Emmanuelle Masson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31	1,618	471509 17	454955 30
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	1505
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Variants in CPA1 are strongly associated with early onset chronic pancreatitis. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1216-1220.	21.4	255
2	Hereditary pancreatitis caused by triplication of the trypsinogen locus. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 1372-1374.	21.4	182
3	Association of rare chymotrypsinogen C (CTRC) gene variations in patients with idiopathic chronic pancreatitis. Human Genetics, 2008, 123, 83-91.	3.8	159
4	A recombined allele of the lipase gene CEL and its pseudogene CELP confers susceptibility to chronic pancreatitis. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 518-522.	21.4	157
5	Polymorphisms atPRSS1â€“PRSS2andCLDN2â€“MORC4loci associate with alcoholic and non-alcoholic chronic pancreatitis in a European replication study. Gut, 2015, 64, 1426-1433.	12.1	105
6	Genome-wide association study identifies inversion in the CTRB1-CTRB2 locus to modify risk for alcoholic and non-alcoholic chronic pancreatitis. Gut, 2018, 67, 1855-1863.	12.1	97
7	A Conservative Assessment of the Major Genetic Causes of Idiopathic Chronic Pancreatitis: Data from a Comprehensive Analysis of PRSS1, SPINK1, CTRC and CFTR Genes in 253 Young French Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73522.	2.5	89
8	Variants That Affect Function of Calcium Channel TRPV6 Are Associated With Early-Onset Chronic Pancreatitis. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, 1626-1641.e8.	1.3	77
9	SPINK1 , PRSS1 , CTRC , and CFTR Genotypes Influence Disease Onset and Clinical Outcomes in Chronic Pancreatitis. Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology, 2018, 9, e204.	2.5	76
10	Trypsinogen Copy Number Mutations in Patients With Idiopathic Chronic Pancreatitis. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2008, 6, 82-88.	4.4	75
11	Protease-Sensitive Pancreatic Lipase Variants Are Associated With Early Onset Chronic Pancreatitis. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2019, 114, 974-983.	0.4	48
12	Hereditary pancreatitis caused by a double gain-of-function trypsinogen mutation. Human Genetics, 2008, 123, 521-529.	3.8	42
13	Identification of a functionalPRSS1promoter variant in linkage disequilibrium with the chronic pancreatitis-protecting rs10273639. Gut, 2015, 64, 1837-1838.	12.1	35
14	Clarifying the clinical relevance ofSPINK1intronic variants in chronic pancreatitis. Gut, 2016, 65, 884-886.	12.1	32
15	First estimate of the scale of canonical 5â€² splice site GT>GC variants capable of generating wildâ€type transcripts. Human Mutation, 2019, 40, 1856-1873.	2.5	25
16	Severe infantile isolated exocrine pancreatic insufficiency caused by the complete functional loss of theSPINK1gene. Human Mutation, 2017, 38, 1660-1665.	2.5	24
17	Elucidation of the complex structure and origin of the human trypsinogen locus triplication. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 3605-3614.	2.9	22
18	The Experimentally Obtained Functional Impact Assessments of 5' Splice Site GT>GC Variants Differ Markedly from Those Predicted. Current Genomics, 2020, 21, 56-66.	1.6	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Overrepresentation of Rare CASR Coding Variants in a Sample of Young French Patients With Idiopathic Chronic Pancreatitis. Pancreas, 2015, 44, 996-998.	1.1	15
20	Role of the Common PRSS1-PRSS2 Haplotype in Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic Chronic Pancreatitis: Meta- and Re-Analyses. Genes, 2020, 11, 1349.	2.4	14
21	PRSS1 copy number variants and promoter polymorphisms in pancreatitis: common pathogenetic mechanism, different genetic effects. Gut, 2018, 67, 592-593.	12.1	12
22	Scale and Scope of Gene-Alcohol Interactions in Chronic Pancreatitis: A Systematic Review. Genes, 2021, 12, 471.	2.4	9
23	Splicing Outcomes of 5â€² Splice Site GT>GC Variants That Generate Wild-Type Transcripts Differ Significantly Between Full-Length and Minigene Splicing Assays. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 701652.	2.3	9
24	Toward a clinical diagnostic pipeline for SPINK1 intronic variants. Human Genomics, 2019, 13, 8.	2.9	8
25	NGS mismapping confounds the clinical interpretation of the PRSS1 p.Ala16Val (c.47C>T) variant in chronic pancreatitis. Gut, 2022, 71, 841-842.	12.1	8
26	Trypsinogen (PRSS1 and PRSS2) gene dosage correlates with pancreatitis risk across genetic and transgenic studies: a systematic review and re-analysis. Human Genetics, 2022, 141, 1327-1338.	3.8	8
27	5â€² splice site GC>GT and GT>GC variants differ markedly in terms of their functionality and pathogenicity. Human Mutation, 2020, 41, 1358-1364.	2.5	7
28	Functionally deficient TRPV6 variants contribute to hereditary and familial chronic pancreatitis. Human Mutation, 2022, 43, 228-239.	2.5	7
29	The three common polymorphisms p.A986S, p.R990G and p.Q1011E in the calcium sensing receptor (CASR) are not associated with chronic pancreatitis. Pancreatology, 2021, 21, 1299-1304.	1.1	3
30	Analysis of GPRC6A variants in different pancreatitis etiologies. Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 1262-1267.	1.1	1
31	The corrected breakpoint sequence of the homozygous SPINK1 deletion causing severe infantile isolated exocrine pancreatic insufficiency. Human Mutation, 2021, 42, 216-217.	2.5	0