

Gianina Ravenscroft

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

92
papers

3,444
citations

136950

32
h-index

161849

54
g-index

112
all docs

112
docs citations

112
times ranked

4545
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutations in KLHL40 Are a Frequent Cause of Severe Autosomal-Recessive Nemaline Myopathy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 93, 6-18.	6.2	186
2	Leiomodin-3 dysfunction results in thin filament disorganization and nemaline myopathy. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 4693-4708.	8.2	153
3	Identification of KLHL41 Mutations Implicates BTB-Kelch-Mediated Ubiquitination as an Alternate Pathway to Myofibrillar Disruption in Nemaline Myopathy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 93, 1108-1117.	6.2	147
4	Dominant Mutations in KBTBD13, a Member of the BTB/Kelch Family, Cause Nemaline Myopathy with Cores. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 87, 842-847.	6.2	143
5	SPEG Interacts with Myotubularin, and Its Deficiency Causes Centronuclear Myopathy with Dilated Cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 95, 218-226.	6.2	143
6	Cerebellar ataxia, neuropathy, vestibular areflexia syndrome due to RFC1 repeat expansion. Brain, 2020, 143, 480-490.	7.6	140
7	Mutations in the N-terminal Actin-Binding Domain of Filamin C Cause a Distal Myopathy. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 88, 729-740.	6.2	124
8	KLHL40 deficiency destabilizes thin filament proteins and promotes nemaline myopathy. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 3529-3539.	8.2	103
9	Loss-of-function mutations in <i>SCN4A</i> cause severe foetal hypokinesia or "classical" congenital myopathy. Brain, 2016, 139, 674-691.	7.6	100
10	Skeletal muscle β -actin diseases (actinopathies): pathology and mechanisms. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 125, 19-32.	7.7	98
11	Next generation sequencing in a large cohort of patients presenting with neuromuscular disease before or at birth. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2015, 10, 148.	2.7	94
12	Congenital Titinopathy: Comprehensive characterization and pathogenic insights. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 83, 1105-1124.	5.3	93
13	Mutations of GPR126 Are Responsible for Severe Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 955-961.	6.2	92
14	Pathophysiological concepts in the congenital myopathies: blurring the boundaries, sharpening the focus. Brain, 2015, 138, 246-268.	7.6	70
15	Familial dilated cardiomyopathy mutations uncouple troponin I phosphorylation from changes in myofibrillar Ca ²⁺ sensitivity. Cardiovascular Research, 2013, 99, 65-73.	3.8	68
16	Comprehensive genetic diagnosis of tandem repeat expansion disorders with programmable targeted nanopore sequencing. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabm5386.	10.3	68
17	Rescue of skeletal muscle β -actin ^{-/-} null mice by cardiac (fetal) β -actin. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 185, 903-915.	5.2	67
18	Fetal akinesia: review of the genetics of the neuromuscular causes. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2011, 48, 793-801.	3.2	65

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19	Mouse models of dominant ACTA1 disease recapitulate human disease and provide insight into therapies. <i>Brain</i> , 2011, 134, 1101-1115.	7.6	60
20	Mutations in ATP1A1 Cause Dominant Charcot-Marie-Tooth Type 2. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018, 102, 505-514.	6.2	59
21	Expanding the phenotype of GMPPB mutations. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, 836-844.	7.6	54
22	A novel RFC1 repeat motif (ACAGG) in two Asia-Pacific CANVAS families. <i>Brain</i> , 2020, 143, 2904-2910.	7.6	53
23	NEMF mutations that impair ribosome-associated quality control are associated with neuromuscular disease. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4625.	12.8	47
24	Neurogenetic fetal akinesia and arthrogryposis: genetics, expanding genotype-phenotypes and functional genomics. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2021, 58, 609-618.	3.2	46
25	A Māori specific RFC1 pathogenic repeat configuration in CANVAS, likely due to a founder allele. <i>Brain</i> , 2020, 143, 2673-2680.	7.6	45
26	Recurrent de novo BICD2 mutation associated with arthrogryposis multiplex congenita and bilateral perisylvian polymicrogyria. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2016, 26, 744-748.	0.6	44
27	Nemaline myopathy with stiffness and hypertonia associated with an <i>ACTA1</i> mutation. <i>Neurology</i> , 2012, 78, 1100-1103.	1.1	43
28	K7del is a common TPM2 gene mutation associated with nemaline myopathy and raised myofibre calcium sensitivity. <i>Brain</i> , 2013, 136, 494-507.	7.6	42
29	TOR1A variants cause a severe arthrogryposis with developmental delay, strabismus and tremor. <i>Brain</i> , 2017, 140, 2851-2859.	7.6	42
30	Whole exome sequencing in foetal akinesia expands the genotype-phenotype spectrum of GBE1 glycogen storage disease mutations. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2013, 23, 165-169.	0.6	39
31	Biallelic PPA2 Mutations Cause Sudden Unexpected Cardiac Arrest in Infancy. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 99, 666-673.	6.2	39
32	Muscle weakness in <i>TPM3</i> -myopathy is due to reduced Ca ²⁺ -sensitivity and impaired acto-myosin cross-bridge cycling in slow fibres. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 6278-6292.	2.9	38
33	CAV3 mutations causing exercise intolerance, myalgia and rhabdomyolysis: Expanding the phenotypic spectrum of caveolinopathies. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2016, 26, 504-510.	0.6	38
34	Dissociated flexor digitorum brevis myofiber culture system—A more mature muscle culture system. <i>Cytoskeleton</i> , 2007, 64, 727-738.	4.4	36
35	Genetics of neuromuscular fetal akinesia in the genomics era. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2018, 55, 505-514.	3.2	35
36	Measuring the impact of genetic knowledge on intentions and attitudes of the community towards expanded preconception carrier screening. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2018, 55, 744-752.	3.2	34

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37	Ryanodine receptor type 3 (<i>RYR3</i>) as a novel gene associated with a myopathy with nemaline bodies. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2018, 25, 841-847.	3.3	31
38	Bi-allelic mutations in MYL1 cause a severe congenital myopathy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 4263-4272.	2.9	31
39	Actin Nemaline Myopathy Mouse Reproduces Disease, Suggests Other Actin Disease Phenotypes and Provides Cautionary Note on Muscle Transgene Expression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e28699.	2.5	30
40	Expanding the phenotypic spectrum associated with mutations of DYNC1H1. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2017, 27, 607-615.	0.6	29
41	Recent advances in understanding congenital myopathies. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1921.	1.6	28
42	Targeted gene panel use in 2249 neuromuscular patients: the Australasian referral center experience. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2020, 7, 353-362.	3.7	28
43	Nemaline Myopathy-Related Skeletal Muscle β -Actin (ACTA1) Mutation, Asp286Gly, Prevents Proper Strong Myosin Binding and Triggers Muscle Weakness. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45923.	2.5	27
44	Evidence of Altered Guinea Pig Ventricular Cardiomyocyte Protein Expression and Growth in Response to a 5 min in vitro Exposure to H ₂ O ₂ . <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2010, 9, 1985-1994.	3.7	26
45	Biallelic mutations in nucleoporin NUP88 cause lethal fetal akinesia deformation sequence. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007845.	3.5	26
46	Investigation of changes in skeletal muscle β -actin expression in normal and pathological human and mouse hearts. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 2010, 31, 207-214.	2.0	25
47	Novel cofilin-2 (CFL2) four base pair deletion causing nemaline myopathy. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 85, 1058-1060.	1.9	24
48	New era in genetics of early-onset muscle disease: Breakthroughs and challenges. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 64, 160-170.	5.0	24
49	Altered myogenesis and premature senescence underlie human TRIM32-related myopathy. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2019, 7, 30.	5.2	24
50	Variants in <i>ACTG2</i> underlie a substantial number of Australasian patients with primary chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2018, 30, e13371.	3.0	23
51	Heterozygous <i>CAPN3</i> missense variants causing autosomal dominant calpainopathy in seven unrelated families. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 47, 283-296.	3.2	23
52	A novel ACTA1 mutation resulting in a severe congenital myopathy with nemaline bodies, intranuclear rods and type I fibre predominance. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2011, 21, 31-36.	0.6	22
53	Cardiac β -actin over-expression therapy in dominant ACTA1 disease. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 3987-3997.	2.9	22
54	Expression of cardiac β -actin spares extraocular muscles in skeletal muscle β -actin diseases – Quantification of striated β -actins by MRM-mass spectrometry. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2008, 18, 953-958.	0.6	18

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55	Lethal multiple pterygium syndrome: A severe phenotype associated with a novel mutation in the nebulin gene. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2017, 27, 537-541.	0.6	18
56	A homozygous <i>UBA5</i> pathogenic variant causes a fatal congenital neuropathy. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 57, 835-842.	3.2	16
57	Distal arthrogyrosis type 5D with novel clinical features and compound heterozygous mutations in <i>ECEL1</i> . <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2014, 164, 1846-1849.	1.2	14
58	Recessive <i>MYH7</i> -related myopathy in two families. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2019, 29, 456-467.	0.6	14
59	Skeletal and cardiac β -actin isoforms differently modulate myosin cross-bridge formation and myofibre force production. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 4398-4404.	2.9	13
60	Systemic AAV8-mediated delivery of a functional copy of muscle glycogen phosphorylase (<i>Pygm</i>) ameliorates disease in a murine model of McArdle disease. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 20-30.	2.9	12
61	Biallelic hypomorphic variants in <i>ALDH1A2</i> cause a novel lethal human multiple congenital anomaly syndrome encompassing diaphragmatic, pulmonary, and cardiovascular defects. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2021, 42, 506-519.	2.5	12
62	Myoglobinopathy is an adult-onset autosomal dominant myopathy with characteristic sarcoplasmic inclusions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1396.	12.8	11
63	Novel application of flow cytometry: Determination of muscle fiber types and protein levels in whole murine skeletal muscles and heart. <i>Cytoskeleton</i> , 2007, 64, 914-925.	4.4	10
64	X-ray recordings reveal how a human disease-linked skeletal muscle β -actin mutation leads to contractile dysfunction. <i>Journal of Structural Biology</i> , 2015, 192, 331-335.	2.8	10
65	Cylindrical spirals in two families: Clinical and genetic investigations. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2020, 30, 151-158.	0.6	7
66	The Impact of Next-Generation Sequencing on the Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Hereditary Neuromuscular Disorders. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2020, 24, 641-652.	3.8	7
67	Nebulin nemaline myopathy recapitulated in a compound heterozygous mouse model with both a missense and a nonsense mutation in <i>Neb</i> . <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2020, 8, 18.	5.2	7
68	Bi-allelic loss-of-function <i>OBSCN</i> variants predispose individuals to severe recurrent rhabdomyolysis. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 3985-3998.	7.6	6
69	Ovine congenital progressive muscular dystrophy (OCPMD) is a model of <i>TNNT1</i> congenital myopathy. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2020, 8, 142.	5.2	4
70	Generation of two isogenic induced pluripotent stem cell lines from a 4-month-old severe nemaline myopathy patient with a heterozygous dominant c.553C>A (p.Arg183Ser) variant in the <i>ACTA1</i> gene. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2021, 53, 102273.	0.7	4
71	A <i>TOR1AIP1</i> variant segregating with an early onset limb girdle myasthenia—Support for the role of <i>LAP1</i> in NMJ function and disease. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 48, .	3.2	4
72	Genetic neuromuscular disorders: what is the best that we can do?. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2021, 31, 1081-1089.	0.6	4

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73	Improved CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing in primary human myoblasts using low confluency cultures on Matrigel. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2021, 11, 23.	4.2	4
74	Partial loss of function variant in neuregulin 1 identified in family with heritable peripheral neuropathy. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2022, 43, 1216-1223.	2.5	4
75	G.P.18. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2014, 24, 799-800.	0.6	3
76	Ryanodine receptor type 3 (RYR3) as a novel gene associated with nemaline myopathy and fibre type disproportion. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2016, 26, S137.	0.6	3
77	Study protocol of a multicentre cohort pilot study implementing an expanded preconception carrier-screening programme in metropolitan and regional Western Australia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e028209.	1.9	3
78	Pathology provides clarity in the next-generation sequencing era. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 86, 479-480.	1.9	2
79	Bi-allelic MYH3 loss-of-function variants cause a lethal form of contractures, pterygia, and spondylocarpotarsal fusion syndrome 1B. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2022, 32, 445-449.	0.6	2
80	Generation of two isogenic induced pluripotent stem cell lines from a 10-year-old typical nemaline myopathy patient with a heterozygous dominant c.541G>A (p.Asp179Asn) pathogenic variant in the ACTA1 gene. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2021, 55, 102482.	0.7	1
81	Another step towards defining the genetic landscape of rhabdomyolysis. <i>Brain</i> , 2021, 144, 2560-2561.	7.6	1
82	Pseudoperoxidase activity, conformational stability and aggregation propensity of the His98Tyr myoglobin variant: Implications for the onset of myoglobinopathy. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2021, , .	4.7	1
83	<i>FXR1</i>-related congenital myopathy: expansion of the clinical and genetic spectrum. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2022, 59, 1069-1074.	3.2	1
84	Dominant Mutations in KBTBD13, a Member of the BTB/Kelch Family, Cause Nemaline Myopathy with Cores. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2011, 88, 122.	6.2	0
85	Skeletal Muscle Myopathy Mutations at the Actin-Tropomyosin Interface that Cause Gain Or Loss of Function. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 102, 231a.	0.5	0
86	D.P.6 Whole exome sequencing applied to foetal akinesia. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2012, 22, 809.	0.6	0
87	C.O.3 Efficacy of cardiac actin over-expression therapy for ACTA1 disease seems mutation specific. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2012, 22, 839.	0.6	0
88	C.P.18 Skeletal muscle myopathy mutations at the actin tropomyosin interface that cause gain or loss of function. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2012, 22, 846.	0.6	0
89	TOR1A variants cause a severe arthrogryposis with developmental delay, strabismus and tremor. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2017, 27, S243.	0.6	0
90	O.16Diagnosis of fetal akinesia and arthrogryposis by panel sequencing and functional genomics. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2019, 29, S119.	0.6	0

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91	Victor(iou)â€™s myologists: snapshots of a legacy. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2021, 31, 1096-1099.	0.6	0
92	Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line from a 3-month-old nemaline myopathy patient with a heterozygous dominant c.515C>A (p.Ala172Glu) variant in the ACTA1 gene. <i>Stem Cell Research</i> , 2022, , 102829.	0.7	0