

Ricardo Mouro Pinto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

2,139
citations

516681

16
h-index

713444

21
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

2612
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of Genetic Factors that Modify Clinical Onset of Huntington's Disease. <i>Cell</i> , 2015, 162, 516-526.	28.9	514
2	CAG Repeat Not Polyglutamine Length Determines Timing of Huntington's Disease Onset. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 178, 887-900.e14.	28.9	301
3	The Friedreich ataxia GAA repeat expansion mutation induces comparable epigenetic changes in human and transgenic mouse brain and heart tissues. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2007, 17, 735-746.	2.9	229
4	GAA repeat expansion mutation mouse models of Friedreich ataxia exhibit oxidative stress leading to progressive neuronal and cardiac pathology. <i>Genomics</i> , 2006, 88, 580-590.	2.9	222
5	Mismatch Repair Genes Mlh1 and Mlh3 Modify CAG Instability in Huntington's Disease Mice: Genome-Wide and Candidate Approaches. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003930.	3.5	175
6	Prolonged treatment with pimelic o-aminobenzamide HDAC inhibitors ameliorates the disease phenotype of a Friedreich ataxia mouse model. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 42, 496-505.	4.4	109
7	GAA repeat instability in Friedreich ataxia YAC transgenic mice. <i>Genomics</i> , 2004, 84, 301-310.	2.9	84
8	Patterns of CAG repeat instability in the central nervous system and periphery in Huntington's disease and in spinocerebellar ataxia type 1. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 2551-2567.	2.9	69
9	Quantification of Age-Dependent Somatic CAG Repeat Instability in Hdh CAG Knock-In Mice Reveals Different Expansion Dynamics in Striatum and Liver. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23647.	2.5	62
10	The mismatch repair system protects against intergenerational GAA repeat instability in a Friedreich ataxia mouse model. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2012, 46, 165-171.	4.4	53
11	Promotion of somatic CAG repeat expansion by Fan1 knock-out in Huntington's disease knock-in mice is blocked by Mlh1 knock-out. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 3044-3053.	2.9	48
12	Pms2 Suppresses Large Expansions of the (GAA·TTC) _n Sequence in Neuronal Tissues. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47085.	2.5	43
13	Genetic Risk Underlying Psychiatric and Cognitive Symptoms in Huntington's Disease. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 857-865.	1.3	29
14	Friedreich Ataxia Patient Tissues Exhibit Increased 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine Modification and Decreased CTCF Binding at the FXN Locus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74956.	2.5	29
15	Heterozygous mutations cause genetic instability in a yeast model of cancer evolution. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 566, 275-278.	27.8	27
16	Somatic CAG expansion in Huntington's disease is dependent on the MLH3 endonuclease domain, which can be excluded via splice redirection. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2021, 49, 3907-3918.	14.5	20
17	Genetic Contributors to Intergenerational CAG Repeat Instability in Huntington's Disease Knock-In Mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2017, 205, 503-516.	2.9	17
18	Assessing average somatic CAG repeat instability at the protein level. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 19152.	3.3	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Approaches to Sequence the HTT CAG Repeat Expansion and Quantify Repeat Length Variation. Journal of Huntington's Disease, 2021, 10, 53-74.	1.9	16
20	Modifiers of Somatic Repeat Instability in Mouse Models of Friedreich Ataxia and the Fragile X-Related Disorders: Implications for the Mechanism of Somatic Expansion in Huntington's Disease. Journal of Huntington's Disease, 2021, 10, 149-163.	1.9	15
21	Histone deacetylase knockouts modify transcription, CAG instability and nuclear pathology in Huntington disease mice. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	9