Cristina M Justice

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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26	984	759233 12	610901 24
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

26	26	26	1148
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Phenotypic variability in friedreich ataxia: Role of the associated GAA triplet repeat expansion. Annals of Neurology, 1997, 41, 675-682.	5.3	249
2	Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2003, 28, 589-594.	2.0	124
3	Identification of Candidate Regions for Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2005, 30, 1181-1187.	2.0	122
4	A genome-wide association study identifies susceptibility loci for nonsyndromic sagittal craniosynostosis near BMP2 and within BBS9. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1360-1364.	21.4	120
5	Idiopathic Scoliosis: Identification of Candidate Regions on Chromosome 19p13. Spine, 2006, 31, 1815-1819.	2.0	86
6	A novel dysmorphic syndrome with open calvarial sutures and sutural cataracts maps to chromosome 14q13-q21. Human Genetics, 2003, 113, 1-9.	3.8	36
7	Linkage analysis of genetic loci for kyphoscoliosis on chromosomes 5p13, 13q13.3, and 13q32. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2006, 140A, 1059-1068.	1.2	32
8	Phylogenetic Analysis of the Friedreich Ataxia GAA Trinucleotide Repeat. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2001, 52, 232-238.	1.8	24
9	A genome-wide association study implicates the BMP7 locus as a risk factor for nonsyndromic metopic craniosynostosis. Human Genetics, 2020, 139, 1077-1090.	3.8	24
10	Lack of Association Between the Aggrecan Gene and Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2006, 31, 1420-1425.	2.0	21
11	Gain-of-function variants and overexpression of RUNX2 in patients with nonsyndromic midline craniosynostosis. Bone, 2020, 137, 115395.	2.9	17
12	Identification of susceptibility loci for scoliosis in FIS families with triple curves. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2010, 152A, 846-855.	1.2	16
13	A variant associated with sagittal nonsyndromic craniosynostosis alters the regulatory function of a nonâ€coding element. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, 2893-2897.	1.2	15
14	Title is missing!. Spine, 2003, 28, 589-594.	2.0	13
15	Sequencing of the TBX6 Gene in Families With Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2015, 3, 288-296.	1.5	13
16	Evaluation ofIRXGenes and Conserved Noncoding Elements in a Region on 5p13.3 Linked to Families with Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis and Kyphosis. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2016, 6, 1707-1712.	1.8	11
17	Genetic associations with childhood brain growth, defined in two longitudinal cohorts. Genetic Epidemiology, 2018, 42, 405-414.	1.3	11
18	Intra-Familial Tests of Association between Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis and Linked Regions on 9q31.3â€“q34.3 and 16p12.3â€“q22.2. Human Heredity, 2012, 74, 36-44.	0.8	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Males With Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2010, 35, 162-168.	2.0	8
20	Type I error rates of rare single nucleotide variants are inflated in tests of association with nonâ€“normally distributed traits using simple linear regression methods. BMC Proceedings, 2016, 10, 385-388.	1.6	8
21	CHD7 Gene Polymorphisms and Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2013, 38, E1432-E1436.	2.0	7
22	Comparison of Variance Components, ANOVA and Regression of Offspring on Midparent (ROMP) Methods for SNP Markers. Genetic Epidemiology, 2001, 21, S794-S799.	1.3	6
23	Critical values and variation in type I error along chromosomes in the COGA dataset using the applied pseudo-trait method. BMC Genetics, 2005, 6, S54.	2.7	6
24	Targeted Sequencing of Candidate Regions Associated with Sagittal and Metopic Nonsyndromic Craniosynostosis. Genes, 2022, 13, 816.	2.4	4
25	Tiled regression reduces type I error rates in tests of association of rare single nucleotide variants with non-normally distributed traits, compared with simple linear regression. , 2015, , .		1
26	Cover Image, Volume 173A, Number 11, November 2017. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, i.	1.2	0