

# Weimin Bi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83  
papers

5,330  
citations

108046

37  
h-index

104191

69  
g-index

86  
all docs

86  
docs citations

86  
times ranked

10823  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Retrospective analysis of a clinical exome sequencing cohort reveals the mutational spectrum and identifies candidate disease-associated loci for BAFopathies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 364-373.	1.1	12
2	<i>LMOD2</i> -related dilated cardiomyopathy presenting in late infancy. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2022, 188, 1858-1862.	0.7	5
3	RCL1 copy number variants are associated with a range of neuropsychiatric phenotypes. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 1706-1718.	4.1	10
4	Clinical characterization of individuals with the distal 1q21.1 microdeletion. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 1388-1398.	0.7	6
5	Haploinsufficiency of PRR12 causes a spectrum of neurodevelopmental, eye, and multisystem abnormalities. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2021, 23, 1234-1245.	1.1	6
6	<i>CSNK2B</i> : A broad spectrum of neurodevelopmental disability and epilepsy severity. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2021, 62, e103-e109.	2.6	13
7	A rare description of pure partial trisomy of 16q12.2q24.3 and review of the literature. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 2903-2912.	0.7	2
8	<i>PPP3CA</i> truncating variants clustered in the regulatory domain cause early-onset refractory epilepsy. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2021, 100, 227-233.	1.0	7
9	Contribution of uniparental disomy in a clinical trio exome cohort of 2675 patients. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2021, 9, e1792.	0.6	4
10	Biallelic mutation of FBXL7 suggests a novel form of Hennekam syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2020, 182, 189-194.	0.7	13
11	Bi-allelic Mutations in NADSYN1 Cause Multiple Organ Defects and Expand the Genotypic Spectrum of Congenital NAD Deficiency Disorders. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 106, 129-136.	2.6	27
12	Nephronophthisis due to a novel DCDC2 variant in a patient from African-Caribbean descent: A case report. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2020, 182, 527-531.	0.7	4
13	Integrated sequencing and array comparative genomic hybridization in familial Parkinson disease. <i>Neurology: Genetics</i> , 2020, 6, e498.	0.9	11
14	Parental somatic mosaicism for CNV deletions – A need for more sensitive and precise detection methods in clinical diagnostics settings. <i>Genomics</i> , 2020, 112, 2937-2941.	1.3	14
15	CNVs cause autosomal recessive genetic diseases with or without involvement of SNV/indels. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 1633-1641.	1.1	36
16	GARS-related disease in infantile spinal muscular atrophy: Implications for diagnosis and treatment. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2020, 182, 1167-1176.	0.7	15
17	Quantitative Assessment of Parental Somatic Mosaicism for Copy Number Variant (CNV) Deletions. <i>Current Protocols in Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 106, e99.	3.5	7
18	<i>BAZ2B</i> haploinsufficiency as a cause of developmental delay, intellectual disability, and autism spectrum disorder. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2020, 41, 921-925.	1.1	11

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19	A clinical survey of mosaic single nucleotide variants in disease-causing genes detected by exome sequencing. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, 48.	3.6	55
20	Pathogenic variants in <i>USP7</i> cause a neurodevelopmental disorder with speech delays, altered behavior, and neurologic anomalies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 1797-1807.	1.1	41
21	Homozygous loss-of-function variants of <i>TASP1</i> , a gene encoding an activator of the histone methyltransferases <i>KMT2A</i> and <i>KMT2D</i> , cause a syndrome of developmental delay, happy demeanor, distinctive facial features, and congenital anomalies. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 1985-1992.	1.1	10
22	Reanalysis of Clinical Exome Sequencing Data. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2478-2480.	13.9	205
23	Copy number variant and runs of homozygosity detection by microarrays enabled more precise molecular diagnoses in 11,020 clinical exome cases. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, 30.	3.6	42
24	Atlas-CNV: a validated approach to call single-exon CNVs in the eMERGESeq gene panel. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 2135-2144.	1.1	19
25	Bi-allelic Variants in <i>TONSL</i> Cause <i>SPONASTRIME</i> Dysplasia and a Spectrum of Skeletal Dysplasia Phenotypes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 104, 422-438.	2.6	27
26	Validation Studies for Single Circulating Trophoblast Genetic Testing as a Form of Noninvasive Prenatal Diagnosis. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 105, 1262-1273.	2.6	47
27	Loss of Oxidation Resistance 1, <i>OXR1</i> , Is Associated with an Autosomal-Recessive Neurological Disease with Cerebellar Atrophy and Lysosomal Dysfunction. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 105, 1237-1253.	2.6	34
28	Clinical exome sequencing reveals locus heterogeneity and phenotypic variability of cohesinopathies. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 663-675.	1.1	52
29	<i>PSTPIP1</i> -associated myeloid-related proteinemia inflammatory syndrome: A rare cause of childhood neutropenia associated with systemic inflammation and hyperzincemia. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2019, 66, e27439.	0.8	23
30	Amish nemaline myopathy and dilated cardiomyopathy caused by a homozygous contiguous gene deletion of <i>TNNT1</i> and <i>TNNI3</i> in a Mennonite child. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2019, 62, 103567.	0.7	14
31	Genotype-phenotype correlations in individuals with pathogenic <i>RERE</i> variants. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2018, 39, 666-675.	1.1	34
32	Two de novo novel mutations in one <i>SHANK3</i> allele in a patient with autism and moderate intellectual disability. , 2018, 176, 973-979.		13
33	De novo apparent loss-of-function mutations in <i>PRR12</i> in three patients with intellectual disability and iris abnormalities. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 137, 257-264.	1.8	8
34	<i>KCTD7</i> deficiency defines a distinct neurodegenerative disorder with a conserved autophagy-lysosome defect. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2018, 84, 766-780.	2.8	42
35	Clinical exome sequencing for fetuses with ultrasound abnormalities and a suspected Mendelian disorder. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2018, 10, 74.	3.6	105
36	Novel applications of array comparative genomic hybridization in molecular diagnostics. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2018, 18, 531-542.	1.5	28

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37	De Novo Disruption of the Proteasome Regulatory Subunit PSMD12 Causes a Syndromic Neurodevelopmental Disorder. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 352-363.	2.6	86
38	Haploinsufficiency of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase gene TRIP12 causes intellectual disability with or without autism spectrum disorders, speech delay, and dysmorphic features. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 136, 377-386.	1.8	36
39	Novel PIK3CD mutations affecting N-terminal residues of p110 $\beta$ cause activated PI3K $\beta$ syndrome (APDS) in humans. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2017, 140, 1152-1156.e10.	1.5	62
40	Biallelic Variants in OTUD6B Cause an Intellectual Disability Syndrome Associated with Seizures and Dysmorphic Features. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 676-688.	2.6	54
41	Lessons learned from additional research analyses of unsolved clinical exome cases. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 26.	3.6	184
42	Resolution of Disease Phenotypes Resulting from Multilocus Genomic Variation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 21-31.	13.9	565
43	Mutations in the Chromatin Regulator Gene BRPF1 Cause Syndromic Intellectual Disability and Deficient Histone Acetylation. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 91-104.	2.6	72
44	Use of Exome Sequencing for Infants in Intensive Care Units. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 171, e173438.	3.3	348
45	High Rate of Recurrent De Novo Mutations in Developmental and Epileptic Encephalopathies. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 664-685.	2.6	337
46	Positive predictive value estimates for cell-free noninvasive prenatal screening from data of a large referral genetic diagnostic laboratory. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 691.e1-691.e6.	0.7	141
47	Novel <i>EED</i> mutation in patient with Weaver syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2017, 173, 541-545.	0.7	52
48	Identification of novel candidate disease genes from de novo exonic copy number variants. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 83.	3.6	50
49	Mechanisms for Complex Chromosomal Insertions. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1006446.	1.5	45
50	<i>CRIP1</i> exonic deletion and a novel missense mutation in a female with short stature, dysmorphic features, microcephaly, and pigmentary abnormalities. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2016, 170, 2206-2211.	0.7	16
51	4p16.3 microdeletions and microduplications detected by chromosomal microarray analysis: New insights into mechanisms and critical regions. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2016, 170, 2540-2550.	0.7	25
52	Whole exome sequencing identifies the first <i>STRADA</i> point mutation in a patient with polyhydramnios, megalencephaly, and symptomatic epilepsy syndrome (PMSE). <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2016, 170, 2181-2185.	0.7	23
53	De Novo Truncating Variants in SON Cause Intellectual Disability, Congenital Malformations, and Failure to Thrive. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 99, 720-727.	2.6	45
54	Comparison of three whole genome amplification methods for detection of genomic aberrations in single cells. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2016, 36, 823-830.	1.1	22

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55	Identification of a RAI1-associated disease network through integration of exome sequencing, transcriptomics, and 3D genomics. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 105.	3.6	20
56	Neurodevelopmental and neurobehavioral characteristics in males and females with CDKL5 duplications. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 23, 915-921.	1.4	32
57	USP7 Acts as a Molecular Rheostat to Promote WASH-Dependent Endosomal Protein Recycling and Is Mutated in a Human Neurodevelopmental Disorder. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2015, 59, 956-969.	4.5	175
58	6q22.1 microdeletion and susceptibility to pediatric epilepsy. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 23, 173-179.	1.4	35
59	Delineation of candidate genes responsible for structural brain abnormalities in patients with terminal deletions of chromosome 6q27. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 23, 54-60.	1.4	45
60	Combined array CGH plus SNP genome analyses in a single assay for optimized clinical testing. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 79-87.	1.4	112
61	CHRNA7 triplication associated with cognitive impairment and neuropsychiatric phenotypes in a three-generation pedigree. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 1071-1076.	1.4	37
62	Parental Somatic Mosaicism Is Underrecognized and Influences Recurrence Risk of Genomic Disorders. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 173-182.	2.6	219
63	Incidental Finding in Copy Number Variation (CNV) Analysis. <i>Current Genetic Medicine Reports</i> , 2014, 2, 179-181.	1.9	1
64	Somatic mosaicism detected by exon-targeted, high-resolution aCGH in 10%362 consecutive cases. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 969-978.	1.4	51
65	Variable levels of tissue mosaicism can confound the interpretation of chromosomal microarray results from peripheral blood. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2014, 57, 264-266.	0.7	1
66	Comparison of chromosome analysis and chromosomal microarray analysis: what is the value of chromosome analysis in today's genomic array era?. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2013, 15, 450-457.	1.1	63
67	NAHR-mediated copy-number variants in a clinical population: Mechanistic insights into both genomic disorders and Mendelizing traits. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2013, 23, 1395-1409.	2.4	120
68	Deletions of recessive disease genes: CNV contribution to carrier states and disease-causing alleles. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2013, 23, 1383-1394.	2.4	62
69	Co-occurrence of recurrent duplications of the DiGeorge syndrome region on both chromosome 22 homologues due to inherited and de novo events. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2012, 49, 681-688.	1.5	11
70	Detection of ~1Mb microdeletions and microduplications in a single cell using custom oligonucleotide arrays. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 10-20.	1.1	29
71	Prenatal chromosomal microarray analysis in a diagnostic laboratory; experience with >1000 cases and review of the literature. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 351-361.	1.1	103
72	Is It Time for Arraycgh to Be the First Line Test for Detection of Chromosome Abnormalities in Hematological Disorders-Example Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2543-2543.	0.6	1

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73	Detection of clinically relevant exonic copy-number changes by array CGH. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2010, 31, 1326-1342.	1.1	225
74	A homozygous deletion of 8q24.3 including the <i>NIBP</i> gene associated with severe developmental delay, dysgenesis of the corpus callosum, and dysmorphic facial features. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2010, 152A, 1268-1272.	0.7	29
75	Increased LIS1 expression affects human and mouse brain development. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2009, 41, 168-177.	9.4	199
76	Microarray-Based Comparative Genomic Hybridization Using Sex-Matched Reference DNA Provides Greater Sensitivity for Detection of Sex Chromosome Imbalances than Array-Comparative Genomic Hybridization with Sex-Mismatched Reference DNA. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2009, 11, 226-237.	1.2	11
77	Rapid prenatal diagnosis using uncultured amniocytes and oligonucleotide array CGH. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2008, 28, 943-949.	1.1	57
78	Rai1 deficiency in mice causes learning impairment and motor dysfunction, whereas Rai1 heterozygous mice display minimal behavioral phenotypes. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 16, 1802-1813.	1.4	75
79	RAI1 point mutations, CAG repeat variation, and SNP analysis in non-deletion Smith-Magenis syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2006, 140A, 2454-2463.	0.7	46
80	Inactivation of Rai1 in mice recapitulates phenotypes observed in chromosome engineered mouse models for Smith-Magenis syndrome. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 983-995.	1.4	86
81	Mutations of RAI1, a PHD-containing protein, in nondeletion patients with Smith-Magenis syndrome. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2004, 115, 515-524.	1.8	102
82	Reciprocal Crossovers and a Positional Preference for Strand Exchange in Recombination Events Resulting in Deletion or Duplication of Chromosome 17p11.2. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 73, 1302-1315.	2.6	111
83	Genes in a Refined Smith-Magenis Syndrome Critical Deletion Interval on Chromosome 17p11.2 and the Syntenic Region of the Mouse. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2002, 12, 713-728.	2.4	101