Barbara Triggs-Raine

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9440823/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

66 papers	2,919 citations	201575 27 h-index	175177 52 g-index
67 all docs	67 docs citations	67 times ranked	3353 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Elucidating the clinical spectrum and molecular basis of HYAL2 deficiency. Genetics in Medicine, 2022, 24, 631-644.	1.1	0
2	Bitter taste receptor T2R14 detects quorum sensing molecules from cariogenic Streptococcus mutans and mediates innate immune responses in gingival epithelial cells. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21375.	0.2	36
3	Generation of prolactin-inducible protein (Pip) knockout mice by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene engineering. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2021, , 1-6.	0.7	3
4	Extracellular Superoxide Dismutase Regulates Early Vascular Hyaluronan Remodeling in Hypoxic Pulmonary Hypertension. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 280.	1.6	16
5	SPAM1/HYAL5 double deficiency in male mice leads to severe male subfertility caused by a cumulusâ€oocyte complex penetration defect. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 14440-14449.	0.2	13
6	The natural history of phytosterolemia: Observations on its homeostasis. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 269, 122-128.	0.4	13
7	The Natural History of Phytosterolemia: Observations on its Homeostasis. Atherosclerosis Supplements, 2018, 32, 31-32.	1.2	0
8	Hyaluronidase 2 Deficiency Causes Increased Mesenchymal Cells, Congenital Heart Defects, and Heart Failure. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2017, 10, .	5.1	26
9	Mutations in HYAL2, Encoding Hyaluronidase 2, Cause a Syndrome of Orofacial Clefting and Cor Triatriatum Sinister in Humans and Mice. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006470.	1.5	20
10	Genotyping an immunodeficiency causing c.1624â€“11G>A ZAP70 mutation in Canadian Mennonites. BMC Medical Genetics, 2016, 17, 50.	2.1	7
11	Hyaluronidase 2 deficiency is a molecular cause of cor triatriatum sinister in mice. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 209, 281-283.	0.8	8
12	Development of a diagnostic <scp>DNA</scp> chip to screen for 30 autosomal recessive disorders in the Hutterite population. Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine, 2016, 4, 312-321.	0.6	5
13	Hyaluronidase 2 (HYAL2) is expressed in endothelial cells, as well as some specialized epithelial cells, and is required for normal hyaluronan catabolism. Histochemistry and Cell Biology, 2016, 145, 53-66.	0.8	21
14	Increase of a group of PTC+ transcripts by curcumin through inhibition of the NMD pathway. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2015, 1849, 1104-1115.	0.9	16
15	Growth arrest in the ribosomopathy, Bowenâ€“Conradi syndrome, is due to dramatically reduced cell proliferation and a defect in mitotic progression. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2015, 1852, 1029-1037.	1.8	10
16	Long-Term Correction of Sandhoff Disease Following Intravenous Delivery of rAAV9 to Mouse Neonates. Molecular Therapy, 2015, 23, 414-422.	3.7	64
17	Biology of hyaluronan: Insights from genetic disorders of hyaluronan metabolism. World Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 6, 110.	1.7	56
18	Diverse diseases from a ubiquitous process: The ribosomopathy paradox. FEBS Letters, 2014, 588, 1491-1500.	1.3	104

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Mutation of EMG1 causing Bowenâ€“Conradi syndrome results in reduced cell proliferation rates concomitant with G2/M arrest and 18S rRNA processing delay. BBA Clinical, 2014, 1, 33-43.	4.1	11
20	Murine Hyaluronidase 2 Deficiency Results in Extracellular Hyaluronan Accumulation and Severe Cardiopulmonary Dysfunction. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 520-528.	1.6	59
21	Serum lipids, plant sterols, and cholesterol kinetic responses to plant sterol supplementation in phytosterolemia heterozygotes and control individuals. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 837-844.	2.2	35
22	Hyaluronidase 1 and Î²-Hexosaminidase Have Redundant Functions in Hyaluronan and Chondroitin Sulfate Degradation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 16689-16697.	1.6	44
23	GPSM2 Mutations Cause the Brain Malformations and Hearing Loss in Chudley-McCullough Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 91, 209.	2.6	2
24	The adult polyglucosan body disease mutation GBE1 c.1076A>C occurs at high frequency in persons of Ashkenazi Jewish background. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2012, 426, 286-288.	1.0	11
25	GPSM2 Mutations Cause the Brain Malformations and Hearing Loss in Chudley-McCullough Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 90, 1088-1093.	2.6	103
26	Hyalâ€1 but not hyalâ€3 deficiency has an impact on ovarian folliculogenesis and female fertility by altering the follistatin/activin/Smad3 pathway and the apoptotic process. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2012, 227, 1911-1922.	2.0	9
27	A complete deficiency of Hyaluronoglucosaminidase 1 (HYAL1) presenting as familial juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2011, 34, 1013-1022.	1.7	68
28	Acidic hyaluronidase activity is present in mouse sperm and is reduced in the absence of SPAM1: Evidence for a role for hyaluronidase 3 in mouse and human sperm. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 2010, 77, 759-772.	1.0	16
29	EMG1 is essential for mouse pre-implantation embryo development. BMC Developmental Biology, 2010, 10, 99.	2.1	18
30	The C. elegans hyaluronidase: A developmentally significant enzyme with chondroitin-degrading activity at both acidic and neutral pH. Matrix Biology, 2010, 29, 494-502.	1.5	4
31	Mutation of a Gene Essential for Ribosome Biogenesis, EMG1, Causes Bowen-Conradi Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2009, 84, 728-739.	2.6	103
32	Hyaluronidase 3 (HYAL3) knockout mice do not display evidence of hyaluronan accumulation. Matrix Biology, 2008, 27, 653-660.	1.5	62
33	Mouse Hyal3 encodes a 45- to 56-kDa glycoprotein whose overexpression increases hyaluronidase 1 activity in cultured cells. Glycobiology, 2008, 18, 280-289.	1.3	49
34	Skeletal and hematological anomalies in HYAL2â€deficient mice: a second type of mucopolysaccharidosis IX?. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 4316-4326.	0.2	91
35	A mouse model of human mucopolysaccharidosis IX exhibits osteoarthritis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 2919-2919.	1.4	0
36	A mouse model of human mucopolysaccharidosis IX exhibits osteoarthritis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 1904-1915.	1.4	90

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Evaluation of the Risk for Tay-Sachs Disease in Individuals of French Canadian Ancestry Living in New England. Clinical Chemistry, 2007, 53, 392-398.	1.5	13
38	Molecular basis of succinylcholine sensitivity in a prairie Hutterite kindred and genetic characterization of the region containing the BCHE gene. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2007, 90, 210-216.	0.5	9
39	A locus for Bowen-Conradi syndrome maps to chromosome region 12p13.3. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 132A, 136-143.	0.7	12
40	The Prevalence of the HNF-1Â G319S Mutation in Canadian Aboriginal Youth With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 2202-2206.	4.3	67
41	HNF-1Â G319S, a transactivation-deficient mutant, is associated with altered dynamics of diabetes onset in an Oji-Cree community. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 4614-4619.	3.3	110
42	Characterization of the Murine Hyaluronidase Gene Region Reveals Complex Organization and Cotranscription ofHyal1 with Downstream Genes, Fus2 andHyal3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 23008-23018.	1.6	37
43	A novelHEXAmutation [1393G>A (D465N)] in a Mexican Tay-Sachs disease patient. Human Mutation, 2001, 17, 437-437.	1.1	3
44	17. Naturally occurring mutations in GM2 gangliosidosis: A compendium. Advances in Genetics, 2001, 44, 199-224.	0.8	29
45	Crystallographic Evidence for Substrate-assisted Catalysis in a Bacterial Î²-Hexosaminidase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 10330-10337.	1.6	239
46	Mutations in HYAL1, a member of a tandemly distributed multigene family encoding disparate hyaluronidase activities, cause a newly described lysosomal disorder, mucopolysaccharidosis IX. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 6296-6300.	3.3	177
47	W474C amino acid substitution affects early processing of the Î±-subunit of Î²-hexosaminidase A and is associated with subacute GM2 gangliosidosis. , 1998, 11, 432-442.		18
48	Structural and Functional Characterization of Streptomyces plicatus Î²-N-Acetylhexosaminidase by Comparative Molecular Modeling and Site-directed Mutagenesis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 19618-19624.	1.6	72
49	Benign HEXA Mutations, C739T(R247W) and C745T(R249W), Cause Î²-Hexosaminidase A Pseudodeficiency by Reducing the Î±-Subunit Protein Levels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 14975-14982.	1.6	29
50	Assignment of Growth Factor Receptor-Bound Protein 10 (GRB10) to Human Chromosome 7p11.2â€“p12. Genomics, 1997, 40, 215-216.	1.3	37
51	Title is missing!. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 1997, 172, 67-79.	1.4	117
52	Limb girdle muscular dystrophy in Manitoba Hutterites does not map to any of the known LGMD loci. , 1997, 72, 363-368.		11
53	A novel mutation at the invariant acceptor splice site of intron 9 in theHEXA gene [IVS9-1 Gâ†'T] detected by a PCR-based diagnostic test. Human Mutation, 1995, 5, 173-174.	1.1	4
54	An Alulâ^' polymorphism in theHEXA gene is common in Ashkenazi and Sephardic Jews, Israeli Arabs, and French Canadians of Quebec and Northern New England. Human Mutation, 1995, 6, 89-90.	1.1	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	PCR-based analysis of voltage-gated K+ channels in vascular smooth muscle. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 1995, 145, 39-44.	1.4	9
56	A G-to-T transversion at the +5 position of intron 1 in the glutaryl CoA dehydrogenase gene is associated with the island Lake variant of glutaric acidemia type I. Human Molecular Genetics, 1995, 4, 493-495.	1.4	61
57	An A-to-G Mutation at the +3-Position of Intron-8 of the HEXA Gene Is Associated with Exon 8 Skipping and Tay-Sachs Disease. Biochemical and Molecular Medicine, 1995, 55, 74-76.	1.5	10
58	Genotype-phenotype pitfalls in Gaucher disease. Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, 1994, 8, 228-236.	0.9	12
59	Structural Organization, Sequence, and Expression of the Mouse HEXA Gene Encoding the Î± Subunit of Hexosaminidase A. Genomics, 1994, 24, 110-119.	1.3	19
60	Characterization of the murine Î²-hexosaminidase (HEXB) gene. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1994, 1227, 79-86.	1.8	22
61	A Homoallelic Gly317 â†' Asp Mutation in ALPL Causes the Perinatal (Lethal) Form of Hypophosphatasia in Canadian Mennonites. Genomics, 1993, 17, 215-217.	1.3	114
62	The molecular basis of Tay-Sachs disease: Mutation identification and diagnosis. Clinical Biochemistry, 1990, 23, 409-415.	0.8	21
63	Prenatal exclusion of Tay-Sachs disease by DNA analysis. Lancet, The, 1990, 335, 1164.	6.3	11
64	Cloning and physical characterization of katE and katF required for catalase HPII expression in Escherichia coli. Gene, 1988, 73, 337-345.	1.0	132
65	Physical characterization of katG, encoding catalase HPI of Escherichia coli. Gene, 1987, 52, 121-128.	1.0	69
66	Catalases HPI and HPII in Escherichia coli are induced independently. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1985, 243, 144-149.	1.4	257