Kati M Donner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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34	1,833	377584	425179
papers	citations	21 h-index	34 g-index

34	34	34	1958
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mutations in the skeletal muscle Î±-actin gene in patients with actin myopathy and nemaline myopathy. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 208-212.	9.4	389
2	Mutations in the Î²-tropomyosin (TPM2) gene â€“ a rare cause of nemaline myopathy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2002, 12, 151-158.	0.3	210
3	Identification of 45 novel mutations in the nebulin gene associated with autosomal recessive nemaline myopathy. Human Mutation, 2006, 27, 946-956.	1.1	112
4	Mutation Update: The Spectra of Nebulin Variants and Associated Myopathies. Human Mutation, 2014, 35, 1418-1426.	1.1	107
5	Complete genomic structure of the human nebulin gene and identification of alternatively spliced transcripts. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 12, 744-751.	1.4	101
6	Genomic Association Analysis of Common Variants Influencing Antihypertensive Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. Hypertension, 2013, 62, 391-397.	1.3	96
7	Mutations in the nebulin gene can cause severe congenital nemaline myopathy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2002, 12, 674-679.	0.3	85
8	Pharmacogenomics of Hypertension: A Genomeâ€Wide, Placeboâ€Controlled Crossâ€Over Study, Using Four Classes of Antihypertensive Drugs. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001521.	1.6	74
9	Nebulin mutations in autosomal recessive nemaline myopathy: an update. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2002, 12, 680-686.	0.3	55
10	Abnormal actin binding of aberrant Î²-tropomyosins is a molecular cause of muscle weakness in TPM2-related nemaline and cap myopathy. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 442, 231-239.	1.7	48
11	CRY2 Genetic Variants Associate with Dysthymia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71450.	1.1	42
12	Nebulin expression in patients with nemaline myopathy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2001, 11, 154-162.	0.3	39
13	PTPRD gene associated with blood pressure response to atenolol and resistant hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 2278-2285.	0.3	38
14	Reninâ€“Angiotensin System and Î±-Adducin Gene Polymorphisms and Their Relation to Responses to Antihypertensive Drugs: Results From the GENRES Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 169-175.	1.0	37
15	Identification of a founder mutation in TPM3 in nemaline myopathy patients of Turkish origin. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2008, 16, 1055-1061.	1.4	36
16	CRY1, CRY2 and PRKCDBP genetic variants in metabolic syndrome. Hypertension Research, 2015, 38, 186-192.	1.5	35
17	Common genetic variation of Î²1- and Î²2-adrenergic receptor and response to four classes of antihypertensive treatment. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2010, 20, 342-345.	0.7	33
18	Laboratory tests as predictors of the antihypertensive effects of amlodipine, bisoprolol, hydrochlorothiazide and losartan in men: results from the randomized, double-blind, crossover GENRES Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1250-1256.	0.3	29

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	TET2 and CSMD1 genes affect SBP response to hydrochlorothiazide in never-treated essential hypertensives. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1301-1309.	0.3	29
20	Genomics of asthma, allergy and chronic rhinosinusitis: novel concepts and relevance in airway mucosa. Clinical and Translational Allergy, 2020, 10, 45.	1.4	26
21	Refined Localisation of the Genes for Nebulin and Titin on Chromosome 2q Allows the Assignment of Nebulin as a Candidate Gene for Autosomal Recessive Nemaline Myopathy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 5, 229-234.	1.4	26
22	SIRT1 Polymorphisms Associate with Seasonal Weight Variation, Depressive Disorders, and Diastolic Blood Pressure in the General Population. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141001.	1.1	23
23	STK39 variation predicts the ambulatory blood pressure response to losartan in hypertensive men. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 107-114.	1.5	21
24	Developmental and muscle-type-specific expression of mouse nebulin exons 127 and 128. Genomics, 2006, 88, 489-495.	1.3	20
25	PRKCDBP (CAVIN3) and CRY2 associate with major depressive disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 207, 136-140.	2.0	20
26	Generalized glucocorticoid resistance caused by a novel two-nucleotide deletion in the hormone-binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor gene NR3C1. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 168, K9-K18.	1.9	18
27	Replicated evidence for aminoacylase 3 and nephrin gene variations to predict antihypertensive drug responses. Pharmacogenomics, 2017, 18, 445-458.	0.6	18
28	CYP2C9 genotype modifies activity of the reninâ€“angiotensinâ€“aldosterone system in hypertensive men. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 2001-2009.	0.3	16
29	Heme oxygenase-1 repeat polymorphism in septic acute kidney injury. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217291.	1.1	16
30	CRY1 and CRY2 genetic variants in seasonality: A longitudinal and cross-sectional study. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 242, 101-110.	1.7	10
31	Dominant Distal Myopathy 3 (MPD3) Caused by a Deletion in the HNRNPA1 Gene. Neurology: Genetics, 2021, 7, e632.	0.9	7
32	Pharmacoepigenetics of hypertension: genome-wide methylation analysis of responsiveness to four classes of antihypertensive drugs using a double-blind crossover study design. Epigenetics, 2022, , 1-14.	1.3	7
33	Missense mutations in small muscle protein X-linked (SMPX) cause distal myopathy with protein inclusions. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 142, 375-393.	3.9	6
34	Genetic Loci Associated with Allergic Sensitization in Lithuanians. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134188.	1.1	4