

Karen E Christensen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

17
papers

568
citations

840776

11
h-index

940533

16
g-index

17
all docs

17
docs citations

17
times ranked

895
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High folic acid consumption leads to pseudo-MTHFR deficiency, altered lipid metabolism, and liver injury in mice. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 646-658.	4.7	120
2	The MTHFD1 p.Arg653Gln variant alters enzyme function and increases risk for congenital heart defects. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2009, 30, 212-220.	2.5	89
3	Steatosis in Mice Is Associated with Gender, Folate Intake, and Expression of Genes of One-Carbon Metabolism. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 1736-1741.	2.9	88
4	Chapter 14 Mitochondrial Methylenetetrahydrofolate Dehydrogenase, Methenyltetrahydrofolate Cyclohydrolase, and Formyltetrahydrofolate Synthetases. <i>Vitamins and Hormones</i> , 2008, 79, 393-410.	1.7	60
5	Testicular MTHFR deficiency may explain sperm DNA hypomethylation associated with high dose folic acid supplementation. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 1123-1135.	2.9	42
6	Mild Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Deficiency Alters Inflammatory and Lipid Pathways in Liver. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019, 63, e1801001.	3.3	35
7	Moderate folic acid supplementation and MTHFD1-synthetase deficiency in mice, a model for the R653Q variant, result in embryonic defects and abnormal placental development. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1459-1469.	4.7	31
8	Risk of congenital heart defects is influenced by genetic variation in folate metabolism. <i>Cardiology in the Young</i> , 2013, 23, 89-98.	0.8	24
9	Moderate Folic Acid Supplementation in Pregnant Mice Results in Behavioral Alterations in Offspring with Sex-Specific Changes in Methyl Metabolism. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1716.	4.1	20
10	MTHFD1 formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase deficiency, a model for the MTHFD1 R653Q variant, leads to congenital heart defects in mice. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2015, 103, 1031-1038.	1.6	14
11	High folic acid intake increases methylation-dependent expression of Lsr and dysregulates hepatic cholesterol homeostasis. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 88, 108554.	4.2	13
12	Biochemical analysis of patients with mutations in MTHFD1 and a diagnosis of methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase 1 deficiency. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 130, 179-182.	1.1	9
13	Low Dietary Folate Interacts with MTHFD1 Synthetase Deficiency in Mice, a Model for the R653Q Variant, to Increase Incidence of Developmental Delays and Defects. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 501-509.	2.9	8
14	Murine MTHFD1 synthetase deficiency, a model for the human MTHFD1 R653Q polymorphism, decreases growth of colorectal tumors. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2017, 56, 1030-1040.	2.7	7
15	The MTHFD1 1958G>A variant is associated with elevated C-reactive protein and body mass index in Canadian women from a premature birth cohort. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 111, 390-392.	1.1	6
16	Mild Choline Deficiency and MTHFD1 Synthetase Deficiency Interact to Increase Incidence of Developmental Delays and Defects in Mice. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 127.	4.1	2
17	Disturbances in Folate Metabolism and Their Impact on Development. , 2017, , 209-238.		0