Vanita Berry

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	1,843 citations	687363 13 h-index	677142 22 g-index
24 all docs	24 docs citations	24 times ranked	1147 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A Missense Mutation in the Human Connexin50 Gene (GJA8) Underlies Autosomal Dominant â€œZonular Pulverulentâ€•Cataract, on Chromosome 1q. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1998, 62, 526-532.	6.2	358
2	Connexin46 Mutations in Autosomal Dominant Congenital Cataract. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 1357-1364.	6.2	290
3	Missense mutations in MIP underlie autosomal dominant â€˜polymorphicâ€™ and lamellar cataracts linked to 12q. Nature Genetics, 2000, 25, 15-17.	21.4	257
4	Alpha-B Crystallin Gene (CRYAB) Mutation Causes Dominant Congenital Posterior Polar Cataract in Humans. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 69, 1141-1145.	6.2	208
5	Molecular genetic basis of inherited cataract and associated phenotypes. Survey of Ophthalmology, 2004, 49, 300-315.	4.0	208
6	Connexin 50 mutation in a family with congenital "zonular nuclear" pulverulent cataract of Pakistani origin. Human Genetics, 1999, 105, 168-170.	3.8	139
7	Lens biology: development and human cataractogenesis. Trends in Genetics, 1999, 15, 191-196.	6.7	108
8	A New Locus for Dominant â€œZonular Pulverulentâ€•Cataract, on Chromosome 13. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 60, 1474-1478.	6.2	59
9	Wolfram gene (WFS1) mutation causes autosomal dominant congenital nuclear cataract in humans. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 21, 1356-1360.	2.8	50
10	Inherited cataracts: molecular genetics, clinical features, disease mechanisms and novel therapeutic approaches. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2020, 104, 1331-1337.	3.9	49
11	Dysfunctional LAT2 Amino Acid Transporter Is Associated With Cataract in Mouse and Humans. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 688.	2.8	28
12	The genetic landscape of crystallins in congenital cataract. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2020, 15, 333.	2.7	25
13	A novel 1-bp deletion in PITX3 causing congenital posterior polar cataract. Molecular Vision, 2011, 17, 1249-53.	1.1	16
14	A recurrent splice-site mutation in EPHA2 causing congenital posterior nuclear cataract. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2018, 39, 236-241.	1.2	13
15	A novel missense mutation inLIM2causing isolated autosomal dominant congenital cataract. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2020, 41, 131-134.	1.2	8
16	Whole-genome sequencing reveals a recurrent missense mutation in the Connexin 46 (GJA3) gene causing autosomal-dominant lamellar cataract. Eye, 2018, 32, 1661-1668.	2.1	6
17	A novel locus for autosomal dominant congenital cerulean cataract maps to chromosome 12q. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 1289-1291.	2.8	5
18	Whole Exome Sequencing Reveals Novel and Recurrent Disease-Causing Variants in Lens Specific Gap Junctional Protein Encoding Genes Causing Congenital Cataract. Genes, 2020, 11, 512.	2.4	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Pathogenic variants in the CYP21A2 gene cause isolated autosomal dominant congenital posterior polar cataracts. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2022, 43, 218-223.	1.2	4
20	A recurrent variant in LIM2 causes an isolated congenital sutural/lamellar cataract in a Japanese family. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2022, 43, 622-626.	1.2	4
21	The clinical and genetic heterogeneity of autosomal dominant cataract. Acta Ophthalmologica, 1996, 74, 40-41.	0.3	2
22	Variants in PAX6, PITX3 and HSF4 causing autosomal dominant congenital cataracts. Eye, 2022, 36, 1694-1701.	2.1	2
23	Reply to Veromann. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 71, 685-686.	6.2	0