

Lloyd A Greene

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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157
papers

21,868
citations

8208

78
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10129

145
g-index

157
all docs

157
docs citations

157
times ranked

21370
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapid ATF4 Depletion Resets Synaptic Responsiveness after cLTP. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2021, 8, ENEURO.0239-20.2021.	0.9	5
2	Cell-Penetrating CEBPB and CEBPD Leucine Zipper Decoys as Broadly Acting Anti-Cancer Agents. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2504.	1.7	18
3	Dominant-Negative ATF5 Compromises Cancer Cell Survival by Targeting CEBPB and CEBPD. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 18, 216-228.	1.5	23
4	The drug adaptaquin blocks ATF4/CHOP-dependent pro-death Trib3 induction and protects in cellular and mouse models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 136, 104725.	2.1	37
5	Stress-induced phospho-ubiquitin formation causes parkin degradation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11682.	1.6	10
6	Dominant-negative ATF5 rapidly depletes survivin in tumor cells. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 709.	2.7	14
7	Guanabenz promotes neuronal survival via enhancement of ATF4 and parkin expression in models of Parkinson disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2018, 303, 95-107.	2.0	26
8	Molecular mechanisms of cell death: recommendations of the Nomenclature Committee on Cell Death 2018. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2018, 25, 486-541.	5.0	4,036
9	Context-dependent expression of a conditionally-inducible form of active Akt. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197899.	1.1	3
10	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Elevates Activating Transcription Factor 4 (ATF4) in Neurons and Promotes ATF4-Dependent Induction of Sesn2. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 11, 62.	1.4	15
11	Activating Transcription Factor 4 (ATF4) Regulates Neuronal Activity by Controlling GABA _B Receptor Trafficking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 6102-6113.	1.7	27
12	Cdc25A phosphatase: a key cell cycle protein that regulates neuron death in disease and development. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2017, 8, e2692-e2692.	2.7	9
13	Role and regulation of Cdc25A phosphatase in neuron death induced by NGF deprivation or β -amyloid. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2016, 2, 16083.	2.0	16
14	A Synthetic Cell-Penetrating Dominant-Negative ATF5 Peptide Exerts Anticancer Activity against a Broad Spectrum of Treatment-Resistant Cancers. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 4698-4711.	3.2	63
15	Activating Transcription Factor 4 (ATF4) modulates Rho GTPase levels and function via regulation of RhoGDI α . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 36952.	1.6	12
16	Regression/Eradication of gliomas in mice by a systemically-deliverable ATF5 dominant-negative peptide. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 12718-12730.	0.8	23
17	Specific Downregulation of Hippocampal ATF4 Reveals a Necessary Role in Synaptic Plasticity and Memory. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 183-191.	2.9	84
18	Trib3 Is Elevated in Parkinson's Disease and Mediates Death in Parkinson's Disease Models. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 10731-10749.	1.7	44

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19	Activating transcription factor 4 (ATF4) modulates post-synaptic development and dendritic spine morphology. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 177.	1.8	45
20	ATF4 Protects Against Neuronal Death in Cellular Parkinson's Disease Models by Maintaining Levels of Parkin. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 2398-2407.	1.7	106
21	Sh3rf2/POSHER Protein Promotes Cell Survival by Ring-mediated Proteasomal Degradation of the c-Jun N-terminal Kinase Scaffold POSH (Plenty of SH3s) Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 2247-2256.	1.6	25
22	Cell death and the developing enteric nervous system. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2012, 61, 839-847.	1.9	21
23	Reciprocal actions of ATF5 and Shh in proliferation of cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 72, 789-804.	1.5	12
24	Use of PC12 Cells and Rat Superior Cervical Ganglion Sympathetic Neurons as Models for Neuroprotective Assays Relevant to Parkinson's Disease. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 846, 201-211.	0.4	54
25	Akt as a Victim, Villain and Potential Hero in Parkinson's Disease Pathophysiology and Treatment. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 31, 969-978.	1.7	62
26	RTP801/REDD1 Regulates the Timing of Cortical Neurogenesis and Neuron Migration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 3186-3196.	1.7	55
27	Gata2 Is Required for Migration and Differentiation of Retinorecipient Neurons in the Superior Colliculus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 4444-4455.	1.7	31
28	Sertad1 Plays an Essential Role in Developmental and Pathological Neuron Death. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 3973-3982.	1.7	23
29	Rapamycin Protects against Neuron Death in <i>In Vitro</i> and <i>In Vivo</i> Models of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 1166-1175.	1.7	409
30	Identification of a Novel DNA Binding Site and a Transcriptional Target for Activating Transcription Factor 5 in C6 Glioma and MCF-7 Breast Cancer Cells. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 7, 933-943.	1.5	40
31	Cell death pathways in Parkinson's disease: proximal triggers, distal effectors, and final steps. <i>Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death</i> , 2009, 14, 478-500.	2.2	247
32	Cbl negatively regulates JNK activation and cell death. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2009, 19, 950-961.	5.7	11
33	The transcription factor ATF5: role in neurodevelopment and neural tumors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 11-22.	2.1	76
34	Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Diminishes Neuronal Degeneration and Death Caused by NGF Deprivation by Suppressing Bim Induction. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2008, 33, 1845-1851.	1.6	53
35	RTP801 Is Induced in Parkinson's Disease and Mediates Neuron Death by Inhibiting Akt Phosphorylation/Activation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 14363-14371.	1.7	201
36	Bim Is Elevated in Alzheimer's Disease Neurons and Is Required for β -Amyloid-Induced Neuronal Apoptosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 893-900.	1.7	99

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37	Proapoptotic Nix Activates the JNK Pathway by Interacting with POSH and Mediates Death in a Parkinson Disease Model. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 1288-1295.	1.6	35
38	Pro-apoptotic Bim Induction in Response to Nerve Growth Factor Deprivation Requires Simultaneous Activation of Three Different Death Signaling Pathways. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 29368-29374.	1.6	88
39	Identification of POSH2, a Novel Homologue of the c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase Scaffold Protein POSH. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 29, 355-362.	1.0	8
40	The transcription factor ATF5 is widely expressed in carcinomas, and interference with its function selectively kills neoplastic, but not nontransformed, breast cell lines. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 1883-1890.	2.3	82
41	Activation of the Apoptotic JNK Pathway Through the Rac1-Binding Scaffold Protein POSH. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2006, 406, 479-489.	0.4	13
42	Siah1 Interacts with the Scaffold Protein POSH to Promote JNK Activation and Apoptosis*. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 303-312.	1.6	57
43	Direct Interaction of the Molecular Scaffolds POSH and JIP Is Required for Apoptotic Activation of JNKs. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 15517-15524.	1.6	61
44	RTP801 Is Elevated in Parkinson Brain Substantia Nigral Neurons and Mediates Death in Cellular Models of Parkinson's Disease by a Mechanism Involving Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Inactivation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 9996-10005.	1.7	159
45	CHOP/GADD153 is a mediator of apoptotic death in substantia nigra dopamine neurons in an in vivo neurotoxin model of parkinsonism. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005, 95, 974-986.	2.1	264
46	Puma and p53 Play Required Roles in Death Evoked in a Cellular Model of Parkinson Disease. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2005, 30, 839-845.	1.6	71
47	You Can't Go Home Again: Transcriptionally Driven Alteration of Cell Signaling by NGF. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2005, 30, 1347-1352.	1.6	18
48	Downregulation of Activating Transcription Factor 5 Is Required for Differentiation of Neural Progenitor Cells into Astrocytes. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 3889-3899.	1.7	83
49	Regulation of Apoptotic c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase Signaling by a Stabilization-Based Feed-Forward Loop. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 9949-9959.	1.1	58
50	Bim Is a Direct Target of a Neuronal E2F-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 8349-8358.	1.7	92
51	Regulation of neuron survival and death by p130 and associated chromatin modifiers. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 719-732.	2.7	68
52	Analysis of gene expression changes in a cellular model of Parkinson disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2005, 18, 54-74.	2.1	84
53	ATF5 regulates the proliferation and differentiation of oligodendrocytes. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2005, 29, 372-380.	1.0	69
54	POSH REGULATES JNK ACTIVATION BY THE BH3-ONLY PROTEIN NIX.. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2005, 33, A16.	0.4	0

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55	B-Myb and C-Myb Play Required Roles in Neuronal Apoptosis Evoked by Nerve Growth Factor Deprivation and DNA Damage. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 8720-8725.	1.7	61
56	Malignant pheochromocytoma: current status and initiatives for future progress. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2004, 11, 423-436.	1.6	299
57	Highly Efficient Small Interfering RNA Delivery to Primary Mammalian Neurons Induces MicroRNA-Like Effects before mRNA Degradation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 10040-10046.	1.7	201
58	POSH acts as a scaffold for a multiprotein complex that mediates JNK activation in apoptosis. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2003, 22, 252-261.	3.5	167
59	Regulated Expression of ATF5 Is Required for the Progression of Neural Progenitor Cells to Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 4590-4600.	1.7	123
60	Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Down-regulates the Bcl-2 Homology 3 (BH3) Domain-only Protein Bim and Suppresses Its Proapoptotic Activity by Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 49511-49516.	1.6	159
61	The Basic Region and Leucine Zipper Transcription Factor MafK Is a New Nerve Growth Factor-Responsive Immediate Early Gene That Regulates Neurite Outgrowth. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 8971-8980.	1.7	40
62	Tyrosine Phosphorylation of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Protein Kinase 4 in Response to Growth Factors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 66, 1191-1197.	2.1	21
63	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and the Unfolded Protein Response in Cellular Models of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 10690-10698.	1.7	515
64	Chapter 18 Model cell lines for the study of apoptosis in vitro. <i>Methods in Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 66, 417-436.	0.5	26
65	Regulation of Neuronal Survival and Death by E2F-Dependent Gene Repression and Derepression. <i>Neuron</i> , 2001, 32, 425-438.	3.8	123
66	Death in the Balance: Alternative Participation of the Caspase-2 and -9 Pathways in Neuronal Death Induced by Nerve Growth Factor Deprivation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 5007-5016.	1.7	136
67	Expression of A53T Mutant But Not Wild-Type α -Synuclein in PC12 Cells Induces Alterations of the Ubiquitin-Dependent Degradation System, Loss of Dopamine Release, and Autophagic Cell Death. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 9549-9560.	1.7	540
68	Neuronal apoptosis at the G1/S cell cycle checkpoint. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2001, 305, 217-228.	1.5	219
69	Synuclein-1 is selectively up-regulated in response to nerve growth factor treatment in PC12 cells. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2001, 76, 1165-1176.	2.1	80
70	beta-Amyloid-induced neuronal apoptosis requires c-Jun N-terminal kinase activation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2001, 77, 157-164.	2.1	235
71	The MLK Family Mediates c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase Activation in Neuronal Apoptosis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 4713-4724.	1.1	251
72	CEP-1347 (KT7515), a Semisynthetic Inhibitor of the Mixed Lineage Kinase Family. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 25302-25308.	1.6	187

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73	Characterization of a Novel Isoform of Caspase-9 That Inhibits Apoptosis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 12190-12200.	1.6	38
74	Involvement of Retinoblastoma Family Members and E2F/DP Complexes in the Death of Neurons Evoked by DNA Damage. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 3104-3114.	1.7	146
75	NADE, a p75NTR-associated Cell Death Executor, Is Involved in Signal Transduction Mediated by the Common Neurotrophin Receptor p75NTR. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 17566-17570.	1.6	175
76	Cell cycle regulators in neuronal death evoked by excitotoxic stress: implications for neurodegeneration and its treatment. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2000, 21, 771-781.	1.5	141
77	Caspase-Dependent and -Independent Death of Camptothecin-Treated Embryonic Cortical Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 6235-6247.	1.7	195
78	Role of Cell Cycle Regulatory Proteins in Cerebellar Granule Neuron Apoptosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 8747-8756.	1.7	238
79	Neurotrophin Signaling via Trks and p75. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1999, 253, 131-142.	1.2	320
80	Promotion of Neuronal Survival by GM1 Ganglioside: Phenomenology and Mechanism of Action. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1998, 845, 263-273.	1.8	59
81	Cyclin-dependent Kinases Participate in Death of Neurons Evoked by DNA-damaging Agents. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1998, 143, 457-467.	2.3	252
82	The Src Homology Domain 3 (SH3) of a Yeast Type I Myosin, Myo5p, Binds to Verprolin and Is Required for Targeting to Sites of Actin Polarization. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1998, 141, 1357-1370.	2.3	129
83	Neuroprotective Actions of Dipyridamole on Cultured CNS Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 5112-5123.	1.7	63
84	Multiple Pathways of Neuronal Death Induced by DNA-Damaging Agents, NGF Deprivation, and Oxidative Stress. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 830-840.	1.7	229
85	Caspase-2 (Nedd-2) Processing and Death of Trophic Factor-Deprived PC12 Cells and Sympathetic Neurons Occur Independently of Caspase-3 (CPP32)-Like Activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 9204-9215.	1.7	100
86	Prevention of PC12 Cell Death by N-Acetylcysteine Requires Activation of the Ras Pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 4042-4049.	1.7	158
87	Peripherin Is Tyrosine-Phosphorylated at Its Carboxyl-Terminal Tyrosine. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1998, 70, 540-549.	2.1	22
88	Autophosphorylation of Activation Loop Tyrosines Regulates Signaling by the TRK Nerve Growth Factor Receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 10957-10967.	1.6	127
89	Apoptosis in neurodegenerative disorders. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 1997, 10, 299-305.	1.8	141
90	Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitors and Dominant Negative Cyclin Dependent Kinase 4 and 6 Promote Survival of NGF-Deprived Sympathetic Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 8975-8983.	1.7	265

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91	G1/S Cell Cycle Blockers and Inhibitors of Cyclin-Dependent Kinases Suppress Camptothecin-Induced Neuronal Apoptosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 1256-1270.	1.7	266
92	Nedd2 Is Required for Apoptosis after Trophic Factor Withdrawal, But Not Superoxide Dismutase (SOD1) Downregulation, in Sympathetic Neurons and PC12 Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 1911-1918.	1.7	154
93	Ordering the Multiple Pathways of Apoptosis. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 1997, 7, 294-301.	2.3	16
94	Inhibitors of Trypsin-Like Serine Proteases Inhibit Processing of the Caspase Nedd-2 and Protect PC12 Cells and Sympathetic Neurons from Death Evoked by Withdrawal of Trophic Support. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1997, 69, 1425-1437.	2.1	60
95	Mapping of Unconventional Myosins in Mouse and Human. <i>Genomics</i> , 1996, 36, 431-439.	1.3	84
96	Inhibitors of Cyclin-dependent Kinases Promote Survival of Post-mitotic Neuronally Differentiated PC12 Cells and Sympathetic Neurons. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 8161-8169.	1.6	230
97	Ordering the Cell Death Pathway. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 21898-21905.	1.6	207
98	Induction of CPP32-like Activity in PC12 Cells by Withdrawal of Trophic Support. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 30663-30671.	1.6	133
99	Prevention of Apoptotic Neuronal Death by GM1 Ganglioside. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 3074-3080.	1.6	185
100	N-Acetylcysteine-promoted Survival of PC12 Cells Is Glutathione-independent but Transcription-dependent. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 26827-26832.	1.6	146
101	Deletion of a conserved juxtamembrane sequence in Trk abolishes NGF-promoted neuritogenesis. <i>Neuron</i> , 1995, 15, 395-406.	3.8	149
102	Early events in neurotrophin signalling via Trk and p75 receptors. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1995, 5, 579-587.	2.0	297
103	Reciprocal regulation of estrogen and NGF receptors by their ligands in PC12 cells. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1994, 25, 974-988.	3.7	143
104	Trk receptors use redundant signal transduction pathways involving SHC and PLC- β 1 to mediate NGF responses. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 12, 691-705.	3.8	520
105	Similarities and differences in the way neurotrophins interact with the Trk receptors in neuronal and nonneuronal cells. <i>Neuron</i> , 1993, 10, 137-149.	3.8	524
106	A Purine Analog-sensitive Protein Kinase Activity Associates with Trk Nerve Growth Factor Receptors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1993, 61, 664-672.	2.1	8
107	Polymer-Encapsulated PC12 Cells: Long-Term Survival and Associated Reduction in Lesion-Induced Rotational Behavior. <i>Cell Transplantation</i> , 1992, 1, 255-264.	1.2	84
108	NGF and other growth factors induce an association between ERK1 and the NGF receptor, gp140prototrkr. <i>Neuron</i> , 1992, 9, 1053-1065.	3.8	105

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109	6-Methylmercaptopurine Riboside Is a Potent and Selective Inhibitor of Nerve Growth Factor-Activated Protein Kinase N. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992, 58, 700-708.	2.1	30
110	The peripherin gene maps to mouse chromosome 15. <i>Genomics</i> , 1991, 9, 369-372.	1.3	8
111	The trk proto-oncogene rescues NGF responsiveness in mutant NGF-nonresponsive PC12 cell lines. <i>Cell</i> , 1991, 66, 961-966.	13.5	249
112	Nerve Growth Factor Potentiates Bradykinin-Induced Calcium Influx and Release in PC12 Cells. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1991, 57, 562-574.	2.1	19
113	Multiple Pathways of N-Kinase Activation in PC12 Cells. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1990, 54, 424-433.	2.1	29
114	Regulation of peripherin and neurofilament expression in regenerating rat motor neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 529, 232-238.	1.1	143
115	Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Responses by Non-Neuronal Cells: Detection by Assay of a Novel NGF-Activated Protein Kinase. <i>Growth Factors</i> , 1990, 2, 321-331.	0.5	1
116	Functional receptors for nerve growth factor on Ewing's sarcoma and Wilm's tumor cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1989, 141, 60-64.	2.0	16
117	A new neuronal intermediate filament protein. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1989, 12, 228-230.	4.2	42
118	Relationship Between the Nerve Growth Factor-Regulated Clone 73 Gene Product and the 58-Kilodalton Neuronal Intermediate Filament Protein (Peripherin). <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1988, 51, 1317-1320.	2.1	55
119	[18] PC12 pheochromocytoma cells: culture, nerve growth factor treatment, and experimental exploitation. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 1987, 147, 207-216.	0.4	230
120	Rapid regulation of neuronal growth cone shape and surface morphology by nerve growth factor. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1987, 12, 861-868.	1.6	22
121	Does Phospholipid Methylation Play a Role in the Primary Mechanism of Action of Nerve Growth Factor?. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1985, 45, 853-859.	2.1	12
122	Rapid Activation of Tyrosine Hydroxylase in Response to Nerve Growth Factor. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1984, 42, 1728-1734.	2.1	48
123	Release of the NILE and Other Glycoproteins from Cultured PC 12 Rat Pheochromocytoma Cells and Sympathetic Neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1984, 43, 841-848.	2.1	28
124	The importance of both early and delayed responses in the biological actions of nerve growth factor. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1984, 7, 91-94.	4.2	92
125	The quantitative bioassay of nerve growth factor: use of frozen "primed" PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 263, 177-180.	1.1	44
126	Genomic and Non-Genomic Actions of Nerve Growth Factor in Development. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1983, 58, 347-357.	0.9	5

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127	PC12 Pheochromocytoma Cultures in Neurobiological Research. <i>Advances in Cellular Neurobiology</i> , 1982, 3, 373-414.	1.0	615
128	Nerve growth factor-induced neuronal differentiation of PC12 pheochromocytoma cells: Lack of inhibition by a tumor promoter. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1982, 247, 115-119.	1.1	57
129	The role of transcription-dependent priming in nerve growth factor promoted neurite outgrowth. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1982, 91, 305-316.	0.9	127
130	Nerve growth factor has both mitogenic and antimitogenic activity. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1982, 94, 477-482.	0.9	100
131	Development of Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptors in Chick Embryo Sympathetic Ganglia. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 1982, 5, 375-378.	1.0	4
132	Development of the multiple molecular forms of acetyl-cholinesterase in chick paravertebral sympathetic ganglia: An in vivo and in vitro study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980, 182, 383-396.	1.1	18
133	The effects of nerve growth factor on acetylcholinesterase and its multiple forms in cultures of rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells: Increased total specific activity and appearance of the 16 S molecular form. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1980, 76, 238-243.	0.9	113
134	Nerve growth factor in the goldfish brain: biological assay studies using pheochromocytoma cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1979, 162, 164-168.	1.1	39
135	Induction of ornithine decarboxylase by nerve growth factor dissociated from effects on survival and neurite outgrowth. <i>Nature</i> , 1978, 276, 191-194.	13.7	112
136	SHORT-TERM REGULATION OF CATECHOLAMINE BIOSYNTHESIS IN A NERVE GROWTH FACTOR RESPONSIVE CLONAL LINE OF RAT PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA CELLS. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1978, 30, 549-555.	2.1	83
137	RELEASE OF NOREPINEPHRINE FROM NEURONS IN DISSOCIATED CELL CULTURES OF CHICK SYMPATHETIC GANGLIA VIA STIMULATION OF NICOTINIC AND MUSCARINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTORS. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1978, 30, 579-586.	2.1	32
138	NGF stimulates incorporation of fucose or glucosamine into an external glycoprotein in cultured rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. <i>Cell</i> , 1978, 15, 357-365.	13.5	182
139	Chick sympathetic neurons develop receptors for α -bungarotoxin in vitro, but the toxin does not block nicotinic receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1978, 154, 83-93.	1.1	64
140	Neuroendocrine Neoplasms and Their Cells of Origin. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1977, 296, 919-925.	13.9	107
141	Quantitative in vitro studies on the nerve growth factor (NGF) requirement of neurons. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1977, 58, 96-105.	0.9	122
142	Quantitative in vitro studies on the nerve growth factor (NGF) requirement of neurons. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1977, 58, 106-113.	0.9	139
143	Release, storage and uptake of catecholamines by a clonal cell line of nerve growth factor (NGF) responsive pheochromocytoma cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977, 129, 247-263.	1.1	409
144	Ascorbic acid transport by a clonal line of pheochromocytoma cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977, 136, 131-140.	1.1	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Release of [3H]norepinephrine from a clonal line of pheochromocytoma cells (PC12) by nicotinic cholinergic stimulation. Brain Research, 1977, 138, 521-528.	1.1	143
146	A quantitative bioassay for nerve growth factor (NGF) activity employing a clonal pheochromocytoma cell line. Brain Research, 1977, 133, 350-353.	1.1	203
147	Synthesis, storage and release of acetylcholine by a noradrenergic pheochromocytoma cell line. Nature, 1977, 268, 349-351.	13.7	256
148	Nerve growth factor-induced increase in electrical excitability and acetylcholine sensitivity of a rat pheochromocytoma cell line. Nature, 1977, 268, 501-504.	13.7	401
149	DOPAMINERGIC PROPERTIES OF A SOMATIC CELL HYBRID LINE OF MOUSE NEUROBLASTOMA X SYMPATHETIC GANGLION CELLS. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1977, 29, 141-150.	2.1	23
150	A modified bromosulfalein assay for the quantitative estimation of protein. Analytical Biochemistry, 1977, 83, 75-81.	1.1	18
151	The binding properties and regional ontogeny of receptors for $\hat{I}\pm$ -bungarotoxin in chick brain. Brain Research, 1976, 113, 111-126.	1.1	45
152	Binding of $\hat{I}\pm$ -bungarotoxin to chick sympathetic ganglia: properties of the receptor and its rate of appearance during development. Brain Research, 1976, 111, 135-145.	1.1	66
153	Nerve growth factor-induced process formation by cultured rat pheochromocytoma cells. Nature, 1975, 258, 341-342.	13.7	226
154	Histofluorescence study of chromaffin cells in dissociated cell cultures of chick embryo sympathetic ganglia. Journal of Neurobiology, 1974, 5, 65-83.	3.7	42
155	Electrophysiological characteristics of chick embryo sympathetic neurons in dissociated cell culture. Brain Research, 1974, 68, 235-252.	1.1	27
156	Enhancement in excitability properties of mouse neuroblastoma cells cultured in the presence of dibutyryl cyclic AMP. Brain Research, 1974, 72, 340-345.	1.1	56
157	$\hat{I}\pm$ -Bungarotoxin used as a Probe for Acetylcholine Receptors of Cultured Neurones. Nature, 1973, 243, 163-166.	13.7	99