

# Zohreh Fattahi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9399166/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

30  
papers

984  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

501196

28  
g-index

32  
all docs

32  
docs citations

32  
times ranked

2443  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biallelic mutations in the death domain of PIDD1 impair caspase-2 activation and are associated with intellectual disability. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 1.	4.8	334
2	Genetics of intellectual disability in consanguineous families. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 24, 1027-1039.	7.9	131
3	Iranome: A catalog of genomic variations in the Iranian population. <i>Human Mutation</i> , 2019, 40, 1968-1984.	2.5	116
4	The Role of a Novel TRMT1 Gene Mutation and Rare GRM1 Gene Defect in Intellectual Disability in Two Azeri Families. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129631.	2.5	56
5	Screening for <i>MYO15A</i> gene mutations in autosomal recessive nonsyndromic, <i>GJB2</i> negative Iranian deaf population. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2012, 158A, 1857-1864.	1.2	54
6	Effect of inbreeding on intellectual disability revisited by trio sequencing. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2019, 95, 151-159.	2.0	49
7	Distinct genetic variation and heterogeneity of the Iranian population. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2019, 15, e1008385.	3.5	34
8	Mutation profile of BBS genes in Iranian patients with Bardet-Biedl syndrome: genetic characterization and report of nine novel mutations in five BBS genes. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 59, 368-375.	2.3	33
9	A defect in the CLIP1 gene (CLIP-170) can cause autosomal recessive intellectual disability. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 23, 331-336.	2.8	22
10	Biallelic missense variants in ZBTB11 can cause intellectual disability in humans. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 3177-3188.	2.9	19
11	SARS-CoV-2 outbreak in Iran: The dynamics of the epidemic and evidence on two independent introductions. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2022, 69, 1375-1386.	3.0	19
12	Whole Genome Linkage Analysis Followed by Whole Exome Sequencing Identifies Nicastrin (NCSTN) as a Causative Gene in a Multiplex Family with I <sup>3</sup> -Secretase Spectrum of Autoinflammatory Skin Phenotypes. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2016, 136, 1283-1286.	0.7	17
13	Missense variants in AIMP1 gene are implicated in autosomal recessive intellectual disability without neurodegeneration. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 24, 392-399.	2.8	17
14	<i>GPR126</i> : A novel candidate gene implicated in autosomal recessive intellectual disability. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2019, 179, 13-19.	1.2	12
15	SZT2 mutation in a boy with intellectual disability, seizures and autistic features. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2019, 62, 103556.	1.3	12
16	Report of a patient with limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, ptosis and ophthalmoparesis caused by plectinopathy. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2015, 18, 60-4.	0.6	8
17	Molecular Diagnosis of Hereditary Neuropathies by Whole Exome Sequencing and Expanding the Phenotype Spectrum. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2020, 23, 426-433.	0.6	6
18	Genetic Investigation of an Iranian Supercentenarian by Whole Exome Sequencing. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2015, 18, 688-97.	0.6	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Report of limb girdle muscular dystrophy type 2a in 6 Iranian patients, one with a novel deletion in CAPN3 gene. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2016, 26, 277-282.	0.6	5
20	Identification of disease-causing variants in the <i>EXOSC</i> gene family underlying autosomal recessive intellectual disability in Iranian families. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2019, 95, 718-725.	2.0	5
21	ZBTB11 dysfunction: spectrum of brain abnormalities, biochemical signature and cellular consequences. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 2602-2616.	7.6	5
22	Finding mutation within non-coding region of GJB2 reveals its importance in genetic testing of Hearing Loss in Iranian population. <i>International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology</i> , 2015, 79, 136-138.	1.0	4
23	<i>CNKSR1</i> gene defect can cause syndromic autosomal recessive intellectual disability. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2018, 177, 691-699.	1.7	4
24	Exome Sequencing and Linkage Analysis Identified Novel Candidate Genes in Recessive Intellectual Disability Associated with Ataxia. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2015, 18, 670-82.	0.6	4
25	Novel variants in Iranian individuals suspected to have inherited red blood cell disorders, including bone marrow failure syndromes. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2020, 105, e1-e4.	3.5	3
26	<i>CEP104</i> and <i>CEP290</i> ; Genes with Ciliary Functions Cause Intellectual Disability in Multiple Families. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2021, 24, 364-373.	0.6	3
27	Comprehensive genotype-phenotype correlation in AP-4 deficiency syndrome; Adding data from a large cohort of Iranian patients. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2021, 99, 187-192.	2.0	2
28	Whole genome sequencing identifies a duplicated region encompassing Xq13.2q13.3 in a large Iranian family with intellectual disability. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, e1418.	1.2	1
29	Brief Report of Variants Detected in Hereditary Hearing Loss Cases in Iran over a 3-Year Period. <i>Iranian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 48, 1910-1915.	0.5	1
30	De novo Mutation in CACNA1S Gene in a 20-Year-Old Man Diagnosed with Metabolic Myopathy. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2017, 20, 617-620.	0.6	1