Genevieve Gourdon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3984945/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

79 papers	4,490 citations	126907 33 h-index	106344 65 g-index
83 all docs	83 docs citations	83 times ranked	3751 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Non-ATGâ€“initiated translation directed by microsatellite expansions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 260-265.	7.1	826
2	Muscleblind-like 2-Mediated Alternative Splicing in the Developing Brain and Dysregulation in Myotonic Dystrophy. Neuron, 2012, 75, 437-450.	8.1	296
3	Misregulation of miR-1 processing is associated with heart defects in myotonic dystrophy. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2011, 18, 840-845.	8.2	248
4	Triplet-repeat oligonucleotide-mediated reversal of RNA toxicity in myotonic dystrophy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 13915-13920.	7.1	245
5	Mice transgenic for the human myotonic dystrophy region with expanded CTG repeats display muscular and brain abnormalities. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 2717-2726.	2.9	197
6	CTG repeat instability and size variation timing in DNA repair-deficient mice. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 2264-2273.	7.8	179
7	Transgenic mice carrying large human genomic sequences with expanded CTG repeat mimic closely the DM CTG repeat intergenerational and somatic instability. Human Molecular Genetics, 2000, 9, 1185-1194.	2.9	140
8	Expanded CTG repeat demarcates a boundary for abnormal CpG methylation in myotonic dystrophy patient tissues. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 1-15.	2.9	129
9	Msh3 is a limiting factor in the formation of intergenerational CTG expansions in DM1 transgenic mice. Human Genetics, 2006, 119, 520-526.	3.8	122
10	Moderate intergenerational and somatic instability of a 55-CTG repeat in transgenic mice. Nature Genetics, 1997, 15, 190-192.	21.4	117
11	CRISPR/Cas9-Induced (CTGâ‹…CAG) n Repeat Instability in the Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Locus: Implications for Therapeutic Genome Editing. Molecular Therapy, 2017, 25, 24-43.	8.2	108
12	Defective satellite cells in congenital myotonic dystrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 2079-2087.	2.9	103
13	MSH2-Dependent Germinal CTG Repeat Expansions Are Produced Continuously in Spermatogonia from DM1 Transgenic Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 629-637.	2.3	103
14	Molecular, Physiological, and Motor Performance Defects in DMSXL Mice Carrying >1,000 CTG Repeats from the Human DM1 Locus. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1003043.	3.5	95
15	CTG Trinucleotide Repeat â€œBig Jumpsâ€• Large Expansions, Small Mice. PLoS Genetics, 2007, 3, e52.	3.5	93
16	MSH2 ATPase Domain Mutation Affects CTGâ€¢CAG Repeat Instability in Transgenic Mice. PLoS Genetics, 2009, 5, e1000482.	3.5	81
17	Myotonic Dystrophies: State of the Art of New Therapeutic Developments for the CNS. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 101.	3.7	78
18	Myotonic dystrophy mouse models: towards rational therapy development. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2011, 17, 506-517.	6.7	77

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Myotonic dystrophy, when simple repeats reveal complex pathogenic entities: new findings and future challenges. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, R116-R123.	2.9	75
20	Targeting DMPK with Antisense Oligonucleotide Improves Muscle Strength in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Mice. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2017, 7, 465-474.	5.1	71
21	Somatic instability of the CTG repeat in mice transgenic for the myotonic dystrophy region is age dependent but not correlated to the relative intertissue transcription levels and proliferative capacities. Human Molecular Genetics, 1998, 7, 1285-1291.	2.9	70
22	Stabilization of Expanded (CTG)â€¢(CAG) Repeats by Antisense Oligonucleotides. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 2222-2227.	8.2	65
23	Myotonic dystrophy CTG expansion affects synaptic vesicle proteins, neurotransmission and mouse behaviour. Brain, 2013, 136, 957-970.	7.6	64
24	Peptide-conjugated oligonucleotides evoke long-lasting myotonic dystrophy correction in patient-derived cells and mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 4739-4744.	8.2	64
25	Tissue- and age-specific DNA replication patterns at the CTG/CAG-expanded human myotonic dystrophy type 1 locus. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2010, 17, 1079-1087.	8.2	63
26	Analysis of a 70 kb segment of DNA containing the human Î¶ and Î±-globin genes linked to their regulatory element (HS-40) in transgenic mice. Nucleic Acids Research, 1994, 22, 4139-4147.	14.5	48
27	RBFOX1 Cooperates with MBNL1 to Control Splicing in Muscle, Including Events Altered in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107324.	2.5	45
28	Sense and Antisense DMPK RNA Foci Accumulate in DM1 Tissues during Development. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137620.	2.5	43
29	Transcriptionally Repressive Chromatin Remodelling and CpG Methylation in the Presence of Expanded CTG-Repeats at the DM1 Locus. Journal of Nucleic Acids, 2013, 2013, 1-16.	1.2	42
30	Maternal germline-specific effect of DNA ligase I on CTG/CAG instability. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 2131-2143.	2.9	41
31	DM1 CTG expansions affect insulin receptor isoforms expression in various tissues of transgenic mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2007, 1772, 1183-1191.	3.8	38
32	Genome Editing of Expanded CTG Repeats within the Human DMPK Gene Reduces Nuclear RNA Foci in the Muscle of DM1 Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2019, 27, 1372-1388.	8.2	38
33	Unusual association of a unique CAG interruption in 5â€² of DM1 CTG repeats with intergenerational contractions and low somatic mosaicism. Human Mutation, 2018, 39, 970-982.	2.5	37
34	Progressive skeletal muscle weakness in transgenic mice expressing CTG expansions is associated with the activation of the ubiquitinâ€“proteasome pathway. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2010, 20, 319-325.	0.6	36
35	Downregulation of the Glial GLT1 Glutamate Transporter and Purkinje Cell Dysfunction in a Mouse Model of Myotonic Dystrophy. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 2718-2729.	6.4	33
36	Myotonic Dystrophy Transgenic Mice Exhibit Pathologic Abnormalities in Diaphragm Neuromuscular Junctions and Phrenic Nerves. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2008, 67, 763-772.	1.7	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Of Mice and Men: Advances in the Understanding of Neuromuscular Aspects of Myotonic Dystrophy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2018, 9, 519.	2.4	30
38	DM1 Phenotype Variability and Triplet Repeat Instability: Challenges in the Development of New Therapies. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 457.	4.1	27
39	Abnormal sodium current properties contribute to cardiac electrical and contractile dysfunction in a mouse model of myotonic dystrophy type 1. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2015, 25, 308-320.	0.6	26
40	Correction of Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3Î² in Myotonic Dystrophy 1 Reduces the Mutant RNA and Improves Postnatal Survival of DMSXL Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2019, 39, .	2.3	26
41	Robust Detection of Somatic Mosaicism and Repeat Interruptions by Long-Read Targeted Sequencing in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 2616.	4.1	21
42	Functional and histopathological identification of the respiratory failure in a DMSXL transgenic mouse model of Myotonic Dystrophy. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2013, 6, 622-31.	2.4	20
43	Aberrant splicing and expression of the non muscle myosin heavy-chain gene MYH14 in DM1 muscle tissues. Neurobiology of Disease, 2012, 45, 264-271.	4.4	20
44	Antisense oligonucleotides as a potential treatment for brain deficits observed in myotonic dystrophy type 1. Gene Therapy, 2022, 29, 698-709.	4.5	20
45	Peripheral Neuropathy Is Linked to a Severe Form of Myotonic Dystrophy in Transgenic Mice. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2011, 70, 678-685.	1.7	16
46	Synaptic protein dysregulation in myotonic dystrophy type 1. Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex), 2013, 1, e25553.	1.8	14
47	Integrative Cell Type-Specific Multi-Omics Approaches Reveal Impaired Programs of Glial Cell Differentiation in Mouse Culture Models of DM1. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 662035.	3.7	11
48	The expansion of 300 CTG repeats in myotonic dystrophy transgenic mice does not induce sensory or motor neuropathy. Acta Neuropathologica, 2007, 114, 175-185.	7.7	9
49	The mouse mismatch repair protein, MSH3, is a nucleoplasmic protein that aggregates into denser nuclear bodies under conditions of stress. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2011, 112, 1612-1621.	2.6	9
50	The flash-small-pool PCR: how to transform blotting and numerous hybridization steps into a simple denatured PCR. BioTechniques, 2018, 64, 262-265.	1.8	8
51	Straightjacket/Î±2Î´3 deregulation is associated with cardiac conduction defects in myotonic dystrophy type 1. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	8
52	Identification of GATA-1 and NF-E2 Binding Sites in the Flanking Regions of the Human Alpha-Globin Genes. Acta Haematologica, 1992, 87, 136-144.	1.4	7
53	miR-223-3p and miR-24-3p as novel serum-based biomarkers for myotonic dystrophy type 1. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2021, 23, 169-183.	4.1	6
54	Non-Radioactive Detection of Trinucleotide Repeat Size Variability. PLOS Currents, 2014, 6, .	1.4	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Myotonic dystrophy RNA toxicity alters morphology, adhesion and migration of mouse and human astrocytes. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	12.8	6
56	Cloning and characterization of the mouse alpha globin cluster and a new hypervariable marker. Mammalian Genome, 1996, 7, 749-753.	2.2	5
57	Respiratory failure in a mouse model of myotonic dystrophy does not correlate with the CTG repeat length. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 189, 22-26.	1.6	5
58	Longitudinal in vivo muscle function analysis of the DMSXL mouse model of myotonic dystrophy type 1. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2013, 23, 1016-1025.	0.6	5
59	Fast Assays to Detect Interruptions in CTG.CAG Repeat Expansions. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2056, 11-23.	0.9	5
60	DM1 Transgenic Mice Exhibit Abnormal Neurotransmitter Homeostasis and Synaptic Plasticity in Association with RNA Foci and Mis-Splicing in the Hippocampus. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 592.	4.1	5
61	AFM/MDA 1st International Myotonic Dystrophy Consortium Conference. Neuromuscular Disorders, 1998, 8, 432-437.	0.6	4
62	Analysis of CTG Repeats Using DM1 Model Mice. , 2004, 277, 185-198.		4
63	A simple and fast method for cell recovery and DNA content analysis from various mouse tissues by flow cytometry. Cytotechnology, 2007, 52, 107-112.	1.6	4
64	Transgenic Mouse Models of Unstable Trinucleotide Repeats: Toward an Understanding of Disease-Associated Repeat Size Mutation. , 2006, , 563-583.		4
65	Time-controlled and muscle-specific CRISPR/Cas9-mediated deletion of CTG-repeat expansion in the DMPK gene. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2022, 27, 184-199.	5.1	4
66	Myotonic dystrophy type 1-associated CTG repeats disturb the expression and subcellular distribution of microtubule-associated proteins MAP1A, MAP2, and MAP6/STOP in PC12 cells. Molecular Biology Reports, 2012, 39, 415-424.	2.3	3
67	Dysregulation of GSK3Î²-Target Proteins in Skin Fibroblasts of Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 (DM1) Patients. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2021, 8, 603-619.	2.6	2
68	Real Time Videomicroscopy and Semiautomated Analysis of Brain Cell Culture Models of Trinucleotide Repeat Expansion Diseases. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2056, 217-240.	0.9	2
69	T.O.4 Ribozyme-based gene therapy reverses muscle atrophy in a mouse model of myotonic dystrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2007, 17, 899.	0.6	1
70	322. Genome Editing for Nucleotide Repeat Disorders: Towards a New Therapeutic Approach for Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1. Molecular Therapy, 2016, 24, S129-S130.	8.2	1
71	248th ENMC International Workshop: Myotonic dystrophies: Molecular approaches for clinical purposes, framing a European molecular research network, Hoofddorp, the Netherlands, 11â€“13 October 2019. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2020, 30, 521-531.	0.6	1
72	Cell Recovery from DM1 Transgenic Mouse Tissue to Study (CTG) n Instability and DM1 Pathogenesis. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 1010, 253-264.	0.9	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Le mystÃ¨re de la dystrophie myotonique de Steinert reste entier : amplification d'un CTG mais plusieurs gÃ¨nes impliquÃ©s dans la pathologie ?. Medecine/Sciences, 1997, 13, 1123.	0.2	1
74	Defects in Mouse Cortical Glutamate Uptake Can Be Unveiled In Vivo by a Two-in-One Quantitative Microdialysis. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2022, 13, 134-142.	3.5	1
75	G.P.14.09 Functional characterization of skeletal muscles in DM1 mice. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2007, 17, 856-857.	0.6	0
76	O.6 Antisense approach for myotonic dystrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2011, 21, 681.	0.6	0
77	576. A Novel Gene Editing-Based Strategy for Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1. Molecular Therapy, 2015, 23, S229.	8.2	0
78	Neuroglial miscommunication in the cerebellum of a mouse model of myotonic dystrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2015, 25, S213.	0.6	0
79	Respiratory and neurobehavioural characteristics of a murine model of congenital myotonic dystrophy type 1. , 2015, , .		0