Marta Ribases

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7678649/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

128 papers	16,392 citations	53794 45 h-index	20358 116 g-index
148 all docs	148 docs citations	148 times ranked	20304 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mendelian randomization analysis for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: studying a broad range of exposures and outcomes. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2023, 52, 386-402.	1.9	13
2	Polygenic association between attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder liability and cognitive impairments. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 3150-3158.	4.5	9
3	Dissecting the Shared Genetic Architecture of Suicide Attempt, Psychiatric Disorders, and Known Risk Factors. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 313-327.	1.3	114
4	Non-mental diseases associated with ADHD across the lifespan: Fidgety Philipp and Pippi Longstocking at risk of multimorbidity?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2022, 132, 1157-1180.	6.1	22
5	Is the effect of cognitive reserve in longitudinal outcomes in first-episode psychoses dependent on the use of cannabis?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 302, 83-93.	4.1	4
6	Genome-wide association analyses identify new Brugada syndrome risk loci and highlight a new mechanism of sodium channel regulation in disease susceptibility. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 232-239.	21.4	55
7	Exploring allele specific methylation in drug dependence susceptibility. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 136, 474-482.	3.1	1
8	Genetic overlap and causality between substance use disorder and <scp>attentionâ€deficit</scp> and hyperactivity disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2021, 186, 140-150.	1.7	25
9	Risk variants and polygenic architecture of disruptive behavior disorders in the context of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 576.	12.8	28
10	Integrating genomics and transcriptomics: Towards deciphering ADHD. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 44, 1-13.	0.7	6
11	Genome-wide association study of more than 40,000 bipolar disorder cases provides new insights into the underlying biology. Nature Genetics, 2021, 53, 817-829.	21.4	629
12	Gut microbiota signature in treatment-naÃ¯ve attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 382.	4.8	25
13	Genetic association study of childhood aggression across raters, instruments, and age. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 413.	4.8	31
14	Continuity of Genetic Risk for Aggressive Behavior Across the Life-Course. Behavior Genetics, 2021, 51, 592-606.	2.1	13
15	W3. GENETIC OVERLAP BETWEEN ADHD AND ASD PREDICTING ADHD SYMPTOMS IN ADULTS. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 51, e147-e148.	0.7	0
16	Brain structural and functional substrates of ADGRL3 (latrophilin 3) haplotype in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2373.	3.3	1
17	Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: Psychometric Properties and Normative Data for Spanish 5- to 17-Year-Olds. Assessment, 2021, 28, 1445-1458.	3.1	27
18	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and lifetime cannabis use: genetic overlap and causality. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2493-2503.	7.9	59

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Identification of ADHD risk genes in extended pedigrees by combining linkage analysis and whole-exome sequencing. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2047-2057.	7.9	17
20	Transcriptome profiling in adult attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 41, 160-166.	0.7	7
21	Transethnic Genome-Wide Association Study Provides Insights in the Genetic Architecture and Heritability of Long QT Syndrome. Circulation, 2020, 142, 324-338.	1.6	83
22	Epigenome-wide association study of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in adults. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 199.	4.8	14
23	Shared genetic background between children and adults with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1617-1626.	5.4	72
24	Subtype Specificity of Genetic Loci Associated With Stroke in 16â€‰664 Cases and 32â€‰792 Controls. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2019, 12, e002338.	3.6	10
25	70GENETIC INFLUENCES CONTRIBUTING TO ATTENTION-DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER ACROSS THE LIFESPAN: EVIDENCE FROM GENOME-WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDIES. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1107-S1108.	0.7	0
26	ADGRL3 (LPHN3) variants predict substance use disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 42.	4.8	29
27	A Potential Role for the STXBP5-AS1 Gene in Adult ADHD Symptoms. Behavior Genetics, 2019, 49, 270-285.	2.1	6
28	ASSOCIATION OF THE PLCB1 GENE WITH DRUG DEPENDENCE. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1018.	0.7	0
29	Genome-wide analysis of emotional lability in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, 795-802.	0.7	6
30	Genome-wide association study identifies 30 loci associated with bipolar disorder. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 793-803.	21.4	1,191
31	Dissociation of impulsivity and aggression in mice deficient for the ADHD risk gene Adgrl3: Evidence for dopamine transporter dysregulation. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 156, 107557.	4.1	34
32	INTEGRATIVE GENOMIC ANALYSIS OF METHYLPHENIDATE RESPONSE IN ATTENTION-DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1002.	0.7	0
33	F5EPIGENETIC SIGNATURE FOR ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER: IDENTIFICATION OF MIR-23A-5P, MIR-26B-5P, MIR-185-5P AND MIR-191-5P AS A POTENTIAL BIOMARKER IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONONUCLEAR CELLS. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1112.	0.7	0
34	CONVERGENT FUNCTIONAL GENOMICS APPROACH TO IDENTIFY GENES INVOLVED IN ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S824-S825.	0.7	0
35	Genomic Relationships, Novel Loci, and Pleiotropic Mechanisms across Eight Psychiatric Disorders. Cell, 2019, 179, 1469-1482.e11.	28.9	935
36	Discovery of the first genome-wide significant risk loci for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 63-75.	21.4	1,594

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Epigenetic signature for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: identification of miR-26b-5p, miR-185-5p, and miR-191-5p as potential biomarkers in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 890-897.	5.4	31
38	Evaluation of previous substance dependence genome-wide significant findings in a Spanish sample. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 187, 358-362.	3.2	4
39	Integrative genomic analysis of methylphenidate response in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1881.	3.3	14
40	A Genetic Investigation of Sex Bias in the Prevalence of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, 1044-1053.	1.3	146
41	Live fast, die young? A review on the developmental trajectories of ADHD across the lifespan. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 28, 1059-1088.	0.7	398
42	Analysis of shared heritability in common disorders of the brain. Science, 2018, 360, .	12.6	1,085
43	Genomeâ€wide association metaâ€analysis of age at first cannabis use. Addiction, 2018, 113, 2073-2086.	3.3	24
44	GWAS of lifetime cannabis use reveals new risk loci, genetic overlap with psychiatric traits, and a causal effect of schizophrenia liability. Nature Neuroscience, 2018, 21, 1161-1170.	14.8	436
45	Genomic Dissection of Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia, Including 28 Subphenotypes. Cell, 2018, 173, 1705-1715.e16.	28.9	623
46	Multi-ethnic genome-wide association study for atrial fibrillation. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 1225-1233.	21.4	552
47	Multiancestry genome-wide association study of 520,000 subjects identifies 32 loci associated with stroke and stroke subtypes. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 524-537.	21.4	1,124
48	Pharmacogenetics of methylphenidate response and tolerability in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2017, 17, 98-104.	2.0	23
49	<scp>SLC</scp>2A3 singleâ€nucleotide polymorphism and duplication influence cognitive processing and populationâ€specific risk for attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2017, 58, 798-809.	5.2	25
50	Evidence For Association Of Genetic Variants In Pri-Mir-34B/C And Abnormal MIR-34C Expression With Attention-Deficit And Hyperactivity Disorder. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 27, S433-S434.	0.7	0
51	Association of the PLCB1 gene with drug dependence. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10110.	3.3	12
52	Gene-wide Association Study Reveals RNF122 Ubiquitin Ligase as a Novel Susceptibility Gene for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5407.	3.3	11
53	Lack of replication of previous autism spectrum disorder GWAS hits in European populations. Autism Research, 2017, 10, 202-211.	3.8	34
54	MDMA (Ecstasy) and Gene Expression in the Brain. , 2016, , 415-430.		1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Genome-wide association study of lifetime cannabis use based on a large meta-analytic sample of 32â€‰330 subjects from the International Cannabis Consortium. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e769-e769.	4.8	136
56	Preliminary evidence for association of genetic variants in pri-miR-34b/c and abnormal miR-34c expression with attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e879-e879.	4.8	31
57	Meta-analysis of the DRD5 VNTR in persistent ADHD. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1527-1532.	0.7	4
58	Genomeâ€wide analyses of aggressiveness in attentionâ€deficit hyperactivity disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2016, 171, 733-747.	1.7	40
59	Exome chip analyses in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e923-e923.	4.8	27
60	A Highly Polymorphic Copy Number Variant in the NSF Gene is Associated with Cocaine Dependence. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31033.	3.3	8
61	Loci associated with ischaemic stroke and its subtypes (SiGN): a genome-wide association study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2016, 15, 174-184.	10.2	217
62	On the role of NOS1 ex1fâ€VNTR in ADHDâ€”allelic, subgroup, and metaâ€analysis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 445-458.	1.7	20
63	Dopamine receptor DRD4 gene and stressful life events in persistent attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 480-491.	1.7	18
64	New suggestive genetic loci and biological pathways for attention function in adult attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 459-470.	1.7	78
65	Frustrated expected reward induces differential transcriptional changes in the mouse brain. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 22-37.	2.6	12
66	Changes in brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) during abstinence could be associated with relapse in cocaine-dependent patients. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 225, 309-314.	3.3	26
67	Joint Analysis of Psychiatric Disorders Increases Accuracy of Risk Prediction for Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, and Major Depressive Disorder. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 283-294.	6.2	225
68	Psychiatric genome-wide association study analyses implicate neuronal, immune and histone pathways. Nature Neuroscience, 2015, 18, 199-209.	14.8	701
69	An exploratory association study of the influence of noradrenergic genes and childhood trauma in Borderline Personality Disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 229, 589-592.	3.3	10
70	Transcriptomic and genetic studies identify NFAT5 as a candidate gene for cocaine dependence. Translational Psychiatry, 2015, 5, e667-e667.	4.8	17
71	Caseâ€“Control Genome-Wide Association Study of Persistent Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Identifies FBXO33 as a Novel Susceptibility Gene for the Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 915-926.	5.4	59
72	The involvement of serotonin polymorphisms in autistic spectrum symptomatology. Psychiatric Genetics, 2014, 24, 158-163.	1.1	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Changes in the serum levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder after treatment with atomoxetine. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1389-1395.	3.1	17
74	Association between methylation of the glucocorticoid receptor gene, childhood maltreatment, and clinical severity in borderline personality disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 57, 34-40.	3.1	105
75	Genome-wide copy number variation analysis in adult attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 49, 60-67.	3.1	50
76	Genetic relationship between five psychiatric disorders estimated from genome-wide SNPs. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 984-994.	21.4	2,067
77	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor serum levels in cocaine-dependent patients during early abstinence. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 23, 1078-1084.	0.7	49
78	Evaluation of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the miR-183â€“96â€“182 cluster in adulthood attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and substance use disorders (SUDs). European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 23, 1463-1473.	0.7	38
79	Evaluation of common variants in 16 genes involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release in ADHD. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 23, 426-435.	0.7	28
80	Lack of association between the LPR and VNTR polymorphisms of the serotonin transporter gene and cocaine dependence in a Spanish sample. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 210, 1287-1289.	3.3	6
81	Association study of 37 genes related to serotonin and dopamine neurotransmission and neurotrophic factors in cocaine dependence. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2013, 12, 39-46.	2.2	27
82	Stroke Genetics Network (SiGN) Study. Stroke, 2013, 44, 2694-2702.	2.0	62
83	Analysis of two language-related genes in autism. Psychiatric Genetics, 2013, 23, 82-85.	1.1	78
84	Decreased serum levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in adults with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 1267-1275.	2.1	56
85	Neurotransmitter systems and neurotrophic factors in autism: association study of 37 genes suggests involvement of DDC. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 14, 516-527.	2.6	36
86	Serum Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels and Cocaine-Induced Transient Psychotic Symptoms. Neuropsychobiology, 2013, 68, 146-155.	1.9	17
87	Effectiveness and Tolerability of Duloxetine in 2 Different Ethnic Samples. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2013, 33, 254-256.	1.4	5
88	Candidate pathway association study in cocaine dependence: The control of neurotransmitter release. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 13, 126-134.	2.6	15
89	An association study of sequence variants in the forkhead box P2 (FOXP2) gene and adulthood attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in two European samples. Psychiatric Genetics, 2012, 22, 155-160.	1.1	14
90	Candidate system analysis in ADHD: Evaluation of nine genes involved in dopaminergic neurotransmission identifies association withDRD1. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 13, 281-292.	2.6	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Fat Mass and Obesity-Associated Gene (<i>FTO</i>) in Eating Disorders: Evidence for Association of the rs9939609 Obesity Risk Allele with Bulimia nervosa and Anorexia nervosa. Obesity Facts, 2012, 5, 408-419.	3.4	46
92	Active and passive MDMA (â€˜ecstasyâ€™) intake induces differential transcriptional changes in the mouse brain. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2012, 11, 38-51.	2.2	20
93	Association of Neurexin 3 polymorphisms with smoking behavior. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2012, 11, 704-711.	2.2	29
94	Contribution of LPHN3 to the genetic susceptibility to ADHD in adulthood: a replication study. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2011, 10, 149-157.	2.2	103
95	Association study of six candidate genes asymmetrically expressed in the two cerebral hemispheres suggests the involvement of BAIAP2 in autism. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2011, 45, 280-282.	3.1	40
96	Exploring DRD4 and its interaction with SLC6A3 as possible risk factors for adult ADHD: A metaâ€analysis in four European populations. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 600-612.	1.7	22
97	DIRAS2 is Associated with Adult ADHD, Related Traits, and Co-Morbid Disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 2318-2327.	5.4	49
98	Association study of the serotoninergic system in migraine in the spanish population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 177-184.	1.7	24
99	Association study between the DAT1, DBH and DRD2 genes and cocaine dependence in a Spanish sample. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 317-320.	1.1	37
100	Correlation of BDNF blood levels with interoceptive awareness and maturity fears in anorexia and bulimia nervosa patients. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2010, 117, 505-512.	2.8	22
101	Role of the neurotrophin network in eating disordersâ€™ subphenotypes: Body mass index and age at onset of the disease. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2010, 44, 834-840.	3.1	10
102	Metaâ€analysis of brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor p.Val66Met in adult ADHD in four European populations. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 512-523.	1.7	55
103	Common variants in the TPH1 and TPH2 regions are not associated with persistent ADHD in a combined sample of 1,636 adult cases and 1,923 controls from four European populations. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 1008-1015.	1.7	18
104	Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency in three Greek patients with a common ancestral mutation. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 1086-1090.	3.9	22
105	An international multicenter association study of the serotonin transporter gene in persistent ADHD. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2010, 9, 449-458.	2.2	55
106	A common variant of the latrophilin 3 gene, LPHN3, confers susceptibility to ADHD and predicts effectiveness of stimulant medication. Molecular Psychiatry, 2010, 15, 1053-1066.	7.9	245
107	Multicenter Analysis of the SLC6A3/DAT1 VNTR Haplotype in Persistent ADHD Suggests Differential Involvement of the Gene in Childhood and Persistent ADHD. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 656-664.	5.4	180
108	Absence of cytogenetic effects in children and adults with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder treated with methylphenidate. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2009, 666, 44-49.	1.0	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Two-stage case-control association study of dopamine-related genes and migraine. BMC Medical Genetics, 2009, 10, 95.	2.1	28
110	Exploration of 19 serotoninergic candidate genes in adults and children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder identifies association for 5HT2A, DDC and MAOB. Molecular Psychiatry, 2009, 14, 71-85.	7.9	141
111	Lack of association of hormone receptor polymorphisms with migraine. European Journal of Neurology, 2009, 16, 413-415.	3.3	24
112	Contribution of syntaxin 1A to the genetic susceptibility to migraine: A caseâ€“control association study in the Spanish population. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 455, 105-109.	2.1	11
113	Case-Control Study of Six Genes Asymmetrically Expressed in the Two Cerebral Hemispheres: Association of BAIAP2 with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 926-934.	1.3	59
114	Contribution of the serotoninergic system to anxious and depressive traits that may be partially responsible for the phenotypical variability of bulimia nervosa. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2008, 42, 50-57.	3.1	38
115	Association Study of 10 Genes Encoding Neurotrophic Factors and Their Receptors in Adult and Child Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 935-945.	1.3	93
116	Association of NTRK3 and its interaction with NGF suggest an altered cross-regulation of the neurotrophin signaling pathway in eating disorders. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 1234-1244.	2.9	50
117	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Its Intracellular Signaling Pathways in Cocaine Addiction. Neuropsychobiology, 2007, 55, 2-13.	1.9	78
118	Blood Levels of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Correlate with Several Psychopathological Symptoms in Anorexia Nervosa Patients. Neuropsychobiology, 2007, 56, 185-190.	1.9	28
119	A homozygous tyrosine hydroxylase gene promoter mutation in a patient with dopa-responsive encephalopathy: Clinical, biochemical and genetic analysis. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 274-277.	1.1	31
120	Altered brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor blood levels and gene variability are associated with anorexia and bulimia. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2007, 6, 706-716.	2.2	73
121	Caseâ€“control and combined family trios analysis of three polymorphisms in the ghrelin gene in European patients with anorexia and bulimia nervosa. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 51-52.	1.1	40
122	Implication of Chromosome 18 in Hypertension by Sibling Pair and Association Analyses. Hypertension, 2006, 48, 883-891.	2.7	24
123	Association of BDNF with restricting anorexia nervosa and minimum body mass index: a family-based association study of eight European populations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 13, 428-434.	2.8	131
124	Contribution of NTRK2 to the genetic susceptibility to anorexia nervosa, Harm avoidance and minimum body mass index. Molecular Psychiatry, 2005, 10, 851-860.	7.9	48
125	Association of BDNF with anorexia, bulimia and age of onset of weight loss in six European populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2004, 13, 1205-1212.	2.9	193
126	Met66 in the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) precursor is associated with anorexia nervosa restrictive type. Molecular Psychiatry, 2003, 8, 745-751.	7.9	176

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	The 5-HT2A â˚1438G/A polymorphism in anorexia nervosa: a combined analysis of 316 trios from six European centres. Molecular Psychiatry, 2002, 7, 90-94.	7.9	82
128	5â€² UTR-region SNP in the NTRK3 gene is associated with panic disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2002, 7, 928-930.	7.9	28