

8 VERÖFFENTLICHUNGEN

8.1 Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen

Zeit C., Scherthan H., Freier S., Feil S., Suckow V., Schweiger S. und Berger W. (2003) *NYX* (nyctalopin on chromosome X), the gene mutated in congenital stationary night blindness, encodes a cell surface protein. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **44**(10): 4184-4191.

Pesch K., Zeit C., Fries J., Münscher S., Pusch C. M., Kohler K., Berger W. und Wissinger B. (2003) Isolation of the mouse nyctalopin gene (*mNyx*) and expression studies in mouse and rat retina. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **44**(5): 2260-2266.

Kirschner R., Erturk D., Zeit C., Sahin S., Ramser J., Cremers F., Ropers H.-H. und Berger W. (2001) DNA sequence comparison of human and mouse retinitis pigmentosa GTPase regulator (*RPGR*) identifies tissue specific exons and putative regulatory elements. *Hum. Genet.* **109**: 271-278.

Pusch C., Zeit C., Brandau O., Pesch K., Achatz H., Feil S., Scharfe C., Maurer J., Jacobi F. K., Pinckers A., Andreasson S., Hardcastle A. J., Wissinger B., Berger W. und Meindl A. (2000) The complete form of X-linked congenital stationary night blindness is caused by mutations in a gene encoding a leucine-rich repeat protein. *Nature Genet.* **26**: 324-327.

Hemberger M., Himmelbauer H., Ruschmann J., Zeit C. und Fundele R. (2000) cDNA subtraction cloning reveals novel genes whose temporal and spatial expression indicates association with trophoblast invasion. *Dev. Biol.* **222**(1): 158-169.

8.2 Kongressbeiträge

Zeitz C., Scherthan H., Schweiger S., Freier S. und Berger W. (2002) Functional characterization of protein domains in NYX (nyctalopin on chromosome X). *Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71 (Supplement)*: A898; 52nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics, 15.-19. Oktober 2002, Baltimore, Maryland, USA, Poster Präsentation.

Zeitz C. Identification of the gene underlying the complete form of X-linked congenital stationary night-blindness in mouse and man and investigations to elucidate the biological function of NYX. *Nijmegen-Berlin Mini-Symposium on Blindness*, 23. November 2001, Berlin, Deutschland, Vortrag.

Kirschner R., Erturk D., Zeitz C., Sahin S., Ramser J., Rosenberg T., Bergen A., Cremers F., Ropers H.-H. und Berger W. (2001) Comparative genomic sequencing of the human and mouse RPGR gene identifies tissue-specific coding sequences that are mutated in patients with X-linked retinitis pigmentosa. *Europ. J. Hum. Genet. 9 (Supplement)*; 430; 10th International Congress of Human Genetics, 15.-19. Mai. 2001, Wien, Österreich, Poster Präsentation.

Meindl A., Pusch C., Brandau O., Zeitz C., Wen G. P., Demirci Y., Achatz H., Wissinger B., Berger W., Hardcastle A., Platzner M., Gorin M und Ramser J. (2000) Towards a complete transcription map of the medically relevant human Xp11.4 region and isolation of the CSNBI gene. *German Human Genome Meeting*, 30.11.-01.12.2000, German Cancer Research Center (dkfz), Heidelberg, Deutschland, Poster Präsentation.

Kirschner R., Zeitz C., Knoebeloch K.-P., Rütter K., Rohde E., Hoffmann K., Horak I., Ropeman R., Rodenberg T., Cremers F., Ropers H.-H. und Berger W. (1999) X-linked retinitis pigmentosa 3 (RP3): identification of a retina-specific RPGR transcript and gene targeting of the mouse orthologue. *Am. J. Hum. Genet. 65 (Supplement)*: A305; 49nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics, 19.-23. Oktober 1999, San Francisco, California, USA, Poster Präsentation.