

Ying-Hui Fu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5567637/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

6,894
citations

304743

22
h-index

361022

35
g-index

41
all docs

41
docs citations

41
times ranked

6170
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic and biological factors in sleep. , 2022, , 73-95.		0
2	Microglia are involved in the protection of memories formed during sleep deprivation. <i>Neurobiology of Sleep and Circadian Rhythms</i> , 2022, 12, 100073.	2.8	10
3	Familial natural short sleep mutations reduce Alzheimer pathology in mice. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 103964.	4.1	6
4	Mutations in Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1 Contribute to Natural Short Sleep Trait. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 13-24.e4.	3.9	25
5	The whole is greater than the sum of the parts. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	0
6	Recent advances in sleep genetics. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 69, 19-24.	4.2	11
7	Human circadian variations. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	50
8	The molecular genetics of human sleep. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 51, 422-428.	2.6	5
9	Genetics of the human circadian clock and sleep homeostat. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 45-54.	5.4	71
10	A Mitochondrial <i>tRNA</i> Mutation Causes Axonal <i>CMT</i> in a Large Venezuelan Family. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2020, 88, 830-842.	5.3	7
11	Extreme morning chronotypes are often familial and not exceedingly rare: the estimated prevalence of advanced sleep phase, familial advanced sleep phase, and advanced sleep-wake phase disorder in a sleep clinic population. <i>Sleep</i> , 2019, 42, .	1.1	31
12	0153 Extreme Morning Chronotypes Are Often Familial And Not Exceedingly Rare: The Estimated Prevalence Of Familial Advanced Sleep Phase (FASP) In A Sleep Clinic Population. <i>Sleep</i> , 2019, 42, A62-A63.	1.1	0
13	Mutant neuropeptide S receptor reduces sleep duration with preserved memory consolidation. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	12.4	43
14	A Rare Mutation of β 21-Adrenergic Receptor Affects Sleep/Wake Behaviors. <i>Neuron</i> , 2019, 103, 1044-1055.e7.	8.1	54
15	TIMELESS mutation alters phase responsiveness and causes advanced sleep phase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 12045-12053.	7.1	50
16	Disorders of sleep and circadian rhythms. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 148, 531-538.	1.8	8
17	DEC2 modulates orexin expression and regulates sleep. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 3434-3439.	7.1	51
18	FAD Regulates CRYPTOCHROME Protein Stability and Circadian Clock in Mice. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 19, 255-266.	6.4	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Human genetics and sleep behavior. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 44, 43-49.	4.2	23
20	Guidelines for Genome-Scale Analysis of Biological Rhythms. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 2017, 32, 380-393.	2.6	237
21	The intricate dance of post-translational modifications in the rhythm of life. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 23, 1053-1060.	8.2	147
22	Sleep and Mood: Chicken or Egg?. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 80, 810-811.	1.3	3
23	A <i>PERIOD3</i> variant causes a circadian phenotype and is associated with a seasonal mood trait. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E1536-44.	7.1	134
24	A Cryptochrome 2 mutation yields advanced sleep phase in humans. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	6.0	114
25	Report of a Turkish girl with Andersen-Tawil syndrome. <i>Journal of Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2015, 04, 279-282.	0.2	0
26	Understanding the Role of Dicer in Astrocyte Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0126667.	2.5	13
27	Genetics of Human Sleep Behavioral Phenotypes. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2015, 552, 309-324.	1.0	24
28	Regulation of Myelination in the Central Nervous System by Nuclear Lamin B1 and Non-coding RNAs. <i>Translational Neurodegeneration</i> , 2014, 3, 4.	8.0	31
29	Nuclear envelope protein MAN1 regulates clock through BMAL1. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e02981.	6.0	31
30	Diversity of Human Clock Genotypes and Consequences. <i>Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science</i> , 2013, 119, 51-81.	1.7	43
31	Glucose Sensor O-GlcNAcylation Coordinates with Phosphorylation to Regulate Circadian Clock. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2013, 17, 291-302.	16.2	206
32	Dopamine dysregulation in a mouse model of paroxysmal nonkinesigenic dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 507-518.	8.2	49
33	The Transcriptional Repressor DEC2 Regulates Sleep Length in Mammals. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 866-870.	12.6	307
34	Oscillating Per-Cision. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e192.	5.6	5
35	Functional consequences of a CK1 δ mutation causing familial advanced sleep phase syndrome. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 434, 640-644.	27.8	773
36	Mutations in Kir2.1 Cause the Developmental and Episodic Electrical Phenotypes of Andersen's Syndrome. <i>Cell</i> , 2001, 105, 511-519.	28.9	921

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	An h <i>Per2</i> Phosphorylation Site Mutation in Familial Advanced Sleep Phase Syndrome. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 291, 1040-1043.	12.6	1,339
38	Variation of the CGG repeat at the fragile X site results in genetic instability: Resolution of the Sherman paradox. <i>Cell</i> , 1991, 67, 1047-1058.	28.9	2,007