

# Edwin R Chapman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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169  
papers

16,675  
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13865

67  
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122  
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265  
all docs

265  
docs citations

265  
times ranked

10056  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Botulinum neurotoxin A selectively cleaves the synaptic protein SNAP-25. <i>Nature</i> , 1993, 365, 160-163.	27.8	1,145
2	SV2 Is the Protein Receptor for Botulinum Neurotoxin A. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 592-596.	12.6	691
3	How Does Synaptotagmin Trigger Neurotransmitter Release?. <i>Annual Review of Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 77, 615-641.	11.1	480
4	Synaptotagmin: A Ca <sup>2+</sup> sensor that triggers exocytosis?. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2002, 3, 498-508.	37.0	413
5	Synaptophysin Regulates the Kinetics of Synaptic Vesicle Endocytosis in Central Neurons. <i>Neuron</i> , 2011, 70, 847-854.	8.1	361
6	PIP2 increases the speed of response of synaptotagmin and steers its membrane-penetration activity toward the plasma membrane. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2004, 11, 36-44.	8.2	354
7	Reconstitution of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Regulated Membrane Fusion by Synaptotagmin and SNAREs. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 435-438.	12.6	346
8	Ca <sup>2+</sup> Regulates the Interaction between Synaptotagmin and Syntaxin 1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 23667-23671.	3.4	338
9	The t-SNAREs syntaxin 1 and SNAP-25 are present on organelles that participate in synaptic vesicle recycling.. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1995, 128, 637-645.	5.2	325
10	Transmembrane Segments of Syntaxin Line the Fusion Pore of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Triggered Exocytosis. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 289-292.	12.6	320
11	Stability, affinity, and chromatic variants of the glutamate sensor iGluSnFR. <i>Nature Methods</i> , 2018, 15, 936-939.	19.0	310
12	Synaptotagmin Modulation of Fusion Pore Kinetics in Regulated Exocytosis of Dense-Core Vesicles. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 294, 1111-1115.	12.6	278
13	Synaptotagmins I and II mediate entry of botulinum neurotoxin B into cells. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 162, 1293-1303.	5.2	278
14	Kinetics of Synaptotagmin Responses to Ca <sup>2+</sup> and Assembly with the Core SNARE Complex onto Membranes. <i>Neuron</i> , 1999, 24, 363-376.	8.1	258
15	Synaptotagmin-Mediated Bending of the Target Membrane Is a Critical Step in Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Regulated Fusion. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 138, 709-721.	28.9	257
16	Direct Interaction of a Ca <sup>2+</sup> -binding Loop of Synaptotagmin with Lipid Bilayers. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 13995-14001.	3.4	233
17	Glycosylated SV2A and SV2B Mediate the Entry of Botulinum Neurotoxin E into Neurons. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2008, 19, 5226-5237.	2.1	218
18	Different domains of synaptotagmin control the choice between kiss-and-run and full fusion. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 424, 943-947.	27.8	200

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19	Temperature-Sensitive Paralytic Mutations Demonstrate that Synaptic Exocytosis Requires SNARE Complex Assembly and Disassembly. <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 21, 401-413.	8.1	198
20	Synaptic targeting of rabphilin-3A, a synaptic vesicle Ca <sup>2+</sup> /phospholipid-binding protein, depends on rab3A/3C. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 13, 885-898.	8.1	193
21	Structural basis of cell surface receptor recognition by botulinum neurotoxin B. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 444, 1096-1100.	27.8	190
22	Doc2 Is a Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sensor Required for Asynchronous Neurotransmitter Release. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 147, 666-677.	28.9	186
23	Synaptotagmin arrests the SNARE complex before triggering fast, efficient membrane fusion in response to Ca <sup>2+</sup> . <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 15, 827-835.	8.2	182
24	A Novel Function for the Second C2 Domain of Synaptotagmin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 5844-5849.	3.4	180
25	FUSION PORES AND FUSION MACHINES IN CA <sup>2+</sup> -TRIGGERED EXOCYTOSIS. <i>Annual Review of Biophysics and Biomolecular Structure</i> , 2006, 35, 135-160.	18.3	176
26	Fusion Pore Dynamics Are Regulated by Synaptotagmin-t-SNARE Interactions. <i>Neuron</i> , 2004, 41, 929-942.	8.1	174
27	Synaptotagmin-IV modulates synaptic function and long-term potentiation by regulating BDNF release. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 12, 767-776.	14.8	174
28	Three distinct kinetic groupings of the synaptotagmin family: Candidate sensors for rapid and delayed exocytosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 5210-5214.	7.1	164
29	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -synaptotagmin directly regulates t-SNARE function during reconstituted membrane fusion. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 13, 323-330.	8.2	164
30	Delineation of the Oligomerization, AP-2 Binding, and Synprint Binding Region of the C2B Domain of Synaptotagmin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 32966-32972.	3.4	163
31	Deterministic HOX Patterning in Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neuroectoderm. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 4, 632-644.	4.8	162
32	CAPS Acts at a Prefusion Step in Dense-Core Vesicle Exocytosis as a PIP <sub>2</sub> Binding Protein. <i>Neuron</i> , 2004, 43, 551-562.	8.1	161
33	synaptotagmin Mutants Reveal Essential Functions for the C2B Domain in Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Triggered Fusion and Recycling of Synaptic Vesicles In Vivo. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 1421-1433.	3.6	158
34	Synaptic function modulated by changes in the ratio of synaptotagmin I and IV. <i>Nature</i> , 1999, 400, 757-760.	27.8	149
35	The C2 domains of synaptotagmin are partners in exocytosis. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2004, 29, 143-151.	7.5	147
36	SNARE-Driven, 25-Millisecond Vesicle Fusion In Vitro. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 89, 2458-2472.	0.5	141

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37	Ca <sup>2+</sup> and synaptotagmin VIIâ€“dependent delivery of lysosomal membrane to nascent phagosomes. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 174, 997-1007.	5.2	137
38	Otoferlin is a calcium sensor that directly regulates SNARE-mediated membrane fusion. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 191, 187-197.	5.2	128
39	Synaptotagmin Isoforms Couple Distinct Ranges of Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , and Sr <sup>2+</sup> Concentration to SNARE-mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2005, 16, 4755-4764.	2.1	127
40	C2A activates a cryptic Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered membrane penetration activity within the C2B domain of synaptotagmin I. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 1665-1670.	7.1	124
41	Role of synaptotagmin in Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered exocytosis. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2002, 366, 1-13.	3.7	121
42	Functional cooperation of Î±-synuclein and VAMP2 in synaptic vesicle recycling. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11113-11115.	7.1	119
43	Using fluorescent sensors to detect botulinum neurotoxin activity in vitro and in living cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 14701-14706.	7.1	118
44	The fusion pores of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered exocytosis. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 15, 684-689.	8.2	118
45	The C2b Domain of Synaptotagmin Is a Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Sensing Module Essential for Exocytosis. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 150, 1125-1136.	5.2	117
46	Uncoupling the roles of synaptotagmin I during endo- and exocytosis of synaptic vesicles. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 15, 243-249.	14.8	115
47	SNARE-complex disassembly by NSF follows synaptic-vesicle fusion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 12233-12238.	7.1	114
48	SV2 Mediates Entry of Tetanus Neurotoxin into Central Neurons. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2010, 6, e1001207.	4.7	114
49	Two modes of exocytosis at hippocampal synapses revealed by rate of FM1-43 efflux from individual vesicles. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 168, 929-939.	5.2	109
50	Autapses and Networks of Hippocampal Neurons Exhibit Distinct Synaptic Transmission Phenotypes in the Absence of Synaptotagmin I. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 7395-7403.	3.6	107
51	Control of Exocytosis by Synaptotagmins and Otoferlin in Auditory Hair Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 13281-13290.	3.6	106
52	Mechanism of botulinum neurotoxin B and G entry into hippocampal neurons. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2007, 179, 1511-1522.	5.2	104
53	Dynamics and number of trans-SNARE complexes determine nascent fusion pore properties. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 554, 260-263.	27.8	103
54	Synaptotagmin 7 functions as a Ca <sup>2+</sup> -sensor for synaptic vesicle replenishment. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e01524.	6.0	102

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55	The tandem C2 domains of synaptotagmin contain redundant Ca <sup>2+</sup> binding sites that cooperate to engage t-SNAREs and trigger exocytosis. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 154, 1117-1124.	5.2	101
56	Identification of synaptotagmin effectors via acute inhibition of secretion from cracked PC12 cells. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 162, 199-209.	5.2	100
57	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Triggered Simultaneous Membrane Penetration of the Tandem C2-Domains of Synaptotagmin I. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 91, 1767-1777.	0.5	100
58	Postsynaptic Neuroligin1 regulates presynaptic maturation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 13564-13569.	7.1	95
59	Synaptotagmin-Ca <sup>2+</sup> triggers two sequential steps in regulated exocytosis in rat PC12 cells: fusion pore opening and fusion pore dilation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 570, 295-307.	2.9	94
60	Inhibition of TFG function causes hereditary axon degeneration by impairing endoplasmic reticulum structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 5091-5096.	7.1	90
61	Reconstituted synaptotagmin I mediates vesicle docking, priming, and fusion. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 195, 1159-1170.	5.2	89
62	Excitatory and Inhibitory Neurons Utilize Different Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sensors and Sources to Regulate Spontaneous Release. <i>Neuron</i> , 2018, 98, 977-991.e5.	8.1	86
63	Membrane-embedded Synaptotagmin Penetrates cis or trans Target Membranes and Clusters via a Novel Mechanism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 25427-25435.	3.4	82
64	Release mode of large and small dense-core vesicles specified by different synaptotagmin isoforms in PC12 cells. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2011, 22, 2324-2336.	2.1	82
65	Mechanism and function of synaptotagmin-mediated membrane apposition. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 813-821.	8.2	77
66	Visualization of synaptotagmin I oligomers assembled onto lipid monolayers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 2082-2087.	7.1	74
67	Membrane Penetration by Synaptotagmin Is Required for Coupling Calcium Binding to Vesicle Fusion <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 2248-2257.	3.6	74
68	Exocytotic fusion pores are composed of both lipids and proteins. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 23, 67-73.	8.2	74
69	Synaptotagmin 1 clamps synaptic vesicle fusion in mammalian neurons independent of complexin. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4076.	12.8	74
70	Fatty Acylation of Synaptotagmin in PC12 Cells and Synaptosomes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1996, 225, 326-332.	2.1	72
71	ESCRT-0 Assembles as a Heterotetrameric Complex on Membranes and Binds Multiple Ubiquitinated Cargo Simultaneously. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 9636-9645.	3.4	72
72	Synaptotagmin VII Is Targeted to Secretory Organelles in PC12 Cells, Where It Functions as a High-Affinity Calcium Sensor. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 8693-8702.	2.3	71

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73	Targeting of neuromodulin (GAP-43) fusion proteins to growth cones in cultured rat embryonic neurons. <i>Neuron</i> , 1991, 6, 411-420.	8.1	69
74	Synaptotagmin C2B Domain Regulates Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered Fusion in Vitro. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 31763-31775.	3.4	69
75	Mutations in the Effector Binding Loops in the C2A and C2B Domains of Synaptotagmin I Disrupt Exocytosis in a Nonadditive Manner. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 47030-47037.	3.4	68
76	Biophysical Characterization of Styryl Dye-Membrane Interactions. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 97, 101-109.	0.5	68
77	Lipid Mixing and Content Release in Single-Vesicle, SNARE-Driven Fusion Assay with 1â€“5 ms Resolution. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 96, 4122-4131.	0.5	67
78	Reduced mitochondrial fusion and Huntingtin levels contribute to impaired dendritic maturation and behavioral deficits in Fmr1-mutant mice. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 22, 386-400.	14.8	67
79	Axonal and dendritic synaptotagmin isoforms revealed by a pHluorin-syt functional screen. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2012, 23, 1715-1727.	2.1	66
80	Transport of a kinesin-cargo pair along microtubules into dendritic spines undergoing synaptic plasticity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12741.	12.8	66
81	Calcium Binding by Synaptotagmin's C2A Domain is an Essential Element of the Electrostatic Switch That Triggers Synchronous Synaptic Transmission. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 1253-1260.	3.6	64
82	Differential Distribution of Syntaxin Isoforms 1A and 1B in the Rat Central Nervous System. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 8, 2544-2552.	2.6	62
83	Analysis of the Synaptotagmin Family during Reconstituted Membrane Fusion. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 21799-21807.	3.4	62
84	Interneuronal Transfer and Distal Action of Tetanus Toxin and Botulinum Neurotoxins A and D in Central Neurons. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 16, 1974-1987.	6.4	62
85	Botulinum toxin type B micromechanosensor. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 13621-13625.	7.1	61
86	Receptor Binding Enables Botulinum Neurotoxin B to Sense Low pH for Translocation Channel Assembly. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2011, 10, 237-247.	11.0	61
87	Fluorescence energy transfer analysis of calmodulin.cntdot.peptide complexes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 31, 12819-12825.	2.5	58
88	Distinct fusion properties of synaptotagmin-1 and synaptotagmin-7 bearing dense core granules. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2014, 25, 2416-2427.	2.1	58
89	MARCKS-ED Peptide as a Curvature and Lipid Sensor. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2013, 8, 218-225.	3.4	54
90	Synaptotagmin IV: a multifunctional regulator of peptidergic nerve terminals. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 12, 163-171.	14.8	53

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91	Different states of synaptotagmin regulate evoked versus spontaneous release. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 10971.	12.8	53
92	A Structural Role for the Synaptobrevin 2 Transmembrane Domain in Dense-Core Vesicle Fusion Pores. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 5772-5780.	3.6	52
93	Phosphatidylserine Regulation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered Exocytosis and Fusion Pores in PC12 Cells. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2009, 20, 5086-5095.	2.1	51
94	Sar1 GTPase Activity Is Regulated by Membrane Curvature. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 1014-1027.	3.4	51
95	Linker mutations reveal the complexity of synaptotagmin 1 action during synaptic transmission. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 17, 670-677.	14.8	50
96	Determining the pharmacokinetics of nicotinic drugs in the endoplasmic reticulum using biosensors. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2019, 151, 738-757.	1.9	50
97	Single Molecule Mechanical Probing of the SNARE Protein Interactions. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 91, 744-758.	0.5	49
98	Molecular Basis for Synaptotagmin-1-Associated Neurodevelopmental Disorder. <i>Neuron</i> , 2020, 107, 52-64.e7.	8.1	49
99	Expression of Mutant Huntingtin Blocks Exocytosis in PC12 Cells by Depletion of Complexin II. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 30849-30853.	3.4	48
100	SNAP-23 Functions in Docking/Fusion of Granules at Low Ca <sup>2+</sup> . <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2004, 15, 1918-1930.	2.1	48
101	Productive Hemifusion Intermediates in Fast Vesicle Fusion Driven by Neuronal SNAREs. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 94, 1303-1314.	0.5	48
102	Synaptotagmin-7 Functions to Replenish Insulin Granules for Exocytosis in Human Islet $\beta$ -Cells. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016, 65, 1962-1976.	0.6	48
103	Distinct Subsets of Syt-IV/BDNF Vesicles Are Sorted to Axons versus Dendrites and Recruited to Synapses by Activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 5398-5413.	3.6	47
104	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Dependent, Phospholipid-Binding Residues of Synaptotagmin Are Critical for Excitation-Secretion Coupling <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 7458-7466.	3.6	44
105	Lipid Binding Ridge on Loops 2 and 3 of the C2A Domain of Synaptotagmin I as Revealed by NMR Spectroscopy. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 25659-25663.	3.4	43
106	Molecular Regulation of Membrane Resealing in 3T3 Fibroblasts. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 1652-1660.	3.4	43
107	Glycosylation Is Dispensable for Sorting of Synaptotagmin 1 but Is Critical for Targeting of SV2 and Synaptophysin to Recycling Synaptic Vesicles. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 35658-35668.	3.4	43
108	Resolving kinetic intermediates during the regulated assembly and disassembly of fusion pores. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 231.	12.8	43



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109	Regulation of Exocytosis and Fusion Pores by Synaptotagmin-Effector Interactions. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2010, 21, 2821-2831.	2.1	42
110	Concurrent Binding of Complexin and Synaptotagmin to Liposome-Embedded SNARE Complexes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 48, 657-659.	2.5	36
111	Crystal Structure of the Botulinum Neurotoxin Type G Binding Domain: Insight into Cell Surface Binding. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 397, 1287-1297.	4.2	36
112	Lipid-anchored Synaptobrevin Provides Little or No Support for Exocytosis or Liposome Fusion. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 2848-2857.	3.4	34
113	Sorting sub-150-nm liposomes of distinct sizes by DNA-brick-assisted centrifugation. <i>Nature Chemistry</i> , 2021, 13, 335-342.	13.6	34
114	The Transmembrane Domain of Syntaxin 1A Is Critical for Cytoplasmic Domain Protein-Protein Interactions. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 15458-15465.	3.4	33
115	Acute disruption of the synaptic vesicle membrane protein synaptotagmin 1 using knockoff in mouse hippocampal neurons. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	33
116	Syntaxin Requirement for Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Triggered Exocytosis in Neurons and Endocrine Cells Demonstrated with an Engineered Neurotoxin. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 50, 2711-2713.	2.5	32
117	Ca <sup>2+</sup> directly modulates vesicle fusion by competing with synaptotagmin for binding to neuronal SNARE proteins embedded in membranes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 12165-12177.	3.4	32
118	Pulse-Chase Proteomics of the App Knockin Mouse Models of Alzheimer's Disease Reveals that Synaptic Dysfunction Originates in Presynaptic Terminals. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2021, 12, 141-158.e9.	6.2	32
119	Detection of Highly Curved Membrane Surfaces Using a Cyclic Peptide Derived from Synaptotagmin-I. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2012, 7, 1629-1635.	3.4	31
120	The Krebs Cycle Enzyme Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 3A Couples Mitochondrial Metabolism to Synaptic Transmission. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 3794-3806.	6.4	31
121	Rat and Drosophila Synaptotagmin 4 Have Opposite Effects during SNARE-catalyzed Membrane Fusion. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 30759-30766.	3.4	30
122	The synaptotagmin C2B domain calcium-binding loops modulate the rate of fusion pore expansion. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2018, 29, 834-845.	2.1	30
123	Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate drives Ca <sup>2+</sup> -independent membrane penetration by the tandem C2 domain proteins synaptotagmin-1 and Doc2 <sup>1</sup> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2019, 294, 10942-10953.	3.4	30
124	Synaptotagmin isoforms confer distinct activation kinetics and dynamics to chromaffin cell granules. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2017, 149, 763-780.	1.9	29
125	Increased expression of AT-1/SLC33A1 causes an autistic-like phenotype in mice by affecting dendritic branching and spine formation. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2016, 213, 1267-1284.	8.5	27
126	Functional analysis of the interface between the tandem C2 domains of synaptotagmin-1. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2016, 27, 979-989.	2.1	27



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127	Beyond Amphiphilic Balance: Changing Subunit Stereochemistry Alters the Pore-Forming Activity of Nylon-3 Polymers. <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> , 2021, 143, 3219-3230.	13.7	27
128	Synaptotagmin 17 controls neurite outgrowth and synaptic physiology via distinct cellular pathways. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 3532.	12.8	26
129	Atomic Force Microscope Spectroscopy Reveals a Hemifusion Intermediate during Soluble N-Ethylmaleimide-Sensitive Factor-Attachment Protein Receptors-Mediated Membrane Fusion. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 94, 648-655.	0.5	25
130	Synaptotagmin Perturbs the Structure of Phospholipid Bilayers. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 2143-2152.	2.5	24
131	Pathogenic TFG Mutations Underlying Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Impair Secretory Protein Trafficking and Axon Fasciculation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 24, 2248-2260.	6.4	24
132	Synaptotagmin 7 is targeted to the axonal plasma membrane through $\hat{I}^3$ -secretase processing to promote synaptic vesicle docking in mouse hippocampal neurons. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	24
133	Botulinum Neurotoxins B and E Translocate at Different Rates and Exhibit Divergent Responses to GT1b and Low pH. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 51, 5655-5662.	2.5	23
134	Synaptic vesicle fusion: today and beyond. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 26, 663-668.	8.2	23
135	Sex-specific regulation of follicle-stimulating hormone secretion by synaptotagmin 9. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8645.	12.8	21
136	Doc2-mediated superpriming supports synaptic augmentation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E5605-E5613.	7.1	21
137	Programmable Nanodisc Patterning by DNA Origami. <i>Nano Letters</i> , 2020, 20, 6032-6037.	9.1	21
138	All three components of the neuronal SNARE complex contribute to secretory vesicle docking. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 198, 323-330.	5.2	20
139	An Engineered Metal Sensor Tunes the Kinetics of Synaptic Transmission. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 11769-11779.	3.6	20
140	Permeation of Styryl Dyes through Nanometer-Scale Pores in Membranes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 50, 7493-7502.	2.5	19
141	Multivalency amplifies the selection and affinity of bradykinin-derived peptides for lipid nanovesicles. <i>Molecular BioSystems</i> , 2013, 9, 2005.	2.9	19
142	Mutations that disrupt Ca <sup>2+</sup> -binding activity endow Doc2 $\hat{I}^2$ with novel functional properties during synaptic transmission. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2014, 25, 481-494.	2.1	19
143	Synaptotagmin 1 oligomerization via the juxtamembrane linker regulates spontaneous and evoked neurotransmitter release. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	19
144	Pulling force generated by interacting SNAREs facilitates membrane hemifusion. <i>Integrative Biology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2009, 1, 301.	1.3	18

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