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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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37 papers	1,426 citations	394286 19 h-index	360920 35 g-index
37 all docs	37 docs citations	37 times ranked	1323 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal lobe epilepsy associated with a novel reelin mutation. Epileptic Disorders, 2020, 22, 443-448.	0.7	8
2	Advances in genetic testing and optimization of clinical management in children and adults with epilepsy. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 20, 251-269.	1.4	45
3	LGI1 tumor tissue expression and serum autoantibodies in patients with primary malignant glioma. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2018, 170, 27-33.	0.6	3
4	Mutations in MICALâ€1cause autosomalâ€dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 83, 483-493.	2.8	25
5	The genetic basis of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. Lancet Neurology, The, 2018, 17, 493-495.	4.9	5
6	Whole-exome sequencing to disentangle the complex genetics of hippocampal sclerosisâ€“temporal lobe epilepsy. Neurology: Genetics, 2018, 4, e241.	0.9	1
7	CNTNAP2 mutations and autosomal dominant epilepsy with auditory features. Epilepsy Research, 2018, 139, 51-53.	0.8	3
8	The clinical phenotype of autosomal dominant lateral temporal lobe epilepsy related to reelin mutations. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2017, 68, 103-107.	0.9	31
9	Secretion-Positive LGI1 Mutations Linked to Lateral Temporal Epilepsy Impair Binding to ADAM22 and ADAM23 Receptors. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006376.	1.5	23
10	In response: <scp>DEPDC</scp>5 mutations in epilepsy with auditory features. Epilepsia, 2016, 57, 336-336.	2.6	1
11	<scp>DEPDC</scp>5 mutations are not a frequent cause of familial temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2015, 56, e168-71.	2.6	37
12	Heterozygous Reelin Mutations Cause Autosomal-Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 992-1000.	2.6	94
13	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy (ADLTE): Novel structural and single-nucleotide LGI1 mutations in families with predominant visual auras. Epilepsy Research, 2015, 110, 132-138.	0.8	17
14	LGI1 Dysfunction in Inherited and Acquired Epileptic Disorders. , 2015, , 35-45.		1
15	Copy number variations and susceptibility to lateral temporal epilepsy: A study of 21 pedigrees. Epilepsia, 2014, 55, 1651-1658.	2.6	10
16	Suggestive linkage of familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy to chromosome 3q26. Epilepsy Research, 2014, 108, 232-240.	0.8	11
17	PRRT2: A major cause of infantile epilepsy and other paroxysmal disorders of childhood. Progress in Brain Research, 2014, 213, 141-158.	0.9	27
18	Low penetrance of autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy in Italian families without <scp>LGI</scp>1 mutations. Epilepsia, 2013, 54, 1288-1297.	2.6	32

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Genetics of Epilepsy and Relevance to Current Practice. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2012, 12, 445-455.	2.0	18
20	Low penetrance and effect on protein secretion of LGI1 mutations causing autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2011, 52, 1258-1264.	2.6	26
21	Association of intronic variants of the KCNAB1 gene with lateral temporal epilepsy. Epilepsy Research, 2011, 94, 110-116.	0.8	9
22	ADAM23, a Gene Related to LGI1, Is Not Linked to Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. Epilepsy Research & Treatment, 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.4	2
23	A Computational Model of the LGI1 Protein Suggests a Common Binding Site for ADAM Proteins. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18142.	1.1	33
24	Idiopathic mesial temporal lobe epilepsy: Don't sow the tares with the wheat!. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2010, 18, 500-501.	0.9	2
25	Familial Lateral Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. , 2010, , 1139-1145.		0
26	LGI1mutations in autosomal dominant and sporadic lateral temporal epilepsy. Human Mutation, 2009, 30, 530-536.	1.1	155
27	Distribution of the epilepsy-related Lgi1 protein in rat cortical neurons. Histochemistry and Cell Biology, 2009, 132, 505-513.	0.8	9
28	Lateral temporal lobe epilepsies: Clinical and genetic features. Epilepsia, 2009, 50, 52-54.	2.6	52
29	Familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy (FMTLE). Journal of Neurology, 2008, 255, 16-23.	1.8	60
30	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy: Absence of mutations in ADAM22 and Kv1 channel genes encoding LGI1-associated proteins. Epilepsy Research, 2008, 80, 1-8.	0.8	26
31	Analysis of LGI1 promoter sequence, PDYN and GABBR1 polymorphisms in sporadic and familial lateral temporal lobe epilepsy. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 436, 23-26.	1.0	17
32	A Novel Loss-of-Function LGI1 Mutation Linked to Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. Archives of Neurology, 2008, 65, 939-42.	4.9	33
33	The LGI1/Epitempin gene encodes two protein isoforms differentially expressed in human brain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 985-991.	2.1	24
34	A de novo LGI1 mutation in sporadic partial epilepsy with auditory features. Annals of Neurology, 2004, 56, 455-456.	2.8	54
35	Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy: Clinical Spectrum, New Epitempin Mutations, and Genetic Heterogeneity in Seven European Families. Epilepsia, 2003, 44, 1289-1297.	2.6	134
36	Mutations in the LGI1/Epitempin gene on 10q24 cause autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 1119-1128.	1.4	289

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The novel EPTP repeat defines a superfamily of proteins implicated in epileptic disorders. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2002, 27, 441-444.	3.7	109