Peter C Harris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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230 papers 23,324 citations

78 h-index

7096

145 g-index

235 all docs

235 docs citations

times ranked

235

10491 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical characterization of primary hyperoxaluria type 3 in comparison with types 1 and 2. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2022, 37, 869-875.	0.7	23
2	Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3 Can Also Result in Kidney Failure: A Case Report. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2022, 79, 125-128.	1.9	10
3	PKD1 Compared With PKD2 Genotype and Cardiac Hospitalizations in the Halt Progression of Polycystic Kidney Disease Studies. Kidney International Reports, 2022, 7, 117-120.	0.8	1
4	Kidney Cysts in Hypophosphatemic Rickets With Hypercalciuria: A Case Series. Kidney Medicine, 2022, 4, 100419.	2.0	8
5	Monoallelic IFT140 pathogenic variants are an important cause of the autosomal dominant polycystic kidney-spectrum phenotype. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 109, 136-156.	6.2	62
6	The utility of a genetic kidney disease clinic employing a broad range of genomic testing platforms: experience of the Irish Kidney Gene Project. Journal of Nephrology, 2022, 35, 1655-1665.	2.0	14
7	Volume Progression and Imaging Classification of Polycystic Liver in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2022, 17, 374-384.	4.5	6
8	Protein Kinase A Downregulation Delays the Development and Progression of Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2022, 33, 1087-1104.	6.1	5
9	Genetic Etiologies, Diagnosis, and Management of Neonatal Cystic Kidney Disease. NeoReviews, 2022, 23, e175-e188.	0.8	2
10	Congenital Heart Disease in Adults with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Nephrology, 2022, 53, 316-324.	3.1	7
11	Netrin-1 overexpression induces polycystic kidney disease - a novel mechanism contributing cystogenesis in ADPKD American Journal of Pathology, 2022, , .	3.8	O
12	The genetics of kidney stone disease and nephrocalcinosis. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2022, 18, 224-240.	9.6	57
13	Asymptomatic Pyuria as a Prognostic Biomarker in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Kidney360, 2022, 3, 465-476.	2.1	2
14	FC044: Heterozygous Variants in Kinase Domain of NEK8 cause an Autosomal-Dominant Ciliopathy. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2022, 37, .	0.7	1
15	Cardiovascular Outcomes in Kidney Transplant Recipients With ADPKD. Kidney International Reports, 2022, 7, 1991-2005.	0.8	2
16	Biallelic inheritance of hypomorphic PKD1 variants is highly prevalent in very early onset polycystic kidney disease. Genetics in Medicine, 2021, 23, 689-697.	2.4	31
17	The genetic landscape of polycystic kidney disease in Ireland. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 29, 827-838.	2.8	11
18	CYP24A1 deficiency causing persistent hypercalciuria in a stone former. Journal of Nephrology, 2021, 34, 949-951.	2.0	1

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19	Bariatric surgery in a patient with cystinuria. Clinical Nephrology Case Studies, 2021, 9, 54-58.	0.7	O
20	mtor Haploinsufficiency Ameliorates Renal Cysts and Cilia Abnormality in Adult Zebrafish tmem67 Mutants. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2021, 32, 822-836.	6.1	10
21	Characterization of Primary Cilia in Osteoblasts Isolated From Patients <scp>With ADPKD</scp> and <scp>CKD</scp> . JBMR Plus, 2021, 5, e10464.	2.7	6
22	Characteristics of Patients with End-Stage Kidney Disease in ADPKD. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 755-767.	0.8	10
23	Prognostic Value of Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 953-961.	0.8	9
24	Semantic Instance Segmentation of Kidney Cysts in MR Images: A Fully Automated 3D Approach Developed Through Active Learning. Journal of Digital Imaging, 2021, 34, 773-787.	2.9	15
25	Functional megalin is expressed in renal cysts in a mouse model of adult polycystic kidney disease. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2021, 14, 2420-2427.	2.9	4
26	Up-Regulation of DNA Damage Response Signaling in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Pathology, 2021, 191, 902-920.	3.8	10
27	Ciliopathy protein HYLS1 coordinates the biogenesis and signaling of primary cilia by activating the ciliary lipid kinase PIPKl \hat{I}^3 . Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	8
28	The genetic background significantly impacts the severity of kidney cystic disease in the Pkd1RC/RC mouse model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2021, 99, 1392-1407.	5.2	32
29	Genomics Integration Into Nephrology Practice. Kidney Medicine, 2021, 3, 785-798.	2.0	13
30	High Prevalence of Kidney Cysts in Patients With CYP24A1 Deficiency. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 1895-1903.	0.8	8
31	Pain and Obesity in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: A Post Hoc Analysis of the Halt Progression of Polycystic Kidney Disease (HALT-PKD) Studies. Kidney Medicine, 2021, 3, 536-545.e1.	2.0	11
32	Extracellular vesicles and exosomes generated from cystic renal epithelial cells promote cyst growth in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4548.	12.8	42
33	Establishing a nephrology genetic clinic. Kidney International, 2021, 100, 254-259.	5.2	14
34	Comprehensive Genetic Analysis Reveals Complexity of Monogenic Urinary Stone Disease. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 2862-2884.	0.8	15
35	Primary results of the randomized trial of metformin administration in polycystic kidney disease (TAME PKD). Kidney International, 2021, 100, 684-696.	5.2	48
36	Genomic diagnostics in polycystic kidney disease: an assessment of real-world use of whole-genome sequencing. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 29, 760-770.	2.8	20

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37	Genotype Phenotype Correlation in Dent Disease 2 and Review of the Literature: OCRL Gene Pleiotropism or Extreme Phenotypic Variability of Lowe Syndrome?. Genes, 2021, 12, 1597.	2.4	8
38	Detection and characterization of mosaicism in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2020, 97, 370-382.	5.2	44
39	Clâ^' and H+ coupling properties and subcellular localizations of wildtype and disease-associated variants of the voltage-gated Clâ^'/H+ exchanger ClC-5. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 1464-1473.	3.4	8
40	Epidemiology of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease in Olmsted County. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2020, 15, 69-79.	4.5	39
41	Impaired Hedgehog-Gli1 Pathway Activity Underlies the Vascular Phenotype of Polycystic Kidney Disease. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 1889-1897.	2.7	3
42	Epidemiology of autosomal-dominant polycystic liver disease in Olmsted county. JHEP Reports, 2020, 2, 100166.	4.9	14
43	Disrupting Polycystin-2 EF hand Ca2+ affinity does not alter channel function or contribute to polycystic kidney disease. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	2.0	7
44	RNA helicase p68 inhibits the transcription and post-transcription of <i>Pkd1</i> in ADPKD. Theranostics, 2020, 10, 8281-8297.	10.0	12
45	Cross-talk between CDK4/6 and SMYD2 regulates gene transcription, tubulin methylation, and ciliogenesis. Science Advances, 2020, 6, .	10.3	31
46	Pansomatostatin Agonist Pasireotide Long-Acting Release for Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney or Liver Disease with Severe Liver Involvement. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2020, 15, 1267-1278.	4.5	24
47	Expanded Imaging Classification of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2020, 31, 1640-1651.	6.1	22
48	Pyridoxine Responsiveness in a Type 1 Primary Hyperoxaluria Patient With a Rare (Atypical) AGXT Gene Mutation. Kidney International Reports, 2020, 5, 955-958.	0.8	20
49	Interactions between FGF23 and Genotype in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Kidney360, 2020, 1, 648-656.	2.1	4
50	Oxidative Stress and Mitochondrial Abnormalities Contribute to Decreased Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression and Renal Disease Progression in Early Experimental Polycystic Kidney Disease. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 1994.	4.1	26
51	Regulation of polycystin expression, maturation and trafficking. Cellular Signalling, 2020, 72, 109630.	3.6	25
52	Clinical spectrum, prognosis and estimated prevalence of DNAJB11-kidney disease. Kidney International, 2020, 98, 476-487.	5.2	38
53	Metalloproteinase PAPP-A regulation of IGF-1 contributes to polycystic kidney disease pathogenesis. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	19
54	The value of genotypic and imaging information to predict functional and structural outcomes in ADPKD. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	41

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55	Presymptomatic Screening for Intracranial Aneurysms in Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2019, 14, 1151-1160.	4.5	34
56	Bacterial Cholangitis in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney and Liver Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2019, 3, 149-159.	2.4	4
57	Growth Pattern of Kidney Cyst Number and Volume in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2019, 14, 823-833.	4.5	25
58	International consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease in children and young people. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2019, 15, 713-726.	9.6	86
59	PKD1 Duplicated regions limit clinical Utility of Whole Exome Sequencing for Genetic Diagnosis of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 4141.	3.3	44
60	Long-term trajectory of kidney function in autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2019, 95, 1253-1261.	5.2	59
61	Multiple unilateral subcapsular cortical hemorrhagic cystic disease of the kidney: CT and MRI findings and clinical characteristic. European Radiology, 2019, 29, 4843-4850.	4.5	4
62	Synergistic Genetic Interactions between Pkhd1 and Pkd1 Result in an ARPKD-Like Phenotype in Murine Models. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2019, 30, 2113-2127.	6.1	39
63	The role of DNA damage as a therapeutic target in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine, 2019, 21, e6.	3.9	9
64	Pancreatic Cysts and Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Pancreas, 2019, 48, 698-705.	1.1	6
65	Progress in the understanding of polycystic kidney disease. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2019, 15, 70-72.	9.6	31
66	Population data improves variant interpretation in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Genetics in Medicine, 2019, 21, 1425-1434.	2.4	11
67	Recent advances in the identification and management of inherited hyperoxalurias. Urolithiasis, 2019, 47, 79-89.	2.0	36
68	Spatiotemporal dynamics and heterogeneity of renal lymphatics in mammalian development and cystic kidney disease. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	46
69	The Value of Genetic Testing in Polycystic Kidney Diseases Illustrated by a Family With PKD2 and COL4A1 Mutations. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2018, 72, 302-308.	1.9	29
70	Baseline total kidney volume and the rate of kidney growth are associated with chronic kidney disease progression in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Kidney International, 2018, 93, 691-699.	5.2	76
71	MicroRNA501â€5p induces p53 proteasome degradation through the activation of the mTOR/MDM2 pathway in ADPKD cells. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 6911-6924.	4.1	27
72	Patterns of Kidney Function Decline in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: A Post Hoc Analysis From the HALT-PKD Trials. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2018, 71, 666-676.	1.9	30

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73	Monoallelic Mutations to DNAJB11 Cause Atypical Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 832-844.	6.2	208
74	Quantitative MRI of kidneys in renal disease. Abdominal Radiology, 2018, 43, 629-638.	2.1	37
75	Can we further enrich autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease clinical trials for rapidly progressive patients? Application of the PROPKD score in the TEMPO trial. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, 645-652.	0.7	31
76	Genetic Complexity of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney and Liver Diseases. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 13-23.	6.1	223
77	ADPKD Progression in Patients With No Apparent Family History and No Mutation Detected by Sanger Sequencing. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2018, 71, 294-296.	1.9	5
78	Overweight and Obesity Are Predictors of Progression in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 571-578.	6.1	101
79	SP003GENETIC TESTING IN SUSPECTED HEREDITARY PROTEINURIC KIDNEY DISEASES. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, i346-i347.	0.7	1
80	Relationship between caffeine intake and autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease progression: a retrospective analysis using the CRISP cohort. BMC Nephrology, 2018, 19, 378.	1.8	11
81	Polycystic kidney disease. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2018, 4, 50.	30.5	435
82	CD8+ T cells modulate autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease progression. Kidney International, 2018, 94, 1127-1140.	5.2	54
83	A Practical Guide for Treatment of Rapidly Progressive ADPKD with Tolvaptan. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 2458-2470.	6.1	163
84	The Underestimated Burden of Monogenic Diseases in Adult-Onset ESRD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 1583-1584.	6.1	5
85	Long-Term Administration of Tolvaptan in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2018, 13, 1153-1161.	4.5	60
86	The time for next-generation molecular genetic diagnostics in nephrology is now!. Kidney International, 2018, 94, 237-239.	5.2	8
87	A potentially crucial role of the PKD1 C-terminal tail in renal prognosis. Clinical and Experimental Nephrology, 2018, 22, 395-404.	1.6	6
88	Characterization of three ciliopathy pedigrees expands the phenotype associated with biallelic C2CD3 variants. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 26, 1797-1809.	2.8	19
89	Determinants of Progression in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Is it Blood Pressure or Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone- System Blockade?. Current Hypertension Reviews, 2018, 14, 39-47.	0.9	13
90	Prevalence Estimates of Polycystic Kidney and Liver Disease by Population Sequencing. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 2593-2600.	6.1	173

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91	Classical Polycystic Kidney Disease: Gene Structures and Mutations and Protein Structures and Functions., 2018,, 3-26.		1
92	Prognostic enrichment design in clinical trials for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: the HALT-PKD clinical trial. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, gfw294.	0.7	36
93	Distinguishing between Hepatic Inflammation and Fibrosis with MR Elastography. Radiology, 2017, 284, 694-705.	7.3	117
94	microRNA-17 family promotes polycystic kidney disease progression through modulation of mitochondrial metabolism. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14395.	12.8	147
95	B-type natriuretic peptide overexpression ameliorates hepatorenal fibrocystic disease inÂaÂratÂmodel of polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2017, 92, 657-668.	5.2	7
96	The regulatory $1\hat{l}\pm$ subunit of protein kinase A modulates renal cystogenesis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2017, 313, F677-F686.	2.7	25
97	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Patients May Be Predisposed to Various Cardiomyopathies. Kidney International Reports, 2017, 2, 913-923.	0.8	42
98	Polycystic Kidney Disease without an Apparent Family History. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 2768-2776.	6.1	75
99	lmage texture features predict renal function decline in patients with autosomal dominantÂpolycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2017, 92, 1206-1216.	5.2	54
100	Parallel microarray profiling identifies ErbB4 as a determinant of cyst growth in ADPKD and a prognostic biomarker for disease progression. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2017, 312, F577-F588.	2.7	26
101	PKD2 -Related Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Prevalence, Clinical Presentation, Mutation Spectrum, andÂPrognosis. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 70, 476-485.	1.9	50
102	Performance of an Artificial Multi-observer Deep Neural Network for Fully Automated Segmentation of Polycystic Kidneys. Journal of Digital Imaging, 2017, 30, 442-448.	2.9	112
103	Generation and phenotypic characterization of Pde1a mutant mice. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181087.	2.5	29
104	Functional and transport analyses of <i>CLCN5</i> genetic changes identified in Dent disease patients. Physiological Reports, 2016, 4, e12776.	1.7	13
105	Autophagy activators suppress cystogenesis in an autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease model. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 26, ddw376.	2.9	67
106	Digenic mutations of human OCRL paralogs in Dent's disease type 2 associated with Chiari I malformation. Human Genome Variation, 2016, 3, 16042.	0.7	8
107	GTP-binding of ARL-3 is activated by ARL-13 as a GEF and stabilized by UNC-119. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 24534.	3.3	34
108	Effect of genotype on the severity and volume progression of polycystic liver disease in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 952-960.	0.7	54

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109	Inherited renal cystic diseases. Abdominal Radiology, 2016, 41, 1035-1051.	2.1	10
110	Prognostic Enrichment Design in Clinical Trials for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: The TEMPO 3:4 Clinical Trial. Kidney International Reports, 2016, 1, 213-220.	0.8	37
111	Transcriptome analysis reveals manifold mechanisms of cyst development in ADPKD. Human Genomics, 2016, 10, 37.	2.9	28
112	Mutations in GANAB, Encoding the Glucosidase Ill $$ Subunit, Cause Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney and Liver Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 1193-1207.	6.2	345
113	Refining Genotype-Phenotype Correlation in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 1861-1868.	6.1	123
114	Utilizing magnetization transfer imaging to investigate tissue remodeling in a murine model of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 75, 1466-1473.	3.0	35
115	Predicted Mutation Strength of Nontruncating PKD1 Mutations Aids Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 2872-2884.	6.1	136
116	Food Restriction Ameliorates the Development of Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 1437-1447.	6.1	138
117	Modulation of Polycystic Kidney Disease Severity by Phosphodiesterase 1 and 3 Subfamilies. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 1312-1320.	6.1	36
118	Volume regression of native polycystic kidneys after renal transplantation. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 73-79.	0.7	22
119	Pregnancy outcomes in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: a case-control study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 807-812.	1.5	87
120	Strategy and rationale for urine collection protocols employed in the NEPTUNE study. BMC Nephrology, 2015, 16, 190.	1.8	14
121	A novel PKD1 variant demonstrates a disease-modifying role in trans with a truncating PKD1 mutation in patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. BMC Nephrology, 2015, 16, 26.	1.8	24
122	Effects of hydration in rats and mice with polycystic kidney disease. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 308, F261-F266.	2.7	47
123	Phenotype-Genotype Correlations and Estimated Carrier Frequencies of Primary Hyperoxaluria. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 2559-2570.	6.1	185
124	DCDC2 Mutations Cause a Renal-Hepatic Ciliopathy by Disrupting Wnt Signaling. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 81-92.	6.2	98
125	Imaging-Based Diagnosis of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 746-753.	6.1	126
126	Tolvaptan plus Pasireotide Shows Enhanced Efficacy in a PKD1 Model. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 39-47.	6.1	99

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127	A polycystin-centric view of cyst formation and disease: the polycystins revisited. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 699-710.	5.2	140
128	Vasopressin and disruption of calcium signalling in polycystic kidney disease. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2015, 11, 451-464.	9.6	97
129	Insight into response to mTOR inhibition when PKD1 and TSC2 are mutated. BMC Medical Genetics, 2015, 16, 39.	2.1	15
130	Closeout of the HALT-PKD trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 44, 48-55.	1.8	1
131	Imaging Classification of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 160-172.	6.1	439
132	Polycystin-1 maturation requires polycystin-2 in a dose-dependent manner. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 607-620.	8.2	107
133	Phosphodiesterase 1A Modulates Cystogenesis in Zebrafish. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 2222-2230.	6.1	21
134	Evidence of a third ADPKD locus is not supported by re-analysis of designated PKD3 families. Kidney International, 2014, 85, 383-392.	5.2	37
135	Strategies Targeting cAMP Signaling in the Treatment of Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 18-32.	6.1	226
136	Angiotensin Blockade in Late Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 2267-2276.	27.0	221
137	Blood Pressure in Early Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 2255-2266.	27.0	392
138	Genetic mechanisms and signaling pathways in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 2315-2324.	8.2	261
139	Molecular analysis of a consanguineous Iranian polycystic kidney disease family identifies a PKD2mutation that aids diagnostics. BMC Nephrology, 2013, 14, 190.	1.8	1
140	The Mutation, a Key Determinant of Phenotype in ADPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2013, 24, 868-870.	6.1	34
141	The Meckel syndrome protein meckelin (TMEM67) is a key regulator of cilia function but is not required for tissue planar polarity. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 2024-2040.	2.9	54
142	Reduced Ciliary Polycystin-2 in Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Polycystic Kidney Disease Patients with PKD1 Mutations. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2013, 24, 1571-1586.	6.1	104
143	Transition fibre protein FBF1 is required for the ciliary entry of assembled intraflagellar transport complexes. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 2750.	12.8	110
144	Endothelial Dysfunction Occurs prior to Clinical Evidence of Polycystic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Nephrology, 2013, 38, 233-240.	3.1	19

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145	The Genetics of Vascular Complications in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD). Current Hypertension Reviews, 2013, 9, 37-43.	0.9	30
146	Identification of Gene Mutations in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease through Targeted Resequencing. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2012, 23, 915-933.	6.1	149
147	Kidney Volume and Functional Outcomes in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2012, 7, 479-486.	4.5	305
148	Polycystin-1 regulates amphiregulin expression through CREB and AP1 signalling: implications in ADPKD cell proliferation. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2012, 90, 1267-1282.	3.9	34
149	Somatotroph pituitary adenoma with acromegaly and autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: SSTR5 polymorphism and PKD1 mutation. Pituitary, 2012, 15, 342-349.	2.9	10
150	Functional polycystin-1 dosage governs autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease severity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 4257-4273.	8.2	321
151	B9D1 is revealed as a novel Meckel syndrome (MKS) gene by targeted exon-enriched next-generation sequencing and deletion analysis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 2524-2534.	2.9	79
152	Differential Expression of Renal Proteins in a Rodent Model of Meckel Syndrome. Nephron Experimental Nephrology, 2011, 117, e31-e38.	2.2	4
153	Epitope-Tagged Pkhd1 Tracks the Processing, Secretion, and Localization of Fibrocystin. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2011, 22, 2266-2277.	6.1	67
154	NF-κB activation is required for apoptosis in fibrocystin/polyductin-depleted kidney epithelial cells. Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2010, 15, 94-104.	4.9	14
155	Disease Stage Characterization of Hepatorenal Fibrocystic Pathology in the PCK Rat Model of ARPKD. Anatomical Record, 2010, 293, spc1-spc1.	1.4	0
156	Pkd1 transgenic mice: adult model of polycystic kidney disease with extrarenal and renal phenotypes. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 1174-1189.	2.9	58
157	Genetic Variation of DKK3 May Modify Renal Disease Severity in ADPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2010, 21, 1510-1520.	6.1	59
158	What Is the Role of Somatic Mutation in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease?. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2010, 21, 1073-1076.	6.1	46
159	Incompletely Penetrant PKD1 Alleles Mimic the Renal Manifestations of ARPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2010, 21, 1097-1102.	6.1	126
160	Cyclic nucleotide signaling in polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2010, 77, 129-140.	5.2	67
161	Determinants of Renal Disease Variability inÂADPKD. Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease, 2010, 17, 131-139.	1.4	55
162	Molecular diagnostics for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2010, 6, 197-206.	9.6	134

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163	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. , 2010, , 529-542.		3
164	Incompletely penetrant PKD1 alleles suggest a role for gene dosage in cyst initiation in polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2009, 75, 848-855.	5.2	248
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