

# Fan Xia

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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64  
papers

8,009  
citations

117571

34  
h-index

98753

67  
g-index

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67  
docs citations

67  
times ranked

14120  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Retrospective analysis of a clinical exome sequencing cohort reveals the mutational spectrum and identifies candidate disease-associated loci for BAFopathies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 364-373.	1.1	12
2	Loss of Neuron Navigator 2 Impairs Brain and Cerebellar Development. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2022, , 1.	1.4	5
3	Heterozygous variants in SPTBN1 cause intellectual disability and autism. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 2037-2045.	0.7	9
4	<sc><i>PPP3CA</i></sc> truncating variants clustered in the regulatory domain cause early-onset refractory epilepsy. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2021, 100, 227-233.	1.0	7
5	Exonic rearrangements in <i>DMD</i> in Chinese Han individuals affected with Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2020, 41, 668-677.	1.1	29
6	A de novo variant in the human HIST1H4J gene causes a syndrome analogous to the HIST1H4C-associated neurodevelopmental disorder. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 28, 674-678.	1.4	11
7	Variants in SCAF4 Cause a Neurodevelopmental Disorder and Are Associated with Impaired mRNA Processing. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 107, 544-554.	2.6	13
8	CNVs cause autosomal recessive genetic diseases with or without involvement of SNV/indels. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 1633-1641.	1.1	36
9	RSRC1 loss-of-function variants cause mild to moderate autosomal recessive intellectual disability. <i>Brain</i> , 2020, 143, e31-e31.	3.7	6
10	Biallelic loss of function variants in <i>PPP1R21</i> cause a neurodevelopmental syndrome with impaired endocytic function. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 267-280.	1.1	15
11	A clinical survey of mosaic single nucleotide variants in disease-causing genes detected by exome sequencing. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, 48.	3.6	55
12	Disruptive mutations in TANC2 define a neurodevelopmental syndrome associated with psychiatric disorders. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4679.	5.8	43
13	Characterization of the renal phenotype in RMND1-related mitochondrial disease. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, e973.	0.6	10
14	Disruption of PHF21A causes syndromic intellectual disability with craniofacial anomalies, epilepsy, hypotonia, and neurobehavioral problems including autism. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2019, 10, 35.	2.6	30
15	Disruptive variants of <i>CSDE1</i> associate with autism and interfere with neuronal development and synaptic transmission. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax2166.	4.7	35
16	Pathogenic variants in USP7 cause a neurodevelopmental disorder with speech delays, altered behavior, and neurologic anomalies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 1797-1807.	1.1	41
17	Non-invasive prenatal sequencing for multiple Mendelian monogenic disorders using circulating cell-free fetal DNA. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 439-447.	15.2	160
18	Reanalysis of Clinical Exome Sequencing Data. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2478-2480.	13.9	205

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19	Phenotypic and biochemical analysis of an international cohort of individuals with variants in NAA10 and NAA15. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 2900-2919.	1.4	46
20	<i>PSTPIP1</i> associated myeloid-related proteinemia inflammatory syndrome: A rare cause of childhood neutropenia associated with systemic inflammation and hyperzincemia. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2019, 66, e27439.	0.8	23
21	Inactivation of <i>AMMECR1</i> is associated with growth, bone, and heart alterations. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2018, 39, 281-291.	1.1	15
22	The phenotypic spectrum of Xia-Gibbs syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2018, 176, 1315-1326.	0.7	34
23	Truncating Variants in NAA15 Are Associated with Variable Levels of Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder, and Congenital Anomalies. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 102, 985-994.	2.6	59
24	Clinical exome sequencing for fetuses with ultrasound abnormalities and a suspected Mendelian disorder. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2018, 10, 74.	3.6	105
25	<i>IRF2BPL</i> Is Associated with Neurological Phenotypes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 245-260.	2.6	69
26	The phenotypic spectrum of Schaaf-Yang syndrome: 18 new affected individuals from 14 families. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 45-52.	1.1	94
27	De Novo Disruption of the Proteasome Regulatory Subunit <i>PSMD12</i> Causes a Syndromic Neurodevelopmental Disorder. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 352-363.	2.6	86
28	The next generation of population-based spinal muscular atrophy carrier screening: comprehensive pan-ethnic <i>SMN1</i> copy-number and sequence variant analysis by massively parallel sequencing. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 936-944.	1.1	70
29	Congenital heart defects and left ventricular non-compaction in males with loss-of-function variants in <i>NONO</i> . <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2017, 54, 47-53.	1.5	24
30	Haploinsufficiency of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase gene <i>TRIP12</i> causes intellectual disability with or without autism spectrum disorders, speech delay, and dysmorphic features. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 136, 377-386.	1.8	36
31	Lessons learned from additional research analyses of unsolved clinical exome cases. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 26.	3.6	184
32	Germline mutations in <i>ABL1</i> cause an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by congenital heart defects and skeletal malformations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 613-617.	9.4	40
33	Resolution of Disease Phenotypes Resulting from Multilocus Genomic Variation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 21-31.	13.9	565
34	A Syndromic Neurodevelopmental Disorder Caused by De Novo Variants in <i>EBF3</i> . <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 128-137.	2.6	96
35	Mutations in the Chromatin Regulator Gene <i>BRPF1</i> Cause Syndromic Intellectual Disability and Deficient Histone Acetylation. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 91-104.	2.6	72
36	Use of Exome Sequencing for Infants in Intensive Care Units. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 171, e173438.	3.3	348

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37	Mutations in GPAA1 , Encoding a GPI Transamidase Complex Protein, Cause Developmental Delay, Epilepsy, Cerebellar Atrophy, and Osteopenia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 101, 856-865.	2.6	49
38	De Novo Mutations in Protein Kinase Genes CAMK2A and CAMK2B Cause Intellectual Disability. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 101, 768-788.	2.6	136
39	A Recurrent De Novo Nonsense Variant in ZSWIM6 Results in Severe Intellectual Disability without Frontonasal or Limb Malformations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 101, 995-1005.	2.6	23
40	Quantitative real-time imaging of glutathione. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 16087.	5.8	192
41	Homozygous variants in <i>pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 2</i> ( <i>PYCR2</i> ) in patients with progressive microcephaly and hypomyelinating leukodystrophy. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, 460-470.	0.7	20
42	Xp11.22 deletions encompassing CENPVL1, CENPVL2, MAGED1 and GSPT2 as a cause of syndromic X-linked intellectual disability. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175962.	1.1	14
43	Phenotypic and molecular characterisation of CDK13-related congenital heart defects, dysmorphic facial features and intellectual developmental disorders. Genome Medicine, 2017, 9, 73.	3.6	39
44	Clinically severe CACNA1A alleles affect synaptic function and neurodegeneration differentially. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006905.	1.5	80
45	Pathogenic Mutations in Cancer-Predisposing Genes: A Survey of 300 Patients with Whole-Genome Sequencing and Lifetime Electronic Health Records. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167847.	1.1	4
46	Gain-of-Function Mutations in <i>RARB</i> Cause Intellectual Disability with Progressive Motor Impairment. Human Mutation, 2016, 37, 786-793.	1.1	34
47	MIPEP recessive variants cause a syndrome of left ventricular non-compaction, hypotonia, and infantile death. Genome Medicine, 2016, 8, 106.	3.6	43
48	Asprosin, a Fasting-Induced Glucogenic Protein Hormone. Cell, 2016, 165, 566-579.	13.5	324
49	Germline De Novo Mutations in GNB1 Cause Severe Neurodevelopmental Disability, Hypotonia, and Seizures. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 1001-1010.	2.6	102
50	Mutations in the nuclear bile acid receptor FXR cause progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10713.	5.8	227
51	Recurrent De Novo and Biallelic Variation of ATAD3A , Encoding a Mitochondrial Membrane Protein, Results in Distinct Neurological Syndromes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 99, 831-845.	2.6	146
52	Exome sequencing in mostly consanguineous Arab families with neurologic disease provides a high potential molecular diagnosis rate. BMC Medical Genomics, 2016, 9, 42.	0.7	80
53	FHF1 (FGF12) epileptic encephalopathy. Neurology: Genetics, 2016, 2, e115.	0.9	32
54	Molecular diagnostic experience of whole-exome sequencing in adult patients. Genetics in Medicine, 2016, 18, 678-685.	1.1	186

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55	Recurrent Muscle Weakness with Rhabdomyolysis, Metabolic Crises, and Cardiac Arrhythmia Due to Bi-allelic TANGO2 Mutations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 98, 347-357.	2.6	98
56	A Founder Mutation in VPS11 Causes an Autosomal Recessive Leukoencephalopathy Linked to Autophagic Defects. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1005848.	1.5	50
57	De Novo GMNN Mutations Cause Autosomal-Dominant Primordial Dwarfism Associated with Meier-Gorlin Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 97, 904-913.	2.6	65
58	Olfaction Modulates Reproductive Plasticity through Neuroendocrine Signaling in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, 2284-2289.	1.8	30
59	USP7 Acts as a Molecular Rheostat to Promote WASH-Dependent Endosomal Protein Recycling and Is Mutated in a Human Neurodevelopmental Disorder. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2015, 59, 956-969.	4.5	175
60	Heterozygous De Novo and Inherited Mutations in the Smooth Muscle Actin (ACTG2) Gene Underlie Megacystis-Microcolon-Intestinal Hypoperistalsis Syndrome. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004258.	1.5	122
61	Molecular Findings Among Patients Referred for Clinical Whole-Exome Sequencing. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2014, 312, 1870.	3.8	1,171
62	Mutations in PURA Cause Profound Neonatal Hypotonia, Seizures, and Encephalopathy in 5q31.3 Microdeletion Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 579-583.	2.6	92
63	De Novo Truncating Mutations in AHDC1 in Individuals with Syndromic Expressive Language Delay, Hypotonia, and Sleep Apnea. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 94, 784-789.	2.6	57
64	Clinical Whole-Exome Sequencing for the Diagnosis of Mendelian Disorders. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 369, 1502-1511.	13.9	1,717