

Christine J Didonato

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

1,819
citations

279798

23
h-index

414414

32
g-index

32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

1412
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spinal motor neuron loss occurs through a p53-and-p21-independent mechanism in the Smn mouse model of spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 337, 113587.	4.1	7
2	Dysphagia Phenotypes in Spinal Muscular Atrophy: The Past, Present, and Promise for the Future. <i>American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology</i> , 2021, 30, 1008-1022.	1.8	18
3	Combination molecular therapies for type 1 spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2020, 62, 550-554.	2.2	51
4	Friedreich's Ataxia: Clinical Presentation of a Compound Heterozygote Child with a Rare Nonsense Mutation and Comparison with Previously Published Cases. <i>Case Reports in Neurological Medicine</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-5.	0.4	2
5	In vitro and in vivo effects of 2,4 diaminoquinazoline inhibitors of the decapping scavenger enzyme DcpS: Context-specific modulation of SMN transcript levels. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185079.	2.5	16
6	Absence of UCHL1 function leads to selective motor neuropathy. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2016, 3, 331-345.	3.7	33
7	Mechanistic principles of antisense targets for the treatment of spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Future Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015, 7, 1793-1808.	2.3	52
8	ECG in neonate mice with spinal muscular atrophy allows assessment of drug efficacy. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite</i> , 2015, 7, 122-133.	1.8	4
9	A Short Antisense Oligonucleotide Ameliorates Symptoms of Severe Mouse Models of Spinal Muscular Atrophy. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2014, 3, e174.	5.1	47
10	The DcpS inhibitor RG3039 improves survival, function and motor unit pathologies in two SMA mouse models. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 4084-4101.	2.9	78
11	Motor Neuron Rescue in Spinal Muscular Atrophy Mice Demonstrates That Sensory-Motor Defects Are a Consequence, Not a Cause, of Motor Neuron Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 3818-3829.	3.6	168
12	Characterization of a commonly used mouse model of SMA reveals increased seizure susceptibility and heightened fear response in FVB/N mice. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 43, 142-151.	4.4	26
13	Development of electrocardiogram intervals during growth of FVB/N neonate mice. <i>BMC Physiology</i> , 2010, 10, 16.	3.6	25
14	Arrhythmia and cardiac defects are a feature of spinal muscular atrophy model mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 3906-3918.	2.9	160
15	Molecular and phenotypic reassessment of an infrequently used mouse model for spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 391, 517-522.	2.1	50
16	Mouse Survival Motor Neuron Alleles That Mimic SMN2 Splicing and Are Inducible Rescue Embryonic Lethality Early in Development but Not Late. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e15887.	2.5	71
17	Translational readthrough by the aminoglycoside geneticin (G418) modulates SMN stability in vitro and improves motor function in SMA mice in vivo. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 1310-1322.	2.9	102
18	Neuronal SMN expression corrects spinal muscular atrophy in severe SMA mice while muscle-specific SMN expression has no phenotypic effect. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2008, 17, 1063-1075.	2.9	199

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19	SMN Transcript Stability: Could Modulation of Messenger RNA Degradation Provide a Novel Therapy for Spinal Muscular Atrophy?. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 2007, 22, 1013-1018.	1.4	24
20	Animal Models of Spinal Muscular Atrophy. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 2007, 22, 1004-1012.	1.4	51
21	Development of a Gene Therapy Strategy for the Restoration of Survival Motor Neuron Protein Expression: Implications for Spinal Muscular Atrophy Therapy. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2003, 14, 179-188.	2.7	32
22	SRp30c-dependent stimulation of survival motor neuron (SMN) exon 7 inclusion is facilitated by a direct interaction with hTra2beta1. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2002, 11, 577-587.	2.9	127
23	Regulation of murine survival motor neuron (Smn) protein levels by modifying Smn exon 7 splicing. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2001, 10, 2727-2736.	2.9	53
24	Complete nucleotide sequence, genomic organization, and promoter analysis of the murine survival motor neuron gene (Smn). <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1999, 10, 638-641.	2.2	15
25	Cloning, Characterization, and Copy Number of the Murine Survival Motor Neuron Gene: Homolog of the Spinal Muscular Atrophy-Determining Gene. <i>Genome Research</i> , 1997, 7, 339-352.	5.5	117
26	The mouse neuronal apoptosis inhibitory protein gene maps to a conserved syntenic region of mouse chromosome 13. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1997, 8, 222-222.	2.2	4
27	Genetic and physical mapping of the mouse host resistance locus Lgn1. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 1997, 8, 682-685.	2.2	21
28	A novel cDNA detects homozygous microdeletions in greater than 50% of type I spinal muscular atrophy patients. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 1995, 9, 56-62.	21.4	83
29	Linkage mapping of the spinal muscular atrophy gene. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1994, 93, 305-312.	3.8	43
30	A Multicopy Dinucleotide Marker That Maps Close to the Spinal Muscular Atrophy Gene. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 21, 394-402.	2.9	54
31	A YAC Contig of the Region Containing the Spinal Muscular Atrophy Gene (SMA): Identification of an Unstable Region. <i>Genomics</i> , 1994, 24, 351-356.	2.9	45