

Evan Reid

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7958360/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

55
papers

4,870
citations

136740

32
h-index

155451

55
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

6442
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence that autosomal recessive spastic cerebral palsy-1 (CPSQ1) is caused by a missense variant in <i>HPDL</i> . <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2021, 3, fcab002.	1.5	8
2	[11C]PK11195-PET Brain Imaging of the Mitochondrial Translocator Protein in Mitochondrial Disease. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 96, e2761-e2773.	1.5	7
3	Expanding the phenotype of <i>ASXL3</i> -related syndrome: A comprehensive description of 45 unpublished individuals with inherited and de novo pathogenic variants in <i>ASXL3</i> . <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 3446-3458.	0.7	12
4	ESCRT-III-associated proteins and spastin inhibit protrudin-dependent polarised membrane traffic. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 77, 2641-2658.	2.4	23
5	Identification of UBAP1 mutations in juvenile hereditary spastic paraplegia in the 100,000 Genomes Project. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 28, 1763-1768.	1.4	9
6	Protrudin functions from the endoplasmic reticulum to support axon regeneration in the adult CNS. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5614.	5.8	41
7	De Novo VPS4A Mutations Cause Multisystem Disease with Abnormal Neurodevelopment. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 107, 1129-1148.	2.6	38
8	Hereditary spastic paraplegia: from diagnosis to emerging therapeutic approaches. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , 2019, 18, 1136-1146.	4.9	171
9	Spastin MIT Domain Disease-Associated Mutations Disrupt Lysosomal Function. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 1179.	1.4	25
10	Mechanistic basis of an epistatic interaction reducing age at onset in hereditary spastic paraplegia. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, 1286-1299.	3.7	29
11	BMP- and Neuropilin-1-mediated motor axon navigation relies on spastin alternative translation. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2018, 145, .	1.2	16
12	Large Intragenic Deletion in <i>DSTYK</i> Underlies Autosomal-Recessive Complicated Spastic Paraparesis, SPG23. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 364-370.	2.6	32
13	Defects in ER-endosome contacts impact lysosome function in hereditary spastic paraplegia. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 216, 1337-1355.	2.3	136
14	Comprehensive Rare Variant Analysis via Whole-Genome Sequencing to Determine the Molecular Pathology of Inherited Retinal Disease. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 100, 75-90.	2.6	343
15	Quantitative Gait Analysis Using a Motorized Treadmill System Sensitive Detects Motor Abnormalities in Mice Expressing ATPase Defective Spastin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0152413.	1.1	17
16	An Automated Image Analysis System to Quantify Endosomal Tubulation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168294.	1.1	5
17	Diagnosis, investigation and management of hereditary spastic paraplegias in the era of next-generation sequencing. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2015, 262, 1601-1612.	1.8	46
18	Overlapping molecular pathological themes link Charcot-Marie-Tooth neuropathies and hereditary spastic paraplegias. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 246, 14-25.	2.0	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The hereditary spastic paraplegia protein strumpellin: Characterisation in neurons and of the effect of disease mutations on WASH complex assembly and function. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2013, 1832, 160-173.	1.8	41
20	An ESCRTâ€ˆspastin interaction promotes fission of recycling tubules from the endosome. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 202, 527-543.	2.3	139
21	Reticulon-like-1, the <i>Drosophila</i> orthologue of the Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia gene reticulon 2, is required for organization of endoplasmic reticulum and of distal motor axons. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 3356-3365.	1.4	71
22	Axonal transport deficit in a KIF5A â€ˆ/â€ˆ mouse model. <i>Neurogenetics</i> , 2012, 13, 169-179.	0.7	64
23	The AAA ATPase spastin links microtubule severing to membrane modelling. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2012, 1823, 192-197.	1.9	66
24	Mutations in the ER-shaping protein reticulon 2 cause the axon-degenerative disorder hereditary spastic paraplegia type 12. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 538-544.	3.9	149
25	Recurrent pneumothorax. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 1624.	6.3	13
26	Hereditary spastic paraplegias: membrane traffic and the motor pathway. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 12, 31-42.	4.9	257
27	Endocytic membrane fusion and buckling-induced microtubule severing mediate cell abscission. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2011, 124, 1769-1769.	1.2	3
28	Endocytic membrane fusion and buckling-induced microtubule severing mediate cell abscission. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2011, 124, 1411-1424.	1.2	103
29	The cargo-selective retromer complex is a recruiting hub for protein complexes that regulate endosomal tubule dynamics. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2010, 123, 3703-3717.	1.2	221
30	The hereditary spastic paraplegia proteins NIPA1, spastin and spartin are inhibitors of mammalian BMP signalling. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 3805-3821.	1.4	132
31	Spastin Couples Microtubule Severing to Membrane Traffic in Completion of Cytokinesis and Secretion. <i>Traffic</i> , 2009, 10, 42-56.	1.3	209
32	Endogenous spartin (SPG20) is recruited to endosomes and lipid droplets and interacts with the ubiquitin E3 ligases AIP4 and AIP5. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2009, 423, 31-39.	1.7	66
33	Chapter 15 Autosomal Dominant Spastic Paraplegia: Loci/Genes Other Than SPG4 (spastin). <i>Blue Books of Neurology</i> , 2007, 31, 308-319.	0.1	0
34	Mutations in the KIAA0196 Gene at the SPG8 Locus Cause Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2007, 80, 152-161.	2.6	168
35	Mutations in RNF135, a gene within the NF1 microdeletion region, cause phenotypic abnormalities including overgrowth. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2007, 39, 963-965.	9.4	103
36	<i>Drosophila</i> spichthyn inhibits BMP signaling and regulates synaptic growth and axonal microtubules. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 10, 177-185.	7.1	168

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Idiopathic Epilepsies with Seizures Precipitated by Fever and SCN1A Abnormalities. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2007, 48, 1678-1685.	2.6	154
38	An SPG3A whole gene deletion neither co-segregates with disease nor modifies phenotype in a hereditary spastic paraplegia family with a pathogenic SPG4 deletion. <i>Neurogenetics</i> , 2007, 8, 317-318.	0.7	7
39	A systematic analysis of human CHMP protein interactions: Additional MIT domain-containing proteins bind to multiple components of the human ESCRT III complex. <i>Genomics</i> , 2006, 88, 333-346.	1.3	140
40	Spastin and atlastin, two proteins mutated in autosomal-dominant hereditary spastic paraplegia, are binding partners. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2006, 15, 307-318.	1.4	138
41	A Report of Paracentric Inversion of Chromosome 8 in Moebius Syndrome. <i>Ophthalmic Genetics</i> , 2006, 27, 29-31.	0.5	8
42	Evaluation of NSD2 and NSD3 in overgrowth syndromes. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2005, 13, 150-153.	1.4	32
43	The hereditary spastic paraplegia protein spastin interacts with the ESCRT-III complex-associated endosomal protein CHMP1B. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 19-38.	1.4	199
44	Many pathways lead to hereditary spastic paraplegia. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2003, 2, 210.	4.9	15
45	Celiac disease: investigation of proposed causal variants in the CTLA4 gene region. <i>International Journal of Immunogenetics</i> , 2003, 30, 427-432.	1.2	35
46	Screening of patients with hereditary spastic paraplegia reveals seven novel mutations in the SPG4 (Spastin) gene. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2003, 21, 170-170.	1.1	31
47	A locus for complicated hereditary spastic paraplegia maps to chromosome 1q24-q32. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2003, 54, 796-803.	2.8	50
48	Science in motion: common molecular pathological themes emerge in the hereditary spastic paraplegias. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2003, 40, 81-86.	1.5	144
49	A Kinesin Heavy Chain (KIF5A) Mutation in Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia (SPG10). <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2002, 71, 1189-1194.	2.6	471
50	Benign familial infantile convulsions: report of a UK family and confirmation of genetic heterogeneity. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2000, 37, 31e-31.	1.5	6
51	Mutation analysis of the spastin gene (SPG4) in patients with hereditary spastic paraparesis. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2000, 37, 759-765.	1.5	116
52	The hereditary spastic paraplegias. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 1999, 246, 995-1003.	1.8	59
53	A New Locus for Autosomal Dominant "Pure" Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Mapping to Chromosome 12q13, and Evidence for Further Genetic Heterogeneity. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1999, 65, 757-763.	2.6	100
54	Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia. <i>Neurology</i> , 1999, 53, 1844-1844.	1.5	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Oral contraceptives and venous thromboembolism. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 1997, 349, 1623.	6.3	14