

Kinga M Bujakowska

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43
papers

2,187
citations

304701

22
h-index

361001

35
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50
all docs

50
docs citations

50
times ranked

3054
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The importance of automation in genetic diagnosis: Lessons from analyzing an inherited retinal degeneration cohort with the Mendelian Analysis Toolkit (MATK). <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 332-343.	2.4	7
2	Novel RCBTB1 variants causing later-onset non-syndromic retinal dystrophy with macular chorioretinal atrophy. <i>Ophthalmic Genetics</i> , 2022, , 1-8.	1.2	2
3	Fundamentals of Genetics. , 2022, , 2815-2846.		0
4	<sc><i>WDR34</i></sc>, a candidate gene for non-syndromic rod-cone dystrophy. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2021, 99, 298-302.	2.0	7
5	Broadening INPP5E phenotypic spectrum: detection of rare variants in syndromic and non-syndromic IRD. <i>Npj Genomic Medicine</i> , 2021, 6, 53.	3.8	8
6	A Hidden Structural Variation in a Known IRD Gene: A Cautionary Tale of Two New Disease Candidate Genes. <i>Journal of Physical Education and Sports Management</i> , 2021, , mcs.a006131.	1.2	0
7	Genetic testing of various eye disorders. , 2020, , 239-258.		0
8	Moving Towards <i>PDE6A</i> Gene Supplementation Therapy. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2020, 138, 1251.	2.5	0
9	Mutations in the Kinesin-2 Motor KIF3B Cause an Autosomal-Dominant Ciliopathy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 106, 893-904.	6.2	29
10	Expanding the phenotypic spectrum in RDH12-associated retinal disease. <i>Journal of Physical Education and Sports Management</i> , 2020, 6, a004754.	1.2	16
11	Copy-number variation contributes 9% of pathogenicity in the inherited retinal degenerations. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 1079-1087.	2.4	59
12	A combined RNA-seq and whole genome sequencing approach for identification of non-coding pathogenic variants in single families. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 967-979.	2.9	12
13	Contribution of noncoding pathogenic variants to RPGRI1-mediated inherited retinal degeneration. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 694-704.	2.4	27
14	Longitudinal Clinical Follow-up and Genetic Spectrum of Patients With Rod-Cone Dystrophy Associated With Mutations in <i>PDE6A</i> and <i>PDE6B</i>. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 137, 669.	2.5	32
15	De novo variants in HK1 associated with neurodevelopmental abnormalities and visual impairment. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 27, 1081-1089.	2.8	19
16	Changes in extracellular matrix cause RPE cells to make basal deposits and activate the alternative complement pathway. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 147-159.	2.9	58
17	Ift172 conditional knock-out mice exhibit rapid retinal degeneration and protein trafficking defects. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 2012-2024.	2.9	21
18	Clinical Features of a Retinopathy Associated With a Dominant Allele of the <i>RGR</i> Gene. , 2018, 59, 4812.		9

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19	Special Issue Introduction: Inherited Retinal Disease: Novel Candidate Genes, Genotype-Phenotype Correlations, and Inheritance Models. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 215.	2.4	58
20	Photoreceptor Cilia and Retinal Ciliopathies. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2017, 9, a028274.	5.5	154
21	Copy-number variation is an important contributor to the genetic causality of inherited retinal degenerations. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 643-651.	2.4	51
22	The importance of genetic testing as demonstrated by two cases of -associated retinal generation misdiagnosed as LCA. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2017, 23, 695-706.	1.1	13
23	Reevaluation of the Retinal Dystrophy Due to Recessive Alleles of <i>RGR</i> With the Discovery of a Cis-Acting Mutation in <i>CDHR1</i> . , 2016, 57, 4806.		25
24	Efficient In Silico Identification of a Common Insertion in the MAK Gene which Causes Retinitis Pigmentosa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142614.	2.5	14
25	Mutations in IFT172 cause isolated retinal degeneration and Bardet-Biedl syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 230-242.	2.9	136
26	Panel-based genetic diagnostic testing for inherited eye diseases is highly accurate and reproducible, and more sensitive for variant detection, than exome sequencing. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2015, 17, 253-261.	2.4	216
27	Targeted Exon Sequencing in Usher Syndrome Type I. <i>Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science</i> , 2014, 55, 8488-8496.	3.3	24
28	The familial dementia gene revisited: a missense mutation revealed by whole-exome sequencing identifies ITM2B as a candidate gene underlying a novel autosomal dominant retinal dystrophy in a large family. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 491-501.	2.9	29
29	Mutations in Pre-mRNA Processing Factors 3, 8, and 31 Cause Dysfunction of the Retinal Pigment Epithelium. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2014, 184, 2641-2652.	3.8	62
30	Lrit3 Deficient Mouse (nob6): A Novel Model of Complete Congenital Stationary Night Blindness (cCSNB). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e90342.	2.5	50
31	Whole-Exome Sequencing Identifies LRIT3 Mutations as a Cause of Autosomal-Recessive Complete Congenital Stationary Night Blindness. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 92, 67-75.	6.2	120
32	Further Insights Into GPR179: Expression, Localization, and Associated Pathogenic Mechanisms Leading to Complete Congenital Stationary Night Blindness. , 2013, 54, 8041.		20
33	A Study into the Evolutionary Divergence of the Core Promoter Elements of PRPF31 and TFPT. <i>Journal of Molecular and Genetic Medicine: an International Journal of Biomedical Research</i> , 2013, 07, .	0.1	1
34	Development and application of a next-generation-sequencing (NGS) approach to detect known and novel gene defects underlying retinal diseases. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2012, 7, 8.	2.7	144
35	Whole-Exome Sequencing Identifies Mutations in GPR179 Leading to Autosomal-Recessive Complete Congenital Stationary Night Blindness. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 90, 321-330.	6.2	121
36	<i>CRB1</i> mutations in inherited retinal dystrophies. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2012, 33, 306-315.	2.5	153

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37	Three Gene-Targeted Mouse Models of RNA Splicing Factor RP Show Late-Onset RPE and Retinal Degeneration. , 2011, 52, 190.		70
38	A novel DFNB31 mutation associated with Usher type 2 syndrome showing variable degrees of auditory loss in a consanguineous Portuguese family. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2011, 17, 1598-606.	1.1	17
39	Prevalence and novelty of PRPF31 mutations in French autosomal dominant rod-cone dystrophy patients and a review of published reports. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2010, 11, 145.	2.1	49
40	TRPM1 Is Mutated in Patients with Autosomal-Recessive Complete Congenital Stationary Night Blindness. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2009, 85, 720-729.	6.2	207
41	The CXC-Chemokine CXCL4 Interacts with Integrins Implicated in Angiogenesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2657.	2.5	39
42	Disease mechanism for retinitis pigmentosa (RP11) caused by missense mutations in the splicing factor gene PRPF31. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2008, 14, 683-90.	1.1	26
43	Mutations in TOPORS Cause Autosomal Dominant Retinitis Pigmentosa with Perivascular Retinal Pigment Epithelium Atrophy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2007, 81, 1098-1103.	6.2	77