

Berge A Minassian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

85
papers

4,701
citations

109321

35
h-index

106344

65
g-index

90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

4882
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lafora disease: Current biology and therapeutic approaches. <i>Revue Neurologique</i> , 2022, 178, 315-325.	1.5	16
2	Glycogen synthase downregulation rescues the amylopectinosis of murine RBCK1 deficiency. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 2361-2377.	7.6	12
3	AAV-Mediated Artificial miRNA Reduces Pathogenic Polyglucosan Bodies and Neuroinflammation in Adult Polyglucosan Body and Lafora Disease Mouse Models. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2022, 19, 982-993.	4.4	14
4	The role of common genetic variation in presumed monogenic epilepsies. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2022, 81, 104098.	6.1	12
5	Assessment of burden and segregation profiles of <i>scp</i> CNVs in patients with epilepsy. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2022, 9, 1050-1058.	3.7	2
6	<i>Ppp1r3d</i> deficiency preferentially inhibits neuronal and cardiac Lafora body formation in a mouse model of the fatal epilepsy Lafora disease. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 157, 1897-1910.	3.9	13
7	Targeting <i>Gys1</i> with AAV-Cas9 Decreases Pathogenic Polyglucosan Bodies and Neuroinflammation in Adult Polyglucosan Body and Lafora Disease Mouse Models. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2021, 18, 1414-1425.	4.4	26
8	The antioxidant MnTBAP does not effectively downregulate CD4 expression in T cells in vivo. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2021, 354, 577544.	2.3	0
9	<i>Gys1</i> antisense therapy rescues neuropathological bases of murine Lafora disease. <i>Brain</i> , 2021, 144, 2985-2993.	7.6	30
10	Alleviation of a polyglucosan storage disorder by enhancement of autophagic glycogen catabolism. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, e14554.	6.9	13
11	Retinal alterations in patients with Lafora disease. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology Case Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101146.	0.7	4
12	EPM2A in-frame deletion slows neurological decline in Lafora Disease. <i>Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association</i> , 2021, 91, 97-98.	2.0	1
13	An inducible glycogen synthase-1 knockout halts but does not reverse Lafora disease progression in mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021, 296, 100150.	3.4	23
14	GYS1 or PPP1R3C deficiency rescues murine adult polyglucosan body disease. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2020, 7, 2186-2198.	3.7	16
15	Sensitive quantification of β -glucans in mouse tissues, cell cultures, and human cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020, 295, 14698-14709.	3.4	5
16	Ketogenic diet reduces Lafora bodies in murine Lafora disease. <i>Neurology: Genetics</i> , 2020, 6, e533.	1.9	7
17	Defining the phenotype of <i>FHF1</i> developmental and epileptic encephalopathy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2020, 61, e71-e78.	5.1	11
18	From Genetic Testing to Precision Medicine in Epilepsy. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2020, 17, 609-615.	4.4	62

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19	The 5th International Lafora Epilepsy Workshop: Basic science elucidating therapeutic options and preparing for therapies in the clinic. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2020, 103, 106839.	1.7	17
20	Exploiting the diphtheria toxin internalization receptor enhances delivery of proteins to lysosomes for enzyme replacement therapy. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	10.3	6
21	Both gain-of-function and loss-of-function <i>de novo</i> CACNA1A mutations cause severe developmental epileptic encephalopathies in the spectrum of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2019, 60, 1881-1894.	5.1	57
22	The best evidence for progressive myoclonic epilepsy: A pathway to precision therapy. <i>Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association</i> , 2019, 71, 247-257.	2.0	57
23	Diabetes Mellitus in a Patient With Lafora Disease: Possible Links With Pancreatic Î ² -Cell Dysfunction and Insulin Resistance. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 6, 424.	1.9	6
24	Skeletal Muscle Glycogen Chain Length Correlates with Insolubility in Mouse Models of Polyglucosan-Associated Neurodegenerative Diseases. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 27, 1334-1344.e6.	6.4	40
25	Dominant LMAN2L mutation causes intellectual disability with remitting epilepsy. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2019, 6, 807-811.	3.7	7
26	Genotypes and phenotypes of patients with Lafora disease living in Germany. <i>Neurological Research and Practice</i> , 2019, 1, .	2.0	6
27	IQSEC2-related encephalopathy in males and females: a comparative study including 37 novel patients. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 837-849.	2.4	47
28	Lafora disease offers a unique window into neuronal glycogen metabolism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018, 293, 7117-7125.	3.4	71
29	Nationwide genetic testing towards eliminating Lafora disease from Miniature Wirehaired Dachshunds in the United Kingdom. <i>Canine Genetics and Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 5, 2.	2.8	18
30	Lafora Disease: A Review of Molecular Mechanisms and Pathology. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> , 2018, 49, 357-362.	0.6	19
31	Extraneurological sparing in long-lived typical Lafora disease. <i>Epilepsia Open</i> , 2018, 3, 295-298.	2.4	3
32	Lafora disease – from pathogenesis to treatment strategies. <i>Nature Reviews Neurology</i> , 2018, 14, 606-617.	10.1	110
33	Update on Pharmacological Treatment of Progressive Myoclonus Epilepsies. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2018, 23, 5662-5666.	1.9	23
34	Lafora Disease: A Perspective in Molecular Mechanism and Pathology. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> , 2018, 49, S1-S12.	0.6	0
35	Abnormal glycogen chain length pattern, not hyperphosphorylation, is critical in Lafora disease. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 906-917.	6.9	59
36	High Rate of Recurrent De Novo Mutations in Developmental and Epileptic Encephalopathies. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 664-685.	6.2	337

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37	A novel image-based high-throughput screening assay discovers therapeutic candidates for adult polyglucosan body disease. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2017, 474, 3403-3420.	3.7	14
38	Genome annotation for clinical genomic diagnostics: strengths and weaknesses. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 49.	8.2	51
39	Cardiac autophagic vacuolation in severe X-linked myopathy with excessive autophagy. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2017, 27, 185-187.	0.6	23
40	Pathogenesis of Lafora Disease: Transition of Soluble Glycogen to Insoluble Polyglucosan. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 1743.	4.1	55
41	Lafora disease in miniature Wirehaired Dachshunds. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0182024.	2.5	27
42	Lafora disease. <i>Epileptic Disorders</i> , 2016, 18, 38-62.	1.3	127
43	Efficacy and tolerability of perampanel in ten patients with Lafora disease. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2016, 62, 132-135.	1.7	76
44	Fatal hepatic failure and pontine and extrapontine myelinolysis in XMEA. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 87, 1417-1419.	1.1	1
45	SGK1 (glucose transport), dishevelled2 (wnt signaling), LC3/p62 (autophagy) and p53 (apoptosis) proteins are unaltered in Lafora disease. <i>The All Results Journal Biol</i> , 2016, 7, 28-33.	2.0	5
46	Congenital autophagic vacuolar myopathy is allelic to X-linked myopathy with excessive autophagy. <i>Neurology</i> , 2015, 84, 1714-1716.	1.1	18
47	Structural basis of glycogen branching enzyme deficiency and pharmacologic rescue by rational peptide design. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 5667-5676.	2.9	58
48	Dimeric Quaternary Structure of Human Laforin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 4552-4559.	3.4	18
49	X-linked myopathy with excessive autophagy: a failure of self-eating. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2015, 129, 383-390.	7.7	33
50	Non-coding VMA21 deletions cause X-linked Myopathy with Excessive Autophagy. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2015, 25, 207-211.	0.6	25
51	Deep Intronic GBE1 Mutation in Manifesting Heterozygous Patients With Adult Polyglucosan Body Disease. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2015, 72, 441.	9.0	33
52	No cardiomyopathy in X-linked myopathy with excessive autophagy. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2015, 25, 485-487.	0.6	12
53	Efficient Delivery of Structurally Diverse Protein Cargo into Mammalian Cells by a Bacterial Toxin. <i>Molecular Pharmaceutics</i> , 2015, 12, 2962-2971.	4.6	40
54	PTG protein depletion rescues malin-deficient Lafora disease in mouse. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2014, 75, 442-446.	5.3	76

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55	Late adult-onset of X-linked myopathy with excessive autophagy. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2014, 50, 138-144.	2.2	17
56	The progressive myoclonus epilepsies. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2014, 213, 113-122.	1.4	15
57	Transition from glycogen to starch metabolism in Archaeplastida. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2014, 19, 18-28.	8.8	48
58	Laforin Prevents Stress-Induced Polyglucosan Body Formation and Lafora Disease Progression in Neurons. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 48, 49-61.	4.0	19
59	VMA21 deficiency prevents vacuolar ATPase assembly and causes autophagic vacuolar myopathy. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2013, 125, 439-457.	7.7	119
60	Brain Dopamine-Serotonin Vesicular Transport Disease and Its Treatment. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 368, 543-550.	27.0	176
61	Hyperphosphorylation of Glucosyl C6 Carbons and Altered Structure of Glycogen in the Neurodegenerative Epilepsy Lafora Disease. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2013, 17, 756-767.	16.2	80
62	Inhibiting glycogen synthesis prevents lafora disease in a mouse model. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 74, 297-300.	5.3	91
63	Progressive myoclonus epilepsy. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2013, 113, 1731-1736.	1.8	36
64	Deficiency of a Glycogen Synthase-associated Protein, Epm2aip1, Causes Decreased Glycogen Synthesis and Hepatic Insulin Resistance. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 34627-34637.	3.4	14
65	Increased Laforin and Laforin Binding to Glycogen Underlie Lafora Body Formation in Malin-deficient Lafora Disease. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 25650-25659.	3.4	44
66	Early-onset Lafora body disease. <i>Brain</i> , 2012, 135, 2684-2698.	7.6	76
67	Identification of genomic deletions spanning the <i>PCDH19</i> gene in two unrelated girls with intellectual disability and seizures. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2012, 82, 540-545.	2.0	30
68	Phosphorylation prevents polyglucosan transport in Lafora disease. <i>Neurology</i> , 2012, 79, 100-102.	1.1	7
69	PTG Depletion Removes Lafora Bodies and Rescues the Fatal Epilepsy of Lafora Disease. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002037.	3.5	185
70	LG12 Truncation Causes a Remitting Focal Epilepsy in Dogs. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002194.	3.5	88
71	Glycogen hyperphosphorylation underlies lafora body formation. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010, 68, 925-933.	5.3	96
72	Unverricht-Lundborg Progressive Myoclonus Epilepsy in Oman. <i>Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2008, 38, 252-255.	2.1	14

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73	Typical progression of myoclonic epilepsy of the Lafora type: a case report. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Neurology</i> , 2008, 4, 106-111.	2.5	47
74	Abnormal Metabolism of Glycogen Phosphate as a Cause for Lafora Disease. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 33816-33825.	3.4	153
75	Thrombocytopathy and leukocytopathy in X-linked Myopathy with Excessive Autophagy (XMEA). <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2008, 14, 1524-1525.	0.4	0
76	Laforin is a glycogen phosphatase, deficiency of which leads to elevated phosphorylation of glycogen <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 19262-19266.	7.1	181
77	Glycogen metabolism in tissues from a mouse model of Lafora disease. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2007, 457, 264-269.	3.0	35
78	Animal Models of Lafora Disease. <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2006, 12, 12-13.	0.4	1
79	Lafora progressive myoclonus epilepsy mutation database-EPM2A and NHLRC1 (EMP2B) genes. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2005, 26, 397-397.	2.5	59
80	Novel glycogen synthase kinase 3 and ubiquitination pathways in progressive myoclonus epilepsy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 2727-2736.	2.9	146
81	Laforin preferentially binds the neurotoxic starch-like polyglucosans, which form in its absence in progressive myoclonus epilepsy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2004, 13, 1117-1129.	2.9	101
82	Mutations in NHLRC1 cause progressive myoclonus epilepsy. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 35, 125-127.	21.4	294
83	Lafora's disease: towards a clinical, pathologic, and molecular synthesis. <i>Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2001, 25, 21-29.	2.1	174
84	Mutations in a gene encoding a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase cause progressive myoclonus epilepsy. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1998, 20, 171-174.	21.4	499
85	Gene Therapy: Novel Approaches to Targeting Monogenic Epilepsies. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 0, 13, .	2.4	3