Marie-Jose van Tol

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. Nature, 2015, 520, 224-229.	13.7	772
2	The ENIGMA Consortium: large-scale collaborative analyses of neuroimaging and genetic data. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2014, 8, 153-182.	1.1	696
3	Identification of common variants associated with human hippocampal and intracranial volumes. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 552-561.	9.4	594
4	The genetic architecture of the human cerebral cortex. Science, 2020, 367, .	6.0	450
5	Whole brain resting-state analysis reveals decreased functional connectivity in major depression. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2010, 4, .	1.2	414
6	Regional Brain Volume in Depression and Anxiety Disorders. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 1002.	13.8	330
7	Reduced Medial Prefrontal Cortex Volume in Adults Reporting Childhood Emotional Maltreatment. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 832-838.	0.7	312
8	Neuroticism modulates amygdala—prefrontal connectivity in response to negative emotional facial expressions. Neurolmage, 2010, 49, 963-970.	2.1	252
9	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13624.	5.8	250
10	White matter disturbances in major depressive disorder: a coordinated analysis across 20 international cohorts in the ENIGMA MDD working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1511-1525.	4.1	218
11	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	7.1	213
12	Enhanced amygdala reactivity to emotional faces in adults reporting childhood emotional maltreatment. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2013, 8, 362-369.	1.5	200
13	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	9.4	192
14	Neuroanatomy of auditory verbal hallucinations in schizophrenia: A quantitative meta-analysis of voxel-based morphometry studies. Cortex, 2013, 49, 1046-1055.	1.1	187
15	Computational metaâ€analysis of statistical parametric maps in major depression. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 1393-1404.	1.9	158
16	Brain aging in major depressive disorder: results from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5124-5139.	4.1	136
17	ENIGMA MDD: seven years of global neuroimaging studies of major depression through worldwide data sharing. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 172.	2.4	121
18	Identification of an unusual Fc gamma receptor IIIa (CD16) on natural killer cells in a patient with recurrent infections. Blood, 1996, 88, 3022-3027.	0.6	115

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19	Extraversion Is Linked to Volume of the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Amygdala. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28421.	1.1	111
20	Hypoactive medial prefrontal cortex functioning in adults reporting childhood emotional maltreatment. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 2026-2033.	1.5	96
21	Persistence of host-type hematopoiesis after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for leukemia is significantly related to the recipient's age and/or the conditioning regimen, but it is not associated with an increased risk of relapse. Blood, 1994, 83, 3059-3067.	0.6	87
22	Predicting the Naturalistic Course of Major Depressive Disorder Using Clinical and Multimodal Neuroimaging Information: A Multivariate Pattern Recognition Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 78, 278-286.	0.7	87
23	Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Correlates of Emotional Word Encoding and Recognition in Depression and Anxiety Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 593-602.	0.7	84
24	Neuroticism and extraversion are associated with amygdala resting-state functional connectivity. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 14, 836-848.	1.0	83
25	Neural correlates of apathy in patients with neurodegenerative disorders, acquired brain injury, and psychiatric disorders. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 69, 381-401.	2.9	81
26	Childhood adversity impacts on brain subcortical structures relevant to depression. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 86, 58-65.	1.5	81
27	Relationship between patterns of engraftment in peripheral blood and immune reconstitution after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for (severe) combined immunodeficiency. Blood, 1994, 84, 3936-3947.	0.6	77
28	Voxel-based morphometry multi-center mega-analysis of brain structure in social anxiety disorder. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2017, 16, 678-688.	1.4	68
29	Amygdala activation and its functional connectivity during perception of emotional faces in social phobia and panic disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2013, 47, 1024-1031.	1.5	66
30	Voxel-based gray and white matter morphometry correlates of hallucinations in schizophrenia: The superior temporal gyrus does not stand alone. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 4, 249-257.	1.4	62
31	Genetic correlations and genome-wide associations of cortical structure in general population samples of 22,824 adults. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4796.	5.8	61
32	Influence of COMT val158met Genotype on the Depressed Brain during Emotional Processing and Working Memory. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73290.	1.1	59
33	Interactive impact of childhood maltreatment, depression, and age on cortical brain structure: mega-analytic findings from a large multi-site cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1020-1031.	2.7	59
34	Resilience to childhood maltreatment is associated with increased resting-state functional connectivity of the salience network with the lingual gyrus. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2013, 37, 1021-1029.	1.3	57
35	Investigating distinct and common abnormalities of resting-state functional connectivity in depression, anxiety, and their comorbid states. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 1933-1942.	0.3	56
36	Modulatory Effects of the Piccolo Genotype on Emotional Memory in Health and Depression. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61494.	1.1	48

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37	The frontotemporal syndrome of ALS is associated with poor survival. Journal of Neurology, 2016, 263, 2476-2483.	1.8	46
38	Oxidative stress and brain morphology in individuals with depression, anxiety and healthy controls. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 76, 140-144.	2.5	42
39	Mixed T-lymphoid chimerism after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for hematologic malignancies of children is not correlated with relapse. Blood, 1993, 82, 1921-1928.	0.6	38
40	Structure of the alexithymic brain: A parametric coordinate-based meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 87, 50-55.	2.9	38
41	Dissociable morphometric profiles of the affective and cognitive dimensions of alexithymia. Cortex, 2014, 54, 190-199.	1.1	35
42	Dissociation of glutamate and cortical thickness is restricted to regions subserving trait but not state markers in major depressive disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 169, 91-100.	2.0	35
43	Predicting individual clinical trajectories of depression with generative embedding. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 26, 102213.	1.4	33
44	Contributing factors to advanced brain aging in depression and anxiety disorders. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 402.	2.4	31
45	Whole-brain functional connectivity during emotional word classification in medication-free Major Depressive Disorder: Abnormal salience circuitry and relations to positive emotionality. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2013, 2, 790-796.	1.4	30
46	Default Mode Network Connectivity and Social Dysfunction in Major Depressive Disorder. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 194.	1.6	29
47	Immunometabolic dysregulation is associated with reduced cortical thickness of the anterior cingulate cortex. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2017, 60, 361-368.	2.0	28
48	The associations of depression and hypertension with brain volumes: Independent or interactive?. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2015, 8, 79-86.	1.4	27
49	Distinct temporal brain dynamics in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia during emotion regulation. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 413-421.	2.7	27
50	Differential relations of suicidality in depression to brain activation during emotional and executive processing. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2018, 105, 78-85.	1.5	25
51	Dismissing Attachment Characteristics Dynamically Modulate Brain Networks Subserving Social Aversion. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 77.	1.0	24
52	CHANGES IN REGIONAL BRAIN ACTIVATION RELATED TO DEPRESSIVE STATE: A 2-YEAR LONGITUDINAL FUNCTIONAL MRI STUDY. Depression and Anxiety, 2016, 33, 35-44.	2.0	24
53	Associations between depression, lifestyle and brain structure: A longitudinal MRI study. NeuroImage, 2021, 231, 117834.	2.1	23
54	Prefrontal involvement related to cognitive impairment in progressive muscular atrophy. Neurology, 2014, 83, 818-825.	1.5	22

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55	Family history of alcohol dependence and gray matter abnormalities in non-alcoholic adults. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 14, 565-573.	1.3	21
56	Dynamic disconnection of the supplementary motor area after processing of dismissive biographic narratives. Brain and Behavior, 2015, 5, e00377.	1.0	20
57	Decreased functional connectivity of the insula within the salience network as an indicator for prospective insufficient response to antidepressants. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 24, 102064.	1.4	19
58	Intrinsic mesocorticolimbic connectivity is negatively associated with social amotivation in people with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 353-359.	1.1	18
59	Brain Activation During Emotional Memory Processing Associated with Subsequent Course of Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2454-2463.	2.8	17
60	Longitudinal brain changes in MDD during emotional encoding: effects of presence and persistence of symptomatology. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1316-1326.	2.7	13
61	Mixed T-lymphoid chimerism after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for hematologic malignancies of children is not correlated with relapse. Blood, 1993, 82, 1921-1928.	0.6	13
62	Amygdala–prefrontal connectivity modulates loss aversion bias in anxious individuals. NeuroImage, 2020, 218, 116957.	2.1	12
63	Neural basis of positive and negative emotion regulation in remitted depression. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2022, 34, 102988.	1.4	12
64	Interaction of neuropeptide Y genotype and childhood emotional maltreatment on brain activity during emotional processing. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 601-609.	1.5	11
65	Fifteen years of NESDA Neuroimaging: An overview of results related to clinical profile and bio-social risk factors of major depressive disorder and common anxiety disorders. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 289, 31-45.	2.0	11
66	White matter architecture in major depression with anxious distress symptoms. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 94, 109664.	2.5	10
67	DISC1 gene and affective psychopathology: A combined structural and functional MRI study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 61, 150-157.	1.5	9
68	Rigidity in Motor Behavior and Brain Functioning in Patients With Schizophrenia and High Levels of Apathy. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 542-551.	2.3	9
69	Gray matter volume and white matter lesions in chronic kidney disease: exploring the association with depressive symptoms. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2016, 40, 18-24.	1.2	8
70	Relationship between social cognition, general cognition, and risk for suicide in individuals with a psychotic disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 231, 227-236.	1.1	8
71	Foreign Language Learning as Cognitive Training to Prevent Old Age Disorders? Protocol of a Randomized Controlled Trial of Language Training vs. Musical Training and Social Interaction in Elderly With Subjective Cognitive Decline. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 550180.	1.7	7
72	Trapped: rigidity in psychiatric disorders. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 1022-1024.	3.7	7

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73	Neural basis of self-initiative in relation to apathy in a student sample. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 3264.	1.6	6
74	Neurocognitive working mechanisms of the prevention of relapse in remitted recurrent depression (NEWPRIDE): protocol of a randomized controlled neuroimaging trial of preventive cognitive therapy. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 409.	1.1	6
75	The association between clinical and biological characteristics of depression and structural brain alterations. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 312, 268-274.	2.0	6
76	Neural correlates of anxious distress in depression: A neuroimaging study of reactivity to emotional faces and restingâ€state functional connectivity. Depression and Anxiety, 2022, 39, 573-585.	2.0	5
77	Insight does not come at random: Individual gray matter networks relate to clinical and cognitive insight in schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 109, 110251.	2.5	3
78	AB1187â€Autoantibodies recognizing carbamylated proteins (anti-carp) in sera of patients with JIA. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2013, 71, 705.14-705.	0.5	0
79	F82. INDIVIDUAL GRAY MATTER NETWORKS AND INSIGHT IN PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S285-S285.	2.3	0
80	P.723 Contributing factors to advanced brain aging in depression and anxiety disorders. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 40, S410-S411.	0.3	0