Cristina M Justice

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeted Sequencing of Candidate Regions Associated with Sagittal and Metopic Nonsyndromic Craniosynostosis. Genes, 2022, 13, 816.	2.4	4
2	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
3	Gain-of-function variants and overexpression of RUNX2 in patients with nonsyndromic midline craniosynostosis. Bone, 2020, 137, 115395.	2.9	17
4	Genetic associations with childhood brain growth, defined in two longitudinal cohorts. Genetic Epidemiology, 2018, 42, 405-414.	1.3	11
5	Cover Image, Volume 173A, Number 11, November 2017. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, i.	1.2	0
6	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
7	Evaluation of <i>IRX</i> Genes 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
8	Type I error rates of rare single nucleotide variants are inflated in tests of association with non–normally distributed traits using simple linear regression methods. BMC Proceedings, 2016, 10, 385-388.	1.6	8
9	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
10	Sequencing of the TBX6 Gene in Families With Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2015, 3, 288-296.	1.5	13
11	CHD7 Gene Polymorphisms and Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2013, 38, E1432-E1436.	2.0	7
12	Intra-Familial Tests of Association between Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis and Linked Regions on 9q31.3–q34.3 and 16p12.3–q22.2. Human Heredity, 2012, 74, 36-44.	0.8	10
13	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
14	Males With Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2010, 35, 162-168.	2.0	8
15	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
16	Lack of Association Between the Aggrecan Gene and Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2006, 31, 1420-1425.	2.0	21
17	Idiopathic Scoliosis: Identification of Candidate Regions on Chromosome 19p13. Spine, 2006, 31, 1815-1819.	2.0	86
18	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

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Identification of Candidate Regions for Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2005, 30, 1181-1187.	2.0	122
20	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
21	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
22	Title is missing!. Spine, 2003, 28, 589-594.	2.0	13
23	Familial Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2003, 28, 589-594.	2.0	124
24	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
25	Phylogenetic Analysis of the Friedreich Ataxia GAA Trinucleotide Repeat. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2001, 52, 232-238.	1.8	24
26	Phenotypic variability in friedreich ataxia: Role of the associated GAA triplet repeat expansion. Annals of Neurology, 1997, 41, 675-682.	5.3	249