

Marta Ribases

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7678649/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

128
papers

16,392
citations

53660

45
h-index

20307

116
g-index

148
all docs

148
docs citations

148
times ranked

20304
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mendelian randomization analysis for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: studying a broad range of exposures and outcomes. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2023, 52, 386-402.	0.9	13
2	Polygenic association between attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder liability and cognitive impairments. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 3150-3158.	2.7	9
3	Dissecting the Shared Genetic Architecture of Suicide Attempt, Psychiatric Disorders, and Known Risk Factors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 313-327.	0.7	114
4	Non-mental diseases associated with ADHD across the lifespan: Fidgety Philipp and Pippi Longstocking at risk of multimorbidity?. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2022, 132, 1157-1180.	2.9	22
5	Is the effect of cognitive reserve in longitudinal outcomes in first-episode psychoses dependent on the use of cannabis?. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 302, 83-93.	2.0	4
6	Genome-wide association analyses identify new Brugada syndrome risk loci and highlight a new mechanism of sodium channel regulation in disease susceptibility. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 232-239.	9.4	55
7	Exploring allele specific methylation in drug dependence susceptibility. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021, 136, 474-482.	1.5	1
8	Genetic overlap and causality between substance use disorder and attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2021, 186, 140-150.	1.1	25
9	Risk variants and polygenic architecture of disruptive behavior disorders in the context of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 576.	5.8	28
10	Integrating genomics and transcriptomics: Towards deciphering ADHD. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 44, 1-13.	0.3	6
11	Genome-wide association study of more than 40,000 bipolar disorder cases provides new insights into the underlying biology. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2021, 53, 817-829.	9.4	629
12	Gut microbiota signature in treatment-naïve attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 382.	2.4	25
13	Genetic association study of childhood aggression across raters, instruments, and age. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 413.	2.4	31
14	Continuity of Genetic Risk for Aggressive Behavior Across the Life-Course. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2021, 51, 592-606.	1.4	13
15	W3. GENETIC OVERLAP BETWEEN ADHD AND ASD PREDICTING ADHD SYMPTOMS IN ADULTS. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 51, e147-e148.	0.3	0
16	Brain structural and functional substrates of ADGRL3 (latrophilin 3) haplotype in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 2373.	1.6	1
17	Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: Psychometric Properties and Normative Data for Spanish 5- to 17-Year-Olds. <i>Assessment</i> , 2021, 28, 1445-1458.	1.9	27
18	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and lifetime cannabis use: genetic overlap and causality. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 2493-2503.	4.1	59

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Identification of ADHD risk genes in extended pedigrees by combining linkage analysis and whole-exome sequencing. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 2047-2057.	4.1	17
20	Transcriptome profiling in adult attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 41, 160-166.	0.3	7
21	Transethnic Genome-Wide Association Study Provides Insights in the Genetic Architecture and Heritability of Long QT Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 324-338.	1.6	83
22	Epigenome-wide association study of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in adults. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 199.	2.4	14
23	Shared genetic background between children and adults with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 1617-1626.	2.8	72
24	Subtype Specificity of Genetic Loci Associated With Stroke in 16â€™%664 Cases and 32â€™%792 Controls. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2019, 12, e002338.	1.6	10
25	70GENETIC INFLUENCES CONTRIBUTING TO ATTENTION-DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER ACROSS THE LIFESPAN: EVIDENCE FROM GENOME-WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDIES. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, S1107-S1108.	0.3	0
26	ADGRL3 (LPHN3) variants predict substance use disorder. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 42.	2.4	29
27	A Potential Role for the STXP5-AS1 Gene in Adult ADHD Symptoms. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2019, 49, 270-285.	1.4	6
28	ASSOCIATION OF THE PLCB1 GENE WITH DRUG DEPENDENCE. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, S1018.	0.3	0
29	Genome-wide analysis of emotional lability in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, 795-802.	0.3	6
30	Genome-wide association study identifies 30 loci associated with bipolar disorder. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 793-803.	9.4	1,191
31	Dissociation of impulsivity and aggression in mice deficient for the ADHD risk gene <i>Adgrl3</i> : Evidence for dopamine transporter dysregulation. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 156, 107557.	2.0	34
32	INTEGRATIVE GENOMIC ANALYSIS OF METHYLPHENIDATE RESPONSE IN ATTENTION-DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, S1002.	0.3	0
33	F5EPIGENETIC SIGNATURE FOR ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER: IDENTIFICATION OF MIR-23A-5P, MIR-26B-5P, MIR-185-5P AND MIR-191-5P AS A POTENTIAL BIOMARKER IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONONUCLEAR CELLS. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, S1112.	0.3	0
34	CONVERGENT FUNCTIONAL GENOMICS APPROACH TO IDENTIFY GENES INVOLVED IN ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, S824-S825.	0.3	0
35	Genomic Relationships, Novel Loci, and Pleiotropic Mechanisms across Eight Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 179, 1469-1482.e11.	13.5	935
36	Discovery of the first genome-wide significant risk loci for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 63-75.	9.4	1,594

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Epigenetic signature for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: identification of miR-26b-5p, miR-185-5p, and miR-191-5p as potential biomarkers in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 890-897.	2.8	31
38	Evaluation of previous substance dependence genome-wide significant findings in a Spanish sample. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2018, 187, 358-362.	1.6	4
39	Integrative genomic analysis of methylphenidate response in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 1881.	1.6	14
40	A Genetic Investigation of Sex Bias in the Prevalence of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 83, 1044-1053.	0.7	146
41	Live fast, die young? A review on the developmental trajectories of ADHD across the lifespan. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 28, 1059-1088.	0.3	398
42	Analysis of shared heritability in common disorders of the brain. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, .	6.0	1,085
43	Genome-wide association meta-analysis of age at first cannabis use. <i>Addiction</i> , 2018, 113, 2073-2086.	1.7	24
44	GWAS of lifetime cannabis use reveals new risk loci, genetic overlap with psychiatric traits, and a causal effect of schizophrenia liability. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 21, 1161-1170.	7.1	436
45	Genomic Dissection of Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia, Including 28 Subphenotypes. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 173, 1705-1715.e16.	13.5	623
46	Multi-ethnic genome-wide association study for atrial fibrillation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018, 50, 1225-1233.	9.4	552
47	Multiancestry genome-wide association study of 520,000 subjects identifies 32 loci associated with stroke and stroke subtypes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018, 50, 524-537.	9.4	1,124
48	Pharmacogenetics of methylphenidate response and tolerability in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Pharmacogenomics Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 98-104.	0.9	23
49	<i>SLC2A3</i> single nucleotide polymorphism and duplication influence cognitive processing and population-specific risk for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2017, 58, 798-809.	3.1	25
50	Evidence For Association Of Genetic Variants In Pri-Mir-34B/C And Abnormal MIR-34C Expression With Attention-Deficit And Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 27, S433-S434.	0.3	0
51	Association of the <i>PLCB1</i> gene with drug dependence. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 10110.	1.6	12
52	Gene-wide Association Study Reveals <i>RNF122</i> Ubiquitin Ligase as a Novel Susceptibility Gene for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 5407.	1.6	11
53	Lack of replication of previous autism spectrum disorder GWAS hits in European populations. <i>Autism Research</i> , 2017, 10, 202-211.	2.1	34
54	MDMA (Ecstasy) and Gene Expression in the Brain. , 2016, , 415-430.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Genome-wide association study of lifetime cannabis use based on a large meta-analytic sample of 32,330 subjects from the International Cannabis Consortium. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e769-e769.	2.4	136
56	Preliminary evidence for association of genetic variants in pri-miR-34b/c and abnormal miR-34c expression with attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e879-e879.	2.4	31
57	Meta-analysis of the DRD5 VNTR in persistent ADHD. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, 1527-1532.	0.3	4
58	Genome-wide analyses of aggressiveness in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2016, 171, 733-747.	1.1	40
59	Exome chip analyses in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e923-e923.	2.4	27
60	A Highly Polymorphic Copy Number Variant in the NSF Gene is Associated with Cocaine Dependence. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 31033.	1.6	8
61	Loci associated with ischaemic stroke and its subtypes (SiGN): a genome-wide association study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2016, 15, 174-184.	4.9	217
62	On the role of <i>NOS1</i> ex1 VNTR in ADHD allelic, subgroup, and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2015, 168, 445-458.	1.1	20
63	Dopamine receptor DRD4 gene and stressful life events in persistent attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2015, 168, 480-491.	1.1	18
64	New suggestive genetic loci and biological pathways for attention function in adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2015, 168, 459-470.	1.1	78
65	Frustrated expected reward induces differential transcriptional changes in the mouse brain. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 22-37.	1.4	12
66	Changes in brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) during abstinence could be associated with relapse in cocaine-dependent patients. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 225, 309-314.	1.7	26
67	Joint Analysis of Psychiatric Disorders Increases Accuracy of Risk Prediction for Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, and Major Depressive Disorder. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 96, 283-294.	2.6	225
68	Psychiatric genome-wide association study analyses implicate neuronal, immune and histone pathways. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 18, 199-209.	7.1	701
69	An exploratory association study of the influence of noradrenergic genes and childhood trauma in Borderline Personality Disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 229, 589-592.	1.7	10
70	Transcriptomic and genetic studies identify NFAT5 as a candidate gene for cocaine dependence. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 5, e667-e667.	2.4	17
71	Case-Control Genome-Wide Association Study of Persistent Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Identifies FBXO33 as a Novel Susceptibility Gene for the Disorder. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 915-926.	2.8	59
72	The involvement of serotonin polymorphisms in autistic spectrum symptomatology. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2014, 24, 158-163.	0.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Changes in the serum levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder after treatment with atomoxetine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 1389-1395.	1.5	17
74	Association between methylation of the glucocorticoid receptor gene, childhood maltreatment, and clinical severity in borderline personality disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2014, 57, 34-40.	1.5	105
75	Genome-wide copy number variation analysis in adult attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2014, 49, 60-67.	1.5	50
76	Genetic relationship between five psychiatric disorders estimated from genome-wide SNPs. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 984-994.	9.4	2,067
77	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor serum levels in cocaine-dependent patients during early abstinence. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 23, 1078-1084.	0.3	49
78	Evaluation of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the miR-183-96-182 cluster in adulthood attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and substance use disorders (SUDs). <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 23, 1463-1473.	0.3	38
79	Evaluation of common variants in 16 genes involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release in ADHD. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 23, 426-435.	0.3	28
80	Lack of association between the LPR and VNTR polymorphisms of the serotonin transporter gene and cocaine dependence in a Spanish sample. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 210, 1287-1289.	1.7	6
81	Association study of 37 genes related to serotonin and dopamine neurotransmission and neurotrophic factors in cocaine dependence. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2013, 12, 39-46.	1.1	27
82	Stroke Genetics Network (SiGN) Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013, 44, 2694-2702.	1.0	62
83	Analysis of two language-related genes in autism. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2013, 23, 82-85.	0.6	78
84	Decreased serum levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in adults with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 16, 1267-1275.	1.0	56
85	Neurotransmitter systems and neurotrophic factors in autism: association study of 37 genes suggests involvement of DDC. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 14, 516-527.	1.3	36
86	Serum Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels and Cocaine-Induced Transient Psychotic Symptoms. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2013, 68, 146-155.	0.9	17
87	Effectiveness and Tolerability of Duloxetine in 2 Different Ethnic Samples. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 33, 254-256.	0.7	5
88	Candidate pathway association study in cocaine dependence: The control of neurotransmitter release. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 13, 126-134.	1.3	15
89	An association study of sequence variants in the forkhead box P2 (FOXP2) gene and adulthood attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in two European samples. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2012, 22, 155-160.	0.6	14
90	Candidate system analysis in ADHD: Evaluation of nine genes involved in dopaminergic neurotransmission identifies association with DRD1. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 13, 281-292.	1.3	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Fat Mass and Obesity-Associated Gene (<i>FTO</i>) in Eating Disorders: Evidence for Association of the rs9939609 Obesity Risk Allele with Bulimia nervosa and Anorexia nervosa. <i>Obesity Facts</i> , 2012, 5, 408-419.	1.6	46
92	Active and passive MDMA (â€˜ecstasyâ€™) intake induces differential transcriptional changes in the mouse brain. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2012, 11, 38-51.	1.1	20
93	Association of Neurexin 3 polymorphisms with smoking behavior. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2012, 11, 704-711.	1.1	29
94	Contribution of LPHN3 to the genetic susceptibility to ADHD in adulthood: a replication study. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2011, 10, 149-157.	1.1	103
95	Association study of six candidate genes asymmetrically expressed in the two cerebral hemispheres suggests the involvement of BAIAP2 in autism. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2011, 45, 280-282.	1.5	40
96	Exploring <i>DRD4</i> and its interaction with <i>SLC6A3</i> as possible risk factors for adult ADHD: A metaâ€˜analysis in four European populations. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2011, 156, 600-612.	1.1	22
97	DIRAS2 is Associated with Adult ADHD, Related Traits, and Co-Morbid Disorders. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 2318-2327.	2.8	49
98	Association study of the serotonergic system in migraine in the spanish population. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 177-184.	1.1	24
99	Association study between the DAT1, DBH and DRD2 genes and cocaine dependence in a Spanish sample. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 20, 317-320.	0.6	37
100	Correlation of BDNF blood levels with interoceptive awareness and maturity fears in anorexia and bulimia nervosa patients. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2010, 117, 505-512.	1.4	22
101	Role of the neurotrophin network in eating disordersâ€™ subphenotypes: Body mass index and age at onset of the disease. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2010, 44, 834-840.	1.5	10
102	Metaâ€˜analysis of brainâ€˜derived neurotrophic factor p.Val66Met in adult ADHD in four European populations. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 512-523.	1.1	55
103	Common variants in the TPH1 and TPH2 regions are not associated with persistent ADHD in a combined sample of 1,636 adult cases and 1,923 controls from four European populations. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 1008-1015.	1.1	18
104	Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency in three Greek patients with a common ancestral mutation. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1086-1090.	2.2	22
105	An international multicenter association study of the serotonin transporter gene in persistent ADHD. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2010, 9, 449-458.	1.1	55
106	A common variant of the latrophilin 3 gene, LPHN3, confers susceptibility to ADHD and predicts effectiveness of stimulant medication. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 15, 1053-1066.	4.1	245
107	Multicenter Analysis of the SLC6A3/DAT1 VNTR Haplotype in Persistent ADHD Suggests Differential Involvement of the Gene in Childhood and Persistent ADHD. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 656-664.	2.8	180
108	Absence of cytogenetic effects in children and adults with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder treated with methylphenidate. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 2009, 666, 44-49.	0.4	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Two-stage case-control association study of dopamine-related genes and migraine. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2009, 10, 95.	2.1	28
110	Exploration of 19 serotonergic candidate genes in adults and children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder identifies association for 5HT2A, DDC and MAOB. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 14, 71-85.	4.1	141
111	Lack of association of hormone receptor polymorphisms with migraine. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2009, 16, 413-415.	1.7	24
112	Contribution of syntaxin 1A to the genetic susceptibility to migraine: A case-control association study in the Spanish population. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 455, 105-109.	1.0	11
113	Case-Control Study of Six Genes Asymmetrically Expressed in the Two Cerebral Hemispheres: Association of BAIAP2 with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 926-934.	0.7	59
114	Contribution of the serotonergic system to anxious and depressive traits that may be partially responsible for the phenotypical variability of bulimia nervosa. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2008, 42, 50-57.	1.5	38
115	Association Study of 10 Genes Encoding Neurotrophic Factors and Their Receptors in Adult and Child Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 63, 935-945.	0.7	93
116	Association of NTRK3 and its interaction with NGF suggest an altered cross-regulation of the neurotrophin signaling pathway in eating disorders. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2008, 17, 1234-1244.	1.4	50
117	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Its Intracellular Signaling Pathways in Cocaine Addiction. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2007, 55, 2-13.	0.9	78
118	Blood Levels of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Correlate with Several Psychopathological Symptoms in Anorexia Nervosa Patients. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2007, 56, 185-190.	0.9	28
119	A homozygous tyrosine hydroxylase gene promoter mutation in a patient with dopa-responsive encephalopathy: Clinical, biochemical and genetic analysis. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 92, 274-277.	0.5	31
120	Altered brain-derived neurotrophic factor blood levels and gene variability are associated with anorexia and bulimia. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2007, 6, 706-716.	1.1	73
121	Case-control and combined family trios analysis of three polymorphisms in the ghrelin gene in European patients with anorexia and bulimia nervosa. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2006, 16, 51-52.	0.6	40
122	Implication of Chromosome 18 in Hypertension by Sibling Pair and Association Analyses. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2006, 48, 883-891.	1.3	24
123	Association of BDNF with restricting anorexia nervosa and minimum body mass index: a family-based association study of eight European populations. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2005, 13, 428-434.	1.4	131
124	Contribution of NTRK2 to the genetic susceptibility to anorexia nervosa, Harm avoidance and minimum body mass index. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 10, 851-860.	4.1	48
125	Association of BDNF with anorexia, bulimia and age of onset of weight loss in six European populations. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2004, 13, 1205-1212.	1.4	193
126	Met66 in the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) precursor is associated with anorexia nervosa restrictive type. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 8, 745-751.	4.1	176

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	The 5-HT2A α^1 1438G/A polymorphism in anorexia nervosa: a combined analysis of 316 trios from six European centres. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 7, 90-94.	4.1	82
128	5' UTR-region SNP in the NTRK3 gene is associated with panic disorder. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 7, 928-930.	4.1	28