Christiane Hampe

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

124 papers	3,871 citations	136950 32 h-index	144013 57 g-index
127 all docs	127 docs citations	127 times ranked	3500 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Autoantibodies in Diabetes. Diabetes, 2005, 54, S52-S61.	0.6	235
2	Ketosis-Prone Diabetes: Dissection of a Heterogeneous Syndrome Using an Immunogenetic and Î²-Cell Functional Classification, Prospective Analysis, and Clinical Outcomes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 88, 5090-5098.	3.6	201
3	GABA production by glutamic acid decarboxylase is regulated by a dynamic catalytic loop. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2007, 14, 280-286.	8.2	189
4	Syndromes of Ketosis-Prone Diabetes Mellitus. Endocrine Reviews, 2008, 29, 292-302.	20.1	151
5	Consensus Paper: Neuroimmune Mechanisms of Cerebellar Ataxias. Cerebellum, 2016, 15, 213-232.	2.5	142
6	Accuracy and Predictive Value of Classification Schemes for Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 2575-2579.	8.6	137
7	Analysis of GAD65 Autoantibodies in Stiff-Person Syndrome Patients. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 7755-7762.	0.8	133
8	Is Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in Adults Distinct From Type 1 Diabetes or Just Type 1 Diabetes at an Older Age?. Diabetes, 2005, 54, S62-S67.	0.6	114
9	B Cells in Autoimmune Diseases. Scientifica, 2012, 2012, 1-18.	1.7	101
10	Recombinant Fabs of Human Monoclonal Antibodies Specific to the Middle Epitope of GAD65 Inhibit Type 1 Diabetes-Specific GAD65Abs. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 2689-2695.	0.6	81
11	Development of Type 1 Diabetes in Wild Bank Voles Associated With Islet Autoantibodies and the Novel Ljungan Virus. Experimental Diabesity Research, 2003, 4, 35-44.	1.0	77
12	Influence of codon context on UGA suppression and readthrough. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1992, 225, 261-269.	4.2	76
13	Respective implications of glutamate decarboxylase antibodies in stiff person syndrome and cerebellar ataxia. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2011, 6, 3.	2.7	75
14	The lack of anti-idiotypic antibodies, not the presence of the corresponding autoantibodies to glutamate decarboxylase, defines type 1 diabetes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 5471-5476.	7.1	72
15	ZnT8 autoantibody titers in type 1 diabetes patients decline rapidly after clinical onset. Autoimmunity, 2010, 43, 598-606.	2.6	72
16	Recognition of Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD) by Autoantibodies from Different GAD Antibody-Positive Phenotypes1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 4671-4679.	3.6	63
17	<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> Provides the Link between Thyroid-Stimulating Antibodies and Their Germline Counterparts in Gravesâ€™ Disease. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 5373-5381.	0.8	62
18	Immune-mediated Cerebellar Ataxias: Practical Guidelines and Therapeutic Challenges. Current Neuropharmacology, 2018, 17, 33-58.	2.9	61

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Disease-specific monoclonal antibodies targeting glutamate decarboxylase impair GABAergic neurotransmission and affect motor learning and behavioral functions. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 78.	2.0	59
20	Dynamic changes of GAD65 autoantibody epitope specificities in individuals at risk of developing type 1 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2005, 48, 922-930.	6.3	58
21	Recognition of Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD) by Autoantibodies from Different GAD Antibody-Positive Phenotypes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 4671-4679.	3.6	56
22	Pathogenesis of Aâ˘'Î²+ Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 912-922.	0.6	53
23	GAD65 antibodies, chronic psychosis, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Innovations in Clinical Neuroscience, 2011, 8, 34-6.	0.1	50
24	Pathogenic Roles of Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase 65 Autoantibodies in Cerebellar Ataxias. Journal of Immunology Research, 2017, 2017, 1-12.	2.2	48
25	Presence or absence of a known diabetic ketoacidosis precipitant defines distinct syndromes of â€œA-Î²+â€• ketosis-prone diabetes based on long-term Î²-cell function, human leukocyte antigen class II alleles, and sex predilection. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 1448-1455.	3.4	46
26	Monoclonal antibodies to 65kDa glutamate decarboxylase induce epitope specific effects on motor and cognitive functions in rats. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2013, 8, 82.	2.7	46
27	The GABAergic Septohippocampal Pathway Is Directly Involved in Internal Processes Related to Operant Reward Learning. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 2093-2107.	2.9	45
28	COOH-Terminal Clustering of Autoantibody and T-Cell Determinants on the Structure of GAD65 Provide Insights Into the Molecular Basis of Autoreactivity. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 1293-1301.	0.6	43
29	Encephalitis Associated With Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase Autoantibodies in a Child. Archives of Neurology, 2011, 68, 1065.	4.5	42
30	GAD-alum treatment in patients with type 1 diabetes and the subsequent effect on GADA IgG subclass distribution, GAD65 enzyme activity and humoral response. Clinical Immunology, 2010, 137, 31-40.	3.2	38
31	GAD65 Antibody Epitope Patterns of Type 1.5 Diabetic Patients Are Consistent With Slow-Onset Autoimmune Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 1481-1482.	8.6	37
32	A novel monoclonal antibody specific for the N-terminal end of GAD65. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2001, 113, 63-71.	2.3	34
33	Probiotic strains and mechanistic insights for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. Endocrine, 2017, 58, 207-227.	2.3	33
34	Quantitative Evaluation of a Monoclonal Antibody and its Fragment as Potential Markers for Pancreatic Beta Cell Mass. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2005, 113, 381-387.	1.2	32
35	Protective role of anti-idiotypic antibodies in autoimmunity â€" Lessons for type 1 diabetes. Autoimmunity, 2012, 45, 320-331.	2.6	32
36	Association of<i>TCF7L2</i>variation with single islet autoantibody expression in children with type 1 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000008.	2.8	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Time Is Cerebellum. Cerebellum, 2018, 17, 387-391.	2.5	31
38	A-Â- Subtype of Ketosis-Prone Diabetes Is Not Predominantly a Monogenic Diabetic Syndrome. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 873-877.	8.6	30
39	Islet-Specific T-Cell Responses and Proinflammatory Monocytes Define Subtypes of Autoantibody-Negative Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 4098-4103.	8.6	28
40	Immune-mediated cerebellar ataxias: from bench to bedside. Cerebellum and Ataxias, 2017, 4, 16.	1.9	26
41	Immunobiology of Stiff-Person Syndrome. International Reviews of Immunology, 2008, 27, 79-92.	3.3	25
42	Long-Lived Plasma Cells and Memory B Cells Produce Pathogenic Anti-GAD65 Autoantibodies in Stiff Person Syndrome. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10838.	2.5	25
43	Association of Amino-Terminal-Specific Antiglutamate Decarboxylase (GAD65) Autoantibodies with Î²-Cell Functional Reserve and a Milder Clinical Phenotype in Patients with GAD65 Antibodies and Ketosis-Prone Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 462-467.	3.6	24
44	Species and epitope specificity of two 65ÂkDa glutamate decarboxylase time-resolved fluorometric immunoassays. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2007, 319, 133-143.	1.4	24
45	Contribution of the Cerebellum to Predictive Motor Control and Its Evaluation in Ataxic Patients. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 216.	2.0	24
46	GAD65 autoantibody characteristics in patients with co-occurring type 1 diabetes and epilepsy may help identify underlying epilepsy etiologies. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2018, 13, 55.	2.7	23
47	Species-Specific Autoantibodies in Type 1 Diabetes1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 643-648.	3.6	22
48	Longitudinal changes in epitope recognition of autoantibodies against glutamate decarboxylase 65 (GAD65Ab) in prediabetic adults developing diabetes. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2007, 148, 72-78.	2.6	22
49	Plasma GAD65, a Marker for Early Î²-Cell Loss After Intraportal Islet Cell Transplantation in Diabetic Patients. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 2314-2321.	3.6	22
50	Anti-GAD Antibodies and the Cerebellum: Where Do We Stand?. Cerebellum, 2019, 18, 153-156.	2.5	22
51	Site-directed mutagenesis of K396R of the 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase active site obliterates enzyme activity but not antibody binding. FEBS Letters, 2001, 488, 185-189.	2.8	21
52	Characterization of CD4+ T cells specific for glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD65) and proinsulin in a patient with stiffâ€person syndrome but without type 1 diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2010, 26, 271-279.	4.0	21
53	Neuronal central nervous system syndromes probably mediated by autoantibodies. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 43, 1535-1552.	2.6	21
54	GAD65 autoantibody epitopes in adult patients with latent autoimmune diabetes following GAD65 vaccination. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 521-526.	2.3	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	HLA Class II Alleles Specify Phenotypes of Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1195-1200.	8.6	20
56	Molecular characterization of a disease associated conformational epitope on GAD65 recognised by a human monoclonal antibody b96.11. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 1178-1189.	2.2	19
57	Modulation of diabetes in NOD mice by GAD65â€specific monoclonal antibodies is epitope specific and accompanied by antiâ€idiotypic antibodies. Immunology, 2008, 123, 547-554.	4.4	19
58	Control of Insulin Secretion by Cytochrome c and Calcium Signaling in Islets with Impaired Metabolism. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 19110-19119.	3.4	18
59	GABA and Glutamate: Their Transmitter Role in the CNS and Pancreatic Islets. , 0, , .		18
60	Species-Specific Autoantibodies in Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 643-648.	3.6	18
61	An immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif, with serine at site Y-2, binds SH2-domain-containing phosphatases. FEBS Journal, 2000, 267, 703-711.	0.2	17
62	Anti-Idiotypic Antibody Specific to GAD65 Autoantibody Prevents Type 1 Diabetes in the NOD Mouse. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32515.	2.5	17
63	Antibodies to GAD65 and peripheral nerve function in the DCCT. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 185, 182-189.	2.3	16
64	Factors associated with early relapse to insulin dependence in unprovoked A-Î²+ ketosis-prone diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 918-922.	2.3	16
65	Arginine Metabolism Is Altered in Adults with A-Î²Â+ÂKetosis-Prone Diabetes. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 185-193.	2.9	16
66	Stable GAD65 Autoantibody Epitope Patterns in Type 1 Diabetes Children Five Years after Onset. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2002, 18, 49-53.	6.5	15
67	Multiplicity of the antibody response to GAD65 in Type I diabetes. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2004, 138, 337-341.	2.6	15
68	Epitope analysis of insulin autoantibodies using recombinant Fab. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2005, 140, 564-571.	2.6	15
69	Animal insulin therapy induces a biased insulin antibody response that persists for years after introduction of human insulin. Acta Diabetologica, 2010, 47, 131-135.	2.5	15
70	Autoimmunity plays a role in the onset of diabetes after 40 years of age. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 266-277.	6.3	15
71	Glutamate Decarboxylase (GAD) Autoantibody Epitope Shift During the First Year of Type 1 Diabetes. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1999, 31, 553-557.	1.5	14
72	Epitope analysis of GAD65Ab using fusion proteins and rFab. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2004, 295, 101-109.	1.4	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Characteristics of<i>in-vitro</i>phenotypes of glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 autoantibodies in high-titre individuals. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2013, 171, 247-254.	2.6	14
74	Protein tyrosine phosphatase activity enhancement is induced upon FcÉ›receptor activation of mast cells. FEBS Letters, 1994, 346, 194-198.	2.8	12
75	Longitudinal epitope analysis of insulin-binding antibodies in type 1 diabetes. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2006, 146, 9-14.	2.6	12
76	Changes in GAD65Ab-Specific Antiidiotypic Antibody Levels Correlate with Changes in C-Peptide Levels and Progression to Islet Cell Autoimmunity. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, E310-E318.	3.6	12
77	GAD65 Autoantibody Responses in Japanese Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in Adult Patients. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1602-1607.	8.6	11
78	Antibodies to islet cell autoantigens, rotaviruses and/or enteroviruses in cord blood and healthy mothers in relation to the 2010â€“2011 winter viral seasons in Israel: a pilot study. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 681-685.	2.3	11
79	Islet Autoimmunity Is Highly Prevalent and Associated With Diminished Î²-Cell Function in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes in the GRADE Study. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 1261-1271.	0.6	11
80	Epitope-Restricted 65-Kilodalton Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase Autoantibodies among New-Onset Sardinian Type 2 Diabetes Patients Define Phenotypes of Autoimmune Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 5675-5682.	3.6	10
81	Development of an Enhanced Sensitivity Bead-Based Immunoassay for Real-Time In Vivo Detection of Pancreatic Î²-Cell Death. Endocrinology, 2015, 156, 4755-4760.	2.8	10
82	Epilepsy and behavioral changes, type 1 diabetes mellitus and a high titer of glutamic acid decarboxylase antibodies. Pediatric Diabetes, 2016, 17, 617-622.	2.9	10
83	Associations between Liver Enzyme Levels and Parameters of the Metabolic Syndrome in Obese Children. Hormone Research in Paediatrics, 2017, 88, 265-273.	1.8	10
84	Conformation-dependent GAD65 autoantibodies in diabetes. Diabetologia, 2004, 47, 1581-1591.	6.3	9
85	Assessment of disturbed glucose metabolism and surrogate measures of insulin sensitivity in obese children and adolescents. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2017, 7, 301.	3.2	9
86	Elevated unmethylated and methylated insulin DNA are unique markers of A + Î² + ketosis prone diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 193-195.	2.3	9
87	Endocrine disorders and the cerebellum: from neurodevelopmental injury to late-onset ataxia. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 155, 353-368.	1.8	9
88	Seasonality of month of birth differs between type 1 diabetes patients with pronounced beta-cell autoimmunity and individuals with lesser or no beta-cell autoimmunity. Pediatric Diabetes, 2007, 9, 071127170524003-???.	2.9	8
89	Characteristics Of Patients With Ketosis-Prone Diabetes (Kpd) Presenting With Acute Pancreatitis: Implications For The Natural History And Etiology Of A Kpd Subgroup. Endocrine Practice, 2013, 19, 243-251.	2.1	8
90	Prevalence and Regional Distribution of Autoantibodies Against GAD65Ab in a European Population Without Diabetes: The EPIC-InterAct Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, e114-e115.	8.6	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Autoantibodies to the IA-2 Extracellular Domain Refine the Definition of â€œA+â€•Subtypes of Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2637-2640.	8.6	8
92	A randomized double-blind placebo controlled pilot study of probiotics in adolescents with severe obesity. Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders, 2021, 20, 1289-1300.	1.9	8
93	Development of glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD65) autoantibody assay using biotinâ€“GAD65 fusion protein. Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 111, 97-104.	3.8	7
94	High Titers of Autoantibodies to Glutamate Decarboxylase in Type 1 Diabetes Patients: Epitope Analysis and Inhibition of Enzyme Activity. Endocrine Practice, 2013, 19, 663-668.	2.1	7
95	Decline in Titers of Anti-Idiotypic Antibodies Specific to Autoantibodies to GAD65 (GAD65Ab) Precedes Development of GAD65Ab and Type 1 Diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65173.	2.5	7
96	Masked and Overt Autoantibodies Specific to the DPD Epitope of 65-kDa Glutamate Decarboxylase (GAD65-DPD) Are Associated With Preserved Î²-Cell Functional Reserve in Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, E1040-E1044.	3.6	7
97	Immune Reactivity to GAD25 in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. Autoimmunity, 2002, 35, 335-341.	2.6	6
98	Antigen presentation of detergent-free glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65) is affected by human serum albumin as carrier protein. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2008, 334, 114-121.	1.4	6
99	A method for high-throughput functional imaging of single cells within heterogeneous cell preparations. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 39319.	3.3	6
100	Serum Câ€peptide and osteocalcin levels in children with recently diagnosed diabetes. Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism, 2020, 3, e00104.	2.4	6
101	Interaction Between GAD65 Antibodies and Dietary Fish Intake or Plasma Phospholipid n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids on Incident Adult-Onset Diabetes: The EPIC-InterAct Study. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 416-424.	8.6	6
102	Epitope-specific glutamic acid decarboxylase-65 autoantibodies in intravenous immunoglobulin preparations. Transfusion Medicine, 1999, 9, 307-310.	1.1	5
103	Comparison of three assays for the detection of GAD65Ab-specific anti-idiotypic antibodies. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2009, 351, 55-61.	1.4	5
104	Elevated Serum GAD65 and GAD65-GADA Immune Complexes in Stiff Person Syndrome. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 11196.	3.3	5
105	Geographic location determines betaâ€cell autoimmunity among adult Ghanaians: Findings from the RODAM study. Immunity, Inflammation and Disease, 2020, 8, 299-309.	2.7	5
106	A Breakdown of Immune Tolerance in the Cerebellum. Brain Sciences, 2022, 12, 328.	2.3	5
107	Epitope Analysis of GAD65 Binding in both Cord Blood and at the Time of Clinical Diagnosis of Childhood Type 1 Diabetes. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2007, 39, 790-796.	1.5	4
108	GAD autoantibody epitope pattern after GAD-alum treatment in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2012, 13, 244-250.	2.9	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	<scp>DPD</scp> epitopeâ€specific glutamic acid decarboxylase (<scp>GAD</scp>)65 autoantibodies in children with Type 1 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 641-646.	2.3	4
110	Autoantibody epitopes to the smaller isoform of glutamate decarboxylase do not differ in Swedish and Japanese type 1 diabetes patients and may be associated with high-risk human leucocyte antigen class II alleles. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2007, 150, 416-421.	2.6	3
111	Immunoglobulin Subclass Profiles of Antiâ€idiotypic Antibodies to GAD65Ab Differ Between Type 1 Diabetes Patients and Healthy Individuals. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 2011, 74, 363-367.	2.7	3
112	Effect of dietary palmitic and stearic acids on sucrose motivation and hypothalamic and striatal cell signals in the rat. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R191-R200.	1.8	3
113	Reduced display of conformational epitopes in the Nâ€terminal truncated <scp>GAD</scp>65 isoform: relevance for people with stiff person syndrome or <scp>DQ</scp>8/8â€positive Type 1 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 1375-1383.	2.3	3
114	Purification and preliminary characterization of an Fcepsilon-receptor-activated protein-tyrosine phosphatase from mast cells. FEBS Journal, 1998, 251, 964-970.	0.2	2
115	Preservation of Enzyme Activity and Antigenicity after Mutagenesis of the Membrane Anchoring Domain of GAD65. Autoimmunity, 2001, 34, 221-230.	2.6	2
116	Molecular engineering of biotinâ€"glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 fusion protein (Biotinâ€"GAD65) for non-radioactive GAD65 antibody assay. Journal of Biotechnology, 2003, 103, 249-255.	3.8	2
117	Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in an Adult. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1150, 267-269.	3.8	2
118	Clonal relationships between thyroidâ€stimulating hormone receptorâ€stimulating antibodies illustrate the effect of hypermutation on antibody function. Immunology, 2010, 129, 300-308.	4.4	2
119	Dysostosis Multiplex in Human Mucopolysaccharidosis Type 1 H and in Animal Models of the Disease. Pediatric Endocrinology Reviews, 2020, 17, 317-326.	1.2	1
120	Autoantibodies directed against glutamate decarboxylase interfere with glucoseâ€stimulated insulin secretion in dispersed rat islets. International Journal of Experimental Pathology, 2022, , .	1.3	1
121	Development of glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD65) autoantibody assay using biotin?GAD65 fusion protein. Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 111, 97-97.	3.8	0
122	Significance of Autoantibodies. , 2019, , 109-142.		0
123	Response to Comment on Mulukutla et al. Autoantibodies to the IA-2 Extracellular Domain Refine the Definition of â€œA+â€•Subtypes of Ketosis-Prone Diabetes. Diabetes Care 2018;41:2637â€"2640. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, e82-e83.	8.6	0
124	Engineered antibodies for type 1 diabetes. Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs, 2009, 10, 336-45.	2.3	0