

Kit-Yi Leung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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16
papers

753
citations

623734

14
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940533

16
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16
all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

1067
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Deficient or Excess Folic Acid Supply During Pregnancy Alter Cortical Neurodevelopment in Mouse Offspring. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2021, 31, 635-649.	2.9	44
2	Glycine Cleavage System H Protein Is Essential for Embryonic Viability, Implying Additional Function Beyond the Glycine Cleavage System. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2021, 12, 625120.	2.3	12
3	Dolutegravir in pregnant mice is associated with increased rates of fetal defects at therapeutic but not at supratherapeutic levels. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021, 63, 103167.	6.1	25
4	Regulation of glycine metabolism by the glycine cleavage system and conjugation pathway in mouse models of non-ketotic hyperglycinemia. <i>Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease</i> , 2020, 43, 1186-1198.	3.6	17
5	Impaired folate 1-carbon metabolism causes formate-preventable hydrocephalus in glycine decarboxylase-deficient mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 1446-1452.	8.2	16
6	Cellular mechanisms underlying Pax3-related neural tube defects and their prevention by folic acid. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2019, 12, .	2.4	21
7	Glycine decarboxylase deficiency-induced motor dysfunction in zebrafish is rescued by counterbalancing glycine synaptic level. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2018, 3, .	5.0	10
8	Inositol, neural tube closure and the prevention of neural tube defects. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2017, 109, 68-80.	1.5	58
9	High dietary folate in pregnant mice leads to pseudo-MTHFR deficiency and altered methyl metabolism, with embryonic growth delay and short-term memory impairment in offspring. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, ddx004.	2.9	61
10	Partitioning of One-Carbon Units in Folate and Methionine Metabolism Is Essential for Neural Tube Closure. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 1795-1808.	6.4	69
11	Formate supplementation enhances folate-dependent nucleotide biosynthesis and prevents spina bifida in a mouse model of folic acid-resistant neural tube defects. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2016, 126, 63-70.	2.6	23
12	Glycine decarboxylase deficiency causes neural tube defects and features of non-ketotic hyperglycinemia in mice. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6388.	12.8	116
13	High folic acid consumption leads to pseudo-MTHFR deficiency, altered lipid metabolism, and liver injury in mice. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 646-658.	4.7	120
14	Both the folate cycle and betaine-homocysteine methyltransferase contribute methyl groups for DNA methylation in mouse blastocysts. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 1069-1079.	0.5	33
15	Folate metabolite profiling of different cell types and embryos suggests variation in folate one-carbon metabolism, including developmental changes in human embryonic brain. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 378, 229-236.	3.1	28
16	Mutations in genes encoding the glycine cleavage system predispose to neural tube defects in mice and humans. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 1496-1503.	2.9	100