

# Barry R Lentz

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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148  
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7,220  
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53660

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolamine regulate the structure and function of FVIIa and its interaction with soluble tissue factor. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2021, 41, .	1.1	0
2	Jan Hermans (1933-2018): Red-blooded biophysicists study hemoglobin. <i>Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics</i> , 2019, 87, 171-173.	1.5	0
3	Depth-Dependent Membrane Ordering by Hemagglutinin Fusion Peptide Promotes Fusion. <i>Journal of Physical Chemistry B</i> , 2017, 121, 1640-1648.	1.2	24
4	Phosphatidylserine-Dependent Catalysis of Stalk and Pore Formation by Synaptobrevin JMR-TMD Peptide. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 109, 1863-1872.	0.2	18
5	The lateral diffusion and fibrinogen induced clustering of platelet integrin $\alpha$ IIb $\beta$ 3 reconstituted into physiologically mimetic GUVs. <i>Integrative Biology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2015, 7, 402-411.	0.6	20
6	Factor Xa dimerization competes with prothrombinase complex formation on platelet-like membrane surfaces. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2015, 467, 37-46.	1.7	5
7	Soluble Phosphatidylserine Binds to Two Sites on Human Factor IXa in a Ca <sup>2+</sup> Dependent Fashion to Specifically Regulate Structure and Activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100006.	1.1	5
8	Ca <sup>2+</sup> switches the effect of PS-containing membranes on Factor Xa from activating to inhibiting: implications for initiation of blood coagulation. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2014, 462, 591-601.	1.7	18
9	Phosphatidylserine and FVa regulate FXa structure. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2014, 459, 229-239.	1.7	14
10	Phosphatidylserine and Factor VA Regulate Factor Xa Structure. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 106, 518a.	0.2	0
11	The Transmembrane Domain Peptide of Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Promotes Both Intermediate and Pore Formation during PEG-Mediated Vesicle Fusion. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 107, 1318-1326.	0.2	11
12	pH Alters PEG-Mediated Fusion of Phosphatidylethanolamine-Containing Vesicles. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 107, 1327-1338.	0.2	15
13	Membrane Modulates Affinity for Calcium Ion to Create an Apparent Cooperative Binding Response by Annexin a5. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 104, 2437-2447.	0.2	14
14	A Novel Assay for Detecting Fusion Pore Formation: Implications for the Fusion Mechanism. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 52, 8510-8517.	1.2	4
15	Wild-Type and Mutant Hemagglutinin Fusion Peptides Alter Bilayer Structure as Well as Kinetics and Activation Thermodynamics of Stalk and Pore Formation Differently: Mechanistic Implications. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 105, 2495-2506.	0.2	40
16	Phosphatidylserine-Induced Factor Xa Dimerization and Binding to Factor Va Are Competing Processes in Solution. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 52, 143-151.	1.2	7
17	Effects of Wild Type and Mutant HA Fusion Peptides on Kinetics and Activation Thermodynamics of Stalk and Pore Formation: Mechanistic Implications. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 104, 87a-88a.	0.2	0
18	Fusion Peptides Promote Formation of Bilayer Cubic Phases in Lipid Dispersions. An X-Ray Diffraction Study. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 104, 1029-1037.	0.2	35

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19	A Novel Assay to Detect Fusion Pore Formation: Implication for Fluctuating Pore Formation. Biophysical Journal, 2013, 104, 87a.	0.2	0
20	HIV gp41 Trans-Membrane Domain Promotes both Stalk and Fusion Pore Formation in Poly(Ethylene-) Glycol Mediated Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 499a-500a.	0.2	0
21	Effect of Phosphatidylserine on Asymmetric Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 501a.	0.2	0
22	Synaptobrevin Trans-Membrane Domain forms a Complex that Enhances the Rate of "Stalk" and Pore Formation in PEG-Mediated Vesicle Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 500a.	0.2	1
23	A Simple Method for Correction of Circular Dichroism Spectra Obtained from Membrane-Containing Samples. Biochemistry, 2012, 51, 1005-1008.	1.2	12
24	Activation Thermodynamics of Poly(Ethylene Glycol)-Mediated Model Membrane Fusion Support Mechanistic Models of Stalk and Pore Formation. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 2751-2760.	0.2	41
25	Phosphatidylserine Inhibits and Calcium Promotes Model Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 103, 1880-1889.	0.2	31
26	Snare-Mediated Fusion Between Highly Curved and Un-Curved Membranes. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 635a.	0.2	0
27	Role of Anionic Lipids on Peg-Mediated Model Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 635a.	0.2	0
28	Hemagglutinin Fusion Peptide Mutants in Model Membranes: Structural Properties, Membrane Physical Properties, and PEG-Mediated Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 101, 1095-1104.	0.2	33
29	Trans-Membrane Domain of HIV gp41 Interacts with the Externally Added gp41 Fusion Peptide: TMD-FP Complex Inhibits Model Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 634a-635a.	0.2	0
30	Both Fusion Peptide and Trans-Membrane Domain of HIV gp41 Individually Reduce the Activation Barriers for the Fusion Process. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 635a.	0.2	0
31	The Trans-Membrane Domain of the SNARE Fusion Protein Syntaxin (SX) Enhances the Rate of Intermediate Formation. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 635a.	0.2	0
32	Modulation of Prothrombinase Assembly and Activity by Phosphatidylethanolamine. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 35535-35542.	1.6	20
33	Modulation of Prothrombinase Assembly and Activity by Phosphatidylethanolamine. Blood, 2011, 118, 4344-4344.	0.6	0
34	Fusion Peptide of Gp41 Self Associates in the Model Membrane and then Interacts with its Trans-Membrane Domain. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 279a.	0.2	0
35	VSV Trans-Membrane Domain Promotes Content Mixing to occur Early in the Fusion Process. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 674a.	0.2	0
36	Membrane Phosphatidylserine and Plasma Ca <sup>2+</sup> Levels Switch Factor Xa from an Inactive Dimer to an Active Monomer. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 690a.	0.2	0

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37	Role of Curvature in PEG-Mediated Fusion Between Highly Curved and Un-Curved Membranes. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 674a.	0.2	0
38	Effect of HIV Gp41 Fusion Peptide and its Cross-Linked Oligomers in Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 674a.	0.2	0
39	The Interaction of Soluble Phospholipids with Coagulation Factor VIIa. Blood, 2010, 116, 4421-4421.	0.6	0
40	Nematode Antocoagulant Protein c2 (NAPc2) Interferes with Factor Xa Dimerization: Structural Alteration of Factor Xa Upon Dimerization.. Blood, 2010, 116, 1128-1128.	0.6	0
41	Functional and Structural Characterization of Factor Xa Dimer in Solution. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 96, 974-986.	0.2	10
42	Factor Xa Binding to Phosphatidylserine-Containing Membranes Produces an Inactive Membrane-Bound Dimer. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 97, 2232-2241.	0.2	16
43	HA Fusion Peptide, but Not Two Biologically Inactive Mutants, Lowers Activation Barrier of the Pore Formation Step during PEG-mediated Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 96, 360a.	0.2	0
44	Membrane Phosphatidylserine and Plasma Calcium Levels Switch Factor Xa From An Inactive Dimer to An Active Monomer.. Blood, 2009, 114, 3180-3180.	0.6	0
45	Modulation of Prothrombinse Assembly and Activity by Phosphotidylethanolamine.. Blood, 2009, 114, 4207-4207.	0.6	0
46	Factor Xa Dimerization and Prothrombinase Complex Formation Are Competitive Process On a Membrane Surface.. Blood, 2009, 114, 2123-2123.	0.6	0
47	A phosphatidylserine binding site in factor Va C1 domain regulates both assembly and activity of the prothrombinase complex. Blood, 2008, 112, 2795-2802.	0.6	40
48	Analysis of Membrane Fusion as a Two-State Sequential Process: Evaluation of the Stalk Model. Biophysical Journal, 2007, 92, 4012-4029.	0.2	35
49	PEG as a tool to gain insight into membrane fusion. European Biophysics Journal, 2007, 36, 315-326.	1.2	151
50	Neuronal SNAREs Do Not Trigger Fusion between Synthetic Membranes but Do Promote PEG-Mediated Membrane Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2006, 90, 1661-1675.	0.2	134
51	Seeing Is Believing: The Stalk Intermediate. Biophysical Journal, 2006, 91, 2747-2748.	0.2	3
52	Identification of Amino Acid Residues in the C1 Domain of Human Factor Va2 That Affect Phosphatidylserine-Triggered Cofactor Activity.. Blood, 2006, 108, 1711-1711.	0.6	0
53	The Phosphatidylserine Binding Site of the Factor Va C2 Domain Accounts for Membrane Binding but Does Not Contribute to the Assembly or Activity of a Human Factor Xa~Factor Va Complex. Biochemistry, 2005, 44, 711-718.	1.2	24
54	Properties and Structures of the Influenza and HIV Fusion Peptides on Lipid Membranes: Implications for a Role in Fusion. Biophysical Journal, 2005, 89, 3183-3194.	0.2	66

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55	Efficient Thrombin Generation Requires Molecular Phosphatidylserine, Not a Membrane Surface. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 44, 16998-17006.	1.2	33
56	C6PS Regulates the Inactivation of Factor Va by Activated Protein C.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 1023-1023.	0.6	1
57	Phosphatidylserine (PS) Binding Sites in Kringle Modules Regulate the Domain Organization and Conformation of Bovine Prothrombin.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 1952-1952.	0.6	0
58	Efficient Thrombin Generation Requires Molecular Phosphatidylserine, Not a Membrane Surface.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 1022-1022.	0.6	0
59	Roles of Curvature and Hydrophobic Interstice Energy in Fusion:Å Studies of Lipid Perturbant Effectsâ€. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 43, 3507-3517.	1.2	59
60	Energetics of Vesicle Fusion Intermediates: Comparison of Calculations with Observed Effects of Osmotic and Curvature Stresses. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 86, 2951-2964.	0.2	83
61	On the Analysis of Elastic Deformations in Hexagonal Phases. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 86, 3324-3328.	0.2	13
62	Mutation of the Hydrophobic Residues in Factor Va2 C1 Domain Affects the Phosphatidylserine Mediated Prothrombin Activation.. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 1733-1733.	0.6	1
63	Effects of Water Soluble Phosphotidylserine on Bovine Factor Xa: Functional and Structural Changes Plus Dimerization. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2003, 84, 1238-1251.	0.2	21
64	Exposure of platelet membrane phosphatidylserine regulates blood coagulation. <i>Progress in Lipid Research</i> , 2003, 42, 423-438.	5.3	295
65	Cooperative Roles of Factor Va and Phosphatidylserine-containing Membranes as Cofactors in Prothrombin Activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 5679-5684.	1.6	28
66	Localization of Phosphatidylserine Binding Sites to Structural Domains of Factor Xa. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 1855-1863.	1.6	38
67	Soluble Phosphatidylserine Triggers Assembly in Solution of a Prothrombin-activating Complex in the Absence of a Membrane Surface. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 29765-29773.	1.6	33
68	VSV Transmembrane Domain (TMD) Peptide Promotes PEG-Mediated Fusion of Liposomes in a Conformationally Sensitive Fashionâ€. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 14925-14934.	1.2	46
69	Kinetics of Lipid Rearrangements during Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Fusion of Highly Curved Unilamellar Vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 1241-1249.	1.2	52
70	Pyrene Cholesterol Reports the Transient Appearance of Nonlamellar Intermediate Structures during Fusion of Model Membranesâ€. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 5913-5919.	1.2	12
71	Role of Procoagulant Lipids in Human Prothrombin Activation. 1. Prothrombin Activation by Factor Xain the Absence of Factor Vaand in the Absence and Presence of Membranesâ€. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 935-949.	1.2	36
72	Phosphatidylserine Binding Alters the Conformation and Specifically Enhances the Cofactor Activity of Bovine Factor Va. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 5675-5684.	1.2	34

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73	Role of Procoagulant Lipids in Human Prothrombin Activation. 2. Soluble Phosphatidylserine Upregulates and Directs Factor Xa to Appropriate Peptide Bonds in Prothrombin. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 950-957.	1.2	34
74	Specificity of Soluble Phospholipid Binding Sites on Human Factor Xa. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 7751-7762.	1.2	18
75	Influence of gp41 Fusion Peptide on the Kinetics of Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Model Membrane Fusion. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 10866-10876.	1.2	43
76	Filling Potholes on the Path to Fusion Pores. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 82, 555-557.	0.2	32
77	Osmotic and Curvature Stress Affect PEG-Induced Fusion of Lipid Vesicles but Not Mixing of Their Lipids. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 82, 2090-2100.	0.2	79
78	The Rate of Lipid Transfer during Fusion Depends on the Structure of Fluorescent Lipid Probes: A New Chain-Labeled Lipid Transfer Probe Pair. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 40, 8292-8299.	1.2	48
79	A Novel Fluorescence Assay To Study Propeptide Interaction with $\hat{I}^3$ -Glutamyl Carboxylase. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 40, 11723-11733.	1.2	31
80	Influence of Lipid Composition on Physical Properties and PEG-Mediated Fusion of Curved and Uncurved Model Membrane Vesicles: A "Nature's Own" Fusogenic Lipid Bilayer. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 40, 4340-4348.	1.2	183
81	Effects of Hemagglutinin Fusion Peptide on Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Fusion of Phosphatidylcholine Vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 40, 14243-14251.	1.2	34
82	Protein machines and lipid assemblies: current views of cell membrane fusion. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2000, 10, 607-615.	2.6	137
83	Commentary: Lipids and Liposomes can do More Than Carry Drugs: Phosphatidylserine as a Regulator of Blood Coagulation. <i>Journal of Liposome Research</i> , 1999, 9, ix-xv.	1.5	6
84	Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)-mediated fusion between pure lipid bilayers: a mechanism in common with viral fusion and secretory vesicle release? (Review). <i>Molecular Membrane Biology</i> , 1999, 16, 279-296.	2.0	115
85	Partial Glycosylation at Asparagine-2181 of the Second C-Type Domain of Human Factor V Modulates Assembly of the Prothrombinase Complex. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 38, 11448-11454.	1.2	44
86	Secretory and viral fusion may share mechanistic events with fusion between curved lipid bilayers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1998, 95, 9274-9279.	3.3	87
87	Evolution of Lipidic Structures during Model Membrane Fusion and the Relation of This Process to Cell Membrane Fusion. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 36, 6251-6259.	1.2	183
88	Outer Leaflet-Packing Defects Promote Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Fusion of Large Unilamellar Vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 36, 421-431.	1.2	68
89	Acyl Chain Unsaturation and Vesicle Curvature Alter Outer Leaflet Packing and Promote Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 36, 5827-5836.	1.2	80
90	Transbilayer Lipid Redistribution Accompanies Poly(ethylene glycol) Treatment of Model Membranes but Is Not Induced by Fusion. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 36, 2076-2083.	1.2	36

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91	Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer Study of Shape Changes in Membrane-Bound Bovine Prothrombin and Meizothrombin. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 36, 4701-4711.	1.2	28
92	PARTIALLY PURIFIED ECHIS CARINATUS VENOM CLEAVES ACTIVE-SITE-MUTATED BOVINE PROTHROMBIN AT TWO SITES. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 1997, 85, 369-375.	0.8	3
93	Soluble Phospholipids Enhance Factor Xa-Catalyzed Prothrombin Activation in Solution. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 35, 7482-7491.	1.2	62
94	A Slight Asymmetry in the Transbilayer Distribution of Lysophosphatidylcholine Alters the Surface Properties and Poly(ethylene glycol)-Mediated Fusion of Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine Large Unilamellar Vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 35, 12602-12611.	1.2	35
95	Construction, properties and specific fluorescent labeling of a bovine prothrombin mutant engineered with a free C-terminal cysteine. <i>Protein Engineering, Design and Selection</i> , 1996, 9, 545-553.	1.0	1
96	Fluorescence lifetimes of diphenylhexatriene-containing probes reflect local probe concentrations: Application to the measurement of membrane fusion. <i>Journal of Fluorescence</i> , 1995, 5, 29-38.	1.3	3
97	Are acidic lipid domains induced by extrinsic protein binding to membranes?. <i>Molecular Membrane Biology</i> , 1995, 12, 65-67.	2.0	6
98	A method for quantitative interpretation of fluorescence detection of poly(ethylene glycol)-mediated 1-palmitoyl-2-[[[2-[4-(phenyl-trans-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)phenyl]ethyl]oxy]carbonyl]3-sn-phosphatidylcholine (DPHpPC) transfer and fusion between phospholipid vesicles in the dehydrated state. <i>Journal of Fluorescence</i> , 1994, 4, 153-163.	1.3	10
99	Polymer-induced membrane fusion: potential mechanism and relation to cell fusion events. <i>Chemistry and Physics of Lipids</i> , 1994, 73, 91-106.	1.5	130
100	Phosphatidylserine-Containing Membranes Alter the Thermal Stability of Prothrombin's Catalytic Domain: A Differential Scanning Calorimetric Study. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1994, 33, 5460-5468.	1.2	23
101	Phospholipid-Specific Conformational Changes in Human Prothrombin upon Binding to Procoagulant Acidic Lipid Membranes. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 1994, 71, 596-604.	1.8	43
102	Use of fluorescent probes to monitor molecular order and motions within liposome bilayers. <i>Chemistry and Physics of Lipids</i> , 1993, 64, 99-116.	1.5	357
103	Poly(ethylene glycol)-induced fusion and rupture of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine large, unilamellar extruded vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1993, 32, 9172-9180.	1.2	55
104	[4] Fluorescence lifetime measurements to monitor membrane lipid mixing. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 1993, 220, 42-50.	0.4	6
105	Modulation of poly(ethylene glycol)-induced fusion by membrane hydration: importance of interbilayer separation. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 31, 2653-2661.	1.2	96
106	Bilayer curvature and certain amphipaths promote poly(ethylene glycol)-induced fusion of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 31, 2643-2653.	1.2	105
107	Structural comparisons of meizothrombin and its precursor prothrombin in the presence or absence of procoagulant membranes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 31, 6990-6996.	1.2	9
108	Polyethylene glycol-induced lipid mixing but not fusion between synthetic phosphatidylcholine large unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 30, 4193-4200.	1.2	50



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109	Evidence from total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy for calcium-independent binding of prothrombin to negatively charged planar phospholipid membranes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 30, 10991-10999.	1.2	27
110	Mechanism of poly(ethylene glycol)-induced lipid transfer between phosphatidylcholine large unilamellar vesicles: a fluorescent probe study. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 30, 6780-6787.	1.2	41
111	Determination of the rate of rapid lipid transfer induced by poly(ethylene glycol) using the SLM Fourier transform phase and modulation spectrofluorometer. <i>Journal of Fluorescence</i> , 1991, 1, 105-112.	1.3	7
112	Evaluation of membrane phase behavior as a tool to detect extrinsic protein-induced domain formation: binding of prothrombin to phosphatidylserine/phosphatidylcholine vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1990, 29, 6720-6729.	1.2	48
113	Membrane fluidity as detected by diphenylhexatriene probes. <i>Chemistry and Physics of Lipids</i> , 1989, 50, 171-190.	1.5	401
114	A new model to describe extrinsic protein binding to phospholipid membranes of varying composition: application to human coagulation proteins. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1989, 28, 7453-7461.	1.2	94
115	The kinetic mechanism of cation-catalyzed phosphatidylglycerol transbilayer migration implies close contact between vesicles as an intermediate state. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1989, 28, 4575-4580.	1.2	9
116	Concentration Dependence of DPHpPC Fluorescence Lifetime: Photophysics and Utility for Monitoring Membrane Fusion. , 1988, , 557-566.		1
117	Spontaneous fusion of phosphatidylcholine small unilamellar vesicles in the fluid phase. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1987, 26, 5389-5397.	1.2	112
118	Fusion and phase separation monitored by lifetime changes of a fluorescent phospholipid probe. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1986, 25, 1021-1026.	1.2	43
119	Rate and extent of polyethylene glycol-induced large vesicle fusion monitored by bilayer and internal contents mixing. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1986, 25, 6678-6688.	1.2	55
120	Phospholipid lateral organization in synthetic membranes as monitored by pyrene-labeled phospholipids: effects of temperature and prothrombin fragment 1 binding. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1986, 25, 567-574.	1.2	71
121	Association of factor V activity with membranous vesicles released from human platelets: Requirement for platelet stimulation. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 1985, 39, 49-61.	0.8	70
122	Expression of coagulant activity in human platelets: Release of membranous vesicles providing platelet factor 1 and platelet factor 3. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 1985, 39, 63-79.	0.8	112
123	Comparison of the abilities of synthetic and platelet-derived membranes to enhance thrombin formation. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 1985, 39, 711-724.	0.8	49
124	Comparison of lipid binding and kinetic properties of normal, variant, and .gamma.-carboxyglutamic acid modified human factor IX and factor IXa. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1985, 24, 8064-8069.	1.2	36
125	Phase behavior of membranes reconstituted from dipentadecanoylphosphatidylcholine and the magnesium-dependent, calcium-stimulated adenosine triphosphatase of sarcoplasmic reticulum: evidence for a disrupted lipid domain surrounding protein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1985, 24, 433-442.	1.2	50
126	Advantages and limitations of 1-palmitoyl-2-[[2-[4-(6-phenyl-trans-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)phenyl]ethyl]carbonyl]-3-sn-phosphatidylcholine as a fluorescent membrane probe. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1985, 24, 6178-6185.	1.2	82



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127	Calcium-dependent and calcium-independent interactions of prothrombin fragment 1 with phosphatidylglycerol/phosphatidylcholine unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1985, 24, 6997-7005.	1.2	26
128	Morphology and phase behavior of two types of unilamellar vesicles prepared from synthetic phosphatidylcholines studied by freeze-fracture electron microscopy and calorimetry. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1985, 812, 493-502.	1.4	24
129	Quinine as a fluorescence lifetime standard: Conditions for effectively homogeneous decay. <i>Chemical Physics Letters</i> , 1984, 104, 163-167.	1.2	20
130	Phase behavior of large unilamellar vesicles composed of synthetic phospholipids. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1984, 23, 2353-2362.	1.2	93
131	Lipid-Protein Interactions in Sarcoplasmic Reticulum. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 1982, 37, 30-32.	0.2	11
132	Transbilayer redistribution of phosphatidylglycerol in small, unilamellar vesicles induced by specific divalent cations. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1982, 21, 6799-6807.	1.2	21
133	Phase behavior of mixed phosphatidylglycerol/phosphatidylcholine multilamellar and unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1982, 21, 4212-4219.	1.2	37
134	Effect of lipid membrane structure on the adenosine 5'-triphosphate hydrolyzing activity of the calcium-stimulated adenosinetriphosphatase of sarcoplasmic reticulum. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1981, 20, 6810-6817.	1.2	64
135	Acyl chain order and lateral domain formation in mixed phosphatidylcholine-sphingomyelin multilamellar and unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1981, 20, 6803-6809.	1.2	54
136	A model for the effect of lipid oxidation on diphenylhexatriene fluorescence in phospholipid vesicles. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1981, 645, 17-23.	1.4	46
137	Differentiation of factor V-like coagulant activity from catalytic phospholipid-like surface activity in membrane fractions derived from human platelets. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 1981, 22, 603-621.	0.8	15
138	THE PLATELET MEMBRANE AS A CATALYTIC SURFACE IN THROMBIN GENERATION: AVAILABILITY OF PLATELET FACTOR 1 AND PLATELET FACTOR 3*. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1981, 370, 348-358.	1.8	12
139	Cholesterol-phosphatidylcholine interactions in multilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1980, 19, 1943-1954.	1.2	215
140	Large vesicle contamination in small, unilamellar vesicles. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1980, 597, 92-99.	1.4	67
141	Determination of phosphatidylglycerol asymmetry in small, unilamellar vesicles by chemical modification. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1980, 19, 2555-2559.	1.2	42
142	Fluorescence depolarization studies of phase transitions and fluidity in phospholipid bilayers. 1. Single component phosphatidylcholine liposomes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1976, 15, 4521-4528.	1.2	460
143	Fluorescence depolarization studies of phase transitions and fluidity in phospholipid bilayers. 2. Two-component phosphatidylcholine liposomes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1976, 15, 4529-4537.	1.2	502
144	Structure of liquid water. III. Thermodynamic properties of liquid deuterium oxide. <i>The Journal of Physical Chemistry</i> , 1975, 79, 2352-2361.	2.9	11

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145	Structure of liquid water. II. Improved statistical thermodynamic treatment and implications of a cluster model. <i>The Journal of Physical Chemistry</i> , 1974, 78, 1531-1550.	2.9	50
146	Vibrational frequencies of water clusters. <i>The Journal of Physical Chemistry</i> , 1974, 78, 1844-1847.	2.9	5
147	Water molecule interactions. Stability of cyclic polymers. <i>Journal of Chemical Physics</i> , 1973, 58, 5296-5308.	1.2	93
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