

Mina Ohadi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

66
papers

1,160
citations

430874

18
h-index

477307

29
g-index

82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

1259
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predominant monomorphism of the RIT2 and GPM6B exceptionally long CA blocks in human and enriched divergent alleles in the disease compartment. <i>Genetica</i> , 2022, 150, 27-40.	1.1	8
2	Proposed minimal essential co-expression and physical interaction networks involved in the development of cognition impairment in human mid and late life. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2021, 42, 951-959.	1.9	1
3	Natural selection at the RASGEF1C (GGC) repeat in human and divergent genotypes in late-onset neurocognitive disorder. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 19235.	3.3	14
4	Novel implications of a strictly monomorphic (GCC) repeat in the human PRKACB gene. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 20629.	3.3	13
5	Natural Selection at the NHLH2 Core Promoter Exceptionally Long CA-Repeat in Human and Disease-Only Genotypes in Late-Onset Neurocognitive Disorder. <i>Gerontology</i> , 2020, 66, 514-522.	2.8	12
6	Evolving evidence on a link between the ZMYM3 exceptionally long GA-STR and human cognition. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 19454.	3.3	12
7	Genome-wide prediction and prioritization of human aging genes by data fusion: a machine learning approach. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2019, 20, 832.	2.8	10
8	Disease-only alleles at the extreme ends of the human ZMYM3 exceptionally long 5â€² UTR short tandem repeat in bipolar disorder: A pilot study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 251, 86-90.	4.1	9
9	Skewing of the genetic architecture at the ZMYM3 human-specific 5â€² UTR short tandem repeat in schizophrenia. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 2018, 293, 747-752.	2.1	9
10	Genome-scale portrait and evolutionary significance of human-specific core promoter tri- and tetranucleotide short tandem repeats. <i>Human Genomics</i> , 2018, 12, 17.	2.9	6
11	Association of glutathione S-transferases <i>M1, P1</i> and <i>T1</i> variations and risk of late-onset Alzheimerâ€™s disease. <i>Neurological Research</i> , 2018, 40, 41-44.	1.3	10
12	Link between short tandem repeats and translation initiation site selection. <i>Human Genomics</i> , 2018, 12, 47.	2.9	19
13	RIT2 Polymorphisms: Is There a Differential Association?. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 54, 2234-2240.	4.0	31
14	The human RIT2 core promoter short tandem repeat predominant allele is species-specific in length: a selective advantage for human evolution?. <i>Molecular Genetics and Genomics</i> , 2017, 292, 611-617.	2.1	18
15	Association of Î²-Secretase Functional Polymorphism with Risk of Schizophrenia. <i>Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers</i> , 2017, 21, 248-251.	0.7	3
16	SOCS gene family expression profile in the blood of multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2017, 375, 481-485.	0.6	22
17	Support for â€œDisease-Onlyâ€•Genotypes and Excess of Homozygosity at the CYTH4 Primate-Specific GTTT-Repeat in Schizophrenia. <i>Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers</i> , 2017, 21, 485-490.	0.7	15
18	A genetic variant in miRNA binding site of glutamate receptor 4, metabotropic (GRM4) is associated with increased risk of major depressive disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017, 208, 218-222.	4.1	25

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19	Editorial: Could Speciation Across Evolution be Governed by Genetic Switch Codes at Short Tandem Repeats?. Iranian Rehabilitation Journal, 2017, 15, 3-4.	0.3	0
20	Genome-wide identification of human- and primate-specific core promoter short tandem repeats. Gene, 2016, 587, 83-90.	2.2	12
21	BEND3 is involved in the human-specific repression of calreticulin: Implication for the evolution of higher brain functions in human. Gene, 2016, 576, 577-580.	2.2	9
22	Decreased gene expression activity as a result of a mutation in the calreticulin gene promoter in a family case of schizoaffective disorder. Cognitive Neurodynamics, 2016, 10, 269-274.	4.0	3
23	A genetic variant in CAMKK2 gene is possibly associated with increased risk of bipolar disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2016, 123, 323-328.	2.8	13
24	An exceptionally long CA-repeat in the core promoter of SCGB2B2 links with the evolution of apes and Old World monkeys. Gene, 2016, 576, 109-114.	2.2	23
25	Overexpression of the MUC1 Gene in Iranian Women with Breast Cancer Micrometastasis. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2016, 17, 275-278.	1.2	5
26	Association between Interleukin 16 Gene Polymorphisms (rs1131445, rs4072111) and Late Onset of Alzheimer's Disease in Iranian Patients. Salmand: Iranian Journal of Ageing, 2016, 11, 64-71.	0.5	0
27	Core promoter short tandem repeats as evolutionary switch codes for primate speciation. American Journal of Primatology, 2015, 77, 34-43.	1.7	36
28	Exceptionally long 5' UTR short tandem repeats specifically linked to primates. Gene, 2015, 569, 88-94.	2.2	23
29	Dominant and Protective Role of the CYTH4 Primate-Specific GTTT-Repeat Longer Alleles Against Neurodegeneration. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2015, 56, 593-596.	2.3	13
30	Association between polymorphisms in Interleukin-16 gene and risk of late-onset Alzheimer's disease. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 358, 324-327.	0.6	13
31	A primate-specific functional GTTT-repeat in the core promoter of CYTH4 is linked to bipolar disorder in human. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 56, 161-167.	4.8	22
32	Exceptional expansion and conservation of a CTG-repeat complex in the core promoter of <i>PAXBP1</i> in primates. American Journal of Primatology, 2014, 76, 747-756.	1.7	36
33	Biased Homozygous Haplotypes Across the Human Caveolin 1 Upstream Purine Complex in Parkinson's Disease. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2013, 51, 389-393.	2.3	18
34	Calreticulin novel mutations in type 2 diabetes mellitus. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 2013, 33, 219-225.	0.8	6
35	Polymorphic core promoter GA-repeats alter gene expression of the early embryonic developmental genes. Gene, 2013, 531, 175-179.	2.2	30
36	Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) Polymorphisms and Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease: An Association Study. Iranian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 42, 1253-8.	0.5	8

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37	Aberrant expression of Activating Transcription Factor 6 (ATF6) in major psychiatric disorders. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2012, 200, 1086-1087.	3.3	3
38	Novel evidence of the involvement of calreticulin in major psychiatric disorders. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 37, 276-281.	4.8	16
39	Core promoter STRs: Novel mechanism for inter-individual variation in gene expression in humans. <i>Gene</i> , 2012, 492, 195-198.	2.2	25
40	Haplotypes across the human caveolin 1 gene upstream purine complex significantly alter gene expression: Implication in neurodegenerative disorders. <i>Gene</i> , 2012, 505, 186-189.	2.2	3
41	Evolutionary trend of exceptionally long human core promoter short tandem repeats. <i>Gene</i> , 2012, 507, 61-67.	2.2	29
42	Ccr2-64i and Ccr5 \hat{P} 32 Polymorphisms in Patients with Late-Onset Alzheimer's disease; A Study from Iran (Ccr2-64i And Ccr5 \hat{P} 32 Polymorphisms in Alzheimer's disease). <i>Iranian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences</i> , 2012, 15, 937-44.	1.0	15
43	Possible involvement of the calreticulin gene in the evolution of cognition in humans. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 26, 810-810.	0.2	0
44	Exceptional human core promoter nucleotide compositions. <i>Gene</i> , 2011, 475, 79-86.	2.2	19
45	Reversion of the human calreticulin gene promoter to the ancestral type as a result of a novel psychosis-associated mutation. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 35, 541-544.	4.8	18
46	Support for down-tuning of the calreticulin gene in the process of human evolution. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 35, 1770-1773.	4.8	15
47	The human caveolin 1 gene upstream purine complex and neurodegenerationâ€”A common signature. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2011, 236, 106-110.	2.3	7
48	The Association between Sporadic Alzheimer's Disease and the Human ABCA1 and APOE Gene Polymorphisms in Iranian Population. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 13, 256-62.	0.5	6
49	Novel extreme homozygote haplotypes at the human caveolin 1 gene upstream purine complex in sporadic Alzheimer's disease. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 347-349.	1.7	11
50	Novel mutations in the calreticulin gene core promoter and coding sequence in schizoaffective disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 706-709.	1.7	10
51	Association between Alzheimer's Disease and Apolipoprotein E Polymorphisms. <i>Iranian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 39, 1-6.	0.5	54
52	Association of CALHM1 Gene Polymorphism with Late Onset Alzheimer's Disease in Iranian Population. <i>Avicenna Journal of Medical Biotechnology</i> , 2010, 2, 153-7.	0.3	6
53	Skew in the human caveolin 1 gene upstream purine complex homozygote haplotype compartment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2009, 216, 103-107.	2.3	10
54	A novel polymorphic purine complex at the 1.5 kb upstream region of the human caveolinâ€”1 gene and risk of Alzheimer's disease; Extraâ€”short alleles and accumulated allele homozygosity. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2009, 150B, 248-253.	1.7	16

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55	New Variations in the Promoter Regions of Human DOCK4 and RAP1A Genes, and Coding Regions of RAP1A in Sporadic Breast Tumors. <i>Avicenna Journal of Medical Biotechnology</i> , 2009, 1, 117-23.	0.3	2
56	Lack of Association between Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha -308 G/A Polymorphism and Risk of Developing Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease in an Iranian Population. <i>Avicenna Journal of Medical Biotechnology</i> , 2009, 1, 193-7.	0.3	6
57	No association between the DAT1 10-repeat allele and ADHD in the Iranian population. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2008, 147B, 110-111.	1.7	11
58	A mutation in the calreticulin gene promoter in a family case of schizoaffective disorder leads to its aberrant transcriptional activation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1239, 36-41.	2.2	9
59	Mutation analysis of the DBC2 gene in sporadic and familial breast cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2007, 46, 770-772.	1.8	13
60	Gender dimorphism in the DAT1 67 T-allele homozygosity and predisposition to bipolar disorder. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1144, 142-145.	2.2	17
61	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) association with the DAT1 core promoter 67 T allele. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1101, 1-4.	2.2	20
62	A point mutation at the calreticulin gene core promoter conserved sequence in a case of schizophrenia. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2006, 141B, 294-295.	1.7	18
63	Association between the DRD2 A1 allele and opium addiction in the Iranian population. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2005, 134B, 39-41.	1.7	32
64	Association analysis of the dopamine transporter (DAT1)-67A/T polymorphism in bipolar disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2005, 135B, 47-49.	1.7	31
65	Association of the dopamine transporter gene (DAT1) core promoter polymorphism 67T variant with schizophrenia. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2004, 129B, 10-12.	2.4	32
66	Localization of a Gene for Familial Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis at Chromosome 9q21.3-22 by Homozygosity Mapping. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1999, 64, 165-171.	6.2	199