

Kerstin U Ludwig

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83
papers

5,013
citations

136950

32
h-index

102487

66
g-index

89
all docs

89
docs citations

89
times ranked

7897
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Key susceptibility locus for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate on chromosome 8q24. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2009, 41, 473-477.	21.4	415
2	Genome-wide association study identifies two susceptibility loci for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 24-26.	21.4	379
3	Swarm Learning for decentralized and confidential clinical machine learning. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 594, 265-270.	27.8	375
4	Genome-wide Association Study of Alcohol Dependence. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 773.	12.3	354
5	Genome-wide meta-analyses of nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate identify six new risk loci. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 968-971.	21.4	311
6	Structure-guided multivalent nanobodies block SARS-CoV-2 infection and suppress mutational escape. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, .	12.6	304
7	Genome-wide analyses of non-syndromic cleft lip with palate identify 14 novel loci and genetic heterogeneity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14364.	12.8	207
8	Reactive Neutrophil Responses Dependent on the Receptor Tyrosine Kinase c-MET Limit Cancer Immunotherapy. <i>Immunity</i> , 2017, 47, 789-802.e9.	14.3	207
9	Early IFN- γ signatures and persistent dysfunction are distinguishing features of NK cells in severe COVID-19. <i>Immunity</i> , 2021, 54, 2650-2669.e14.	14.3	145
10	Characterization of a Family with Rare Deletions in CNTNAP5 and DOCK4 Suggests Novel Risk Loci for Autism and Dyslexia. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 320-328.	1.3	131
11	Breakthroughs in the genetics of orofacial clefting. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 725-733.	6.7	116
12	A novel microdeletion syndrome involving 5q14.3-q15: clinical and molecular cytogenetic characterization of three patients. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2009, 17, 1592-1599.	2.8	96
13	Sequencing the GRHL3 Coding Region Reveals Rare Truncating Mutations and a Common Susceptibility Variant for Nonsyndromic Cleft Palate. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 98, 755-762.	6.2	92
14	Genetic determination of human facial morphology: links between cleft-lips and normal variation. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2011, 19, 1192-1197.	2.8	89
15	Imputation of Orofacial Clefting Data Identifies Novel Risk Loci and Sheds Light on the Genetic Background of Cleft Lip \pm Cleft Palate and Cleft Palate Only.. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, ddx012.	2.9	84
16	Genome-wide association scan identifies new variants associated with a cognitive predictor of dyslexia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 77.	4.8	82
17	Age-dependent impact of the major common genetic risk factor for COVID-19 on severity and mortality. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	72
18	Dissection of phenotype reveals possible association between schizophrenia and Glutamate Receptor Delta 1 (GRID1) gene promoter. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009, 111, 123-130.	2.0	67

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19	Meta-analysis Reveals Genome-Wide Significance at 15q13 for Nonsyndromic Clefting of Both the Lip and the Palate, and Functional Analyses Implicate GREM1 As a Plausible Causative Gene. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1005914.	3.5	66
20	Genetic analysis of dyslexia candidate genes in the European cross-linguistic NeuroDys cohort. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 675-680.	2.8	59
21	Novel mutations in LRP6 highlight the role of WNT signaling in tooth agenesis. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2016, 18, 1158-1162.	2.4	58
22	FAF1, a Gene that Is Disrupted in Cleft Palate and Has Conserved Function in Zebrafish. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2011, 88, 150-161.	6.2	57
23	Genome-wide association study reveals new insights into the heritability and genetic correlates of developmental dyslexia. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 3004-3017.	7.9	56
24	Compound Heterozygosity of Low-Frequency Promoter Deletions and Rare Loss-of-Function Mutations in TXNL4A Causes Burn-McKeown Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 698-707.	6.2	55
25	Genetic risk factors for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate in a Mesoamerican population: Evidence for <i>IRF6</i> and variants at 8q24 and 10q25. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2010, 88, 535-537.	1.6	50
26	Investigation of the DCDC2 intron 2 deletion/compound short tandem repeat polymorphism in a large German dyslexia sample. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2008, 18, 310-312.	1.1	46
27	<i>IRF6</i> gene variants in Central European patients with non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>European Journal of Oral Sciences</i> , 2009, 117, 766-769.	1.5	46
28	LAMP-Seq enables sensitive, multiplexed COVID-19 diagnostics using molecular barcoding. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 39, 1556-1562.	17.5	46
29	Investigating the shared genetics of non-syndromic cleft lip/palate and facial morphology. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007501.	3.5	44
30	Investigation of interaction between DCDC2 and KIAA0319 in a large German dyslexia sample. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2008, 115, 1587-1589.	2.8	41
31	Genome-wide Association Study and Meta-Analysis Identify ISL1 as Genome-wide Significant Susceptibility Gene for Bladder Exstrophy. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2015, 11, e1005024.	3.5	41
32	TBK1 and TNFRSF13B mutations and an autoinflammatory disease in a child with lethal COVID-19. <i>Npj Genomic Medicine</i> , 2021, 6, 55.	3.8	38
33	Novel genes and sex differences in COVID-19 severity. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2022, 31, 3789-3806.	2.9	38
34	Variation in <i>GRIN2B</i> contributes to weak performance in verbal short-term memory in children with dyslexia. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 503-511.	1.7	37
35	p63 establishes epithelial enhancers at critical craniofacial development genes. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaaw0946.	10.3	36
36	Replication of novel susceptibility locus for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate on chromosome 8q24 in Estonian and Lithuanian patients. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2009, 149A, 2551-2553.	1.2	35

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37	Mapping for dyslexia and related cognitive trait loci provides strong evidence for further risk genes on chromosome 6p21. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2011, 156, 36-43.	1.7	26
38	Nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate in arab populations: Genetic analysis of 15 risk loci in a novel case-control sample recruited in Yemen. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2014, 100, 307-313.	1.6	26
39	Non-Syndromic Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate: Genome-Wide Association Study in Europeans Identifies a Suggestive Risk Locus at 16p12.1 and Supports SH3PXD2A as a Clefing Susceptibility Gene. <i>Genes</i> , 2019, 10, 1023.	2.4	26
40	Evidence for DNA methylation mediating genetic liability to non-syndromic cleft lip/palate. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2019, 11, 133-145.	2.1	25
41	Nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate: Increased burden of rare variants within <i>GREMLIN1</i> , a component of the bone morphogenetic protein 4 pathway. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2014, 100, 493-498.	1.6	24
42	Genetics and Neuroscience in Dyslexia: Perspectives for Education and Remediation. <i>Mind, Brain, and Education</i> , 2007, 1, 162-172.	1.9	23
43	Further evidence for genetic variation at the serotonin transporter gene SLC6A4 contributing toward anxiety. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2017, 27, 96-102.	1.1	23
44	Location, Location, Location™: a spatial approach for rare variant analysis and an application to a study on non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2012, 28, 3027-3033.	4.1	22
45	Common, low-frequency, rare, and ultra-rare coding variants contribute to COVID-19 severity. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2022, 141, 147-173.	3.8	22
46	Analysis of susceptibility loci for nonsyndromic orofacial clefting in a European trio sample. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2013, 161, 2545-2549.	1.2	21
47	Cleft lip/palate and educational attainment: cause, consequence or correlation? A Mendelian randomization study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 1282-1293.	1.9	21
48	Susceptibility locus for non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate on chromosome 10q25 confers risk in Estonian patients. <i>European Journal of Oral Sciences</i> , 2010, 118, 317-319.	1.5	19
49	Nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate and cancer: Evaluation of a possible common genetic background through the analysis of GWAS data. <i>Genomics Data</i> , 2016, 10, 22-29.	1.3	19
50	Nine newly identified individuals refine the phenotype associated with <i>MYT1L</i> mutations. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2020, 182, 1021-1031.	1.2	19
51	Evaluating eight newly identified susceptibility loci for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate in a Mesoamerican population. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2014, 100, 43-47.	1.6	16
52	Deletions and loss-of-function variants in TP63 associated with orofacial clefting. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 27, 1101-1112.	2.8	16
53	Resequencing of <i>VAX1</i> in patients with nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2012, 94, 925-933.	1.6	14
54	A phenotype map for 14q32.3 terminal deletions. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2012, 158A, 695-706.	1.2	14

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55	<i>Msx1</i> deficiency interacts with hypoxia and induces a morphogenetic regulation during lip development. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2020, 147, .	2.5	14
56	Analysis of sequence data to identify potential risk variants for oral clefts in multiplex families. <i>Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 570-579.	1.2	13
57	Exome sequencing in large, multiplex bipolar disorder families from Cuba. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205895.	2.5	13
58	Genome-wide analysis of parent-of-origin effects in non-syndromic orofacial clefts. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 822-830.	2.8	12
59	Nonsyndromic cleft palate: An association study at GWAS candidate loci in a multiethnic sample. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2018, 110, 871-882.	1.5	11
60	Replication analysis of 15 susceptibility loci for nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate in an Italian population. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2016, 106, 81-87.	1.6	10
61	SUMO1 as a candidate gene for non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate: No evidence for the involvement of common or rare variants in Central European patients. <i>International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology</i> , 2011, 75, 49-52.	1.0	9
62	A post GWAS association study of SNPs associated with cleft lip with or without cleft palate in submucous cleft palate. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2015, 167, 670-673.	1.2	9
63	Investigation of dominant and recessive inheritance models in genome-wide association studies data of nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2018, 110, 336-341.	1.5	8
64	Integrative approaches generate insights into the architecture of non-syndromic cleft lip & cleft palate. <i>Human Genetics and Genomics Advances</i> , 2021, 2, 100038.	1.7	8
65	Evaluating SKI as a candidate gene for non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>European Journal of Oral Sciences</i> , 2012, 120, 373-377.	1.5	6
66	Properties of permutation-based gene tests and controlling type 1 error using a summary statistic based gene test. <i>BMC Genetics</i> , 2013, 14, 108.	2.7	6
67	Further evidence for deletions in 7p14.1 contributing to nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2016, 106, 767-772.	1.6	6
68	Evaluating shared genetic influences on nonsyndromic cleft lip/palate and oropharyngeal neoplasms. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 44, 924-933.	1.3	6
69	Identification of rare variants in KCTD13 at the schizophrenia risk locus 16p11.2. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2016, 26, 293-296.	1.1	5
70	Identification of loci of functional relevance to Barrett's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma: Cross-referencing of expression quantitative trait loci data from disease-relevant tissues with genetic association data. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0227072.	2.5	5
71	A Novel Locus and Candidate Gene for Familial Developmental Dyslexia on Chromosome 4q. <i>Zeitschrift für Kinder- Und Jugendpsychiatrie Und Psychotherapie</i> , 2020, 48, 478-489.	0.7	5
72	Is It Rare or Common?. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, 419-429.	1.3	4

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73	The complete mitochondrial genome of the "solar-powered" sea slug <i>Plakobranthus cf. ocellatus</i> (Heterobranchia: Panpulmonata: Sacoglossa). <i>Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources</i> , 2017, 2, 130-131.	0.4	4
74	First genome-wide association study of esophageal atresia identifies three genetic risk loci at <i>CTNNA3</i> , <i>FOXF1/FOXC2/FOXL1</i> , and <i>HNF1B</i> . <i>Human Genetics and Genomics Advances</i> , 2022, 3, 100093.	1.7	4
75	Genetic predisposition and the variable course of infectious diseases. <i>Deutsches A&#x0308;rzteblatt International</i> , 2022, , .	0.9	4
76	Molecular Genetic Screening in Patients With ACE Inhibitor/Angiotensin Receptor Blocker-Induced Angioedema to Explore the Role of Hereditary Angioedema Genes. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 0, 13, .	2.3	4
77	Extending the allelic spectrum at noncoding risk loci of orofacial clefting. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2021, 42, 1066-1078.	2.5	3
78	Resequencing of <i>VEGFR3</i> pathway genes implicate <i>GJC2</i> and <i>FLT4</i> in the formation of primary congenital chylothorax. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2022, 188, 1607-1611.	1.2	3
79	On the analysis of sequence data: testing for disease susceptibility loci using patterns of linkage disequilibrium. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 35, 880-886.	1.3	2
80	Die Rolle seltener Varianten bei hÄufigen Krankheiten. <i>Medizinische Genetik</i> , 2019, 31, 212-221.	0.2	1
81	Iron Deficiency Caused by Intestinal Iron Loss" Novel Candidate Genes for Severe Anemia. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 1869.	2.4	1
82	Combating the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic: How can the field of Human Genetics contribute?. <i>Medizinische Genetik</i> , 2020, 32, 163-167.	0.2	0
83	Allele-specific transcription factor binding in a cellular model of orofacial clefting. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 1807.	3.3	0