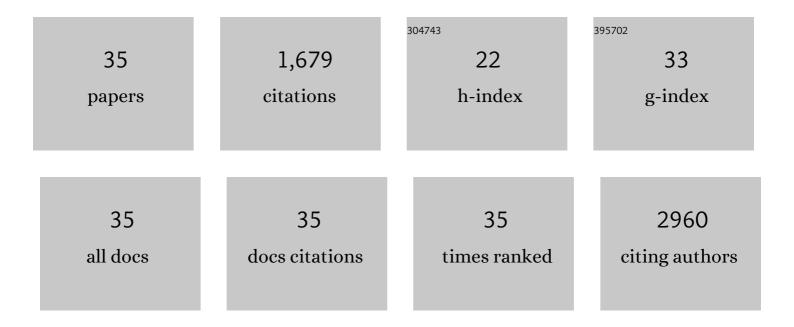
Lachlan A Jolly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	La FAM fatale: USP9X in development and disease. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2015, 72, 2075-2089.	5.4	145
2	Mutations in USP9X Are Associated with X-Linked Intellectual Disability and Disrupt Neuronal Cell Migration and Growth. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 94, 470-478.	6.2	117
3	A Focal Epilepsy and Intellectual Disability Syndrome Is Due to a Mutation in TBC1D24. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 87, 371-375.	6.2	111
4	The UPF3B gene, implicated in intellectual disability, autism, ADHD and childhood onset schizophrenia regulates neural progenitor cell behaviour and neuronal outgrowth. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 4673-4687.	2.9	101
5	Viperin is an important host restriction factor in control of Zika virus infection. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 4475.	3.3	98
6	Transcriptome profiling of UPF3B/NMD-deficient lymphoblastoid cells from patients with various forms of intellectual disability. Molecular Psychiatry, 2012, 17, 1103-1115.	7.9	97
7	De Novo Loss-of-Function Mutations in USP9X Cause a Female-Specific Recognizable Syndrome with Developmental Delay and Congenital Malformations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 373-381.	6.2	95
8	A Noncoding, Regulatory Mutation Implicates HCFC1 in Nonsyndromic Intellectual Disability. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 91, 694-702.	6.2	89
9	THOC2 Mutations Implicate mRNA-Export Pathway in X-Linked Intellectual Disability. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 97, 302-310.	6.2	82
10	Loss of Usp9x Disrupts Cortical Architecture, Hippocampal Development and TGFβ-Mediated Axonogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68287.	2.5	77
11	The FAM Deubiquitylating Enzyme Localizes to Multiple Points of Protein Trafficking in Epithelia, where It Associates with E-cadherin and β-catenin. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 1591-1599.	2.1	75
12	Seizures Are Regulated by Ubiquitin-specific Peptidase 9 X-linked (USP9X), a De-Ubiquitinase. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005022.	3.5	66
13	A Upf3b-mutant mouse model with behavioral and neurogenesis defects. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 1773-1786.	7.9	54
14	USP9X Enhances the Polarity and Self-Renewal of Embryonic Stem Cell-derived Neural Progenitors. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2009, 20, 2015-2029.	2.1	52
15	Pcdh19 Loss-of-Function Increases Neuronal Migration In Vitro but is Dispensable for Brain Development in Mice. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 26765.	3.3	52
16	HCFC1 loss-of-function mutations disrupt neuronal and neural progenitor cells of the developing brain. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 3335-3347.	2.9	47
17	Inhibition of Upf2-Dependent Nonsense-Mediated Decay Leads to Behavioral and Neurophysiological Abnormalities by Activating the Immune Response. Neuron, 2019, 104, 665-679.e8.	8.1	43
18	Partial Loss of USP9X Function Leads to a Male Neurodevelopmental and Behavioral Disorder Converging on Transforming Growth Factor β Signaling. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 100-112.	1.3	42

LACHLAN A JOLLY

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19	PCDH19 regulation of neural progenitor cell differentiation suggests asynchrony of neurogenesis as a mechanism contributing to PCDH19 Girls Clustering Epilepsy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2018, 116, 106-119.	4.4	39
20	Usp9X Controls Ankyrin-Repeat Domain Protein Homeostasis during Dendritic Spine Development. Neuron, 2020, 105, 506-521.e7.	8.1	34
21	Increased <i>STAG2</i> dosage defines a novel cohesinopathy with intellectual disability and behavioral problems. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 7171-7181.	2.9	28
22	USP9X deubiquitylating enzyme maintains RAPTOR protein levels, mTORC1 signalling and proliferation in neural progenitors. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 391.	3.3	27
23	Homozygous mutation of STXBP5L explains an autosomal recessive infantile-onset neurodegenerative disorder. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 2000-2010.	2.9	25
24	Loss of Usp9x disrupts cell adhesion, and components of the Wnt and Notch signaling pathways in neural progenitors. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8109.	3.3	24
25	Missense variant contribution to USP9X-female syndrome. Npj Genomic Medicine, 2020, 5, 53.	3.8	17
26	Loss of FMR2 further emphasizes the link between deregulation of immediate early response genes FOS and JUN and intellectual disability. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 2984-2991.	2.9	10
27	A synonymous <i>UPF3B</i> variant causing a speech disorder implicates NMD as a regulator of neurodevelopmental disorder gene networks. Human Molecular Genetics, 2020, 29, 2568-2578.	2.9	9
28	The DUB Club: Deubiquitinating Enzymes and Neurodevelopmental Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 92, 614-625.	1.3	8
29	Abnormal Behavior and Cortical Connectivity Deficits in Mice Lacking <i>Usp9x</i> . Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 1763-1775.	2.9	5
30	UPF3B Gene and Nonsense-Mediated mRNA Decay in Autism Spectrum Disorders. , 2014, , 1663-1678.		3
31	Robust imaging and gene delivery to study human lymphoblastoid cell lines. Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 63, 945-955.	2.3	2
32	Vav Proteins in Development of the Brain: A Potential Relationship to the Pathogenesis of Congenital Zika Syndrome?. Viruses, 2022, 14, 386.	3.3	2
33	Protocadherin Mutations inÂNeurodevelopmental Disorders. , 2016, , 221-231.		1
34	Integrated in silico and experimental assessment of disease relevance of <i>PCDH19</i> Âmissense variants. Human Mutation, 2021, 42, 1030-1041.	2.5	1
35	Impaired neural differentiation of MPS IIIA patient induced pluripotent stem cell-derived neural progenitor cells. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism Reports, 2021, 29, 100811.	1.1	1