

Fan Xia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4777353/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

64
papers

8,009
citations

134610

34
h-index

111975

67
g-index

67
all docs

67
docs citations

67
times ranked

15124
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical Whole-Exome Sequencing for the Diagnosis of Mendelian Disorders. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 369, 1502-1511.	13.9	1,717
2	Molecular Findings Among Patients Referred for Clinical Whole-Exome Sequencing. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2014, 312, 1870.	3.8	1,171
3	Resolution of Disease Phenotypes Resulting from Multilocus Genomic Variation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 21-31.	13.9	565
4	Use of Exome Sequencing for Infants in Intensive Care Units. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 171, e173438.	3.3	348
5	Asprosin, a Fasting-Induced Glucogenic Protein Hormone. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 165, 566-579.	13.5	324
6	Mutations in the nuclear bile acid receptor FXR cause progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 10713.	5.8	227
7	Reanalysis of Clinical Exome Sequencing Data. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2478-2480.	13.9	205
8	Quantitative real-time imaging of glutathione. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 16087.	5.8	192
9	Molecular diagnostic experience of whole-exome sequencing in adult patients. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2016, 18, 678-685.	1.1	186
10	Lessons learned from additional research analyses of unsolved clinical exome cases. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 26.	3.6	184
11	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
12	Non-invasive prenatal sequencing for multiple Mendelian monogenic disorders using circulating cell-free fetal DNA. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 439-447.	15.2	160
13	Recurrent De Novo and Biallelic Variation of ATAD3A , Encoding a Mitochondrial Membrane Protein, Results in Distinct Neurological Syndromes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 99, 831-845.	2.6	146
14	De Novo Mutations in Protein Kinase Genes CAMK2A and CAMK2B Cause Intellectual Disability. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 768-788.	2.6	136
15	Heterozygous De Novo and Inherited Mutations in the Smooth Muscle Actin (ACTG2) Gene Underlie Megacystis-Microcolon-Intestinal Hypoperistalsis Syndrome. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004258.	1.5	122
16	Clinical exome sequencing for fetuses with ultrasound abnormalities and a suspected Mendelian disorder. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2018, 10, 74.	3.6	105
17	Germline De Novo Mutations in GNB1 Cause Severe Neurodevelopmental Disability, Hypotonia, and Seizures. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 98, 1001-1010.	2.6	102
18	Recurrent Muscle Weakness with Rhabdomyolysis, Metabolic Crises, and Cardiac Arrhythmia Due to Bi-allelic TANGO2 Mutations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 98, 347-357.	2.6	98

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Syndromic Neurodevelopmental Disorder Caused by De Novo Variants in EBF3. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 128-137.	2.6	96
20	The phenotypic spectrum of Schaaf-Yang syndrome: 18 new affected individuals from 14 families. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 45-52.	1.1	94
21	Mutations in PURA Cause Profound Neonatal Hypotonia, Seizures, and Encephalopathy in 5q31.3 Microdeletion Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 579-583.	2.6	92
22	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
23	Exome sequencing in mostly consanguineous Arab families with neurologic disease provides a high potential molecular diagnosis rate. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2016, 9, 42.	0.7	80
24	Clinically severe CACNA1A alleles affect synaptic function and neurodegeneration differentially. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006905.	1.5	80
25	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
26	The next generation of population-based spinal muscular atrophy carrier screening: comprehensive pan-ethnic SMN1 copy-number and sequence variant analysis by massively parallel sequencing. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 936-944.	1.1	70
27	IRF2BPL Is Associated with Neurological Phenotypes. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 103, 245-260.	2.6	69
28	De Novo GMNN Mutations Cause Autosomal-Dominant Primordial Dwarfism Associated with Meier-Gorlin Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 97, 904-913.	2.6	65
29	Truncating Variants in NAA15 Are Associated with Variable Levels of Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder, and Congenital Anomalies. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 102, 985-994.	2.6	59
30	De Novo Truncating Mutations in AHDC1 in Individuals with Syndromic Expressive Language Delay, Hypotonia, and Sleep Apnea. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 94, 784-789.	2.6	57
31	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
32	A Founder Mutation in VPS11 Causes an Autosomal Recessive Leukoencephalopathy Linked to Autophagic Defects. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1005848.	1.5	50
33	Mutations in GPAA1 , Encoding a GPI Transamidase Complex Protein, Cause Developmental Delay, Epilepsy, Cerebellar Atrophy, and Osteopenia. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 856-865.	2.6	49
34	Phenotypic and biochemical analysis of an international cohort of individuals with variants in NAA10 and NAA15. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 2900-2919.	1.4	46
35	MIPEP recessive variants cause a syndrome of left ventricular non-compaction, hypotonia, and infantile death. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 106.	3.6	43
36	Disruptive mutations in TANC2 define a neurodevelopmental syndrome associated with psychiatric disorders. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4679.	5.8	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	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
38	Germline mutations in <i>ABL1</i> cause an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by congenital heart defects and skeletal malformations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 613-617.	9.4	40
39	Phenotypic and molecular characterisation of <i>CDK13</i> -related congenital heart defects, dysmorphic facial features and intellectual developmental disorders. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 73.	3.6	39
40	Haploinsufficiency of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase gene <i>TRIP12</i> 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
41	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
42	Disruptive variants of <i>CSDE1</i> associate with autism and interfere with neuronal development and synaptic transmission. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax2166.	4.7	35
43	Gain-of-Function Mutations in <i>RARB</i> Cause Intellectual Disability with Progressive Motor Impairment. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2016, 37, 786-793.	1.1	34
44	The phenotypic spectrum of Xia-Gibbs syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2018, 176, 1315-1326.	0.7	34
45	<i>FHF1</i> (FGF12) epileptic encephalopathy. <i>Neurology: Genetics</i> , 2016, 2, e115.	0.9	32
46	Olfaction Modulates Reproductive Plasticity through Neuroendocrine Signaling in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, 2284-2289.	1.8	30
47	Disruption of <i>PHF21A</i> causes syndromic intellectual disability with craniofacial anomalies, epilepsy, hypotonia, and neurobehavioral problems including autism. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2019, 10, 35.	2.6	30
48	Exonic rearrangements in <i>DMD</i> in Chinese Han individuals affected with Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2020, 41, 668-677.	1.1	29
49	Congenital heart defects and left ventricular non-compaction in males with loss-of-function variants in <i>NONO</i> . <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2017, 54, 47-53.	1.5	24
50	A Recurrent De Novo Nonsense Variant in <i>ZSWIM6</i> Results in Severe Intellectual Disability without Frontonasal or Limb Malformations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 995-1005.	2.6	23
51	<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
52	Homozygous variants in <i>pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 2</i> (<i>PYCR2</i>) in patients with progressive microcephaly and hypomyelinating leukodystrophy. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2017, 173, 460-470.	0.7	20
53	Inactivation of <i>AMMECR1</i> is associated with growth, bone, and heart alterations. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2018, 39, 281-291.	1.1	15
54	Biallelic loss of function variants in <i>PPP1R21</i> cause a neurodevelopmental syndrome with impaired endocytic function. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 267-280.	1.1	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Xp11.22 deletions encompassing CENPVL1, CENPVL2, MAGED1 and GSPT2 as a cause of syndromic X-linked intellectual disability. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175962.	1.1	14
56	Variants in SCAF4 Cause a Neurodevelopmental Disorder and Are Associated with Impaired mRNA Processing. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 107, 544-554.	2.6	13
57	Retrospective analysis of a clinical exome sequencing cohort reveals the mutational spectrum and identifies candidate disease-associated loci for BAFopathies. Genetics in Medicine, 2022, 24, 364-373.	1.1	12
58	A de novo variant in the human HIST1H4J gene causes a syndrome analogous to the HIST1H4C-associated neurodevelopmental disorder. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 28, 674-678.	1.4	11
59	Characterization of the renal phenotype in RMND1 -related mitochondrial disease. Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine, 2019, 7, e973.	0.6	10
60	Heterozygous variants in SPTBN1 cause intellectual disability and autism. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2021, 185, 2037-2045.	0.7	9
61	<sc><i>PPP3CA</i></sc> truncating variants clustered in the regulatory domain cause early-onset refractory epilepsy. Clinical Genetics, 2021, 100, 227-233.	1.0	7
62	RSRC1 loss-of-function variants cause mild to moderate autosomal recessive intellectual disability. Brain, 2020, 143, e31-e31.	3.7	6
63	Loss of Neuron Navigator 2 Impairs Brain and Cerebellar Development. Cerebellum, 2022, , 1.	1.4	5
64	Pathogenic Mutations in Cancer-Predisposing Genes: A Survey of 300 Patients with Whole-Genome Sequencing and Lifetime Electronic Health Records. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167847.	1.1	4