

Caroline Anne Vance

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

10,776
citations

126708

33
h-index

189595

50
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

10155
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Altered SOD1 maturation and post-translational modification in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis spinal cord. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 3108-3130.	3.7	25
2	Pathogenic Huntingtin Repeat Expansions in Patients with Frontotemporal Dementia and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Neuron</i> , 2021, 109, 448-460.e4.	3.8	56
3	Identification of a novel interaction of FUS and syntaphilin may explain synaptic and mitochondrial abnormalities caused by ALS mutations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 13613.	1.6	15
4	Association of Variants in the <i>SPTLC1</i> Gene With Juvenile Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2021, 78, 1236.	4.5	46
5	A recessive S174X mutation in Optineurin causes amyotrophic lateral sclerosis through a loss of function via allele-specific nonsense-mediated decay. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2021, 106, 1-6.	1.5	3
6	Antisense oligonucleotide therapies for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: Existing and emerging targets. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 110, 149-153.	1.2	18
7	Review: Modelling the pathology and behaviour of frontotemporal dementia. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 45, 58-80.	1.8	13
8	Striking phenotypic variation in a family with the P506S UBQLN2 mutation including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spastic paraplegia, and frontotemporal dementia. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2019, 73, 229.e5-229.e9.	1.5	16
9	Mitochondrial abnormalities and disruption of the neuromuscular junction precede the clinical phenotype and motor neuron loss in hFUSWT transgenic mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 463-474.	1.4	74
10	Genome-wide Analyses Identify KIF5A as a Novel ALS Gene. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 97, 1268-1283.e6.	3.8	517
11	ALS-associated missense and nonsense TBK1 mutations can both cause loss of kinase function. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2018, 71, 266.e1-266.e10.	1.5	59
12	Non-nuclear Pool of Splicing Factor SFPQ Regulates Axonal Transcripts Required for Normal Motor Development. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 94, 322-336.e5.	3.8	61
13	Mutations in the vesicular trafficking protein annexin A11 are associated with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	5.8	129
14	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-like superoxide dismutase 1 proteinopathy is associated with neuronal loss in Parkinson's disease brain. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2017, 134, 113-127.	3.9	78
15	C9ORF72 and UBQLN2 mutations are causes of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in New Zealand: a genetic and pathologic study using banked human brain tissue. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2017, 49, 214.e1-214.e5.	1.5	18
16	NEK1 variants confer susceptibility to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2016, 48, 1037-1042.	9.4	218
17	CCNF mutations in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal dementia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 11253.	5.8	174
18	The heat shock response plays an important role in TDP-43 clearance: evidence for dysfunction in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2016, 139, 1417-1432.	3.7	131

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19	ALS-FUS pathology revisited: singleton FUS mutations and an unusual case with both a FUS and TARDBP mutation. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2015, 3, 62.	2.4	22
20	Exome sequencing in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis identifies risk genes and pathways. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 347, 1436-1441.	6.0	823
21	Genetic analysis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in the Slovenian population. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 1601.e17-1601.e20.	1.5	10
22	Wild type human TDP-43 potentiates ALS-linked mutant TDP-43 driven progressive motor and cortical neuron degeneration with pathological features of ALS. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2015, 3, 36.	2.4	73
23	The CHCHD10 P34S variant is not associated with ALS in a UK cohort of familial and sporadic patients. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 2908.e17-2908.e18.	1.5	19
24	Novel mutations support a role for Profilin 1 in the pathogenesis of ALS. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 1602.e17-1602.e27.	1.5	87
25	Differential roles of the ubiquitin proteasome system (UPS) and autophagy in the clearance of soluble and aggregated TDP-43 species. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2014, 127, 1263-78.	1.2	216
26	Autosomal dominant inheritance of rapidly progressive amyotrophic lateral sclerosis due to a truncation mutation in the fused in sarcoma (FUS) gene. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration</i> , 2014, 15, 557-562.	1.1	15
27	A genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies a novel locus at 17q11.2 associated with sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 2220-2231.	1.4	123
28	Exome-wide Rare Variant Analysis Identifies TUBA4A Mutations Associated with Familial ALS. <i>Neuron</i> , 2014, 84, 324-331.	3.8	308
29	Hexanucleotide Repeats in ALS/FTD Form Length-Dependent RNA Foci, Sequester RNA Binding Proteins, and Are Neurotoxic. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 1178-1186.	2.9	419
30	Expanded G4C2 repeats linked to C9ORF72ALS and FTD form length-dependent RNA foci, sequester RNA binding proteins and are neurotoxic. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2013, 8, .	4.4	0
31	Transportin 1 colocalization with Fused in Sarcoma (FUS) inclusions is not characteristic for amyotrophic lateral sclerosisâ€‹i>FUS</i> confirming disrupted nuclear import of mutant FUS and distinguishing it from frontotemporal lobar degeneration with FUS inclusions. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 39, 553-561.	1.8	27
32	Age of onset of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is modulated by a locus on 1p34.1. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2013, 34, 357.e7-357.e19.	1.5	69
33	Overexpression of human wild-type FUS causes progressive motor neuron degeneration in an age- and dose-dependent fashion. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2013, 125, 273-288.	3.9	225
34	The C9ORF72 expansion mutation is a common cause of ALS+â€™FTD in Europe and has a single founder. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 21, 102-108.	1.4	201
35	ALS mutant FUS disrupts nuclear localization and sequesters wild-type FUS within cytoplasmic stress granules. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 2676-2688.	1.4	199
36	Mutation analysis of VCP in British familial and sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis patients. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 2721.e1-2721.e2.	1.5	16

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37	Screening for OPTN mutations in a cohort of British amyotrophic lateral sclerosis patients. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 2948.e15-2948.e17.	1.5	18
38	An MND/ALS phenotype associated with <i>C9orf72</i> repeat expansion: Abundant p62 ⁺ positive, TDP-43 ⁻ negative inclusions in cerebral cortex, hippocampus and cerebellum but without associated cognitive decline. <i>Neuropathology</i> , 2012, 32, 505-514.	0.7	110
39	Optineurin inclusions occur in a minority of TDP-43 positive ALS and FTL-D-TDP cases and are rarely observed in other neurodegenerative disorders. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2011, 121, 519-527.	3.9	70
40	Mutational analysis reveals the <i>FUS</i> homolog <i>TAF15</i> as a candidate gene for familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2011, 156, 285-290.	1.1	148
41	Chromosome 9p21 in sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in the UK and seven other countries: a genome-wide association study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2010, 9, 986-994.	4.9	205
42	Familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is associated with a mutation in D-amino acid oxidase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 7556-7561.	3.3	229
43	Four novel <i>SPG3A/atlastin</i> mutations identified in autosomal dominant hereditary spastic paraplegia kindreds with intrafamilial variability in age of onset and complex phenotype. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2009, 75, 485-489.	1.0	21
44	Mutations in <i>FUS</i> , an RNA Processing Protein, Cause Familial Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Type 6. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 323, 1208-1211.	6.0	2,295
45	TDP-43 Mutations in Familial and Sporadic Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 319, 1668-1672.	6.0	2,268
46	Novel Mutations in <i>TARDBP</i> (TDP-43) in Patients with Familial Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2008, 4, e1000193.	1.5	393
47	<i>CHMP2B</i> mutations are not a common cause of familial or sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 79, 849-850.	0.9	7
48	Familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with frontotemporal dementia is linked to a locus on chromosome 9p13.2-13.3. <i>Brain</i> , 2006, 129, 868-876.	3.7	363
49	Granule Localization of Glutaminase in Human Neutrophils and the Consequence of Glutamine Utilization for Neutrophil Activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 13305-13310.	1.6	44
50	Two Families with Familial Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Are Linked to a Novel Locus on Chromosome 16q. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 73, 390-396.	2.6	76
51	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and other disorders of the lower motor neuron. , 0, , 136-147.		0
52	Genome-Wide Analyses Identify <i>KIF5A</i> as a Novel ALS Gene. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	4