Elisabeth Tournier-Lasserve

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3850928/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hemiplegic Migraine Associated With <i>PRRT2</i> Variations. Neurology, 2022, 98, .	1.1	24
2	Prenatal Diagnosis of <i>COL4A1</i> Mutations in Eight Cases: Further Delineation of the Neurohistopathological Phenotype. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2022, 25, 435-446.	1.0	1
3	Recalibrating vascular malformations and mechanotransduction by pharmacological intervention. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	8.2	4
4	RAVAQ: An integrative pipeline from quality control to regionâ€based rare variant association analysis. Genetic Epidemiology, 2022, , .	1.3	2
5	Moyamoya disease: diagnosis and interventions. Lancet Neurology, The, 2022, 21, 747-758.	10.2	102
6	Extension of SKAT to multi-category phenotypes through a geometrical interpretation. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 29, 736-744.	2.8	4
7	Monogenic Stroke Diseases. , 2021, , 29-40.		0
8	Heterozygous <i>HTRA1</i> nonsense or frameshift mutations are pathogenic. Brain, 2021, 144, 2616-2624.	7.6	12
9	Early-Onset Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy and Alzheimer Disease Related to an APP Locus Triplication. Neurology: Genetics, 2021, 7, e609.	1.9	17
10	Hereditary Cerebral Small Vessel Diseases and Stroke: A Guide for Diagnosis and Management. Stroke, 2021, 52, 3025-3032.	2.0	15
11	Endâ€Truncated <scp>LAMB1</scp> Causes a Hippocampal Memory Defect and a Leukoencephalopathy. Annals of Neurology, 2021, 90, 962-975.	5.3	5
12	Cognitive impairment in children with <i><scp>CACNA</scp>1A</i> mutations. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2020, 62, 330-337.	2.1	31
13	The pleiotropy associated with de novo variants in CHD4, CNOT3, and SETD5 extends to moyamoya angiopathy. Genetics in Medicine, 2020, 22, 427-431.	2.4	34
14	Cerebral Cavernous Malformations, Molecular Biology, and Genetics. , 2020, , 267-282.		0
15	Vascular Remodeling in Moyamoya Angiopathy: From Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells to Endothelial Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 5763.	4.1	15
16	Blocking Signalopathic Events to Treat Cerebral Cavernous Malformations. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2020, 26, 874-887.	6.7	16
17	Novel CCM2 missense variants abrogating the CCM1–CCM2 interaction cause cerebral cavernous malformations. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2020, 57, 400-404.	3.2	1
18	Novel Chronic Mouse Model of Cerebral Cavernous Malformations Stroke 2020 51 1272-1278	2.0	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Xq28 copy number gain causing moyamoya disease and a novel moyamoya syndrome. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2020, 57, 339-346.	3.2	8
20	Molecular Genetic Screening of CCM Patients: An Overview. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2152, 49-57.	0.9	5
21	Nontraumatic Pediatric Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Stroke, 2019, 50, 3654-3661.	2.0	49
22	Rare variant association testing for multicategory phenotype. Genetic Epidemiology, 2019, 43, 646-656.	1.3	9
23	Biallelic MYORG mutation carriers exhibit primary brain calcification with a distinct phenotype. Brain, 2019, 142, 1573-1586.	7.6	49
24	Clinical and Molecular Features of 5 European Multigenerational Families With Moyamoya Angiopathy. Stroke, 2019, 50, 789-796.	2.0	27
25	Acute-Onset Ataxia and Transient Cerebellar Diffusion Restriction Associated with a PRRT2 Mutation. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2019, 28, e3-e4.	1.6	11
26	Systematic pharmacological screens uncover novel pathways involved in cerebral cavernous malformations. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2018, 10, .	6.9	34
27	Benign paroxysmal torticollis, benign paroxysmal vertigo, and benign tonic upward gaze are not benign disorders. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2018, 60, 1256-1263.	2.1	21
28	Cerebral Cavernous Malformation 1/2 complex controls ROCK1 and ROCK2 complementary functions for endothelial integrity. Journal of Cell Science, 2018, 131, .	2.0	36
29	Network-based analysis of omics data: the LEAN method. Bioinformatics, 2017, 33, 701-709.	4.1	29
30	Rare RNF213 variants in the C-terminal region encompassing the RING-finger domain are associated with moyamoya angiopathy in Caucasians. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 25, 995-1003.	2.8	77
31	Synopsis of Guidelines for the Clinical Management of Cerebral Cavernous Malformations: Consensus Recommendations Based on Systematic Literature Review by the Angioma Alliance Scientific Advisory Board Clinical Experts Panel. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 665-680.	1.1	334
32	De novo mutations in CBL causing early-onset paediatric moyamoya angiopathy. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2017, 54, 550-557.	3.2	33
33	APP Mutations in Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy with or without Cortical Calcifications: Report of Three Families and aÂLiterature Review. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 56, 37-46.	2.6	29
34	TREX1 Mutation in Leukodystrophy with Calcifications and Persistent Gadolinium-Enhancement. European Neurology, 2017, 77, 113-114.	1.4	5
35	Disruption of a mi <scp>R</scp> â€29 binding site leading to <scp><i>COL4A1</i></scp> upregulation causes pontine autosomal dominant microangiopathy with leukoencephalopathy. Annals of Neurology, 2016, 80, 741-753.	5.3	61
36	Research Progresses in Understanding the Pathophysiology of Moyamoya Disease. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2016, 41, 105-118.	1.7	82

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	CSF1R-related leukoencephalopathy mimicking primary progressive multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neurology, 2016, 263, 1864-1865.	3.6	24
38	Mutation in the 3'untranslated region of APP as a genetic determinant of cerebral amyloid angiopathy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 92-98.	2.8	26
39	CADASIL. , 2016, , 674-679.		0
40	<i>APOE É></i> 2 is associated with white matter hyperintensity volume in CADASIL. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2016, 36, 199-203.	4.3	28
41	Can whole-exome sequencing data be used for linkage analysis?. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 581-586.	2.8	12
42	Moyamoya disease and syndromes: from genetics to clinical management. The Application of Clinical Genetics, 2015, 8, 49.	3.0	130
43	Adult-onset genetic leukoencephalopathies: A MRI pattern-based approach in a comprehensive study of 154 patients. Brain, 2015, 138, 284-292.	7.6	58
44	Regulation of β1 Integrin-Klf2-Mediated Angiogenesis by CCM Proteins. Developmental Cell, 2015, 32, 181-190.	7.0	127
45	Heterozygous <i>HTRA1</i> mutations are associated with autosomal dominant cerebral small vessel disease. Brain, 2015, 138, 2347-2358.	7.6	147
46	Sulindac metabolites decrease cerebrovascular malformations in <i>CCM3</i> -knockout mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 8421-8426.	7.1	102
47	Occurrence of multiple Cerebral Cavernous Malformations in a patient with Neurofibromatosis type 1. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 350, 98-100.	0.6	6
48	Cerebral Cavernous Malformation-1 Protein Controls DLL4-Notch3 Signaling Between the Endothelium and Pericytes. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1337-1343.	2.0	62
49	Cerebral cavernous malformations associated to meningioma: High penetrance in a novel family mutated in the <i>PDCD10</i> gene. Neuroradiology Journal, 2015, 28, 289-293.	1.2	11
50	Cerebro-retinal microangiopathy with calcifications and cysts due to recessive mutations in the CTC1 gene. Revue Neurologique, 2015, 171, 445-449.	1.5	14
51	Pulmonary arterial hypertension in familial hemiplegic migraine with ATP1A2 channelopathy. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 641-643.	6.7	11
52	Fetal intracerebral hemorrhage and cataract: think COL4A1. Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 34, 75-77.	2.0	34
53	Cerebral Cavernous Malformations Arise Independent of the Heart of Glass Receptor. Stroke, 2014, 45, 1505-1509.	2.0	19
54	Cerebral small-vessel disease associated with <i>COL4A1</i> and <i>COL4A2</i> gene duplications. Neurology, 2014, 83, 1029-1031.	1.1	24

4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Late Diagnosis of COL4A1 Mutation and Problematic Vascular Risk Factor Management. European Neurology, 2014, 72, 150-152.	1.4	4
56	Deep intronic <scp>KRIT1</scp> mutation in a family with clinically silent multiple cerebral cavernous malformations. Clinical Genetics, 2014, 86, 585-588.	2.0	16
57	COL4A2 mutation causing adult onset recurrent intracerebral hemorrhage and leukoencephalopathy. Journal of Neurology, 2014, 261, 500-503.	3.6	32
58	PDGFB Partial Deletion: a New, Rare Mechanism Causing Brain Calcification with Leukoencephalopathy. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2014, 53, 171-175.	2.3	50
59	Familial occurrence and heritable connective tissue disorders in cervical artery dissection. Neurology, 2014, 83, 2023-2031.	1.1	74
60	Hyperkeratotic cutaneous vascular malformation associated with familial cerebral cavernous malformations (FCCM) with KRIT1/CCM1 mutation. European Journal of Dermatology, 2014, 24, 255-257.	0.6	5
61	Loss of α1β1 Soluble Guanylate Cyclase, the Major Nitric Oxide Receptor, Leads to Moyamoya and Achalasia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 94, 642.	6.2	0
62	Loss of α1β1 Soluble Guanylate Cyclase, the Major Nitric Oxide Receptor, Leads to Moyamoya and Achalasia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 94, 385-394.	6.2	95
63	Genome-Wide Genotyping Demonstrates a Polygenic Risk Score Associated With White Matter Hyperintensity Volume in CADASIL. Stroke, 2014, 45, 968-972.	2.0	33
64	CCM molecular screening in a diagnosis context: novel unclassified variants leading to abnormal splicing and importance of large deletions. Neurogenetics, 2013, 14, 133-141.	1.4	50
65	Advances in Stroke. Stroke, 2013, 44, 309-310.	2.0	5
66	C9ORF72 Repeat Expansions in the Frontotemporal Dementias Spectrum of Diseases: A Flow-chart for Genetic Testing. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2013, 34, 485-499.	2.6	93
67	Cerebral cavernous malformations: from CCM genes to endothelial cell homeostasis. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2013, 19, 302-308.	6.7	168
68	Natural history of cerebral dot-like cavernomas. Clinical Radiology, 2013, 68, e453-e459.	1.1	18
69	<i>CCM3</i> Mutations Are Associated with Early-Onset Cerebral Hemorrhage and Multiple Meningiomas. Molecular Syndromology, 2013, 4, 165-172.	0.8	74
70	EndMT contributes to the onset and progression of cerebral cavernous malformations. Nature, 2013, 498, 492-496.	27.8	403
71	CCM1–ICAP-1 complex controls β1 integrin–dependent endothelial contractility and fibronectin remodeling. Journal of Cell Biology, 2013, 202, 545-561.	5.2	93
72	COL4A1 Mutation Revealed by an Isolated Brain Hemorrhage. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2013, 35, 593-594.	1.7	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Caffeine improved paroxysmal dyskinesia caused by the <i>PRRT2</i> mutation. Movement Disorders, 2013, 28, 683-683.	3.9	2
74	CCM1/ICAP-1 complex controls β1 integrin-dependent endothelial contractility and fibronectin remodelling. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2013, 210, 2109OIA28.	8.5	0
75	<i>PRRT2</i> mutations cause hemiplegic migraine. Neurology, 2012, 79, 2122-2124.	1.1	118
76	A novel hereditary extensive vascular leukoencephalopathy mapping to chromosome 20q13. Neurology, 2012, 79, 2283-2287.	1.1	25
77	Antithrombotic Therapy and Bleeding Risk in a Prospective Cohort Study of Patients With Cerebral Cavernous Malformations. Stroke, 2012, 43, 3196-3199.	2.0	52
78	Presymptomatic genetic testing in CADASIL. Journal of Neurology, 2012, 259, 2131-2136.	3.6	19
79	Defective vascular integrity upon KRIT1/ICAP-1 complex loss in CCM correlates with aberrant beta 1 integrin-dependent extracellular matrix remodeling. Vascular Pharmacology, 2012, 56, 332-333.	2.1	1
80	CADASIL. , 2011, , 758-764.		0
81	Stroke-Related Translational Research. Archives of Neurology, 2011, 68, 1110.	4.5	18
82	Loss of BRCC3 Deubiquitinating Enzyme Leads to Abnormal Angiogenesis and Is Associated with Syndromic Moyamoya. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 88, 718-728.	6.2	109
83	COL4A1 Mutations Associated with a Characteristic Pattern of Intracranial Calcification. Neuropediatrics, 2011, 42, 227-233.	0.6	38
84	Developmental timing of CCM2 loss influences cerebral cavernous malformations in mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2011, 208, 1835-1847.	8.5	118
85	Multiple cerebral cavernous malformations and a novel CCM3 germline deletion in a German family. Journal of Neurology, 2010, 257, 2097-2098.	3.6	5
86	Identification of CACNA1A large deletions in four patients with episodic ataxia. Neurogenetics, 2010, 11, 101-106.	1.4	46
87	Sporadic hemiplegic migraine and delayed cerebral oedema after minor head trauma: a novel de novo CACNA1A gene mutation. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2010, 52, 103-104.	2.1	26
88	Familial form of typical childhood absence epilepsy in a consanguineous context. Epilepsia, 2010, 51, 1889-1893.	5.1	6
89	Recent insights into cerebral cavernous malformations: the molecular genetics of CCM. FEBS Journal, 2010, 277, 1070-1075.	4.7	159
90	Phenotypic Variability of Episodic Ataxia Type 2 Mutations: A Family Study. European Neurology, 2010, 64, 114-116.	1.4	23

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	De novo mutations in <i>ATP1A2</i> and <i>CACNA1A</i> are frequent in early-onset sporadic hemiplegic migraine. Neurology, 2010, 75, 967-972.	1.1	179
92	Episodic ataxia type 2: unusual aspects in clinical and genetic presentation. Special emphasis in childhood. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2009, 80, 1289-1292.	1.9	39
93	Elicited repetitive daily blindness. Neurology, 2009, 72, 1178-1183.	1.1	79
94	Distinct phenotypic and functional features of CADASIL mutations in the Notch3 ligand binding domain. Brain, 2009, 132, 1601-1612.	7.6	103
95	Late onset hereditary episodic ataxia. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2009, 80, 566-568.	1.9	14
96	Biology of Vascular Malformations of the Brain. Stroke, 2009, 40, e694-702.	2.0	194
97	Intracerebral hemorrhage and <i>COL4A1</i> mutations, from preterm infants to adult patients. Annals of Neurology, 2009, 65, 1-2.	5.3	15
98	Frequency and phenotypes of cutaneous vascular malformations in a consecutive series of 417 patients with familial cerebral cavernous malformations. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2009, 23, 1066-1072.	2.4	87
99	The Control of Vascular Integrity by Endothelial Cell Junctions: Molecular Basis and Pathological Implications. Developmental Cell, 2009, 16, 209-221.	7.0	692
100	Lack of the mesodermal homeodomain protein MEOX1 disrupts sclerotome polarity and leads to a remodeling of the cranio-cervical joints of the axial skeleton. Developmental Biology, 2009, 332, 383-395.	2.0	51
101	Tissue-specific conditional <i>CCM2 </i> knockout mice establish the essential role of endothelial CCM2 in angiogenesis: implications for human cerebral cavernous malformations. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2009, 2, 168-177.	2.4	100
102	Benign paroxysmal tonic upgaze, benign paroxysmal torticollis, episodic ataxia and CACNA1A mutation in a family. Journal of Neurology, 2008, 255, 1600-1602.	3.6	77
103	Activating NOTCH3 mutation in a patient with small-vessel-disease of the Brain. Human Mutation, 2008, 29, 452-452.	2.5	53
104	Familial central retinal vein occlusion. Eye, 2008, 22, 308-310.	2.1	7
105	Severe Attacks of Familial Hemiplegic Migraine, Childhood Epilepsy and <i>ATP1A2</i> Mutation. Cephalalgia, 2008, 28, 774-777.	3.9	39
106	Large CACNA1A Deletion in a Family With Episodic Ataxia Type 2. Archives of Neurology, 2008, 65, 817-20.	4.5	34
107	Clinical and brain MRI follow-up study of a family with <i>COL4A1</i> mutation. Neurology, 2007, 69, 1564-1568.	1.1	79
108	COL4A1 Mutation in a Patient With Sporadic, Recurrent Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Stroke, 2007, 38, 1461-1464.	2.0	104

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	The archetypal R90C CADASIL–NOTCH3 mutation retains NOTCH3 function in vivo. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 982-992.	2.9	92
110	Genetics of cavernous angiomas. Lancet Neurology, The, 2007, 6, 237-244.	10.2	314
111	Role of COL4A1 in Small-Vessel Disease and Hemorrhagic Stroke. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 354, 1489-1496.	27.0	486
112	Long-term improvement of paroxysmal dystonic choreathetosis with acetazolamide. Journal of Neurology, 2006, 253, 1362-1364.	3.6	5
113	Patterns of expression of the three cerebral cavernous malformation (CCM) genes during embryonic and postnatal brain development. Gene Expression Patterns, 2006, 6, 495-503.	0.8	74
114	A novel hereditary small vessel disease of the brain. Annals of Neurology, 2006, 59, 353-357.	5.3	39
115	Genotype-phenotype correlations in cerebral cavernous malformations patients. Annals of Neurology, 2006, 60, 550-556.	5.3	222
116	Frequency of Retinal Cavernomas in 60 Patients With Familial Cerebral Cavernomas. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2006, 124, 885.	2.4	49
117	Update on the Genetics of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Disease 2004. Stroke, 2005, 36, 179-181.	2.0	11
118	ATP1A2 mutations in 11 families with familial hemiplegic migraine. Human Mutation, 2005, 26, 281-281.	2.5	87
119	Retinal Ischemic Syndrome, Digestive Tract Small-Vessel Hyalinosis, and Diffuse Cerebral Calcifications: A Pediatric Observation of a Rare Syndrome. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2005, 123, 1141.	2.4	2
120	Impaired Vascular Mechanotransduction in a Transgenic Mouse Model of CADASIL Arteriopathy. Stroke, 2005, 36, 113-117.	2.0	85
121	Impaired Cerebral Vasoreactivity in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy With Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy Arteriopathy. Stroke, 2005, 36, 1053-1058.	2.0	129
122	Mutations within the Programmed Cell Death 10 Gene Cause Cerebral Cavernous Malformations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 76, 42-51.	6.2	400
123	Transgenic mice modeling CADASIL arteriopathy have impaired cerebrovascular reactivity. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2005, 25, S699-S699.	4.3	0
124	Migraine With Aura and Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging Abnormalities in Patients With CADASIL. Archives of Neurology, 2004, 61, 1237-40.	4.5	115
125	<i>Notch3</i> is required for arterial identity and maturation of vascular smooth muscle cells. Genes and Development, 2004, 18, 2730-2735.	5.9	449
126	Clinical features of cerebral cavernous malformations patients with <i>KRIT1</i> mutations. Annals of Neurology, 2004, 55, 213-220.	5.3	107

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	New CACNA1A Gene Mutation in a Case of Familial Hemiplegic Migraine with Status epilepticus. European Neurology, 2004, 52, 58-61.	1.4	48
128	Pathogenic Mutations Associated with Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy Differently Affect Jagged1 Binding and Notch3 Activity via the RBP/JK Signaling Pathway. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 74, 338-347.	6.2	135
129	Mutations within the MGC4607 Gene Cause Cerebral Cavernous Malformations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 74, 326-337.	6.2	219
130	A case of late-onset CADASIL with interhemispheric disconnection features. Journal of Neurology, 2003, 250, 1242-1244.	3.6	8
131	Transgenic Mice Expressing Mutant Notch3 Develop Vascular Alterations Characteristic of Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 162, 329-342.	3.8	206
132	Anticardiolipin antibodies in patients with multiple sclerosis do not represent a subgroup of patients according to clinical, familial, and biological characteristics. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2002, 72, 647-649.	1.9	38
133	New Players in the Genetics of Stroke. New England Journal of Medicine, 2002, 347, 1711-1712.	27.0	49
134	Krit1/cerebral cavernous malformation 1 mRNA is preferentially expressed in neurons and epithelial cells in embryo and adult. Mechanisms of Development, 2002, 117, 363-367.	1.7	51
135	The Genetics of Migraine. Lancet Neurology, The, 2002, 1, 285-293.	10.2	94
136	Familial Cluster Headache: A Series of 186 Index Patients. Headache, 2002, 42, 974-977.	3.9	61
137	Spectrum and expression analysis of KRIT1 mutations in 121 consecutive and unrelated patients with Cerebral Cavernous Malformations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 10, 733-740.	2.8	105
138	A Dinucleotide Repeat Polymorphism at the Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase Gene is not Associated with Predisposition to Type 1 Diabetes in French Caucasians. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2001, 17, 137-140.	6.5	4
139	Skin biopsy immunostaining with a Notch3 monoclonal antibody for CADASIL diagnosis. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 2049-2051.	13.7	221
140	Familial Lupus Erythematosus. Medicine (United States), 2001, 80, 153-158.	1.0	86
141	Missense CACNA1A Mutation Causing Episodic Ataxia Type 2. Archives of Neurology, 2001, 58, 292.	4.5	59
142	Sporadic late onset paroxysmal cerebellar ataxia in four unrelated patients: a new disease?. Journal of Neurology, 2001, 248, 209-214.	3.6	18
143	Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy: from stroke to vessel wall physiology. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2001, 70, 285-287.	1.9	36
144	The Clinical Spectrum of Familial Hemiplegic Migraine Associated with Mutations in a Neuronal Calcium Channel. New England Journal of Medicine, 2001, 345, 17-24.	27.0	511

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	De novo mutation in theNotch3 gene causing CADASIL. Annals of Neurology, 2000, 47, 388-391.	5.3	167
146	Evaluation of DHPLC analysis in mutational scanning ofNotch3, a gene with a high G-C content. Human Mutation, 2000, 16, 518-526.	2.5	49
147	Autoimmune diseases in families of French patients with multiple sclerosis. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2000, 101, 36-40.	2.1	64
148	Genetics of familial hemiplegic migraine. Journal of Headache and Pain, 2000, 1, S129-S134.	6.0	1
149	Migraine and ataxias. , 2000, , 155-179.		0
150	Familial Form of Intracranial Cavernous Angioma: MR Imaging Findings in 51 Families. Radiology, 2000, 214, 209-216.	7.3	109
151	The R131 low-affinity allele of the Fc gamma RIIA receptor is associated with systemic lupus erythematosus but not with other autoimmune diseases in French Caucasians. American Journal of Medicine, 2000, 108, 580-583.	1.5	17
152	De novo mutation in the Notch3 gene causing CADASIL. Annals of Neurology, 2000, 47, 388-391.	5.3	5
153	The ectodomain of the Notch3 receptor accumulates within the cerebrovasculature of CADASIL patients. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2000, 105, 597-605.	8.2	503
154	Recurrent Episodes of Coma: An Unusual Phenotype of Familial Hemiplegic Migraine with Linkage to Chromosome 1. Neuropediatrics, 1999, 30, 214-217.	0.6	37
155	Spanish families with cavernous angiomas do not share the Hispano- American CCM1 haplotype. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1999, 67, 551-552.	1.9	7
156	Truncating mutations in CCM1, encoding KRIT1, cause hereditary cavernous angiomas. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 189-193.	21.4	481
157	Genetic heterogeneity and absence of founder effect in a series of 36 French cerebral cavernous angiomas families. European Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 7, 499-504.	2.8	38
158	An association between autosomal dominant cerebral cavernomas and a distinctive hyperkeratotic cutaneous vascular malformation in 4 families. Annals of Neurology, 1999, 45, 250-254.	5.3	99
159	Recurrence of the T666M Calcium Channel CACNA1A Gene Mutation in Familial Hemiplegic Migraine with Progressive Cerebellar Ataxia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 89-98.	6.2	150
160	Gene therapy and beyond. Lancet, The, 1999, 354, SIV22.	13.7	3
161	Differential diagnosis of a vascular leukoencephalopathy within a CADASIL family: use of skin biopsy electron microscopy study and direct genotypic screening. Journal of Neurology, 1998, 245, 734-740.	3.6	25
162	Hereditary cerebral cavernous angiomas: clinical and genetic features in 57 French families. Lancet, The, 1998, 352, 1892-1897.	13.7	257

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Notch signalling pathway and human diseases. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 1998, 9, 619-625.	5.0	180
164	Cognitive Alterations in Non-Demented CADASIL Patients. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 1998, 8, 97-101.	1.7	108
165	Familial cavernous malformations in a large French kindred: mapping of the gene to the CCM1 locus on chromosome 7q. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1997, 63, 40-45.	1.9	36
166	Strong clustering and stereotyped nature of Notch3 mutations in CADASIL patients. Lancet, The, 1997, 350, 1511-1515.	13.7	651
167	Notch3 Mutations in Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL), a Mendelian Condition Causing Stroke and Vascular Dementia. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1997, 826, 213-217.	3.8	157
168	Mapping of a second locus for familial hemiplegic migraine to 1q21-q23 and evidence of further heterogeneity. Annals of Neurology, 1997, 42, 885-890.	5.3	196
169	A Human Homolog of Bacterial Acetolactate Synthase Genes Maps within the CADASIL Critical Region. Genomics, 1996, 38, 192-198.	2.9	18
170	An additional monogenic disorder that masquerades as multiple sclerosis. , 1996, 65, 357-358.		6
171	Notch3 mutations in CADASIL, a hereditary adult-onset condition causing stroke and dementia. Nature, 1996, 383, 707-710.	27.8	1,893
172	Prevalence of serum antibodies to hepatitis C virus is not increased in patients with multiple sclerosis Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1996, 61, 655-656.	1.9	1
173	A gene for hereditary paroxysmal cerebellar ataxia maps to chromosome 19p. Annals of Neurology, 1995, 37, 289-293.	5.3	135
174	An italian kindred with cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). Annals of Neurology, 1995, 38, 231-236.	5.3	46
175	Familial hemiplegic migraine and autosomal dominant arteriopathy with leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). Annals of Neurology, 1995, 38, 817-824.	5.3	91
176	Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy: a clinicopathological and genetic study of a Swiss family Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1995, 59, 138-143.	1.9	50
177	To the Editor. Neurology, 1995, 45, 2299-2300.	1.1	3
178	New phenotype of the cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy mapped to chromosome 19: migraine as the prominent clinical feature Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1995, 59, 579-585.	1.9	96
179	In vivo clonal expansion of T lymphocytes specific for an immunodominant N-terminal myelin basic protein epitope in healthy individuals. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1995, 59, 165-172.	2.3	10
180	Healthy monozygous twins do not recognize identical T cell epitopes on the myelin basic protein autoantigen. European Journal of Immunology, 1994, 24, 2299-2303.	2.9	15

Elisabeth Tournier-Lasserve

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy maps to chromosome 19q12. Nature Genetics, 1993, 3, 256-259.	21.4	676
182	A gene for familial hemiplegic migraine maps to chromosome 19. Nature Genetics, 1993, 5, 40-45.	21.4	369
183	The immunogenetics of myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis and their animal models. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1993, 47, 103-114.	2.3	18
184	T cell response to myelin basic protein epitopes in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy subjects. European Journal of Immunology, 1991, 21, 1391-1395.	2.9	71
185	Restricted T-cell receptor V beta gene usage by myelin basic protein-specific T-cell clones in multiple sclerosis: predominant genes vary in individuals Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 2466-2470.	7.1	195
186	The Hox-1.3 homeo box protein is a sequence-specific DNA-binding phosphoprotein Genes and Development, 1989, 3, 158-172.	5.9	141
187	Human T-cell response to myelin basic protein in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy subjects. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1988, 19, 149-156.	2.9	50
188	Human T-Cell Response to Human and Heterologous Myelin Basic Proteins. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1988, 540, 594-596.	3.8	1
189	Human T cell response to myelin basic protein: Is the T cell repertoire different in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy subjects?. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1987, 16, 172.	2.3	1
190	Anti-Myelin Basic Protein Autoreactive T Lymphocytes in Healthy Subjects and Multiple Sclerosis Patients. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1986, 475, 404-406.	3.8	11
191	Clinical and molecular genetics of cerebral cavernous malformations. , 0, , 21-30.		0