Oliver Dolly

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

238 papers	13,245 citations	19655 61 h-index	30081 103 g-index
241 all docs	241 docs citations	241 times ranked	5395 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Inactivation properties of voltage-gated K+ channels altered by presence of Î²-subunit. Nature, 1994, 369, 289-294.	27.8	833
2	Functional repair of motor endplates after botulinum neurotoxin type A poisoning: Biphasic switch of synaptic activity between nerve sprouts and their parent terminals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 3200-3205.	7.1	601
3	Acceptors for botulinum neurotoxin reside on motor nerve terminals and mediate its internalization. Nature, 1984, 307, 457-460.	27.8	318
4	Evaluation of the Therapeutic Usefulness of Botulinum Neurotoxin B, C1, E, and F Compared with the Long Lasting Type A. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 1363-1371.	3.4	308
5	Botulinum Neurotoxin C1 Cleaves both Syntaxin and SNAP-25 in Intact and Permeabilized Chromaffin Cells:â€‰ Correlation with Its Blockade of Catecholamine Release. Biochemistry, 1996, 35, 2630-2636.	2.5	249
6	Interaction of 125I-labeled botulinum neurotoxins with nerve terminals. II. Autoradiographic evidence for its uptake into motor nerves by acceptor-mediated endocytosis.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1986, 103, 535-544.	5.2	246
7	Interaction of 125I-labeled botulinum neurotoxins with nerve terminals. I. Ultrastructural autoradiographic localization and quantitation of distinct membrane acceptors for types A and B on motor nerves.. Journal of Cell Biology, 1986, 103, 521-534.	5.2	236
8	Synaptobrevin I mediates exocytosis of CGRP from sensory neurons and inhibition by botulinum toxins reflects their anti-nociceptive potential. Journal of Cell Science, 2007, 120, 2864-2874.	2.0	230
9	The effects of purified botulinum neurotoxin type A on cholinergic, adrenergic and non-adrenergic, atropine-resistant autonomic neuromuscular transmission. Neuroscience, 1982, 7, 997-1006.	2.3	218
10	Activation of TRPV1 Mediates Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Release, Which Excites Trigeminal Sensory Neurons and Is Attenuated by a Retargeted Botulinum Toxin with Anti-Nociceptive Potential. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 4981-4992.	3.6	207
11	Central action of dendrotoxin: selective reduction of a transient K conductance in hippocampus and binding to localized acceptors.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1986, 83, 493-497.	7.1	201
12	Tetanus toxin and botulinum toxins type A and B inhibit glutamate, gamma-aminobutyric acid, aspartate, and met-enkephalin release from synaptosomes. Clues to the locus of action. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1992, 267, 21338-43.	3.4	201
13	The structure and mode of action of different botulinum toxins. European Journal of Neurology, 2006, 13, 1-9.	3.3	196
14	Synaptic Transmission: Inhibition of Neurotransmitter Release by Botulinum Toxins. Headache, 2003, 43, 16-24.	3.9	191
15	Primary structure of a beta subunit of alpha-dendrotoxin-sensitive K+ channels from bovine brain.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 1637-1641.	7.1	178
16	Glial heterogeneity in expression of the inwardly rectifying K+ channel, Kir4.1, in adult rat CNS. , 2000, 30, 362-372.		158
17	Antibodies specific for distinct Kv subunits unveil a heterooligomeric basis for subtypes of .alpha.-dendrotoxin-sensitive potassium channels in bovine brain. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 1617-1623.	2.5	147
18	Brain and muscle nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are different but homologous proteins.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1985, 82, 5208-5212.	7.1	145

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19	Oligomeric properties of .alpha.-dendrotoxin-sensitive potassium ion channels purified from bovine brain. Biochemistry, 1992, 31, 11084-11088.	2.5	136
20	Subunit Combinations Defined for K+ Channel Kv1 Subtypes in Synaptic Membranes from Bovine Brain. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 8195-8201.	2.5	136
21	Subunit Composition of Kv1 Channels in Human CNS. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 73, 849-858.	3.9	133
22	Dynamics of motor nerve terminal remodeling unveiled using SNARE-cleaving botulinum toxins: the extent and duration are dictated by the sites of SNAP-25 truncation. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2003, 22, 454-466.	2.2	133
23	Acetylcholine Receptor and Ion Conductance Modulator Sites at the Murine Neuromuscular Junction: Evidence from Specific Toxin Reactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1973, 70, 949-953.	7.1	130
24	Mast cell degranulating peptide and dendrotoxin selectively inhibit a fast-activating potassium current and bind to common neuronal proteins. Neuroscience, 1987, 23, 893-902.	2.3	119
25	Neurotransmitter release is blocked intracellularly by botulinum neurotoxin, and this requires uptake of both toxin polypeptides by a process mediated by the larger chain.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1988, 85, 4090-4094.	7.1	119
26	Vesicle exocytosis stimulated by Î±-latrotoxin is mediated by latrophilin and requires both external and stored Ca2+. EMBO Journal, 1998, 17, 3909-3920.	7.8	119
27	Differences in the Protease Activities of Tetanus and Botulinum B Toxins Revealed by the Cleavage of Vesicle-Associated Membrane Protein and Various Sized Fragments. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 15365-15374.	2.5	118
28	Characterization of the Inhibitory Action of Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A on the Release of Several Transmitters from Rat Cerebrocortical Synaptosomes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1988, 50, 1808-1816.	3.9	116
29	Selective location of acceptors for botulinum neurotoxin a in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Neuroscience, 1987, 23, 767-779.	2.3	114
30	Dendrotoxin acceptor from bovine synaptic plasma membranes. Binding properties, purification and subunit composition of a putative constituent of certain voltage-activated K+ channels. Biochemical Journal, 1989, 257, 899-903.	3.7	114
31	Radioiodination of Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A with Retention of Biological Activity and Its Binding to Brain Synaptosomes. FEBS Journal, 1983, 131, 437-445.	0.2	113
32	Molecular properties of voltage-gated K+ channels. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 1996, 28, 231-253.	2.3	109
33	Stoichiometry of the Ligand-Binding Sites in the Acetylcholine-Receptor Oligomer from Muscle and from Electric Organ. Measurement by Affinity Alkylation with Bromoacetylcholine. FEBS Journal, 1980, 109, 495-505.	0.2	107
34	Protein Kinase B Stimulates the Translocation of GLUT4 but Not GLUT1 or Transferrin Receptors in 3T3-L1 Adipocytes by a Pathway Involving SNAP-23, Synaptobrevin-2, and/or Cellubrevin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 28087-28095.	3.4	107
35	Novel Chimeras of Botulinum Neurotoxins A and E Unveil Contributions from the Binding, Translocation, and Protease Domains to Their Functional Characteristics. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 16993-17002.	3.4	102
36	TNFÎ± induces co-trafficking of TRPV1/TRPA1 in VAMP1-containing vesicles to the plasmalemma via Munc18â€“1/syntaxin1/SNAP-25 mediated fusion. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 21226.	3.3	102

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37	Preparation of Neurotoxic 3H-Î²-Bungarotoxin: Demonstration of Saturable Binding to Brain Synapses and Its Inhibition by Toxin I. FEBS Journal, 2005, 128, 267-276.	0.2	100
38	Botulinum neurotoxin type B. Its purification, radioiodination and interaction with rat-brain synaptosomal membranes. FEBS Journal, 1986, 154, 409-416.	0.2	96
39	Alpha-dendrotoxin acceptor from bovine brain is a K+ channel protein. Evidence from the N-terminal sequence of its larger subunit. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1990, 265, 20094-20097.	3.4	93
40	Intramuscular injection of 125I-botulinum neurotoxin-complex versus 125I-botulinum-free neurotoxin: time course of tissue distribution. Toxicon, 2003, 42, 461-469.	1.6	88
41	Size of acetylcholine receptors in the membrane. An improved version of the radiation inactivation method. Biochemistry, 1982, 21, 2210-2217.	2.5	87
42	Dendrotoxin, 4-Aminopyridine, and ?-Bungarotoxin Act at Common Loci but by Two Distinct Mechanisms to Induce Ca2+-Dependent Release of Glutamate from Guinea-Pig Cerebrocortical Synaptosomes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1989, 52, 201-206.	3.9	86
43	A Dileucine in the Protease of Botulinum Toxin A Underlies Its Long-lived Neuroparalysis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 6375-6385.	3.4	78
44	Involvement of neuronal acceptors for dendrotoxin in its convulsive action in rat brain. Biochemical Journal, 1986, 237, 397-404.	3.7	77
45	Botulinum toxin A blocks glutamate exocytosis from guinea-pig cerebral cortical synaptosomes. FEBS Journal, 1987, 165, 675-681.	0.2	77
46	Alpha-dendrotoxin acceptor from bovine brain is a K+ channel protein. Evidence from the N-terminal sequence of its larger subunit. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1990, 265, 20094-7.	3.4	77
47	Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor from chick optic lobe.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1982, 79, 1321-1325.	7.1	75
48	Involvement of the constituent chains of botulinum neurotoxins A and B in the blockade of neurotransmitter release. FEBS Journal, 1988, 177, 683-691.	0.2	75
49	Norepinephrine exocytosis stimulated by Î±â€“latrotoxin requires both external and stored Ca 2+ and is mediated by latrophilin, G proteins and phospholipase C. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1999, 354, 379-386.	4.0	75
50	Rescue of Exocytosis in Botulinum Toxin A-poisoned Chromaffin Cells by Expression of Cleavage-resistant SNAP-25. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 36897-36904.	3.4	73
51	Neuro-exocytosis: botulinum toxins as inhibitory probes and versatile therapeuticsâ˜†. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2009, 9, 326-335.	3.5	71
52	alpha Subunit compositions of Kv1.1-containing K+ channel subtypes fractionated from rat brain using dendrotoxins. FEBS Journal, 1999, 263, 230-237.	0.2	70
53	Botulinum A Like Type B and Tetanus Toxins Fulfils Criteria for Being a Zinc-Dependent Protease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1993, 61, 2338-2341.	3.9	69
54	Neurotherapeutics to inhibit exocytosis from sensory neurons for the control of chronic pain. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2012, 12, 100-108.	3.5	69

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55	Light chain of botulinum neurotoxin is active in mammalian motor nerve terminals when delivered via liposomes. FEBS Letters, 1990, 277, 171-174.	2.8	68
56	A Single Mutation in the Recombinant Light Chain of Tetanus Toxin Abolishes Its Proteolytic Activity and Removes the Toxicity Seen after Reconstitution with Native Heavy Chain. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 7014-7020.	2.5	65
57	Episodic Ataxia Type-1 Mutations in the Kv1.1 Potassium Channel Display Distinct Folding and Intracellular Trafficking Properties. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 49427-49434.	3.4	65
58	Studies of the oestrogen sulphatase and arylsulphatase C activities of rat liver. Biochemical Journal, 1972, 128, 337-345.	3.1	64
59	Two acceptor sub-types for dendrotoxin in chick synaptic membranes distinguishable by beta-bungarotoxin. FEBS Journal, 1986, 156, 609-617.	0.2	64
60	Identification of residues in dendrotoxin K responsible for its discrimination between neuronal K+ channels containing Kv1.1 and 1.2 alpha subunits. FEBS Journal, 1999, 263, 222-229.	0.2	64
61	A role for the interchain disulfide or its participating thiols in the internalization of botulinum neurotoxin A revealed by a toxin derivative that binds to ecto-acceptors and inhibits transmitter release intracellularly. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1993, 268, 20838-44.	3.4	64
62	Botulinum A and the light chain of tetanus toxins inhibit distinct stages of Mg . ATP-dependent catecholamine exocytosis from permeabilised chromaffin cells. FEBS Journal, 1994, 222, 325-333.	0.2	63
63	The mechanism of action of Î²-bungarotoxin at the presynaptic plasma membrane. Biochemical Journal, 1986, 233, 519-523.	3.7	62
64	Ca2+-dependent noradrenaline release from permeabilised PC 12 cells is blocked by botulinum neurotoxin A or its light chain. FEBS Letters, 1990, 261, 323-326.	2.8	61
65	Production of seizures and brain damage in rats by Î±-dendrotoxin, a selective K+ channel blocker. Neuroscience Letters, 1992, 139, 34-40.	2.1	59
66	Prominent location of a K+ channel containing the Î± subunit KV 1.2 in the basket cell nerve terminals of rat cerebellum. Neuroscience, 1993, 57, 1039-1045.	2.3	59
67	Putative benzodiazepine receptor: A protein solubilised from brain. FEBS Letters, 1979, 104, 149-153.	2.8	58
68	Solubilization and physical characterization of acceptors for dendrotoxin and .beta.-bungarotoxin from synaptic membranes of rat brain. Biochemistry, 1988, 27, 6814-6820.	2.5	58
69	K+ channel sub-types in rat brain: Characteristic locations revealed using Î²-bungarotoxin, Î±- and Î´-dendrotoxins. Neuroscience, 1991, 40, 29-39.	2.3	58
70	Purification and characterization of an acetylcholine receptor from mammalian skeletal muscle. Biochemistry, 1977, 16, 5053-5060.	2.5	56
71	Botulinum Neurotoxin B Inhibits Insulin-Stimulated Glucose Uptake into 3T3-L1 Adipocytes and Cleaves Cellubrevin Unlike Type A Toxin Which Failed To Proteolyze the SNAP-23 Presentâ€. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 5719-5728.	2.5	55
72	Expression and Purification of the Light Chain of Botulinum Neurotoxin A: A Single Mutation Abolishes Its Cleavage of SNAP-25 and Neurotoxicity after Reconstitution with the Heavy Chain. Biochemistry, 1995, 34, 15175-15181.	2.5	54

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73	Importance of Two Adjacent C-terminal Sequences of SNAP-25 in Exocytosis from Intact and Permeabilized Chromaffin Cells Revealed by Inhibition with Botulinum Neurotoxins A and Eâ€. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 3061-3067.	2.5	53
74	Extravesicular intraneuronal migration of internalized botulinum neurotoxins without detectable inhibition of distal neurotransmission. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 441, 443-452.	3.7	53
75	Predominant expression of Kv1.3 voltage-gated K+ channel subunit in rat prostate cancer cell lines: electrophysiological, pharmacological and molecular characterisation. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2003, 446, 559-571.	2.8	52
76	Molecular sizes of benzodiazepine receptors and the interacting gaba receptors in the membrane are identical. FEBS Letters, 1981, 126, 309-312.	2.8	50
77	Preparation and Characterisation of Homogeneous Neurotoxin Type A from <i>Clostridium botulinum</i>. FEBS Journal, 1982, 122, 493-500.	0.2	50
78	Distribution in the rat central nervous system of acceptor sub-types for dendrotoxin, a K+ channel probe. Neuroscience, 1989, 29, 347-361.	2.3	49
79	Dendritic SNAREs add a new twist to the old neuron theory. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 19113-19120.	7.1	48
80	Identification of the Neuronal Acceptor in Bovine Cortex for Ammodytoxin C, a Presynaptically Neurotoxic Phospholipase A2. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 13938-13945.	2.5	47
81	Identification by cross-linking of a neuronal acceptor protein for dendrotoxin, a convulsant polypeptide. FEBS Letters, 1984, 174, 116-122.	2.8	46
82	Ultrastructural Localization of a Voltage-gated K+Channel a Subunit (Kv1.2) in the Rat Cerebellum. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 688-699.	2.6	46
83	Site-Directed Mutagenesis of Dendrotoxin K Reveals Amino Acids Critical for Its Interaction with Neuronal K+Channelsâ€. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 7690-7696.	2.5	46
84	Excitatory Cholinergic and Purinergic Signaling in Bladder Are Equally Susceptible to Botulinum Neurotoxin A Consistent with Co-Release of Transmitters from Efferent Fibers. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2010, 334, 1080-1086.	2.5	46
85	The effects of in vitro application of purified botulinum neurotoxin at mouse motor nerve terminals.. Journal of Physiology, 1987, 386, 475-484.	2.9	45
86	Disruption of Myelin Leads to Ectopic Expression of KV1.1 Channels with Abnormal Conductivity of Optic Nerve Axons in a Cuprizone-Induced Model of Demyelination. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87736.	2.5	45
87	Distinctive role of KV1.1 subunit in the biology and functions of low threshold K+ channels with implications for neurological disease. , 2016, 159, 93-101.		45
88	Solubilization from skeletal muscle of two components that specifically bind Î±-bungarotoxin. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1973, 51, 205-213.	2.1	44
89	Botulinum type F neurotoxin. Large-scale purification and characterization of its binding to rat cerebrocortical synaptosomes. Biochemical Journal, 1990, 268, 123-128.	3.7	44
90	Bioenergetic actions of Î²-bungarotoxin, dendrotoxin and bee-venom phospholipase A2 on guinea-pig synaptosomes. Biochemical Journal, 1985, 229, 653-662.	3.7	43

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91	Latrophilin, Neurexin, and Their Signaling-deficient Mutants Facilitate Î±-Latrotoxin Insertion into Membranes but Are Not Involved in Pore Formation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 41175-41183.	3.4	42
92	Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors: An overview. Biochemical Pharmacology, 1984, 33, 841-858.	4.4	41
93	Tetanus Toxin Inhibits Neuroexocytosis Even When Its Zn2+-dependent Protease Activity Is Removed. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 31386-31390.	3.4	41
94	Productive and non-productive binding of botulinum neurotoxin A to motor nerve endings are distinguished by its heavy chain. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1996, 44, 263-271.	2.9	41
95	Composition of acetylcholine receptor protein from skeletal muscle. Nature, 1978, 274, 283-284.	27.8	40
96	Complete purification of Î²-bungarotoxin. Characterization of its action and that of tityustoxin on synaptosomal accumulation and release of acetylcholine. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1980, 596, 81-93.	2.6	40
97	Probing the process of transmitter release with botulinum and tetanus neurotoxins. Seminars in Neuroscience, 1994, 6, 149-158.	2.2	40
98	Synaptic vesicle cycle and amyloid Î²: Biting the hand that feeds. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2018, 14, 502-513.	0.8	40
99	Distinct Exocytotic Responses of Intact and Permeabilised Chromaffin Cells After Cleavage of the 25-kDa Synaptosomal-Associated Protein (SNAP-25) or Synaptobrevin by Botulinum Toxin A or B. FEBS Journal, 1996, 236, 877-886.	0.2	39
100	Voltage-gated K+ Channel from Mammalian Brain: 3D Structure at 18Ã… of the Complete (Î±)4(Î²)4 Complex. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2003, 326, 1005-1012.	4.2	39
101	Characterization of recombinant tetanus toxin derivatives suitable for vaccine development. Infection and Immunity, 1995, 63, 3218-3221.	2.2	39
102	Heterologous combinations of heavy and light chains from botulinum neurotoxin A and tetanus toxin inhibit neurotransmitter release in Aplysia. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1991, 266, 9580-5.	3.4	39
103	Interactions between discrete neuronal membrane binding sites for the putative K+-channel ligands beta-bungarotoxin, dendrotoxin and mast-cell-degranulating peptide. FEBS Journal, 1989, 178, 771-778.	0.2	38
104	Novel therapeutics based on recombinant botulinum neurotoxins to normalize the release of transmitters and pain mediators. FEBS Journal, 2011, 278, 4454-4466.	4.7	38
105	Longer-acting and highly potent chimaeric inhibitors of excessive exocytosis created with domains from botulinum neurotoxin A and B. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 444, 59-67.	3.7	38
106	Acetylcholine Receptor from Mammalian Skeletal Muscle. Oligomeric Forms and Their Subunit Structures. FEBS Journal, 1981, 116, 143-153.	0.2	37
107	Microtubule-Dissociating Drugs and A23187 Reveal Differences in the Inhibition of Synaptosomal Transmitter Release by Botulinum Neurotoxins Types A and B. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1991, 56, 827-835.	3.9	37
108	Cloning and functional expression of dendrotoxin K from black mamba, a potassium channel blocker. Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 5692-5697.	2.5	37

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109	Properties of monoclonal antibodies to nicotinic acetylcholine receptor from chick muscle. FEBS Journal, 1984, 138, 53-61.	0.2	36
110	Distribution of acceptors for ÃŸ-bungarotoxin in the central nervous system of the rat. Brain Research, 1988, 441, 127-138.	2.2	36
111	Blockade by dendrotoxin homologues of voltageâ€dependent K⁺ currents in cultured sensory neurones from neonatal rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 113, 959-967.	5.4	36
112	Peripheral and central nicotinic ACh receptors â€” how similar are they?. Trends in Neurosciences, 1982, 5, 325-327.	8.6	35
113	Characteristics of Brain Kv1 Channels Tailored to Mimic Native Counterparts by Tandem Linkage of Î± Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 16376-16382.	3.4	35
114	Novel chimeras of botulinum and tetanus neurotoxins yield insights into their distinct sites of neuroparalysis. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 5035-5048.	0.5	35
115	The acetylcholine receptor and the ionic conductance modulation system of skeletal muscle. Experimental Neurology, 1975, 48, 1-28.	4.1	34
116	Blockade by Botulinum Neurotoxin B of Catecholamine Release from Adrenochromaffin Cells Correlates with Its Cleavage of Synaptobrevin and a Homolog Present on the Granules. Biochemistry, 1995, 34, 5494-5503.	2.5	34
117	Reconstitution of a partially purified endplate acetylcholine receptor preparation in lipid bilayer membranes. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1973, 54, 607-613.	2.1	33
118	A sensitive and useful radioimmunoassay for neurotoxin and its haemagglutinin complex from Clostridium botulinum. Toxicon, 1985, 23, 235-246.	1.6	33
119	Characterization of monoclonal antibodies against voltage-dependent potassium channels raised using .alpha.-dendrotoxin acceptors purified from bovine brain. Biochemistry, 1992, 31, 12297-12303.	2.5	33
120	The inactivation behaviour of voltage-gated K-channels may be determined by association of Î±- and Î²-subunits. Journal of Physiology (Paris), 1994, 88, 173-180.	2.1	32
121	Oligomeric and subunit structures of neuronal voltage-sensitive K+ channels. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1994, 22, 473-478.	3.4	32
122	Recombinant Forms of Tetanus Toxin Engineered for Examining and Exploiting Neuronal Trafficking Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 31394-31401.	3.4	32
123	Multiple forms of dipeptidases in normal human intestinal mucosa and in mucosa from children with coeliac disease. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1969, 26, 555-558.	1.1	31
124	Concatemers of brain Kv1 channel Î± subunits that give similar K+ currents yield pharmacologically distinguishable heteromers. Neuropharmacology, 2007, 53, 272-282.	4.1	31
125	Targeted delivery into motor nerve terminals of inhibitors for SNAREâ€cleaving proteases via liposomes coupled to an atoxic botulinum neurotoxin. FEBS Journal, 2012, 279, 2555-2567.	4.7	31
126	Multiple Domains of Botulinum Neurotoxin Contribute to Its Inhibition of Transmitter Release in Aplysia Neurons. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1989, 264, 21928-21933.	3.4	31

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127	Affinity labelling by bromoacetylcholine of a characteristic subunit in the acetylcholine receptor from muscle and Torpedo electric organ. FEBS Letters, 1979, 108, 20-24.	2.8	30
128	Preferential action of Î²-bungarotoxin at nerve terminal regions in the hippocampus. Neuroscience Letters, 1982, 30, 321-327.	2.1	30
129	Localization of sites for 125I-labelled botulinum neurotoxin at murine neuromuscular junction and its binding to rat brain synaptosomes. Toxicon, 1982, 20, 141-148.	1.6	30
130	Inhibition of transmitter release by botulinum neurotoxin A. Contribution of various fragments to the intoxication process. FEBS Journal, 1989, 185, 197-203.	0.2	30
131	Persistence of the synaptosomal-associated protein-25 cleavage product after intradetrusor botulinum toxin A injections in patients with myelomeningocele showing an inadequate response to treatment. BJU International, 2007, 100, 070907033641006-???.	2.5	30
132	<scp>SNAP</scp>â€23 and <scp>VAMP</scp>â€3 contribute to the release of <scp>IL</scp>â€6 and <scp>TNF</scp>Î± from a human synovial sarcoma cell line. FEBS Journal, 2014, 281, 750-765.	4.7	30
133	Two Protein Trafficking Processes at Motor Nerve Endings Unveiled by Botulinum Neurotoxin E. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 320, 410-418.	2.5	29
134	Binding of perhydro-histrionicotoxin to the postsynaptic membrane of skeletal muscle in relation to its blockage of acetylcholine-induced depolarization. Molecular Pharmacology, 1977, 13, 1-14.	2.3	29
135	How to Validate a Heteromeric Ion Channel Drug Target: Assessing Proper Expression of Concatenated Subunits. Journal of General Physiology, 2008, 131, 415-420.	1.9	28
136	Evidence for the Induction of Repetitive Action Potentials in Synaptosomes by K⁺â€Channel Inhibitors: An Analysis of Plasma Membrane Ion Fluxes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1996, 67, 389-397.	3.9	27
137	Amyloid Plaques of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease as Hotspots of Glutamatergic Activity. Neuroscientist, 2019, 25, 288-297.	3.5	27
138	Complete purification of the acetylcholine receptor protein from mammalian muscle. FEBS Letters, 1975, 57, 267-271.	2.8	26
139	Potassium channelsâ€"what can the protein chemistry contribute?. Trends in Neurosciences, 1988, 11, 186-188.	8.6	26
140	Characterisation of Binding Sites for ?-Dendrotoxin in Guinea-Pig Synaptosomes: Relationship to Acceptors for the K+-Channel Probe ?-Dendrotoxin. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1990, 54, 343-346.	3.9	26
141	Innocuous full-length botulinum neurotoxin targets and promotes the expression of lentiviral vectors in central and autonomic neurons. Gene Therapy, 2011, 18, 656-665.	4.5	26
142	Biochemical and Electrophysiological Demonstrations of the Actions of ?-Bungarotoxin on Synapses in Brain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1982, 39, 543-550.	3.9	25
143	Recreation of Neuronal Kv1 Channel Oligomers by Expression in Mammalian Cells Using Semliki Forest Virus. Biochemistry, 1999, 38, 16766-16776.	2.5	25
144	A Late Phase of Exocytosis from Synaptosomes Induced by Elevated [Ca2+]i Is Not Blocked by Clostridial Neurotoxins. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 74, 1979-1988.	3.9	25

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145	Arrangement of Kv1 Î± subunits dictates sensitivity to tetraethylammonium. Journal of General Physiology, 2010, 136, 273-282.	1.9	25
146	Multiple domains of botulinum neurotoxin contribute to its inhibition of transmitter release in Aplysia neurons. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1989, 264, 21928-33.	3.4	25
147	Antagonism of the intracellular action of botulinum neurotoxin type A with monoclonal antibodies that map to light-chain epitopes. FEBS Journal, 1994, 219, 161-169.	0.2	24
148	Acetylcholine and GABA Receptors: Subunits of Central and Peripheral Receptors and Their Encoding Nucleic Acids. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 1983, 48, 109-124.	1.1	24
149	Effects of Î²-bungarotoxin and tityustoxin on accumulation of putative amino acid neurotransmitters by rat cortex synaptosomes. Neuroscience, 1980, 5, 135-143.	2.3	23
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