

# Carlo Nobile

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37  
papers

1,426  
citations

394286

19  
h-index

360920

35  
g-index

37  
all docs

37  
docs citations

37  
times ranked

1323  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutations in the LGI1/Epitempin gene on 10q24 cause autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2002, 11, 1119-1128.	1.4	289
2	<i>LGI1</i> mutations in autosomal dominant and sporadic lateral temporal epilepsy. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2009, 30, 530-536.	1.1	155
3	Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy: Clinical Spectrum, New Epitempin Mutations, and Genetic Heterogeneity in Seven European Families. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2003, 44, 1289-1297.	2.6	134
4	The novel EPTP repeat defines a superfamily of proteins implicated in epileptic disorders. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2002, 27, 441-444.	3.7	109
5	Heterozygous Reelin Mutations Cause Autosomal-Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 96, 992-1000.	2.6	94
6	Familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy (FMTLE). <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2008, 255, 16-23.	1.8	60
7	A de novo LGI1 mutation in sporadic partial epilepsy with auditory features. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2004, 56, 455-456.	2.8	54
8	Lateral temporal lobe epilepsies: Clinical and genetic features. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2009, 50, 52-54.	2.6	52
9	Advances in genetic testing and optimization of clinical management in children and adults with epilepsy. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2020, 20, 251-269.	1.4	45
10	<i>DEPDC5</i> mutations are not a frequent cause of familial temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2015, 56, e168-71.	2.6	37
11	A Novel Loss-of-Function LGI1 Mutation Linked to Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2008, 65, 939-42.	4.9	33
12	A Computational Model of the LGI1 Protein Suggests a Common Binding Site for ADAM Proteins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e18142.	1.1	33
13	Low penetrance of autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy in Italian families without <i>LGI1</i> mutations. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2013, 54, 1288-1297.	2.6	32
14	The clinical phenotype of autosomal dominant lateral temporal lobe epilepsy related to reelin mutations. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2017, 68, 103-107.	0.9	31
15	PRRT2: A major cause of infantile epilepsy and other paroxysmal disorders of childhood. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2014, 213, 141-158.	0.9	27
16	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy: Absence of mutations in ADAM22 and Kv1 channel genes encoding LGI1-associated proteins. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2008, 80, 1-8.	0.8	26
17	Low penetrance and effect on protein secretion of LGI1 mutations causing autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2011, 52, 1258-1264.	2.6	26
18	Mutations in <i>MICAL</i> cause autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2018, 83, 483-493.	2.8	25

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19	The LGI1/Epitempin gene encodes two protein isoforms differentially expressed in human brain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 98, 985-991.	2.1	24
20	Secretion-Positive LGI1 Mutations Linked to Lateral Temporal Epilepsy Impair Binding to ADAM22 and ADAM23 Receptors. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006376.	1.5	23
21	Genetics of Epilepsy and Relevance to Current Practice. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2012, 12, 445-455.	2.0	18
22	Analysis of LGI1 promoter sequence, PDYN and GABBR1 polymorphisms in sporadic and familial lateral temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 436, 23-26.	1.0	17
23	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy (ADLTE): Novel structural and single-nucleotide LGI1 mutations in families with predominant visual auras. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2015, 110, 132-138.	0.8	17
24	Suggestive linkage of familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy to chromosome 3q26. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2014, 108, 232-240.	0.8	11
25	Copy number variations and susceptibility to lateral temporal epilepsy: A study of 21 pedigrees. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2014, 55, 1651-1658.	2.6	10
26	Distribution of the epilepsy-related Lgi1 protein in rat cortical neurons. <i>Histochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 132, 505-513.	0.8	9
27	Association of intronic variants of the KCNAB1 gene with lateral temporal epilepsy. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2011, 94, 110-116.	0.8	9
28	Autosomal dominant lateral temporal lobe epilepsy associated with a novel reelin mutation. <i>Epileptic Disorders</i> , 2020, 22, 443-448.	0.7	8
29	The genetic basis of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2018, 17, 493-495.	4.9	5
30	LGI1 tumor tissue expression and serum autoantibodies in patients with primary malignant glioma. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 170, 27-33.	0.6	3
31	CNTNAP2 mutations and autosomal dominant epilepsy with auditory features. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2018, 139, 51-53.	0.8	3
32	Idiopathic mesial temporal lobe epilepsy: Don't sow the tares with the wheat!. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2010, 18, 500-501.	0.9	2
33	ADAM23, a Gene Related to LGI1, Is Not Linked to Autosomal Dominant Lateral Temporal Epilepsy. <i>Epilepsy Research &amp; Treatment</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.4	2
34	In response: <i>DEPDC5</i> mutations in epilepsy with auditory features. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2016, 57, 336-336.	2.6	1
35	Whole-exome sequencing to disentangle the complex genetics of hippocampal sclerosisâ€”temporal lobe epilepsy. <i>Neurology: Genetics</i> , 2018, 4, e241.	0.9	1
36	LGI1 Dysfunction in Inherited and Acquired Epileptic Disorders. , 2015, , 35-45.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Familial Lateral Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. , 2010, , 1139-1145.		0