

Yi-Qing Yang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

80
papers

3,170
citations

172457

29
h-index

175258

52
g-index

82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

2887
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	KCNQ1 Gain-of-Function Mutation in Familial Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 251-254.	12.6	928
2	GATA5 loss-of-function mutations associated with congenital bicuspid aortic valve. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 33, 1219-1226.	4.0	88
3	A Novel NKX2.5 Loss-of-Function Mutation Associated With Congenital Bicuspid Aortic Valve. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 114, 1891-1895.	1.6	74
4	GATA4 loss-of-function mutations in familial atrial fibrillation. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2011, 412, 1825-1830.	1.1	71
5	GATA4 Loss-of-Function Mutations Underlie Familial Tetralogy of Fallot. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2013, 34, 1662-1671.	2.5	68
6	Novel connexin40 missense mutations in patients with familial atrial fibrillation. <i>Europace</i> , 2010, 12, 1421-1427.	1.7	64
7	TBX20 loss-of-function mutation responsible for familial tetralogy of Fallot or sporadic persistent truncus arteriosus. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 14, 323-332.	2.5	57
8	A novel NKX2-5 loss-of-function mutation predisposes to familial dilated cardiomyopathy and arrhythmias. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 35, 478-486.	4.0	53
9	Connexin40 nonsense mutation in familial atrial fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2010, 26, 605-10.	4.0	52
10	The covalent NLRP3-inflammasome inhibitor Oridonin relieves myocardial infarction induced myocardial fibrosis and cardiac remodeling in mice. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2021, 90, 107133.	3.8	52
11	Novel GermlineGJA5/Connexin40 Mutations Associated with Lone Atrial Fibrillation Impair Gap Junctional Intercellular Communication. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2013, 34, n/a-n/a.	2.5	51
12	A novel PITX2c loss-of-function mutation associated with familial atrial fibrillation. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2014, 57, 25-31.	1.3	49
13	A novel HAND2 loss-of-function mutation responsible for tetralogy of Fallot. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2016, 37, 445-451.	4.0	49
14	TBX5 loss-of-function mutation contributes to familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2015, 459, 166-171.	2.1	47
15	A HAND2 Loss-of-Function Mutation Causes Familial Ventricular Septal Defect and Pulmonary Stenosis. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2016, 6, 987-992.	1.8	47
16	GATA6 loss-of-function mutation in atrial fibrillation. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2012, 55, 520-526.	1.3	46
17	Prevalence and spectrum of GATA4 mutations associated with sporadic dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Gene</i> , 2014, 548, 174-181.	2.2	43
18	A Novel GATA4 Loss-of-Function Mutation Associated With Congenital Ventricular Septal Defect. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2012, 33, 539-546.	1.3	41

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19	Prevalence and spectrum of PITX2c mutations associated with familial atrial fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 168, 2873-2876.	1.7	37
20	Mutational Spectrum of the <i>NKX2-5</i> Gene in Patients with Lone Atrial Fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2014, 11, 554-563.	2.5	37
21	GATA4 Loss-of-Function Mutation and the Congenitally Bicuspid Aortic Valve. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 121, 469-474.	1.6	37
22	GATA5 loss-of-function mutation in familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 35, 763-770.	4.0	36
23	GATA6 loss-of-function mutation contributes to congenital bicuspid aortic valve. <i>Gene</i> , 2018, 663, 115-120.	2.2	36
24	A Novel TBX1 Loss-of-Function Mutation Associated with Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2015, 36, 1400-1410.	1.3	34
25	GATA6 loss-of-function mutations contribute to familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 34, 1315-1322.	4.0	33
26	A novel GATA4 loss-of-function mutation responsible for familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 33, 654-660.	4.0	33
27	A <i>SHOX2</i> loss-of-function mutation underlying familial atrial fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2018, 15, 1564-1572.	2.5	33
28	Novel PITX2c loss-of-function mutations associated with complex congenital heart disease. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 33, 1201-1208.	4.0	32
29	TBX20 loss-of-function mutation contributes to double outlet right ventricle. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 35, 1058-1066.	4.0	32
30	A novel TBX5 loss-of-function mutation associated with sporadic dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 36, 282-288.	4.0	32
31	Prevalence and spectrum of GJA5 mutations associated with lone atrial fibrillation. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2013, 7, 767-774.	2.4	31
32	PITX2 Loss-of-Function Mutation Contributes to Congenital Endocardial Cushion Defect and Axenfeld-Rieger Syndrome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0124409.	2.5	29
33	Novel GATA4 mutations in patients with congenital ventricular septal defects. <i>Medical Science Monitor</i> , 2012, 18, CR344-CR350.	1.1	29
34	CASZ1 loss-of-function mutation associated with congenital heart disease. <i>Gene</i> , 2016, 595, 62-68.	2.2	28
35	PITX2 loss-of-function mutation contributes to tetralogy of Fallot. <i>Gene</i> , 2016, 577, 258-264.	2.2	28
36	An update on the molecular diagnosis of congenital heart disease: focus on loss-of-function mutations. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2017, 17, 393-401.	3.1	28

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37	Somatic GATA5 mutations in sporadic tetralogy of Fallot. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 33, 1227-1235.	4.0	27
38	MEF2C loss-of-function mutation contributes to congenital heart defects. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 14, 1143-1153.	2.5	27
39	A novel NR2F2 loss-of-function mutation predisposes to congenital heart defect. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2018, 61, 197-203.	1.3	27
40	NKX2-6 mutation predisposes to familial atrial fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 34, 1581-1590.	4.0	25
41	Prevalence and spectrum of NKX2.5 mutations in patients with congenital atrial septal defect and atrioventricular block. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2017, 15, 2247-2254.	2.4	24
42	TBX5 loss-of-function mutation contributes to atrial fibrillation and atypical Holt-Oram syndrome. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2016, 13, 4349-4356.	2.4	23
43	A novel TBX20 loss-of-function mutation contributes to adult-onset dilated cardiomyopathy or congenital atrial septal defect. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2016, 14, 3307-3314.	2.4	23
44	Familial Aggregation of Lone atrial Fibrillation in the Chinese Population. <i>Internal Medicine</i> , 2010, 49, 2385-2391.	0.7	22
45	A Novel MEF2C Loss-of-Function Mutation Associated with Congenital Double Outlet Right Ventricle. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2018, 39, 794-804.	1.3	22
46	Mutation spectrum of GATA4 associated with congenital atrial septal defects. <i>Archives of Medical Science</i> , 2013, 6, 976-983.	0.9	21
47	Prevalence and spectrum of Nkx2.6 mutations in patients with congenital heart disease. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2014, 57, 579-586.	1.3	21
48	ISL1 loss-of-function mutation contributes to congenital heart defects. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2019, 34, 658-668.	1.2	21
49	PITX2C loss-of-function mutations responsible for idiopathic atrial fibrillation. <i>Clinics</i> , 2014, 69, 15-22.	1.5	21
50	Prevalence and spectrum of LRRC10 mutations associated with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 3718-3724.	2.4	20
51	MEF2C loss-of-function mutation associated with familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2018, 56, 502-511.	2.3	20
52	Connexin45 (GJC1) loss-of-function mutation contributes to familial atrial fibrillation and conduction disease. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 684-693.	0.7	20
53	Prevalence and Spectrum of TBX5 Mutation in Patients with Lone Atrial Fibrillation. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2016, 13, 60-67.	2.5	19
54	Prevalence and Spectrum of NKX2-5 Mutations Associated With Sporadic Adult-Onset Dilated Cardiomyopathy. <i>International Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 58, 521-529.	1.0	19

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55	Gender Differences in Arrhythmias: Focused on Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research</i> , 2020, 13, 85-96.	2.4	19
56	A Novel PITX2c Gain-of-Function Mutation, p.Met207Val, in Patients With Familial Atrial Fibrillation. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 123, 787-793.	1.6	18
57	Identification and functional characterization of KLF5 as a novel disease gene responsible for familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 63, 103827.	1.3	17
58	HAND1 loss-of-function mutation contributes to congenital double outlet right ventricle. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 39, 711-718.	4.0	16
59	HAND2 loss-of-function mutation causes familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2019, 62, 103540.	1.3	16
60	SOX17 Loss-of-Function Mutation Underlying Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>International Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 62, 566-574.	1.0	15
61	TBX1 loss-of-function mutation contributes to congenital conotruncal defects. <i>Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, 447-453.	1.8	14
62	A New <i>ISL1</i> Loss-of-Function Mutation Predisposes to Congenital Double Outlet Right Ventricle. <i>International Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 60, 1113-1122.	1.0	14
63	Identification and Functional Characterization of an ISL1 Mutation Predisposing to Dilated Cardiomyopathy. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research</i> , 2019, 12, 257-267.	2.4	14
64	HAND1 Loss-of-Function Mutation Causes Tetralogy of Fallot. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2017, 38, 547-557.	1.3	13
65	ISL1 loss-of-function variation causes familial atrial fibrillation. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 63, 104029.	1.3	13
66	A New <i>TBX5</i> Loss-of-Function Mutation Contributes to Congenital Heart Defect and Atrioventricular Block. <i>International Heart Journal</i> , 2020, 61, 761-768.	1.0	13
67	A novel TBX5 mutation predisposes to familial cardiac septal defects and atrial fibrillation as well as bicuspid aortic valve. <i>Genetics and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 43, e20200142.	1.3	13
68	SOX17 loss-of-function variation underlying familial congenital heart disease. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2021, 64, 104211.	1.3	12
69	NR2F2 loss-of-function mutation is responsible for congenital bicuspid aortic valve. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 43, 1839-1846.	4.0	11
70	Atrial Fibrillation: Focus on Myocardial Connexins and Gap Junctions. <i>Biology</i> , 2022, 11, 489.	2.8	11
71	PRRX1 Loss-of-Function Mutations Underlying Familial Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e023517.	3.7	10
72	MESP1 loss-of-function mutation contributes to double outlet right ventricle. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2017, 16, 2747-2754.	2.4	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	KLF15 Loss-of-Function Mutation Underlying Atrial Fibrillation as well as Ventricular Arrhythmias and Cardiomyopathy. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 408.	2.4	9
74	Detection and functional characterization of a novel <i>MEF2A</i> variation responsible for familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2021, 59, 955-963.	2.3	9
75	A novel <i>KLF13</i> mutation underlying congenital patent ductus arteriosus and ventricular septal defect, as well as bicuspid aortic valve. <i>Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine</i> , 2022, 23, 311.	1.8	9
76	A novel <i>PRRX1</i> loss-of-function variation contributing to familial atrial fibrillation and congenital patent ductus arteriosus. <i>Genetics and Molecular Biology</i> , 2022, 45, e20210378.	1.3	8
77	<i>SMAD1</i> Loss-of-Function Variant Responsible for Congenital Heart Disease. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-8.	1.9	6
78	<i>ZBTB17</i> loss-of-function mutation contributes to familial dilated cardiomyopathy. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2018, 33, 722-732.	1.2	5
79	Impact of prior permanent pacemaker on long-term clinical outcomes of patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2017, 40, 205-209.	1.8	1
80	<i>SOX7</i> loss-of-function variation as a cause of familial congenital heart disease.. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2022, 14, 1672-1684.	0.0	0