

# Rob Willemsen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

51  
papers

3,017  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

189892

50  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

4121  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sam68 sequestration and partial loss of function are associated with splicing alterations in FXTAS patients. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2010, 29, 1248-1261.	7.8	326
2	The FMR1 CGG repeat mouse displays ubiquitin-positive intranuclear neuronal inclusions; implications for the cerebellar tremor/ataxia syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 949-959.	2.9	253
3	Human USP18 deficiency underlies type 1 interferonopathy leading to severe pseudo-TORCH syndrome. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016, 213, 1163-1174.	8.5	224
4	Sequestration of DROSHA and DGCR8 by Expanded CGG RNA Repeats Alters MicroRNA Processing in Fragile X-Associated Tremor/Ataxia Syndrome. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2013, 3, 869-880.	6.4	216
5	Translation of Expanded CGG Repeats into FMRpolyG Is Pathogenic and May Contribute to Fragile X Tremor Ataxia Syndrome. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 93, 331-347.	8.1	194
6	Proteomic Profiling of Exosomes Leads to the Identification of Novel Biomarkers for Prostate Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e82589.	2.5	179
7	Clinical features of boys with fragile X premutations and intermediate alleles. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2003, 121B, 119-127.	2.4	143
8	New insights into the genetics of primary open-angle glaucoma based on meta-analyses of intraocular pressure and optic disc characteristics.. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, ddw399.	2.9	120
9	Cognitive decline, neuromotor and behavioural disturbances in a mouse model for fragile-X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome (FXTAS). <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2005, 162, 233-239.	2.2	117
10	FMR1: A gene with three faces. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2009, 1790, 467-477.	2.4	113
11	CGG repeat length and neuropathological and molecular correlates in a mouse model for fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 107, 1671-1682.	3.9	100
12	The fragile X syndrome: From molecular genetics to neurobiology. <i>Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews</i> , 2004, 10, 60-67.	3.6	90
13	The GABA <sub>A</sub> receptor is an FMRP target with therapeutic potential in fragile X syndrome. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2015, 14, 2985-2995.	2.6	87
14	DAZL Limits Pluripotency, Differentiation, and Apoptosis in Developing Primordial Germ Cells. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 3, 892-904.	4.8	83
15	Impaired GABAergic inhibition in the hippocampus of Fmr1 knockout mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 116, 71-81.	4.1	58
16	Mouse models of the fragile X premutation and fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome. <i>Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders</i> , 2014, 6, 25.	3.1	57
17	Use of model systems to understand the etiology of fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency (FXPOI). <i>Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders</i> , 2014, 6, 26.	3.1	55
18	Epigenetic Characterization of the FMR1 Promoter in Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Human Fibroblasts Carrying an Unmethylated Full Mutation. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 3, 548-555.	4.8	54

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19	Comparing Approaches to Normalize, Quantify, and Characterize Urinary Extracellular Vesicles. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2021, 32, 1210-1226.	6.1	53
20	Protein synthesis levels are increased in a subset of individuals with fragile X syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 2039-2051.	2.9	51
21	A novel fragile X syndrome mutation reveals a conserved role for the carboxy-terminus in FMRP localization and function. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 423-437.	6.9	41
22	Binding of NUFIP2 to Roquin promotes recognition and regulation of ICOS mRNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 299.	12.8	27
23	FXTAS: A progressive neurologic syndrome associated with fragile X premutation. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2005, 5, 405-410.	4.2	26
24	In vivo synaptic transmission and morphology in mouse models of Tuberous sclerosis, Fragile X syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 1, and Costello syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 234.	3.7	24
25	Potential pathogenic mechanisms underlying Fragile X Tremor Ataxia Syndrome: RAN translation and/or RNA gain-of-function?. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2018, 61, 674-679.	1.3	24
26	Blood expression profiles of fragile X premutation carriers identify candidate genes involved in neurodegenerative and infertility phenotypes. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2014, 65, 43-54.	4.4	23
27	Synaptic vesicle dynamic changes in a model of fragile X. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2016, 7, 17.	4.9	21
28	Heritabilities, proportions of heritabilities explained by GWAS findings, and implications of cross-phenotype effects on PR interval. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 134, 1211-1219.	3.8	20
29	Loss of Gap Junction Delta-2 (GJD2) gene orthologs leads to refractive error in zebrafish. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 676.	4.4	19
30	Identification of antiparkinsonian drugs in the 6-hydroxydopamine zebrafish model. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2020, 189, 172828.	2.9	16
31	Selective rescue of heightened anxiety but not gait ataxia in a premutation 90CGG mouse model of Fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 2133-2145.	2.9	15
32	Combination Therapy in Fragile X Syndrome; Possibilities and Pitfalls Illustrated by Targeting the mGluR5 and GABA Pathway Simultaneously. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 10, 368.	2.9	15
33	Translational endpoints in fragile X syndrome. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2014, 46, 256-269.	6.1	14
34	Astroglial-targeted expression of the fragile X CCG repeat premutation in mice yields RAN translation, motor deficits and possible evidence for cell-to-cell propagation of FXTAS pathology. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2019, 7, 27.	5.2	14
35	The quest for targeted therapy in fragile X syndrome. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2015, 19, 1277-1281.	3.4	12
36	CXorf56, a dendritic neuronal protein, identified as a new candidate gene for X-linked intellectual disability. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 26, 552-560.	2.8	12

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37	Paradoxical effect of baclofen on social behavior in the fragile X syndrome mouse model. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2018, 8, e00991.	2.2	11
38	Reduction of Fmr1 mRNA Levels Rescues Pathological Features in Cortical Neurons in a Model of FXTAS. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2019, 18, 546-553.	5.1	11
39	Lack of a Clear Behavioral Phenotype in an Inducible FXTAS Mouse Model Despite the Presence of Neuronal FMRpolyG-Positive Aggregates. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2020, 7, 599101.	3.5	10
40	Small molecule <i>1a</i> reduces FMRpolyG-mediated toxicity in <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> models for FMR1 premutation. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2021, 30, 1632-1648.	2.9	9
41	Reduced activity-dependent protein levels in a mouse model of the fragile X premutation. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 109, 160-168.	1.9	7
42	Neuropathology of FMR1-premutation carriers presenting with dementia and neuropsychiatric symptoms. <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2021, 3, fcab007.	3.3	7
43	A missense variant in the nuclear export signal of the FMR1 gene causes intellectual disability. <i>Gene</i> , 2021, 768, 145298.	2.2	6
44	Zebrafish: An In Vivo Screening Model to Study Ocular Phenotypes. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2022, 11, 17.	2.2	6
45	A combined linkage, microarray and exome analysis suggests MAP3K11 as a candidate gene for left ventricular hypertrophy. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2018, 11, 22.	1.5	4
46	IDH1-mutated transgenic zebrafish lines: An in-vivo model for drug screening and functional analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199737.	2.5	4
47	BC RNA Mislocalization in the Fragile X Premutation. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2018, 5, ENEURO.0091-18.2018.	1.9	4
48	Allopregnanolone Improves Locomotor Activity and Arousal in the Aged CGG Knock-in Mouse Model of Fragile X-Associated Tremor/Ataxia Syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 752973.	2.8	1
49	Reply: PRKAR1B mutations are a rare cause of FUS negative neuronal intermediate filament inclusion disease. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, e358-e358.	7.6	0
50	Neuropathology of FMR1-premutation carriers presenting with dementia and neuropsychiatric symptoms. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, e044916.	0.8	0
51	Editorial: Proceedings of the "Fourth International Conference of the FMR1 Premutation: Basic Mechanisms, Clinical Involvement and Therapy". <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2021, 8, 671875.	3.5	0