

Pietro Fratta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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96
papers

8,655
citations

53794

45
h-index

51608

86
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121
all docs

121
docs citations

121
times ranked

12345
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>C9orf72</i> repeat expansions cause neurodegeneration in <i>Drosophila</i> through arginine-rich proteins. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 345, 1192-1194.	12.6	632
2	Genome-wide Analyses Identify KIF5A as a Novel ALS Gene. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 97, 1268-1283.e6.	8.1	517
3	Genome-wide association analyses identify new risk variants and the genetic architecture of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2016, 48, 1043-1048.	21.4	494
4	Neurofilament light chain. <i>Neurology</i> , 2015, 84, 2247-2257.	1.1	412
5	Mutations in the Matrin 3 gene cause familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 17, 664-666.	14.8	398
6	Biallelic expansion of an intronic repeat in RFC1 is a common cause of late-onset ataxia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 649-658.	21.4	338
7	Large <i>C9orf72</i> Hexanucleotide Repeat Expansions Are Seen in Multiple Neurodegenerative Syndromes and Are More Frequent Than Expected in the UK Population. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 92, 345-353.	6.2	297
8	<i>C9orf72</i> frontotemporal lobar degeneration is characterised by frequent neuronal sense and antisense RNA foci. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2013, 126, 845-857.	7.7	289
9	<i>C9orf72</i> hexanucleotide repeat associated with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal dementia forms RNA G-quadruplexes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2012, 2, 1016.	3.3	275
10	<i>C9orf72</i> expansions in frontotemporal dementia and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2015, 14, 291-301.	10.2	270
11	Is SOD1 loss of function involved in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis?. <i>Brain</i> , 2013, 136, 2342-2358.	7.6	237
12	TDP-43 loss and ALS-risk SNPs drive mis-splicing and depletion of UNC13A. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 603, 131-137.	27.8	188
13	G-quadruplexes: Emerging roles in neurodegenerative diseases and the non-coding transcriptome. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2015, 589, 1653-1668.	2.8	185
14	Postmortem Cortex Samples Identify Distinct Molecular Subtypes of ALS: Retrotransposon Activation, Oxidative Stress, and Activated Glia. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 29, 1164-1177.e5.	6.4	184
15	G-quadruplex-binding small molecules ameliorate <i>C9orf72</i> <i>FTD</i> / <i>ALS</i> pathology <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 10, 22-31.	6.9	178
16	Nuclear import impairment causes cytoplasmic trans-activation response DNA-binding protein accumulation and is associated with frontotemporal lobar degeneration. <i>Brain</i> , 2010, 133, 1763-1771.	7.6	165
17	The Overlapping Genetics of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Dementia. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 42.	2.8	152
18	Different Intracellular Pathomechanisms Produce Diverse <i>Myelin Protein Zero</i> Neuropathies in Transgenic Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 2358-2368.	3.6	144

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19	Systemic inflammatory response and neuromuscular involvement in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2016, 3, e244.	6.0	129
20	Mice with endogenous <scp>TDP</scp> Δ 43 mutations exhibit gain of splicing function and characteristics of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2018, 37, .	7.8	129
21	Homozygosity for the C9orf72 GGGGCC repeat expansion in frontotemporal dementia. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2013, 126, 401-409.	7.7	126
22	Shared polygenic risk and causal inferences in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2019, 85, 470-481.	5.3	118
23	Truncated stathmin-2 is a marker of TDP-43 pathology in frontotemporal dementia. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 6080-6092.	8.2	117
24	The C9orf72 repeat expansion itself is methylated in ALS and FTLD patients. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2015, 129, 715-727.	7.7	114
25	SOD1 and TDP-43 animal models of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: recent advances in understanding disease toward the development of clinical treatments. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2011, 22, 420-448.	2.2	113
26	SOD1 Function and Its Implications for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Pathology. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2015, 21, 519-529.	3.5	113
27	Proteasome Inhibition and Aggresome Formation in Sporadic Inclusion-Body Myositis and in Amyloid- β Precursor Protein-Overexpressing Cultured Human Muscle Fibers. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2005, 167, 517-526.	3.8	105
28	Humanized mutant FUS drives progressive motor neuron degeneration without aggregation in Δ FUS Δ 14 Δ ™ knockin mice. <i>Brain</i> , 2017, 140, 2797-2805.	7.6	95
29	C9orf72 arginine-rich dipeptide proteins interact with ribosomal proteins in vivo to induce a toxic translational arrest that is rescued by eIF1A. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2019, 137, 487-500.	7.7	94
30	Plasma neurofilament heavy chain levels and disease progression in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: insights from a longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 86, 565-573.	1.9	91
31	ATXN2 trinucleotide repeat length correlates with risk of ALS. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2017, 51, 178.e1-178.e9.	3.1	86
32	Quantitative analysis of cryptic splicing associated with TDP-43 depletion. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2017, 10, 38.	1.5	81
33	Cytoplasmic functions of TDP-43 and FUS and their role in ALS. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 99, 193-201.	5.0	80
34	Correlation of clinical and molecular features in spinal bulbar muscular atrophy. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 82, 2077-2084.	1.1	76
35	Evaluation of methodologies for microRNA biomarker detection by next generation sequencing. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2018, 15, 1133-1145.	3.1	74
36	Whole genome sequencing for the diagnosis of neurological repeat expansion disorders in the UK: a retrospective diagnostic accuracy and prospective clinical validation study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2022, 21, 234-245.	10.2	74

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37	A comprehensive analysis of rare genetic variation in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in the UK. <i>Brain</i> , 2017, 140, 1611-1618.	7.6	71
38	FUS ALS-causative mutations impair FUS autoregulation and splicing factor networks through intron retention. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 6889-6905.	14.5	70
39	Value of systematic genetic screening of patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 92, 510-518.	1.9	69
40	The role of hnRNPs in frontotemporal dementia and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2020, 140, 599-623.	7.7	62
41	Circulating miR-181 is a prognostic biomarker for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 24, 1534-1541.	14.8	57
42	Pathogenic Huntingtin Repeat Expansions in Patients with Frontotemporal Dementia and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>Neuron</i> , 2021, 109, 448-460.e4.	8.1	56
43	Unexpected similarities between C9ORF72 and sporadic forms of ALS/FTD suggest a common disease mechanism. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	53
44	A novel SOD1-ALS mutation separates central and peripheral effects of mutant SOD1 toxicity. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 1883-1897.	2.9	52
45	Skeletal muscle MRI differentiates SBMA and ALS and correlates with disease severity. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 93, e895-e907.	1.1	51
46	Mice Carrying ALS Mutant TDP-43, but Not Mutant FUS, Display In Vivo Defects in Axonal Transport of Signaling Endosomes. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 30, 3655-3662.e2.	6.4	51
47	Screening a UK amyotrophic lateral sclerosis cohort provides evidence of multiple origins of the C9orf72 expansion. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 546.e1-546.e7.	3.1	48
48	Beyond motor neurons: expanding the clinical spectrum in Kennedy's disease. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, 808-812.	1.9	48
49	Association of Variants in the <i>SPTLC1</i> Gene With Juvenile Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2021, 78, 1236.	9.0	46
50	Muscle and not neuronal biomarkers correlate with severity in spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 92, e1205-e1211.	1.1	41
51	Novel <i>CLN3</i> mutation causing autophagic vacuolar myopathy. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 82, 2072-2076.	1.1	37
52	Widespread RNA metabolism impairment in sporadic inclusion body myositis TDP43-proteinopathy. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 1491-1498.	3.1	36
53	FUS-ALS mutants alter FMRP phase separation equilibrium and impair protein translation. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	10.3	36
54	Investigation of next-generation sequencing technologies as a diagnostic tool for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 1600.e5-1600.e8.	3.1	32

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55	Multicentre appraisal of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis biofluid biomarkers shows primacy of blood neurofilament light chain. <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2022, 4, fcac029.	3.3	29
56	Neuregulin 1 type III improves peripheral nerve myelination in a mouse model of congenital hypomyelinating neuropathy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 1260-1273.	2.9	28
57	Disease mechanism, biomarker and therapeutics for spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA). <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 91, 1085-1091.	1.9	28
58	An integrated multi-omic analysis of iPSC-derived motor neurons from C9ORF72 ALS patients. <i>IScience</i> , 2021, 24, 103221.	4.1	27
59	HnRNP K mislocalisation is a novel protein pathology of frontotemporal lobar degeneration and ageing and leads to cryptic splicing. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2021, 142, 609-627.	7.7	24
60	Novel mutations in human and mouse SCN4A implicate AMPK in myotonia and periodic paralysis. <i>Brain</i> , 2014, 137, 3171-3185.	7.6	23
61	Uses for humanised mouse models in precision medicine for neurodegenerative disease. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2019, 30, 173-191.	2.2	22
62	ALS-related FUS mutations alter axon growth in motoneurons and affect HuD/ELAVL4 and FMRP activity. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1025.	4.4	21
63	Cell environment shapes TDP-43 function with implications in neuronal and muscle disease. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, 314.	4.4	21
64	Transcriptomic analysis of frontotemporal lobar degeneration with TDP-43 pathology reveals cellular alterations across multiple brain regions. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2022, 143, 383-401.	7.7	20
65	Deficiency of the zinc finger protein ZFP106 causes motor and sensory neurodegeneration. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 291-307.	2.9	19
66	A Nonsense Mutation in Mouse Tardbp Affects TDP43 Alternative Splicing Activity and Causes Limb-Clasping and Body Tone Defects. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85962.	2.5	18
67	Profilin1 E117G is a moderate risk factor for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 85, 506-508.	1.9	17
68	Sequencing analysis of the spinal bulbar muscular atrophy CAG expansion reveals absence of repeat interruptions. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 443.e1-443.e3.	3.1	16
69	Recent advances in bulbar syndromes. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2014, 27, 506-514.	3.6	15
70	Clinical Trials in Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy—Past, Present, and Future. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 58, 379-387.	2.3	15
71	POS63del impedes the arrival of wild-type PO glycoprotein to myelin in CMT1B mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 2081-2090.	2.9	14
72	The snowball effect of RNA binding protein dysfunction in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, 1236-1238.	7.6	14

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73	A nonsense mutation in myelin protein zero causes congenital hypomyelination neuropathy through altered PO membrane targeting and gain of abnormal function. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 124-132.	2.9	12
74	Travelling Together: A Unifying Pathomechanism for ALS. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2020, 43, 1-2.	8.6	12
75	NMJ-Analyser identifies subtle early changes in mouse models of neuromuscular disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 12251.	3.3	12
76	Plasma pNfH levels differentiate SBMA from ALS. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 91, 215-217.	1.9	11
77	HnRNP K mislocalisation in neurons of the dentate nucleus is a novel neuropathological feature of neurodegenerative disease and ageing. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 48, .	3.2	11
78	Graphical modelling of molecular networks underlying sporadic inclusion body myositis. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2013, 9, 1736.	2.9	10
79	Towards a European Registry and Biorepository for Patients with Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 58, 394-400.	2.3	10
80	No effect of AR polyG polymorphism on spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy phenotype. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2016, 23, 1134-1136.	3.3	8
81	Humoral response to neurofilaments and dipeptide repeats in ALS progression. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2021, 8, 1831-1844.	3.7	8
82	CHCHD10 Pro34Ser is not a highly penetrant pathogenic variant for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal dementia. <i>Brain</i> , 2016, 139, e9-e9.	7.6	7
83	TDP-43 mutations increase HNRNP A1-7B through gain of splicing function. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, e83-e83.	7.6	7
84	A Comparison of Low Read Depth QuantSeq 3â€² Sequencing to Total RNA-Seq in FUS Mutant Mice. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2020, 11, 562445.	2.3	6
85	AR cooperates with SMAD4 to maintain skeletal muscle homeostasis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2022, 143, 713-731.	7.7	6
86	FUS is not dysregulated by the spinal bulbar muscular atrophy androgen receptor polyglutamine repeat expansion. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2013, 34, 1516.e17-1516.e19.	3.1	5
87	Genome-Wide Analyses Identify KIF5A as a Novel ALS Gene. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	4
88	Antisense makes sense for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2013, 12, 416-417.	10.2	3
89	Neuromuscular diseases: progress in gene discovery drives diagnostics and therapeutics. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2015, 14, 13-14.	10.2	3
90	Musclesense: a Trained, Artificial Neural Network for the Anatomical Segmentation of Lower Limb Magnetic Resonance Images in Neuromuscular Diseases. <i>Neuroinformatics</i> , 2021, 19, 379-383.	2.8	2

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91	An unusual presentation for SOD1â€ALS: Isolated facial diplegia. Muscle and Nerve, 2013, 48, 994-995.	2.2	1
92	DNA Editing for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: Leading Off First Base. CRISPR Journal, 2020, 3, 75-77.	2.9	1
93	ALS Mice Carrying Pathological Mutant TDP-43, But Not Mutant FUS, Display Axonal Transport Defects &i>in vivo&/i>. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
94	Post-transcriptional modifications caused by TDP-43 mutations in mouse and man. SpringerPlus, 2015, 4, L52.	1.2	0
95	Markers of cognitive resilience and a framework for investigating clinical heterogeneity in <sc>ALS</sc> â€. Journal of Pathology, 2022, , .	4.5	0
96	The role of the RNA binding protein HnRNP K in the pathogenesis of frontotemporal lobar degeneration.. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17 Suppl 3, e052826.	0.8	0