Laurence Legeai-Mallet

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

58 papers	3,335 citations	29 h-index	57 g-index
61 ext. papers	3,757 ext. citations	8.5 avg, IF	4.73 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
58	Theobroma cacao improves bone growth by modulating defective ciliogenesis in a mouse model of achondroplasia.. *Bone Research*, **2022**, 10, 8	13.3	
57	Growth charts in - and -related faciocraniosynostoses.. *Bone Reports*, **2022**, 16, 101524	2.6	1
56	An Fgfr3-activating mutation in immature murine osteoblasts affects the appendicular and craniofacial skeleton. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2021**, 14,	4.1	3
55	Phosphatase inhibition by LB-100 enhances BMN-111 stimulation of bone growth. *JCI Insight*, **2021**, 6,	9.9	1
54	Prevention of guanylyl cyclase-B dephosphorylation rescues achondroplastic dwarfism. *JCI Insight*, **2021**, 6,	9.9	4
53	Fgfr3 Is a Positive Regulator of Osteoblast Expansion and Differentiation During Zebrafish Skull Vault Development. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*, **2020**, 35, 1782-1797	6.3	6
52	FGFR3 in Periosteal Cells Drives Cartilage-to-Bone Transformation in Bone Repair. *Stem Cell Reports* , **2020**, 15, 955-967	8	7
51	Novel therapeutic approaches for the treatment of achondroplasia. *Bone*, **2020**, 141, 115579	4.7	10
50	Constitutively-active FGFR3 disrupts primary cilium length and IFT20 trafficking in various chondrocyte models of achondroplasia. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2018**, 27, 1-13	5.6	25
49	Achondroplasia: Development, pathogenesis, and therapy. *Developmental Dynamics*, **2017**, 246, 291-309	2.9	109
48	Meckel's and condylar cartilages anomalies in achondroplasia result in defective development and growth of the mandible. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2016**, 25, 2997-3010	5.6	14
47	C-Type Natriuretic Peptide Analog as Therapy for Achondroplasia. *Endocrine Development*, **2016**, 30, 98-105		23
46	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor NVP-BGJ398 functionally improves FGFR3-related dwarfism in mouse model. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2016**, 126, 1871-84	15.9	51
45	Molecular modeling study of the induced-fit effect on kinase inhibition: the case of fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR3). *Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design*, **2015**, 29, 619-41	4.2	3
44	The impact of polyphenols on chondrocyte growth and survival: a preliminary report. *Food and Nutrition Research*, **2015**, 59, 29311	3.1	1
43	Chondrocytes play a major role in the stimulation of bone growth by thyroid hormone. *Endocrinology*, **2014**, 155, 3123-35	4.8	29
42	FGFR3 mutation causes abnormal membranous ossification in achondroplasia. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2014**, 23, 2914-25	5.6	44

41	The impairment of MAGMAS function in human is responsible for a severe skeletal dysplasia. *PLoS Genetics*, **2014**, 10, e1004311	6	26
40	A novel tyrosine kinase inhibitor restores chondrocyte differentiation and promotes bone growth in a gain-of-function Fgfr3 mouse model. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2012**, 21, 841-51	5.6	34
39	Central nervous system malformations and deformations in FGFR2-related craniosynostosis. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A*, **2012**, 158A, 2797-806	2.5	22
38	Evaluation of the therapeutic potential of a CNP analog in a Fgfr3 mouse model recapitulating achondroplasia. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2012**, 91, 1108-14	11	116
37	Polymerase I mutation in a human syndrome with facial dysmorphism, immunodeficiency, livedo, and short stature ("FILS syndrome"). *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2012**, 209, 2323-30	16.6	55
36	An activating Fgfr3 mutation affects trabecular bone formation via a paracrine mechanism during growth. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2012**, 21, 2503-13	5.6	38
35	Crouzon syndrome with acanthosis nigricans: a case-based update. *Childs Nervous System*, **2011**, 27, 349-54	1.7	17
34	Corrigendum to Hyperphosphatasia With Seizures, Neurologic Deficit, and Characteristic Facial Features: Five New Patients With Mabry Syndrome Am J Med Genet 152A: 1661-1669 **2011**, 155, 1215-1215		
33	Synthesis and biological evaluation of a triazole-based library of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines as FGFR3 tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry*, **2010**, 8, 2164-73	3.9	44
32	Delayed bone age due to a dual effect of FGFR3 mutation in Achondroplasia. *Bone*, **2010**, 47, 905-15	4.7	22
31	Distinct effects of allelic NFIX mutations on nonsense-mediated mRNA decay engender either a Sotos-like or a Marshall-Smith syndrome. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2010**, 87, 189-98	11	107
30	Hyperphosphatasia with seizures, neurologic deficit, and characteristic facial features: Five new patients with Mabry syndrome. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A*, **2010**, 152A, 1661-9	2.5	32
29	Thanatophoric dysplasia caused by double missense FGFR3 mutations. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A*, **2009**, 149A, 1296-301	2.5	16
28	Activating Fgfr3 Y367C mutation causes hearing loss and inner ear defect in a mouse model of chondrodysplasia. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease*, **2009**, 1792, 140-7	6.9	41
27	New insight on FGFR3-related chondrodysplasias molecular physiopathology revealed by human chondrocyte gene expression profiling. *PLoS ONE*, **2009**, 4, e7633	3.7	17
26	Thromboxane synthase mutations in an increased bone density disorder (Ghosal syndrome). *Nature Genetics*, **2008**, 40, 284-6	36.3	55
25	Hereditary multiple exostoses and enchondromatosis. *Best Practice and Research in Clinical Rheumatology*, **2008**, 22, 45-54	5.3	78
24	Achondroplasia. *Best Practice and Research in Clinical Rheumatology*, **2008**, 22, 3-18	5.3	92

23	A cluster of translocation breakpoints in 2q37 is associated with overexpression of NPPC in patients with a similar overgrowth phenotype. *Human Mutation*, **2007**, 28, 1183-8	4.7	72
22	FGFR3 intracellular mutations induce tyrosine phosphorylation in the Golgi and defective glycosylation. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **2007**, 1773, 502-12	4.9	22
21	Human immortalized chondrocytes carrying heterozygous FGFR3 mutations: an in vitro model to study chondrodysplasias. *FEBS Letters*, **2007**, 581, 2593-8	3.8	9
20	Defective chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation in osteochondromas of MHE patients. *Bone* , **2006**, 39, 17-26	4.7	39
19	Novel FGFR3 mutations creating cysteine residues in the extracellular domain of the receptor cause achondroplasia or severe forms of hypochondroplasia. *European Journal of Human Genetics*, **2006**, 14, 1240-7	5.3	64
18	Null leukemia inhibitory factor receptor (LIFR) mutations in Stuve-Wiedemann/Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndrome. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2004**, 74, 298-305	11	141
17	ADAMTS10 mutations in autosomal recessive Weill-Marchesani syndrome. *American Journal of Human Genetics*, **2004**, 75, 801-6	11	214
16	Les exostosines : des protéines impliquées dans la biosynthèse des héparanes sulfates. *Medecine/Sciences*, **2002**, 18, 23-25		
15	Homozygosity mapping of a Weill-Marchesani syndrome locus to chromosome 19p13.3-p13.2. *Human Genetics*, **2002**, 110, 366-70	6.3	29
14	Parathyroid hormone receptor type 1/Indian hedgehog expression is preserved in the growth plate of human fetuses affected with fibroblast growth factor receptor type 3 activating mutations. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2002**, 161, 1325-35	5.8	16
13	Mutations in the basic domain and the loop-helix II junction of TWIST abolish DNA binding in Saethre-Chotzen syndrome. *FEBS Letters*, **2001**, 492, 112-8	3.8	45
12	EXT 1 gene mutation induces chondrocyte cytoskeletal abnormalities and defective collagen expression in the exostoses. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*, **2000**, 15, 1489-500	6.3	23
11	Spatio-temporal expression of FGFR 1, 2 and 3 genes during human embryo-fetal ossification. *Mechanisms of Development*, **1998**, 77, 19-30	1.7	146
10	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 mutations promote apoptosis but do not alter chondrocyte proliferation in thanatophoric dysplasia. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1998**, 273, 13007-14	5.4	116
9	An extension of the admixture test for the study of genetic heterogeneity in hereditary multiple exostoses. *Human Genetics*, **1997**, 99, 298-302	6.3	33
8	Incomplete penetrance and expressivity skewing in hereditary multiple exostoses. *Clinical Genetics*, **1997**, 52, 12-6	4	109
7	Mutations of the fibroblast growth factor receptor-3 gene in achondroplasia. *Hormone Research*, **1996**, 45, 108-10		43
6	A gene for achondroplasia-hypochondroplasia maps to chromosome 4p. *Nature Genetics*, **1994**, 6, 318-21	36.3	102

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5	A gene for Holt-Oram syndrome maps to the distal long arm of chromosome 12. *Nature Genetics*, **1994**, 6, 405-8	36.3	44
4	Mutations in the gene encoding fibroblast growth factor receptor-3 in achondroplasia. *Nature*, **1994**, 371, 252-4	50.4	745
3	A gene for hereditary multiple exostoses maps to chromosome 19p. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **1994**, 3, 717-22	5.6	176
2	FGFR3 is a positive regulator of osteoblast expansion and differentiation during zebrafish skull vault development		1
1	The phosphatase inhibitor LB-100 acts synergistically with the NPR2 agonist BMN-111 to improve bone growth		1