

Peter C Harris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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230
papers

23,324
citations

7069

78
h-index

8835

145
g-index

235
all docs

235
docs citations

235
times ranked

10491
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 1287-1301.	6.3	1,170
2	The polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD1) gene encodes a novel protein with multiple cell recognition domains. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1995, 10, 151-160.	9.4	846
3	Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Annual Review of Medicine</i> , 2009, 60, 321-337.	5.0	697
4	The gene mutated in autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease encodes a large, receptor-like protein. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2002, 30, 259-269.	9.4	683
5	Volume Progression in Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006, 354, 2122-2130.	13.9	670
6	Inhibition of renal cystic disease development and progression by a vasopressin V2 receptor antagonist. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2003, 9, 1323-1326.	15.2	597
7	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: the last 3 years. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2009, 76, 149-168.	2.6	491
8	Deletion of the TSC2 and PKD1 genes associated with severe infantile polycystic kidney disease " a contiguous gene syndrome. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1994, 8, 328-332.	9.4	466
9	Imaging Classification of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015, 26, 160-172.	3.0	439
10	Effective treatment of an orthologous model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2004, 10, 363-364.	15.2	438
11	Polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nature Reviews Disease Primers</i> , 2018, 4, 50.	18.1	435
12	Blood Pressure in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 371, 2255-2266.	13.9	392
13	Comprehensive Molecular Diagnostics in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2007, 18, 2143-2160.	3.0	372
14	Mutations in GANAB , Encoding the Glucosidase III± Subunit, Cause Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney and Liver Disease. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 98, 1193-1207.	2.6	345
15	Renal Cystic Disease in Tuberous Sclerosis: Role of the Polycystic Kidney Disease 1 Gene. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1997, 61, 843-851.	2.6	331
16	Functional polycystin-1 dosage governs autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease severity. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 4257-4273.	3.9	321
17	Kidney Volume and Functional Outcomes in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2012, 7, 479-486.	2.2	305
18	A truncated human chromosome 16 associated with I± thalassaemia is stabilized by addition of telomeric repeat (TTAGGG)n. <i>Nature</i> , 1990, 346, 868-871.	13.7	300

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19	Characterization of PKD Protein-Positive Exosome-Like Vesicles. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2009, 20, 278-288.	3.0	300
20	Effectiveness of Vasopressin V2 Receptor Antagonists OPC-31260 and OPC-41061 on Polycystic Kidney Disease Development in the PCK Rat. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2005, 16, 846-851.	3.0	292
21	Cellular and subcellular localization of the ARPKD protein; fibrocystin is expressed on primary cilia. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 2703-2710.	1.4	287
22	The transmembrane protein meckelin (MKS3) is mutated in Meckel-Gruber syndrome and the wpk rat. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2006, 38, 191-196.	9.4	266
23	Octreotide Inhibits Hepatic Cystogenesis in a Rodent Model of Polycystic Liver Disease by Reducing Cholangiocyte Adenosine 3'5'-Cyclic Monophosphate. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2007, 132, 1104-1116.	0.6	261
24	Genetic mechanisms and signaling pathways in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 2315-2324.	3.9	261
25	Mechanisms of Disease: autosomal dominant and recessive polycystic kidney diseases. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Nephrology</i> , 2006, 2, 40-55.	2.0	255
26	Incompletely penetrant PKD1 alleles suggest a role for gene dosage in cyst initiation in polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2009, 75, 848-855.	2.6	248
27	Vasopressin Directly Regulates Cyst Growth in Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2008, 19, 102-108.	3.0	240
28	Cyst Number but Not the Rate of Cystic Growth Is Associated with the Mutated Gene in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2006, 17, 3013-3019.	3.0	230
29	Strategies Targeting cAMP Signaling in the Treatment of Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2014, 25, 18-32.	3.0	226
30	Genetic Complexity of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney and Liver Diseases. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 13-23.	3.0	223
31	Angiotensin Blockade in Late Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 371, 2267-2276.	13.9	221
32	Clinical and Molecular Characterization Defines a Broadened Spectrum of Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD). <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2006, 85, 1-21.	0.4	215
33	Monoallelic Mutations to DNAJB11 Cause Atypical Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 102, 832-844.	2.6	208
34	Molecular pathogenesis of ADPKD: The polycystin complex gets complex. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2005, 67, 1234-1247.	2.6	202
35	Association of mutation position in polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD1) gene and development of a vascular phenotype. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2003, 361, 2196-2201.	6.3	198
36	Mutation Analysis of the Entire PKD1 Gene: Genetic and Diagnostic Implications. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2001, 68, 46-63.	2.6	196

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37	The Position of the Polycystic Kidney Disease 1 (PKD1) Gene Mutation Correlates with the Severity of Renal Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2002, 13, 1230-1237.	3.0	195
38	Defects in cholangiocyte fibrocystin expression and ciliary structure in the PCK rat1 1The authors thank Dr. Torra for supplying ARPKD tissue.. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 125, 1303-1310.	0.6	194
39	Phenotype-Genotype Correlations and Estimated Carrier Frequencies of Primary Hyperoxaluria. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015, 26, 2559-2570.	3.0	185
40	Genotypeâ€œPhenotype Correlations in Autosomal Dominant and Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease: Figure 1.. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2007, 18, 1374-1380.	3.0	181
41	Identification, Characterization, and Localization of a Novel Kidney Polycystin-1-Polycystin-2 Complex. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 20763-20773.	1.6	178
42	Coordinate Expression of the Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Proteins, Polycystin-2 And Polycystin-1, in Normal and Cystic Tissue. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 1999, 154, 1721-1729.	1.9	174
43	Prevalence Estimates of Polycystic Kidney and Liver Disease by Population Sequencing. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 2593-2600.	3.0	173
44	Stable length polymorphism of up to 260 kb at the tip of the short arm of human chromosome 16. <i>Cell</i> , 1991, 64, 595-606.	13.5	169
45	Loss of Polycystin-1 in Human Cyst-Lining Epithelia Leads to Ciliary Dysfunction. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2006, 17, 1015-1025.	3.0	169
46	A Practical Guide for Treatment of Rapidly Progressive ADPKD with Tolvaptan. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 2458-2470.	3.0	163
47	Pkd2 haploinsufficiency alters intracellular calcium regulation in vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 1875-1880.	1.4	156
48	Late onset of renal and hepatic cysts in Pkd1-targeted heterozygotes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1999, 21, 160-161.	9.4	149
49	A complete mutation screen of the ADPKD genes by DHPLC. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2002, 61, 1588-1599.	2.6	149
50	Identification of Gene Mutations in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease through Targeted Resequencing. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2012, 23, 915-933.	3.0	149
51	microRNA-17 family promotes polycystic kidney disease progression through modulation of mitochondrial metabolism. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14395.	5.8	147
52	Comparative analysis of the polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD1) gene reveals an integral membrane glycoprotein with multiple evolutionary conserved domains. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1997, 6, 1483-1489.	1.4	141
53	Genome Duplications and Other Features in 12 Mb of DNA Sequence from Human Chromosome 16p and 16q. <i>Genomics</i> , 1999, 60, 295-308.	1.3	140
54	A polycystin-centric view of cyst formation and disease: the polycystins revisited. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2015, 88, 699-710.	2.6	140

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55	Tuberin-Dependent Membrane Localization of Polycystin-1. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 7, 823-832.	4.5	139
56	Food Restriction Ameliorates the Development of Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 1437-1447.	3.0	138
57	Predicted Mutation Strength of Nontruncating PKD1 Mutations Aids Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 2872-2884.	3.0	136
58	Molecular diagnostics for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2010, 6, 197-206.	4.1	134
59	Incompletely Penetrant PKD1 Alleles Mimic the Renal Manifestations of ARPKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 1097-1102.	3.0	126
60	Imaging-Based Diagnosis of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015, 26, 746-753.	3.0	126
61	Refining Genotype-Phenotype Correlation in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 1861-1868.	3.0	123
62	Characterization of large rearrangements in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease and the PKD1/TSC2 contiguous gene syndrome. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2008, 74, 1468-1479.	2.6	120
63	Distinguishing between Hepatic Inflammation and Fibrosis with MR Elastography. <i>Radiology</i> , 2017, 284, 694-705.	3.6	117
64	Ciliary and centrosomal defects associated with mutation and depletion of the Meckel syndrome genes MKS1 and MKS3. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 3311-3323.	1.4	115
65	A complete mutation screen of PKHD1 in autosomal-recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD) pedigrees. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2003, 64, 391-403.	2.6	113
66	Performance of an Artificial Multi-observer Deep Neural Network for Fully Automated Segmentation of Polycystic Kidneys. <i>Journal of Digital Imaging</i> , 2017, 30, 442-448.	1.6	112
67	Transition fibre protein FBF1 is required for the ciliary entry of assembled intraflagellar transport complexes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013, 4, 2750.	5.8	110
68	Polycystin-1 maturation requires polycystin-2 in a dose-dependent manner. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 607-620.	3.9	107
69	Biliary Dysgenesis in the PCK Rat, an Orthologous Model of Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2004, 165, 1719-1730.	1.9	105
70	Reduced Ciliary Polycystin-2 in Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Polycystic Kidney Disease Patients with PKD1 Mutations. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2013, 24, 1571-1586.	3.0	104
71	Overweight and Obesity Are Predictors of Progression in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 571-578.	3.0	101
72	Tolvaptan plus Pasireotide Shows Enhanced Efficacy in a PKD1 Model. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015, 26, 39-47.	3.0	99

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73	DCDC2 Mutations Cause a Renal-Hepatic Ciliopathy by Disrupting Wnt Signaling. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 81-92.	2.6	98
74	Vasopressin and disruption of calcium signalling in polycystic kidney disease. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2015, 11, 451-464.	4.1	97
75	[Ca ²⁺]i Reduction Increases Cellular Proliferation and Apoptosis in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 2005, 96, 873-880.	2.0	89
76	Polycystin-1 expression in PKD1, early-onset PKD1, and TSC2/PKD1 cystic tissue. Kidney International, 1999, 56, 1324-1333.	2.6	87
77	Pregnancy outcomes in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: a case-control study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 807-812.	0.7	87
78	International consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease in children and young people. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2019, 15, 713-726.	4.1	86
79	Proteolytic Cleavage and Nuclear Translocation of Fibrocystin Is Regulated by Intracellular Ca ²⁺ and Activation of Protein Kinase C. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 34357-34364.	1.6	85
80	B9D1 is revealed as a novel Meckel syndrome (MKS) gene by targeted exon-enriched next-generation sequencing and deletion analysis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 2524-2534.	1.4	79
81	Baseline total kidney volume and the rate of kidney growth are associated with chronic kidney disease progression in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Kidney International, 2018, 93, 691-699.	2.6	76
82	Molecular genetics of autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2004, 81, 75-85.	0.5	75
83	Polycystic Kidney Disease without an Apparent Family History. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 2768-2776.	3.0	75
84	Molecular diagnostics of Meckel-Gruber syndrome highlights phenotypic differences between MKS1 and MKS3. Human Genetics, 2007, 121, 591-599.	1.8	74
85	Cyclic nucleotide signaling in polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2010, 77, 129-140.	2.6	67
86	Epitope-Tagged Pkhd1 Tracks the Processing, Secretion, and Localization of Fibrocystin. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2011, 22, 2266-2277.	3.0	67
87	Autophagy activators suppress cystogenesis in an autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease model. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 26, ddw376.	1.4	67
88	Molecular basis of polycystic kidney disease: PKD1, PKD2 and PKHD1. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2002, 11, 309-314.	1.0	64
89	Deficiency of polycystin-2 reduces Ca ²⁺ channel activity and cell proliferation in ADPKD lymphoblastoid cells. FASEB Journal, 2004, 18, 884-886.	0.2	63
90	Monoallelic IFT140 pathogenic variants are an important cause of the autosomal dominant polycystic kidney-spectrum phenotype. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 109, 136-156.	2.6	62

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91	Long-Term Administration of Tolvaptan in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2018, 13, 1153-1161.	2.2	60
92	Genetic Variation of DKK3 May Modify Renal Disease Severity in ADPKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 1510-1520.	3.0	59
93	Long-term trajectory of kidney function in autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2019, 95, 1253-1261.	2.6	59
94	Pkd1 transgenic mice: adult model of polycystic kidney disease with extrarenal and renal phenotypes. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 1174-1189.	1.4	58
95	The genetics of kidney stone disease and nephrocalcinosis. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2022, 18, 224-240.	4.1	57
96	Determinants of Renal Disease Variability in ADPKD. <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> , 2010, 17, 131-139.	0.6	55
97	PKHD1, a homolog of the autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease gene, encodes a receptor with inducible T lymphocyte expression. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 685-698.	1.4	54
98	The Meckel syndrome protein meckelin (TMEM67) is a key regulator of cilia function but is not required for tissue planar polarity. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 2024-2040.	1.4	54
99	Effect of genotype on the severity and volume progression of polycystic liver disease in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2016, 31, 952-960.	0.4	54
100	Image texture features predict renal function decline in patients with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2017, 92, 1206-1216.	2.6	54
101	CD8+ T cells modulate autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease progression. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 94, 1127-1140.	2.6	54
102	2008 Homer W. Smith Award. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2009, 20, 1188-1198.	3.0	51
103	PKD2 -Related Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Prevalence, Clinical Presentation, Mutation Spectrum, and Prognosis. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2017, 70, 476-485.	2.1	50
104	Primary results of the randomized trial of metformin administration in polycystic kidney disease (TAME PKD). <i>Kidney International</i> , 2021, 100, 684-696.	2.6	48
105	Effects of hydration in rats and mice with polycystic kidney disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, F261-F266.	1.3	47
106	Functional characterization of PKDREJ, a male germ cell-restricted polycystin. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2006, 209, 493-500.	2.0	46
107	What Is the Role of Somatic Mutation in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease?. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2010, 21, 1073-1076.	3.0	46
108	Spatiotemporal dynamics and heterogeneity of renal lymphatics in mammalian development and cystic kidney disease. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	2.8	46

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109	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease coexisting with cystic fibrosis. <i>Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2006, 19, 529-34.	0.9	46
110	PKD1 Duplicated regions limit clinical Utility of Whole Exome Sequencing for Genetic Diagnosis of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 4141.	1.6	44
111	Detection and characterization of mosaicism in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2020, 97, 370-382.	2.6	44
112	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Patients May Be Predisposed to Various Cardiomyopathies. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2017, 2, 913-923.	0.4	42
113	Extracellular vesicles and exosomes generated from cystic renal epithelial cells promote cyst growth in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4548.	5.8	42
114	Novel stop and frameshifting mutations in the autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease 2 (PKD2) gene. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1997, 101, 229-234.	1.8	41
115	Development of multiorgan pathology in thewpk rat model of polycystic kidney disease. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 2004, 277A, 384-395.	2.3	41
116	Haplotype analysis improves molecular diagnostics of autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2005, 45, 77-87.	2.1	41
117	The value of genotypic and imaging information to predict functional and structural outcomes in ADPKD. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2020, 5, .	2.3	41
118	Synergistic Genetic Interactions between Pkhd1 and Pkd1 Result in an ARPKD-Like Phenotype in Murine Models. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2019, 30, 2113-2127.	3.0	39
119	Epidemiology of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease in Olmsted County. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2020, 15, 69-79.	2.2	39
120	Clinical spectrum, prognosis and estimated prevalence of DNAJB11-kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2020, 98, 476-487.	2.6	38
121	The ENOS polymorphism is not associated with severity of renal disease in polycystic kidney disease 1. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2003, 41, 90-94.	2.1	37
122	Understanding pathogenic mechanisms in polycystic kidney disease provides clues for therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2006, 15, 456-463.	1.0	37
123	Evidence of a third ADPKD locus is not supported by re-analysis of designated PKD3 families. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2014, 85, 383-392.	2.6	37
124	Prognostic Enrichment Design in Clinical Trials for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: The TEMPO 3:4 Clinical Trial. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2016, 1, 213-220.	0.4	37
125	Quantitative MRI of kidneys in renal disease. <i>Abdominal Radiology</i> , 2018, 43, 629-638.	1.0	37
126	Prognostic enrichment design in clinical trials for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: the HALT-PKD clinical trial. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2017, 32, gfw294.	0.4	36

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127	Modulation of Polycystic Kidney Disease Severity by Phosphodiesterase 1 and 3 Subfamilies. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 1312-1320.	3.0	36
128	Recent advances in the identification and management of inherited hyperoxalurias. <i>Urolithiasis</i> , 2019, 47, 79-89.	1.2	36
129	Identification of a subtle t(16;19)(p13.3;p13.3) in an infant with multiple congenital abnormalities using a 12-colour multiplex FISH telomere assay, M-TEL. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2000, 8, 903-910.	1.4	35
130	Utilizing magnetization transfer imaging to investigate tissue remodeling in a murine model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 1466-1473.	1.9	35
131	Polycystin-1 regulates amphiregulin expression through CREB and AP1 signalling: implications in ADPKD cell proliferation. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 90, 1267-1282.	1.7	34
132	The Mutation, a Key Determinant of Phenotype in ADPKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2013, 24, 868-870.	3.0	34
133	GTP-binding of ARL-3 is activated by ARL-13 as a GEF and stabilized by UNC-119. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 24534.	1.6	34
134	Presymptomatic Screening for Intracranial Aneurysms in Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2019, 14, 1151-1160.	2.2	34
135	The genetic background significantly impacts the severity of kidney cystic disease in the Pkd1RC/RC mouse model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2021, 99, 1392-1407.	2.6	32
136	Can we further enrich autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease clinical trials for rapidly progressive patients? Application of the PROPKD score in the TEMPO trial. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2018, 33, 645-652.	0.4	31
137	Progress in the understanding of polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2019, 15, 70-72.	4.1	31
138	Cross-talk between CDK4/6 and SMYD2 regulates gene transcription, tubulin methylation, and ciliogenesis. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	4.7	31
139	Biallelic inheritance of hypomorphic PKD1 variants is highly prevalent in very early onset polycystic kidney disease. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2021, 23, 689-697.	1.1	31
140	Identification of a leader exon and a core promoter for the rat tuberous sclerosis 2 (Tsc2) gene and structural comparison with the human homolog. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1997, 8, 554-558.	1.0	30
141	The Genetics of Vascular Complications in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD). <i>Current Hypertension Reviews</i> , 2013, 9, 37-43.	0.5	30
142	Patterns of Kidney Function Decline in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: A Post Hoc Analysis From the HALT-PKD Trials. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2018, 71, 666-676.	2.1	30
143	Generation and phenotypic characterization of Pde1a mutant mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181087.	1.1	29
144	The Value of Genetic Testing in Polycystic Kidney Diseases Illustrated by a Family With PKD2 and COL4A1 Mutations. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2018, 72, 302-308.	2.1	29

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145	Transcriptome analysis reveals manifold mechanisms of cyst development in ADPKD. <i>Human Genomics</i> , 2016, 10, 37.	1.4	28
146	The PKD1 gene product. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1995, 1, 493-493.	15.2	27
147	MicroRNA501 \hat{a} 5p induces p53 proteasome degradation through the activation of the mTOR/MDM2 pathway in ADPKD cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2018, 233, 6911-6924.	2.0	27
148	Parallel microarray profiling identifies ErbB4 as a determinant of cyst growth in ADPKD and a prognostic biomarker for disease progression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, F577-F588.	1.3	26
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