

Janson J White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

1,115
citations

567281

15
h-index

713466

21
g-index

21
all docs

21
docs citations

21
times ranked

2875
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Novel pathogenic variants and quantitative phenotypic analyses of Robinow syndrome: WNT signaling perturbation and phenotypic variability. <i>Human Genetics and Genomics Advances</i> , 2022, 3, 100074.	1.7	14
2	Phenotypic and mutational spectrum of <i>ROR2</i> -related Robinow syndrome. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2022, 43, 900-918.	2.5	8
3	Novel pathogenic genomic variants leading to autosomal dominant and recessive Robinow syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 3593-3600.	1.2	16
4	De novo and inherited variants in ZNF292 underlie a neurodevelopmental disorder with features of autism spectrum disorder. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 538-546.	2.4	24
5	Exome sequencing of family trios from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study: Tapping into a rich resource of genetic and environmental data. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2019, 111, 1618-1632.	1.5	9
6	Paralog Studies Augment Gene Discovery: DDX and DHX Genes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 105, 302-316.	6.2	56
7	Exome Sequencing of a Primary Ovarian Insufficiency Cohort Reveals Common Molecular Etiologies for a Spectrum of Disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 104, 3049-3067.	3.6	53
8	Insights into genetics, human biology and disease gleaned from family based genomic studies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 798-812.	2.4	161
9	WNT Signaling Perturbations Underlie the Genetic Heterogeneity of Robinow Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 102, 27-43.	6.2	88
10	Identifying Genes Whose Mutant Transcripts Cause Dominant Disease Traits by Potential Gain-of-Function Alleles. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 171-187.	6.2	160
11	CHRNA7 copy number gains are enriched in adolescents with major depressive and anxiety disorders. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 239, 247-252.	4.1	12
12	Dual molecular diagnosis contributes to atypical Prader-Willi phenotype in monozygotic twins. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2017, 173, 2451-2455.	1.2	26
13	<i>CHRNA7</i> Deletions are Enriched in Risperidone-Treated Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 27, 908-915.	1.3	9
14	REST Final-Exon-Truncating Mutations Cause Hereditary Gingival Fibromatosis. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 149-156.	6.2	44
15	De novo missense variants in PPP1CB are associated with intellectual disability and congenital heart disease. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 135, 1399-1409.	3.8	40
16	Hutterite-type cataract maps to chromosome 6p21.32-21.31, cosegregates with a homozygous mutation in <i>LEMD2</i> , and is associated with sudden cardiac death. <i>Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine</i> , 2016, 4, 77-94.	1.2	28
17	Identification of a RAI1-associated disease network through integration of exome sequencing, transcriptomics, and 3D genomics. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 105.	8.2	20
18	POGZ truncating alleles cause syndromic intellectual disability. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 3.	8.2	78

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19	DVL3 Alleles Resulting in a +1 Frameshift of the Last Exon Mediate Autosomal-Dominant Robinow Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 553-561.	6.2	88
20	Whole-Exome Sequencing in Familial Parkinson Disease. JAMA Neurology, 2016, 73, 68.	9.0	71
21	DVL1 Frameshift Mutations Clustering in the Penultimate Exon Cause Autosomal-Dominant Robinow Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 612-622.	6.2	110