## Clyde Francks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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41344 32842 12,231 99 49 100 citations h-index g-index papers 134 134 134 16524 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Large recurrent microdeletions associated with schizophrenia. Nature, 2008, 455, 232-236.	27.8	1,619
2	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. Nature, 2015, 520, 224-229.	27.8	772
3	The ENIGMA Consortium: large-scale collaborative analyses of neuroimaging and genetic data. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2014, 8, 153-182.	2.1	696
4	Meta-analysis and imputation refines the association of 15q25 with smoking quantity. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 436-440.	21.4	581
5	The genetic architecture of the human cerebral cortex. Science, 2020, 367, .	12.6	450
6	A Genome-Wide Investigation of SNPs and CNVs in Schizophrenia. PLoS Genetics, 2009, 5, e1000373.	3.5	383
7	Genome-wide association and large-scale follow up identifies 16 new loci influencing lung function. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 1082-1090.	21.4	367
8	ENIGMA and global neuroscience: A decade of large-scale studies of the brain in health and disease across more than 40 countries. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 100.	4.8	365
9	A Genomewide Scan for Loci Involved in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 70, 1183-1196.	6.2	304
10	Mapping cortical brain asymmetry in 17,141 healthy individuals worldwide via the ENIGMA Consortium. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E5154-E5163.	7.1	299
11	Genome-wide association and meta-analysis of bipolar disorder in individuals of European ancestry. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7501-7506.	7.1	274
12	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13624.	12.8	250
13	Independent genome-wide scans identify a chromosome 18 quantitative-trait locus influencing dyslexia. Nature Genetics, 2002, 30, 86-91.	21.4	240
14	The chromosome 6p22 haplotype associated with dyslexia reduces the expression of KIAA0319 , a novel gene involved in neuronal migration. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 1659-1666.	2.9	240
15	On the other hand: including left-handers in cognitive neuroscience and neurogenetics. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 193-201.	10.2	240
16	A 77-Kilobase Region of Chromosome 6p22.2 Is Associated with Dyslexia in Families From the United Kingdom and From the United States. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 75, 1046-1058.	6.2	222
17	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	14.8	213
18	Genetic Linkage of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder on Chromosome 16p13, in a Region Implicated in Autism. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 71, 959-963.	6.2	210

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19	A Genomewide Scan for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in an Extended Sample: Suggestive Linkage on 17p11. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 1268-1279.	6.2	206
20	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	21.4	192
21	ENIGMA and the individual: Predicting factors that affect the brain in 35 countries worldwide. Neurolmage, 2017, 145, 389-408.	4.2	173
22	Altered structural brain asymmetry in autism spectrum disorder in a study of 54 datasets. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4958.	12.8	167
23	Human subcortical brain asymmetries in 15,847 people worldwide reveal effects of age and sex. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1497-1514.	2.1	144
24	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Fine Mapping Supports Linkage to 5p13, 6q12, 16p13, and 17p11. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 75, 661-668.	6.2	121
25	Use of Multivariate Linkage Analysis for Dissection of a Complex Cognitive Trait. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 561-570.	6.2	119
26	Asymmetry within and around the human planum temporale is sexually dimorphic and influenced by genes involved in steroid hormone receptor activity. Cortex, 2015, 62, 41-55.	2.4	114
27	Genomeâ€wide screening for <scp>DNA</scp> variants associated with reading and language traits. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2014, 13, 686-701.	2.2	112
28	A Genomewide Linkage Screen for Relative Hand Skill in Sibling Pairs. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 70, 800-805.	6.2	111
29	A set of regulatory genes co-expressed in embryonic human brain is implicated in disrupted speech development. Molecular Psychiatry, 2019, 24, 1065-1078.	7.9	106
30	Differences in cerebral cortical anatomy of left- and right-handers. Frontiers in Psychology, 2014, 5, 261.	2.1	103
31	Epigenetic regulation of lateralized fetal spinal gene expression underlies hemispheric asymmetries. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	101
32	A large-scale population study of early life factors influencing left-handedness. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 584.	3.3	100
33	Genes, cognition and dyslexia: learning to read the genome. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2006, 10, 250-257.	7.8	96
34	Mapping brain asymmetry in health and disease through the <scp>ENIGMA</scp> consortium. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 167-181.	3.6	89
35	Confirmatory Evidence for Linkage of Relative Hand Skill to 2p12-q11. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 499-501.	6.2	83
36	Genome-wide association scan identifies new variants associated with a cognitive predictor of dyslexia. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 77.	4.8	82

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37	Next-generation DNA sequencing identifies novel gene variants and pathways involved in specific language impairment. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 46105.	3.3	79
38	Genomeâ€wide association analyses of child genotype effects and parentâ€ofâ€origin effects in specific language impairment. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2014, 13, 418-429.	2.2	76
39	Mapping Cortical and Subcortical Asymmetry in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Findings From the ENIGMA Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 1022-1034.	1.3	73
40	Exploring human brain lateralization with molecular genetics and genomics. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2015, 1359, 1-13.	3.8	72
41	Increased Genetic Vulnerability to Smoking at CHRNA5 in Early-Onset Smokers. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2012, 69, 854.	12.3	71
42	The genetic architecture of structural left–right asymmetry of the human brain. Nature Human Behaviour, 2021, 5, 1226-1239.	12.0	70
43	The genetic basis of dyslexia. Lancet Neurology, The, 2002, 1, 483-490.	10.2	65
44	The molecular genetics of hand preference revisited. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 5986.	3.3	65
45	Fine mapping of the chromosome 2p12-16 dyslexia susceptibility locus: quantitative association analysis and positional candidate genes SEMA4F and OTX1. Psychiatric Genetics, 2002, 12, 35-41.	1.1	64
46	Failure to replicate effect of kibra on human memory in two large cohorts of European origin. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 667-668.	1.7	62
47	Parent-of-origin effects on handedness and schizophrenia susceptibility on chromosome 2p12-q11. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 3225-3230.	2.9	61
48	Consortium neuroscience of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and autism spectrum disorder: The <scp>ENIGMA</scp> adventure. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 37-55.	3.6	61
49	Lateralization of gene expression in human language cortex. Cortex, 2015, 67, 30-36.	2.4	58
50	Subtle left-right asymmetry of gene expression profiles in embryonic and foetal human brains. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12606.	3.3	56
51	Genome-wide association study reveals new insights into the heritability and genetic correlates of developmental dyslexia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3004-3017.	7.9	56
52	Familial and Genetic Effects on Motor Coordination, Laterality, and Reading-Related Cognition. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 160, 1970-1977.	7.2	55
53	Left–Right Asymmetry of Maturation Rates in Human Embryonic Neural Development. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 204-212.	1.3	55
54	A large replication study and meta-analysis in European samples provides further support for association of AHI1 markers with schizophrenia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 1379-1386.	2.9	51

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55	An overview of the first 5 years of the ENIGMA obsessive–compulsive disorder working group: The power of worldwide collaboration. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 23-36.	3.6	51
56	Exome Sequencing in an Admixed Isolated Population Indicates NFXL1 Variants Confer a Risk for Specific Language Impairment. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1004925.	3.5	50
57	Next-gen sequencing identifies non-coding variation disrupting miRNA-binding sites in neurological disorders. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 1375-1384.	7.9	47
58	Measurement and genetics of human subcortical and hippocampal asymmetries in large datasets. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 3277-3289.	3.6	43
59	ADAMTSL3 as a candidate gene for schizophrenia: Gene sequencing and ultra-high density association analysis by imputation. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 127, 28-34.	2.0	42
60	Handedness and its genetic influences are associated with structural asymmetries of the cerebral cortex in 31,864 individuals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	41
61	Analysis of structural brain asymmetries in attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder in 39 datasets. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 1202-1219.	5.2	40
62	No Alterations of Brain Structural Asymmetry in Major Depressive Disorder: An ENIGMA Consortium Analysis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 1039-1049.	7.2	39
63	Investigation of quantitative measures related to reading disability in a large sample of sib-pairs from the UK. Behavior Genetics, 2001, 31, 219-230.	2.1	37
64	The genetics of situs inversus without primary ciliary dyskinesia. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3677.	3.3	37
65	Assessing the effects of common variation in the FOXP2 gene on human brain structure. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 473.	2.0	36
66	Distinct Loci in the <i>CHRNA5</i> / <i>CHRNA3</i> / <i>CHRNB4</i> Gene Cluster Are Associated With Onset of Regular Smoking. Genetic Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 846-859.	1.3	32
67	A genomeâ€wide search for quantitative trait loci affecting the cortical surface area and thickness of Heschl's gyrus. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2014, 13, 675-685.	2.2	31
68	Multivariate genome-wide association study of rapid automatised naming and rapid alternating stimulus in Hispanic American and African–American youth. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2019, 56, 557-566.	3.2	31
69	Understanding the genetics of behavioural and psychiatric traits will only be achieved through a realistic assessment of their complexity. Laterality, 2009, 14, 11-16.	1.0	30
70	Association analysis of dyslexia candidate genes in a Dutch longitudinal sample. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 25, 452-460.	2.8	29
71	Structural asymmetries of the human cerebellum in relation to cerebral cortical asymmetries and handedness. Brain Structure and Function, 2017, 222, 1611-1623.	2.3	29
72	Homozygous microdeletion of exon 5 in ZNF277 in a girl with specific language impairment. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 1165-1171.	2.8	27

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73	Genetic effects on planum temporale asymmetry and their limited relevance to neurodevelopmental disorders, intelligence or educational attainment. Cortex, 2020, 124, 137-153.	2.4	26
74	Large-Scale Phenomic and Genomic Analysis of Brain Asymmetrical Skew. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 4151-4168.	2.9	26
75	Patterns of brain asymmetry associated with polygenic risks for autism and schizophrenia implicate language and executive functions but not brain masculinization. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 7652-7660.	7.9	25
76	Subtly altered topological asymmetry of brain structural covariance networks in autism spectrum disorder across 43 datasets from the ENIGMA consortium. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 2114-2125.	7.9	25
77	Hypomethylation of the paternally inherited <i>LRRTM1</i> promoter linked to schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2014, 165, 555-563.	1.7	21
78	A schizophrenia-associated HLA locus affects thalamus volume and asymmetry. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 46, 311-318.	4.1	19
79	Investigating the effects of copy number variants on reading and language performance. Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders, 2016, 8, 17.	3.1	19
80	Evaluation of results from genomeâ€wide studies of language and reading in a novel independent dataset. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2016, 15, 531-541.	2.2	19
81	Neuroimaging genetic analyses of novel candidate genes associated with reading and language. Brain and Language, 2017, 172, 9-15.	1.6	19
82	Topographic divergence of atypical cortical asymmetry and atrophy patterns in temporal lobe epilepsy. Brain, 2022, 145, 1285-1298.	7.6	18
83	Reproducibility in the absence of selective reporting: AnÂillustration from largeâ€scale brain asymmetry research. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 244-254.	3.6	16
84	Gene Expression Correlates of the Cortical Network Underlying Sentence Processing. Neurobiology of Language (Cambridge, Mass ), 2020, 1, 77-103.	3.1	15
85	Genome sequencing for rightward hemispheric language dominance. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12572.	2.2	14
86	Whole exome sequencing for handedness in a large and highly consanguineous family. Neuropsychologia, 2016, 93, 342-349.	1.6	13
87	Persistence and transmission of recessive deafness and sign language: new insights from village sign languages. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 21, 894-896.	2.8	12
88	Inherited variants in CHD3 show variable expressivity in Snijders Blok-Campeau syndrome. Genetics in Medicine, 2022, 24, 1283-1296.	2.4	9
89	Interhemispheric Relationship of Genetic Influence on Human Brain Connectivity. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 77-88.	2.9	8
90	Leucine-Rich Repeat Genes and the Fine-Tuning of Synapses. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 820-821.	1.3	7

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91	In search of the biological roots of typical and atypical human brain asymmetry. Physics of Life Reviews, 2019, 30, 22-24.	2.8	7
92	Early developmental gene enhancers affect subcortical volumes in the adult human brain. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 1788-1800.	3.6	6
93	Whole-genome sequencing identifies functional noncoding variation in SEMA3C that cosegregates with dyslexia in a multigenerational family. Human Genetics, 2021, 140, 1183-1200.	3.8	5
94	Relations between hemispheric asymmetries of grey matter and auditory processing of spoken syllables in 281 healthy adults. Brain Structure and Function, 2022, 227, 561-572.	2.3	5
95	No Association Between NRG1 and ErbB4 Genes and Psychopathological Symptoms of Schizophrenia. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2014, 16, 742-751.	3.4	4
96	Transcriptomic analysis of left-right differences in human embryonic forebrain and midbrain. Scientific Data, 2018, 5, 180164.	<b>5.</b> 3	4
97	Your Left-Handed Brain. Frontiers for Young Minds, 2014, 2, .	0.8	2
98	Reply to Pembrey et al: â€~ZNF277 microdeletions, specific language impairment and the meiotic mismatch methylation (3M) hypothesis'. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 1113-1115.	2.8	2
99	LRRTM1: a maternally suppressed genetic effect on handedness and schizophrenia., 0,, 181-196.		1