies rare variants in health and disease. Nature, 2015, 526, 82-90.	13.7	1,014
15	A mega-analysis of genome-wide association studies for major depressive disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 497-511.	4.1	1,002
16	Genomic Relationships, Novel Loci, and Pleiotropic Mechanisms across Eight Psychiatric Disorders. Cell, 2019, 179, 1469-1482.e11.	13.5	935
17	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. Nature, 2022, 604, 502-508.	13.7	929
18	Cortical abnormalities in adults and adolescents with major depression based on brain scans from 20 cohorts worldwide in the ENIGMA Major Depressive Disorder Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 900-909.	4.1	852

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Subcortical brain alterations in major depressive disorder: findings from the ENIGMA Major Depressive Disorder working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 806-812.	4.1	850
20	Contribution of copy number variants to schizophrenia from a genome-wide study of 41,321 subjects. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 27-35.	9.4	838
21	Subcortical brain volume abnormalities in 2028 individuals with schizophrenia and 2540 healthy controls via the ENIGMA consortium. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 547-553.	4.1	820
22	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. Nature, 2015, 520, 224-229.	13.7	772
23	Psychiatric genome-wide association study analyses implicate neuronal, immune and histone pathways. Nature Neuroscience, 2015, 18, 199-209.	7.1	701
24	The ENIGMA Consortium: large-scale collaborative analyses of neuroimaging and genetic data. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2014, 8, 153-182.	1.1	696
25	Genome-wide association study of more than 40,000 bipolar disorder cases provides new insights into the underlying biology. Nature Genetics, 2021, 53, 817-829.	9.4	629
26	Cortical Brain Abnormalities in 4474 Individuals With Schizophrenia and 5098 Control Subjects via the Enhancing Neuro Imaging Genetics Through Meta Analysis (ENIGMA) Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, 644-654.	0.7	627
27	Genomic Dissection of Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia, Including 28 Subphenotypes. Cell, 2018, 173, 1705-1715.e16.	13.5	623
28	Identification of common variants associated with human hippocampal and intracranial volumes. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 552-561.	9.4	594
29	Sex Differences in the Adult Human Brain: Evidence from 5216 UK Biobank Participants. Cerebral Cortex, 2018, 28, 2959-2975.	1.6	594
30	Partitioning Heritability of Regulatory and Cell-Type-Specific Variants across 11 Common Diseases. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 95, 535-552.	2.6	569
31	Cortical abnormalities in bipolar disorder: an MRI analysis of 6503 individuals from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 932-942.	4.1	558
32	Widespread white matter microstructural differences in schizophrenia across 4322 individuals: results from the ENIGMA Schizophrenia DTI Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 1261-1269.	4.1	522
33	Genomic structural equation modelling provides insights into the multivariate genetic architecture of complex traits. Nature Human Behaviour, 2019, 3, 513-525.	6.2	511
34	Transancestral GWAS of alcohol dependence reveals common genetic underpinnings with psychiatric disorders. Nature Neuroscience, 2018, 21, 1656-1669.	7.1	490
35	Study of 300,486 individuals identifies 148 independent genetic loci influencing general cognitive function. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2098.	5.8	484
36	Common and distinct patterns of grey-matter volume alteration in major depression and bipolar disorder: evidence from voxel-based meta-analysis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 1455-1463.	4.1	446

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37	Are There Progressive Brain Changes in Schizophrenia? A Meta-Analysis of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Studies. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 88-96.	0.7	442
38	The functional neuroanatomy of bipolar disorder: a consensus model. Bipolar Disorders, 2012, 14, 313-325.	1.1	437
39	Magnetic resonance imaging studies in unipolar depression: Systematic review and meta-regression analyses. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 22, 1-16.	0.3	435
40	Working memory in schizophrenia: a meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 889-905.	2.7	421
41	Towards a neuroanatomy of autism: A systematic review and meta-analysis of structural magnetic resonance imaging studies. European Psychiatry, 2008, 23, 289-299.	0.1	420
42	Genome-wide association study of depression phenotypes in UK Biobank identifies variants in excitatory synaptic pathways. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1470.	5.8	415
43	Subcortical volumetric abnormalities in bipolar disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 1710-1716.	4.1	400
44	Assessment of Bidirectional Relationships Between Physical Activity and Depression Among Adults. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 399.	6.0	399
45	Magnetic resonance imaging studies in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia: meta-analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 194-201.	1.7	392
46	Rare loss-of-function variants in SETD1A are associated with schizophrenia and developmental disorders. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 571-577.	7.1	388
47	Cannabis as a risk factor for psychosis: systematic review. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2005, 19, 187-194.	2.0	356
48	Multi-site genetic analysis of diffusion images and voxelwise heritability analysis: A pilot project of the ENIGMA–DTI working group. NeuroImage, 2013, 81, 455-469.	2.1	354
49	Genome-wide association study of alcohol consumption and genetic overlap with other health-related traits in UK Biobank (N=112‰117). Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 1376-1384.	4.1	351
50	Shared genetic aetiology between cognitive functions and physical and mental health in UK Biobank (N=112‰151) and 24 GWAS consortia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 1624-1632.	4.1	340
51	Mental health before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in two longitudinal UK population cohorts. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 218, 334-343.	1.7	330
52	Association analysis in over 329,000 individuals identifies 116 independent variants influencing neuroticism. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 6-11.	9.4	327
53	Genome-Wide Association Study Meta-Analysis of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) in Two Population-Based Cohorts. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 107-118.	4.0	326
54	Rare coding variants in ten genes confer substantial risk for schizophrenia. Nature, 2022, 604, 509-516.	13.7	326

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55	Genome-wide association study of cognitive functions and educational attainment in UK Biobank (N=112â€°151). Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 758-767.	4.1	317
56	Improved imputation of low-frequency and rare variants using the UK10K haplotype reference panel. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 8111.	5.8	300
57	Progressive Gray Matter Loss in Patients with Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 894-900.	0.7	285
58	Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Bipolar Disorder: An International Collaborative Mega-Analysis of Individual Adult Patient Data. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 326-335.	0.7	271
59	Identification of polymorphic and off-target probe binding sites on the Illumina Infinium MethylationEPIC BeadChip. Genomics Data, 2016, 9, 22-24.	1.3	264
60	White matter abnormalities in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia detected using diffusion tensor magnetic resonance imaging. Bipolar Disorders, 2009, 11, 11-18.	1.1	254
61	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13624.	5.8	250
62	Grey matter differences in bipolar disorder: a metaâ€analysis of voxelâ€based morphometry studies. Bipolar Disorders, 2012, 14, 135-145.	1.1	243
63	A major role for common genetic variation in anxiety disorders. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3292-3303.	4.1	243
64	A combined analysis of genetically correlated traits identifies 187 loci and a role for neurogenesis and myelination in intelligence. Molecular Psychiatry, 2019, 24, 169-181.	4.1	238
65	White Matter Tractography in Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 1088-1092.	0.7	237
66	Ultra-Rare Genetic Variation in the Epilepsies: A Whole-Exome Sequencing Study of 17,606 Individuals. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 105, 267-282.	2.6	237
67	Heritability of fractional anisotropy in human white matter: A comparison of Human Connectome Project and ENIGMA-DTI data. NeuroImage, 2015, 111, 300-311.	2.1	227
68	A neuregulin 1 variant associated with abnormal cortical function and psychotic symptoms. Nature Neuroscience, 2006, 9, 1477-1478.	7.1	226
69	Joint Analysis of Psychiatric Disorders Increases Accuracy of Risk Prediction for Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, and Major Depressive Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 283-294.	2.6	225
70	Genome-wide analysis of over 106â€°000 individuals identifies 9 neuroticism-associated loci. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 749-757.	4.1	220
71	White matter disturbances in major depressive disorder: a coordinated analysis across 20 international cohorts in the ENIGMA MDD working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1511-1525.	4.1	218
72	Genomic and phenotypic insights from an atlas of genetic effects on DNA methylation. Nature Genetics, 2021, 53, 1311-1321.	9.4	218

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73	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	7.1	213
74	Mental health in UK Biobank – development, implementation and results from an online questionnaire completed by 157 366 participants: a reanalysis. BJPsych Open, 2020, 6, e18.	0.3	210
75	Bi-ancestral depression GWAS in the Million Veteran Program and meta-analysis in >1.2 million individuals highlight new therapeutic directions. Nature Neuroscience, 2021, 24, 954-963.	7.1	207
76	Common and distinct neural correlates of emotional processing in Bipolar Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder: A voxel-based meta-analysis of functional magnetic resonance imaging studies. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 22, 100-113.	0.3	206
77	Identification of Pathways for Bipolar Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2014, 71, 657.	6.0	204
78	Genetic influences on schizophrenia and subcortical brain volumes: large-scale proof of concept. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 420-431.	7.1	204
79	Associations between vascular risk factors and brain MRI indices in UK Biobank. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 2290-2300.	1.0	204
80	The contribution of rare variants to risk of schizophrenia in individuals with and without intellectual disability. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1167-1173.	9.4	200
81	A large-scale genome-wide association study meta-analysis of cannabis use disorder. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 1032-1045.	3.7	200
82	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	9.4	192
83	Improved precision of epigenetic clock estimates across tissues and its implication for biological ageing. Genome Medicine, 2019, 11, 54.	3.6	191
84	The effects of a neuregulin 1 variant on white matter density and integrity. Molecular Psychiatry, 2008, 13, 1054-1059.	4.1	190
85	Molecular Genetic Contributions to Social Deprivation and Household Income in UK Biobank. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 3083-3089.	1.8	177
86	Cognitive Test Scores in UK Biobank: Data Reduction in 480,416 Participants and Longitudinal Stability in 20,346 Participants. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154222.	1.1	175
87	Genome-wide Association for Major Depression Through Age at Onset Stratification: Major Depressive Disorder Working Group of the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 325-335.	0.7	175
88	Genetic Association of Major Depression With Atypical Features and Obesity-Related Immunometabolic Dysregulations. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 1214.	6.0	174
89	Overactivation of Fear Systems to Neutral Faces in Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 70-73.	0.7	172
90	Voxel-based morphometry of patients with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder and their unaffected relatives. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 56, 544-552.	0.7	166

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91	Brain Structure and Function Changes During the Development of Schizophrenia: The Evidence From Studies of Subjects at Increased Genetic Risk. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 34, 330-340.	2.3	162
92	Computational metaâ€analysis of statistical parametric maps in major depression. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 1393-1404.	1.9	158
93	Complement genes contribute sex-biased vulnerability in diverse disorders. Nature, 2020, 582, 577-581.	13.7	158
94	Gene expression imputation across multiple brain regions provides insights into schizophrenia risk. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 659-674.	9.4	154
95	Genome-wide association study of borderline personality disorder reveals genetic overlap with bipolar disorder, major depression and schizophrenia. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e1155-e1155.	2.4	150
96	A visual joke fMRI investigation into Theory of Mind and enhanced risk of schizophrenia. NeuroImage, 2006, 31, 1850-1858.	2.1	149
97	Widespread white matter microstructural abnormalities in bipolar disorder: evidence from mega- and meta-analyses across 3033 individuals. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 2285-2293.	2.8	147
98	Epigenetic prediction of complex traits and death. Genome Biology, 2018, 19, 136.	3.8	146
99	Meta-analysis of magnetic resonance imaging studies of the corpus callosum in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 124-132.	1.1	145
100	Common polygenic risk for autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is associated with cognitive ability in the general population. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 419-425.	4.1	145
101	Genome-wide association study of multisite chronic pain in UK Biobank. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1008164.	1.5	144
102	Cortical thickness across the lifespan: Data from 17,075 healthy individuals aged 3â€"90â€°years. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 431-451.	1.9	143
103	Influence of Intracerebral Hemorrhage Location on Incidence, Characteristics, and Outcome. Stroke, 2015, 46, 361-368.	1.0	142
104	The Genetics of the Mood Disorder Spectrum: Genome-wide Association Analyses of More Than 185,000 Cases and 439,000 Controls. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 169-184.	0.7	137
105	Brain aging in major depressive disorder: results from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5124-5139.	4.1	136
106	Neuropsychological impairments in people with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder and their unaffected relatives. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 186, 378-385.	1.7	135
107	Pleiotropy between neuroticism and physical and mental health: findings from 108â€°038 men and women in UK Biobank. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e791-e791.	2.4	135
108	Genomic analysis of family data reveals additional genetic effects on intelligence and personality. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 2347-2362.	4.1	131

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109	Multi-site study of additive genetic effects on fractional anisotropy of cerebral white matter: Comparing meta and megaanalytical approaches for data pooling. NeuroImage, 2014, 95, 136-150.	2.1	127
110	White Matter Integrity in Individuals at High Genetic Risk of Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 350-356.	0.7	125
111	Transcranial magnetic stimulation for auditory hallucinations in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2004, 127, 9-17.	1.7	122
112	ENIGMA MDD: seven years of global neuroimaging studies of major depression through worldwide data sharing. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 172.	2.4	121
113	Genetic Schizophrenia Risk Variants Jointly Modulate Total Brain and White Matter Volume. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 525-531.	0.7	119
114	Estimation of Genetic Correlation via Linkage Disequilibrium Score Regression and Genomic Restricted Maximum Likelihood. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 1185-1194.	2.6	119
115	Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia Is Associated with Cognitive Change Between Childhood and Old Age. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 938-943.	0.7	118
116	An epigenome-wide association study of sex-specific chronological ageing. Genome Medicine, 2020, 12, 1.	3.6	117
117	Genome-wide gene-environment analyses of major depressive disorder and reported lifetime traumatic experiences in UK Biobank. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1430-1446.	4.1	116
118	Meta‐analysis of magnetic resonance imaging studies of the corpus callosum in bipolar disorder. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2008, 118, 357-362.	2.2	115
119	Genetic correlation between amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and schizophrenia. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14774.	5.8	114
120	Dissecting the Shared Genetic Architecture of Suicide Attempt, Psychiatric Disorders, and Known Risk Factors. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 313-327.	0.7	114
121	Uncovering the Genetic Architecture of Major Depression. Neuron, 2019, 102, 91-103.	3.8	113
122	Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) reproducibility and variance components across visits and scanning sites with a finger tapping task. NeuroImage, 2010, 49, 552-560.	2.1	112
123	Polygenic Risk and White Matter Integrity in Individuals at High Risk of Mood Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 280-286.	0.7	110
124	Exploration of haplotype research consortium imputation for genome-wide association studies in 20,032 Generation Scotland participants. Genome Medicine, 2017, 9, 23.	3.6	110
125	Genome-wide analysis identifies molecular systems and 149 genetic loci associated with income. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5741.	5.8	110
126	Relationship of Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Variants to Brain Structure and Function in a Population at High Risk of Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 1127-1134.	0.7	109

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127	Runs of Homozygosity Implicate Autozygosity as a Schizophrenia Risk Factor. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002656.	1.5	109
128	Epigenetic measures of ageing predict the prevalence and incidence of leading causes of death and disease burden. Clinical Epigenetics, 2020, 12, 115.	1.8	109
129	Genetic liability to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder and its relationship to brain structure. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2006, 141B, 76-83.	1.1	107
130	Prefrontal Function and Activation in Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 378-384.	4.0	107
131	Increased Prefrontal Gyrification in a Large High-Risk Cohort Characterizes Those Who Develop Schizophrenia and Reflects Abnormal Prefrontal Development. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 722-729.	0.7	106
132	Longitudinal Volume Reductions in People at High Genetic Risk of Schizophrenia as They Develop Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 953-958.	0.7	103
133	A Comparison of Ten Polygenic Score Methods for Psychiatric Disorders Applied Across Multiple Cohorts. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 611-620.	0.7	103
134	Genetic Differences in the Immediate Transcriptome Response to Stress Predict Risk-Related Brain Function and Psychiatric Disorders. Neuron, 2015, 86, 1189-1202.	3.8	102
135	White Matter Density in Patients with Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder and Their Unaffected Relatives. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 254-257.	0.7	101
136	Epidemiology and Heritability of Major Depressive Disorder, Stratified by Age of Onset, Sex, and Illness Course in Generation Scotland: Scottish Family Health Study (GS:SFHS). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142197.	1.1	101
137	Genetic architecture of 11 major psychiatric disorders at biobehavioral, functional genomic and molecular genetic levels of analysis. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 548-559.	9.4	101
138	Genetic Overlap Between Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Bipolar Disorder: Evidence From Genome-wide Association Study Meta-analysis. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 634-641.	0.7	99
139	Midbrain Activation During Pavlovian Conditioning and Delusional Symptoms in Schizophrenia. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 1246.	13.8	98
140	Association of polygenic risk for major psychiatric illness with subcortical volumes and white matter integrity in UK Biobank. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42140.	1.6	98
141	A diffusion tensor MRI study of white matter integrity in subjects at high genetic risk of schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 132-139.	1.1	96
142	Genetic variation in *CNTNAP2* alters brain function during linguistic processing in healthy individuals. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 941-948.	1.1	96
143	Structural abnormalities of ventrolateral and orbitofrontal cortex in patients with familial bipolar disorder. Bipolar Disorders, 2009, 11, 135-144.	1.1	94
144	Integrated analysis of environmental and genetic influences on cord blood DNA methylation in new-borns. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2548.	5.8	94

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145	Investigating the relationship between DNA methylation age acceleration and risk factors for Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring, 2018, 10, 429-437.	1.2	93
146	Functional Imaging as a Predictor of Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 454-462.	0.7	92
147	Cortical Thickness in Individuals at High Familial Risk of Mood Disorders as They Develop Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 78, 58-66.	0.7	92
148	Subcortical volume and white matter integrity abnormalities in major depressive disorder: findings from UK Biobank imaging data. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5547.	1.6	91
149	Association Between Schizophrenia-Related Polygenic Liability and the Occurrence and Level of Mood-Incongruent Psychotic Symptoms in Bipolar Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 28.	6.0	91
150	Genome-wide association studies identify 137 genetic loci for DNA methylation biomarkers of aging. Genome Biology, 2021, 22, 194.	3.8	90
151	DISC1 in Schizophrenia: Genetic Mouse Models and Human Genomic Imaging. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 14-20.	2.3	89
152	The Genetic Architecture of Depression in Individuals of East Asian Ancestry. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 1258.	6.0	88
153	Does Childhood Trauma Moderate Polygenic Risk for Depression? A Meta-analysis of 5765 Subjects From the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, 138-147.	0.7	87
154	Genome-wide by environment interaction studies of depressive symptoms and psychosocial stress in UK Biobank and Generation Scotland. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 14.	2.4	87
155	The influence of polygenic risk for bipolar disorder on neural activation assessed using fMRI. Translational Psychiatry, 2012, 2, e130-e130.	2.4	84
156	An Analysis of Two Genome-wide Association Meta-analyses Identifies a New Locus for Broad Depression Phenotype. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 322-329.	0.7	84
157	Gene–environment correlations and causal effects of childhood maltreatment on physical and mental health: a genetically informed approach. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 373-386.	3.7	84
158	A meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies of epigenetic age acceleration. PLoS Genetics, 2019, 15, e1008104.	1.5	83
159	The 'continuum of psychosis': scientifically unproven and clinically impractical. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 423-425.	1.7	82
160	Chronic multisite pain in major depression and bipolar disorder: cross-sectional study of 149,611 participants in UK Biobank. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 350.	1.1	82
161	Functional imaging of emotional memory in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Bipolar Disorders, 2009, 11, 840-856.	1.1	81
162	A phenome-wide association and Mendelian Randomisation study of polygenic risk for depression in UK Biobank. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2301.	5.8	81

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163	Grey matter changes can improve the prediction of schizophrenia in subjects at high risk. BMC Medicine, 2006, 4, 29.	2.3	79
164	Impact of a microRNA MIR137 Susceptibility Variant on Brain Function in People at High Genetic Risk of Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 2720-2729.	2.8	79
165	DNA Methylation Signatures of Depressive Symptoms in Middle-aged and Elderly Persons. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 949.	6.0	78
166	Indicators of mental disorders in UK Biobankâ€"A comparison of approaches. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, 2019, 28, e1796.	1.1	77
167	An epigenetic predictor of death captures multi-modal measures of brain health. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3806-3816.	4.1	77
168	Is bipolar disorder more common in highly intelligent people? A cohort study of a million men. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 190-194.	4.1	76
169	Greater male than female variability in regional brain structure across the lifespan. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 470-499.	1.9	76
170	Brain structural abnormalities in obesity: relation to age, genetic risk, and common psychiatric disorders. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4839-4852.	4.1	76
171	Identification of epigenome-wide DNA methylation differences between carriers of APOE Îµ4 and APOE Îµ2 alleles. Genome Medicine, 2021, 13, 1.	3.6	76
172	The association of genetic variation in <i>CACNA1C</i> with structure and function of a frontotemporal system. Bipolar Disorders, 2011, 13, 696-700.	1.1	75
173	Whole-genome sequence-based analysis of thyroid function. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 5681.	5.8	75
174	Self-reported medication use validated through record linkage to national prescribing data. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 94, 132-142.	2.4	75
175	New alcohol-related genes suggest shared genetic mechanisms with neuropsychiatric disorders. Nature Human Behaviour, 2019, 3, 950-961.	6.2	75
176	Subcortical volumes across the lifespan: Data from 18,605 healthy individuals aged 3â€"90â€°years. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 452-469.	1.9	72
177	Prefrontal gyral folding and its cognitive correlates in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2009, 119, 192-198.	2.2	71
178	Age-Dependent Pleiotropy Between General Cognitive Function and Major Psychiatric Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 266-273.	0.7	71
179	Chronic pain, depression and cardiovascular disease linked through a shared genetic predisposition: Analysis of a family-based cohort and twin study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0170653.	1.1	71
180	Cortical thickness in first-episode schizophrenia patients and individuals at high familial risk: A cross-sectional comparison. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 151, 259-264.	1.1	69

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181	Altered Amygdala Connectivity Within the Social Brain in Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 152-160.	2.3	69
182	Set shifting and reversal learning in patients with bipolar disorder or schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 1289-1293.	2.7	68
183	Bivariate genome-wide association analyses of the broad depression phenotype combined with major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder or schizophrenia reveal eight novel genetic loci for depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1420-1429.	4.1	68
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