## Xuezhong Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Zebrafish Model for Nonsyndromic X‣inked Sensorineural Deafness, DFNX1. Anatomical Record, 2020, 303, 544-555.	1.4	16
2	The Generation of Zebrafish Mariner Model Using the CRISPR/Cas9 System. Anatomical Record, 2020, 303, 556-562.	1.4	3
3	Transcriptomic Analyses of Inner Ear Sensory Epithelia in Zebrafish. Anatomical Record, 2020, 303, 527-543.	1.4	8
4	Proband Whole-Exome Sequencing Identified Genes Responsible for Autosomal Recessive Non-Syndromic Hearing Loss in 33 Chinese Nuclear Families. Frontiers in Genetics, 2019, 10, 639.	2.3	21
5	Extrusion pump ABCC1 was first linked with nonsyndromic hearing loss in humans by stepwise genetic analysis. Genetics in Medicine, 2019, 21, 2744-2754.	2.4	15
6	Expanding the CRISPR Toolbox in Zebrafish for Studying Development and Disease. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2019, 7, 13.	3.7	102
7	Role of microRNAs in inner ear development and hearing loss. Gene, 2019, 686, 49-55.	2.2	17
8	A dominant variant in the PDE1C gene is associated with nonsyndromic hearing loss. Human Genetics, 2018, 137, 437-446.	3.8	36
9	Exome sequencing identifies POU4F3 as the causative gene for a large Chinese family with non-syndromic hearing loss. Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 62, 317-320.	2.3	25
10	A mutation in SLC22A4 encoding an organic cation transporter expressed in the cochlea strial endothelium causes human recessive non-syndromic hearing loss DFNB60. Human Genetics, 2016, 135, 513-524.	3.8	26
11	Functional characterization of a novel loss-of-function mutation of <i>PRPS1</i> related to early-onset progressive nonsyndromic hearing loss in Koreans (DFNX1): Potential implications on future therapeutic intervention. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2016, 18, 353-358.	2.8	9
12	Hearing Assessment in Zebrafish During the First Week Postfertilization. Zebrafish, 2016, 13, 79-86.	1.1	49
13	Association of <i>PRPS1</i> Mutations with Disease Phenotypes. Disease Markers, 2015, 2015, 1-7.	1.3	48
14	The application of genome editing in studying hearing loss. Hearing Research, 2015, 327, 102-108.	2.0	46
15	Novel mutations confirm that COL11A2 is responsible for autosomal recessive non-syndromic hearing loss DFNB53. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 2015, 290, 1327-1334.	2.1	25
16	A missense mutation in DCDC2 causes human recessive deafness DFNB66, likely by interfering with sensory hair cell and supporting cell cilia length regulation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 2482-2491.	2.9	87
17	Hearing loss and <i>PRPS1</i> mutations: Wide spectrum of phenotypes and potential therapy. International Journal of Audiology, 2013, 52, 23-28.	1.7	26
18	Loss-of-Function Mutations in the PRPS1 Gene Cause a Type of Nonsyndromic X-linked Sensorineural Deafness, DFN2. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 86, 65-71.	6.2	88

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Digenic inheritance of deafness caused by mutations in genes encoding cadherin 23 and protocadherin 15 in mice and humans. Human Molecular Genetics, 2005, 14, 103-111.	2.9	122