



Simone Pfennig

Kontakt

Simone Pfennig

Publikationen (21)

Glas J, Czamara D, Diegelmann J, Müller-Myhsok B, Lohse P, Wolf C, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Lass U, Olszak T, Beigel F, Weidinger M, Pfennig S, Tillack C, Fries C, Seiderer J, Brand S. CEACAM6 gene variants in inflammatory bowel disease. *PloS one* 2011; 6:e19319.

Beigel F, Schnitzler F, Paul Laubender R, Pfennig S, Weidinger M, Göke B, Seiderer J, Ochsenkühn T, Brand S. Formation of antinuclear and double-strand DNA antibodies and frequency of lupus-like syndrome in anti-TNF- α antibody-treated patients with inflammatory bowel disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2011; 17:91-8.

Glas J, Czamara D, Diegelmann J, Lohse P, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Müller-Myhsok B, Weidinger M, Laubender R, Olszak T, Jürgens M, Beigel F, Pfennig S, Tillack C, Seiderer J, Brand S. The NOD2 single nucleotide polymorphisms rs2066843 and rs2076756 are novel and common Crohn's disease susceptibility gene variants. *PloS one* 2010; 5:e14466.

Glas J, Czamara D, Diegelmann J, Müller-Myhsok B, Folwaczny M, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Weidinger M, Olszak T, Beigel F, Wetzke M, Pfennig S, Tengler B, Fischer D, Seiderer J, Brand S. Pregnane X receptor (PXR/NR112) gene haplotypes modulate susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2010; 17:1917-24.

Glas J, Roeske D, Diegelmann J, Müller-Myhsok B, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Paschos E, Wetzke M, Pfennig S, Markus C, Seiderer J, Brand S. Role of PPARG gene variants in inflammatory bowel disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2010; 17:1057-8.

Glas J, Roeske D, Müller-Myhsok B, Diegelmann J, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Folwaczny M, Lohse P, Epplen J, Klein W, Pfennig S, Weidinger M, Beigel F, Fries C, Nagy M, Seiderer J, Brand S. Evidence for STAT4 as a common autoimmune gene: rs7574865 is associated with colonic Crohn's disease and early disease onset. *PloS one* 2010; 5:e10373.

Jürgens M, Herrmann K, Lohse P, Göke B, Kreis M, Schnitzler F, Weidinger M, Beigel F, Tillack C, Pfennig S, Wagner J, Wetzke M, Glas J, Seiderer J, Laubender R, Brand S, Ochsenkühn T. The presence of fistulas and NOD2 homozygosity strongly predict intestinal stenosis in Crohn's disease independent of the IL23R genotype. *J Gastroenterol* 2010; 45:721-31.

Jürgens M, Ochsenkühn T, Glas J, Göke B, Lohse P, Tillack C, Schnitzler F, Stallhofer J, Pfennig S, Beigel F, Wetzke M, Wagner J, Seiderer J, Weidinger M, Hartl F, Laubender R, Brand S. Disease activity, ANCA, and IL23R genotype status determine early response to infliximab in patients with ulcerative colitis. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2010; 105:1811-9.

Storr M, Emmerdinger D, Diegelmann J, Pfennig S, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Lohse P, Brand S. The cannabinoid 1 receptor (CNR1) 1359 G/A polymorphism modulates susceptibility to ulcerative colitis and the phenotype in Crohn's disease. *PloS one* 2010; 5:e9453.

Glas J, Müller-Myhsok B, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Lohse P, Folwaczny M, Koletzko S, Lacher M, Schiemann U, Griga T, Epplen J, Klein W, Pfennig S, Wetzke M, Ripke S, Stallhofer J, Brand S. Novel genetic risk markers for ulcerative colitis in the IL2/IL21 region are in epistasis with IL23R and suggest a common genetic background for ulcerative colitis and celiac disease. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2009; 104:1737-44.

Glas J, Klein W, Epplen J, Schiemann U, Mussack T, Lohse P, Göke B, Ochsenkühn T, Folwaczny M, Müller-Myhsok B, Griga T, Jürgens M, Stallhofer J, Seiderer J, Pasciuto G, Tillack C, Diegelmann J, Pfennig S, Konrad A, Schmechel S, Wetzke M, Török H, Brand S. rs224136 on chromosome 10q21.1 and variants in PHOX2B, NCF4, and FAM92B are not major genetic risk factors for susceptibility to Crohn's disease in the German population. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2009; 104:665-72.

Seiderer J, Lohse P, Müller-Myhsok B, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Konrad A, Schmechel S, Jürgens M, Pfennig S, Tillack C, Stallhofer J, Glas J, Diegelmann J, Elben I, Brand S. Role of the novel Th17 cytokine IL-17F in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD): upregulated colonic IL-17F expression in active Crohn's disease and analysis of the IL17F p.His161Arg polymorphism in IBD. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2008; 14:437-45.

Seiderer J, Reinecker H, Lohse P, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Müller-Myhsok B, Jürgens M, Pfennig S, Niess J, Glas J, Tillack C, Leistner D, Dambacher J, Brand S. Genotype-phenotype analysis of the CXCL16 p.Ala181Val polymorphism in inflammatory bowel disease. *Clin Immunol* 2008; 127:49-55.

Glas J, Klein W, Epplen J, Folwaczny C, Lohse P, Göke B, Ochsenkühn T, Mussack T, Folwaczny M, Müller-Myhsok B, Griga T, Haller D, Pfennig S, Konrad A, Schmechel S, Dambacher J, Seiderer J, Schroff F, Wetzke M, Roeske D, Török H, Tonenchi L, Brand S. The ATG16L1 gene variants rs2241879 and rs2241880 (T300A) are strongly associated with susceptibility to Crohn's disease in the German population. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2007; 103:682-91.

Glas J, Epplen J, Schiemann U, Folwaczny C, Lohse P, Göke B, Ochsenkühn T, Müller-Myhsok B, Folwaczny M, Mussack T, Klein W, Griga T, Maier K, Seiderer J, Wetzke M, Konrad A, Török H, Schmechel S, Tonenchi L, Grassl C, Dambacher J, Pfennig S, Brand S. rs1004819 is the main disease-associated IL23R variant in German Crohn's disease patients: combined analysis of IL23R, CARD15, and OCTN1/2 variants. *PLoS one* 2007; 2:e819.

Dambacher J, Lohse P, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Diebold J, Otte J, Tillack C, Konrad A, Hofbauer K, Pfennig S, Schnitzler F, Sisic Z, Seiderer J, Staudinger T, Brand S. Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) -173G/C promoter polymorphism influences upper gastrointestinal tract involvement and disease activity in patients with Crohn's disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2007; 13:71-82.

Seiderer J, Lohse P, Göke B, Sackmann M, Tillack C, Dambacher J, Hofbauer K, Herrmann K, Pfennig S, Staudinger T, Brand S, Schnitzler F, Ochsenkühn T. Homozygosity for the CARD15 frameshift mutation 1007fs is predictive of early onset of Crohn's disease with ileal stenosis, entero-enteral fistulas, and frequent need for surgical intervention with high risk of re-stenosis. *Scand J Gastroenterol* 2006; 41:1421-32.

Seiderer J, Lohse P, Göke B, Schoenberg S, Pfennig S, Crispin A, Hatz R, Schnitzler F, Herrmann K, Brand S, Ochsenkühn T. Predictive value of the CARD15 variant 1007fs for the diagnosis of intestinal stenoses and the need for surgery in Crohn's disease in clinical practice: results of a prospective study. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2006; 12:1114-21.

Schnitzler F, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Tillack C, Seiderer J, Hofbauer K, Pfennig S, Staudinger T, Brand S, Lohse P. Eight novel CARD15 variants detected by DNA sequence analysis of the CARD15 gene in 111 patients with inflammatory bowel disease. *Immunogenetics* 2006; 58:99-106.

Brand S, Ochsenkühn T, Göke B, Konrad A, Tillack C, Seiderer J, Pfennig S, Staudinger T, Schnitzler F, Dambacher J, Hofbauer K, Lohse P. Increased expression of the chemokine fractalkine in Crohn's disease and association of the fractalkine receptor T280M polymorphism with a fibrostenosing disease phenotype. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2006; 101:99-106.

Brand S, Lohse P, Göke B, Crispin A, Konrad A, Tillack C, Seiderer J, Dambacher J, Hofbauer K, Pfennig S, Schnitzler F, Staudinger T, Ochsenkühn T. The role of Toll-like receptor 4 Asp299Gly and Thr399Ile polymorphisms and CARD15/NOD2 mutations in the susceptibility and phenotype of Crohn's disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis* 2005; 11:645-52.

Projekte (0)

Keine Resultate gefunden.

Kantonsspital St.Gallen

Rorschacher Strasse 95

CH-9007 St.Gallen

T: +41 71 494 11 11

support.forschung@kssg.ch