Larissa Arning

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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58	1,661	304743	315739
papers	citations	22 h-index	38 g-index

59	59	59	2381
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	New genomic region for Wegener?s granulomatosis as revealed by an extended association screen with 202 apoptosis-related genes. Human Genetics, 2004, 114, 468-477.	3.8	133
2	PGC-1alpha downstream transcription factors NRF-1 and TFAM are genetic modifiers of Huntington disease. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 32.	10.8	106
3	NR2A and NR2B receptor gene variations modify age at onset in Huntington disease. Neurogenetics, 2005, 6, 25-28.	1.4	104
4	PGC-1alphaas modifier of onset age in Huntington disease. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2009, 4, 10.	10.8	94
5	PCSK6 VNTR Polymorphism Is Associated with Degree of Handedness but Not Direction of Handedness. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67251.	2.5	80
6	Patterns of CAG repeat instability in the central nervous system and periphery in Huntingtonâ€™s disease and in spinocerebellar ataxia type 1. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 2551-2567.	2.9	69
7	NR2A and NR2B receptor gene variations modify age at onset in Huntington disease in a sex-specific manner. Human Genetics, 2007, 122, 175-182.	3.8	64
8	Mitochondrial haplogroup H correlates with ATP levels and age at onset in Huntington disease. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2010, 88, 431-436.	3.9	56
9	Variation in the NMDA receptor 2B subunit gene GRIN2B is associated with differential language lateralization. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 225, 284-289.	2.2	54
10	Age at onset in Huntingtonâ€™s disease: replication study on the associations of ADORA2A, HAP1 and OGG1. Neurogenetics, 2010, 11, 435-439.	1.4	48
11	The S18Y polymorphism in the UCHL1 gene is a genetic modifier in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Neurogenetics, 2006, 7, 27-30.	1.4	47
12	Huntington's disease as caused by 34 CAG repeats. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 879-881.	3.9	46
13	ASK1 and MAP2K6 as modifiers of age at onset in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2008, 86, 485-490.	3.9	41
14	Dissociable electrophysiological subprocesses during response inhibition are differentially modulated by dopamine D1 and D2 receptors. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1029-1036.	0.7	36
15	SETX gene mutation in a family diagnosed autosomal dominant proximal spinal muscular atrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2012, 22, 258-262.	0.6	35
16	Association between a cannabinoid receptor gene (CNR1) polymorphism and cannabinoid-induced alterations of the auditory event-related P300 potential. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 496, 60-64.	2.1	34
17	â€œPseudodominant inheritanceâ€•of ataxia with ocular apraxia type 2 (AOA2). Journal of Neurology, 2008, 255, 495-501.	3.6	33
18	Frequency of the loss of CAA interruption in the HTT CAG tract and implications for Huntington disease in the reduced penetrance range. Genetics in Medicine, 2020, 22, 2108-2113.	2.4	32

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19	Effects of l-Tyrosine on working memory and inhibitory control are determined by DRD2 genotypes: A randomized controlled trial. Cortex, 2016, 82, 217-224.	2.4	27
20	Association between shorter leukocyte telomeres and multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2020, 341, 577187.	2.3	26
21	Screening for candidate gene regions in narcolepsy using a microsatellite based approach and pooled DNA. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2004, 82, 696-705.	3.9	25
22	Frequency of SCA8, SCA10, SCA12, SCA36, FXTAS and C9orf72 repeat expansions in SCA patients negative for the most common SCA subtypes. BMC Neurology, 2018, 18, 3.	1.8	25
23	Variations in the GRIN2B gene are associated with risky decision-making. Neuropharmacology, 2011, 61, 950-956.	4.1	24
24	The SETX missense variation spectrum as evaluated in patients with ALS4-like motor neuron diseases. Neurogenetics, 2013, 14, 53-61.	1.4	24
25	Association of age at onset in Huntington disease with functional promoter variations in NPY and NPY2R. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2014, 92, 177-184.	3.9	24
26	A large-scale estimate on the relationship between language and motor lateralization. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13027.	3.3	23
27	Identification and characterisation of a large Senataxin (SETX) gene duplication in ataxia with ocular apraxia type 2 (AOA2). Neurogenetics, 2008, 9, 295-299.	1.4	21
28	Genetic modifiers of Huntingtonâ€™s disease: beyond CAG. Future Neurology, 2012, 7, 93-109.	0.5	20
29	Activation of NPY-Y2 receptors ameliorates disease pathology in the R6/2 mouse and PC12 cell models of Huntington's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 302, 112-128.	4.1	20
30	NMDA receptor gene variations as modifiers in Huntington disease: a replication study. PLOS Currents, 2011, 3, RRN1247.	1.4	20
31	Differential effects of ADORA2A gene variations in pre-attentive visual sensory memory subprocesses. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 22, 555-561.	0.7	17
32	CNR1 variation is associated with the age at onset in Huntington disease. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2013, 56, 416-419.	1.3	17
33	The search for modifier genes in Huntington disease â€“ Multifactorial aspects of a monogenic disorder. Molecular and Cellular Probes, 2016, 30, 404-409.	2.1	17
34	Polygenic Scores for Cognitive Abilities and Their Association with Different Aspects of General Intelligenceâ€”A Deep Phenotyping Approach. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 4145-4156.	4.0	17
35	No association between polymorphisms in the BDNF gene and age at onset in Huntington disease. BMC Medical Genetics, 2006, 7, 79.	2.1	15
36	On the relevance of the NPY2-receptor variation for modes of action cascading processes. NeuroImage, 2014, 102, 558-564.	4.2	15

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37	Myelin Water Fraction Imaging Reveals Hemispheric Asymmetries in Human White Matter That Are Associated with Genetic Variation in PLP1. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 3999-4012.	4.0	14
38	Prospective Evaluation of Predictive DNA Testing for Huntington's Disease in a Large German Center. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2017, 26, 1029-1040.	1.6	13
39	Apolipoprotein Îµ4 is associated with better cognitive control allocation in healthy young adults. NeuroImage, 2019, 185, 274-285.	4.2	12
40	Glutathione S-Transferase Î© 1 variation does not influence age at onset of Huntington's disease. BMC Medical Genetics, 2004, 5, 7.	2.1	11
41	NPY2-receptor variation modulates iconic memory processes. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 24, 1298-1302.	0.7	11
42	Interferon-beta affects mitochondrial activity in CD4⁺ lymphocytes: Implications for mechanism of action in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2015, 21, 1262-1270.	3.0	10
43	PLP1 and CNTN1 gene variation modulates the microstructure of human white matter in the corpus callosum. Brain Structure and Function, 2018, 223, 3875-3887.	2.3	10
44	The Presynaptic Regulation of Dopamine and Norepinephrine Synthesis Has Dissociable Effects on Different Kinds of Cognitive Conflicts. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 8087-8100.	4.0	10
45	Age at onset of Huntington disease is not modulated by the R72P variation in TP53 and the R196K variation in the gene coding for the human caspase activated DNase (hCAD). BMC Medical Genetics, 2005, 6, 35.	2.1	9
46	Dopamine D1, but not D2, signaling protects mental representations from distracting bottom-up influences. NeuroImage, 2020, 204, 116243.	4.2	9
47	Cognitive Control Processes and Functional Cerebral Asymmetries: Association with Variation in the Handedness-Associated Gene LRRTM1. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 2268-2274.	4.0	8
48	The Role of DRD1 and DRD2 Receptors for Response Selection Under Varying Complexity Levels: Implications for Metacontrol Processes. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 22, 747-753.	2.1	8
49	N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor 2B subunit (GRIN2B) gene variation is associated with alerting, but not with orienting and conflicting in the Attention Network Test. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 63, 259-265.	4.1	7
50	Myelin Genes and the Corpus Callosum: Proteolipid Protein 1 (PLP1) and Contactin 1 (CNTN1) Gene Variation Modulates Interhemispheric Integration. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 7908-7916.	4.0	7
51	PLP1 Gene Variation Modulates Leftward and Rightward Functional Hemispheric Asymmetries. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 7691-7700.	4.0	7
52	CHRM2 Genotype Affects Inhibitory Control Mechanisms During Cognitive Flexibility. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 6134-6141.	4.0	6
53	Polygenic scores for handedness and their association with asymmetries in brain structure. Brain Structure and Function, 2022, 227, 515-527.	2.3	6
54	Genetic modifiers in Huntingtonâ€™s disease: fiction or fact?. Neurogenetics, 2013, 14, 171-172.	1.4	4

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55	Structural Asymmetry in the Frontal and Temporal Lobes Is Associated with PCSK6 VNTR Polymorphism. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 7765-7773.	4.0	4
56	Genetic variation in dopamine availability modulates the self-reported level of action control in a sex-dependent manner. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2019, 14, 759-768.	3.0	3
57	Failure to confirm influence of Methyltetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) polymorphisms on age at onset of Huntington disease. Journal of Negative Results in BioMedicine, 2005, 4, 12.	1.4	2
58	Huntington disease update: new insights into the role of repeat instability in disease pathogenesis. Medizinische Genetik, 2022, 33, 293-300.	0.2	0