Miranda D Grounds

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

159 papers	8,599 citations	36303 51 h-index	53230 85 g-index
166 all docs	166 docs citations	166 times ranked	7690 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ageing contributes to phenotype transition in a mouse model of periodic paralysis. JCSM Rapid Communications, 2021, 4, 245-259.	1.6	4
2	A Blood Biomarker for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Shows That Oxidation State of Albumin Correlates with Protein Oxidation and Damage in Mdx Muscle. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 1241.	5.1	6
3	Cilia, Centrosomes and Skeletal Muscle. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 9605.	4.1	10
4	Characterizing the elasticity of skeletal muscle using quantitative micro-elastography. , 2021, , .		0
5	Oxidative damage to urinary proteins from the GRMD dog and mdx mouse as biomarkers of dystropathology in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240317.	2.5	6
6	Improving translatability of preclinical studies for neuromuscular disorders: lessons from the TREAT-NMD Advisory Committee for Therapeutics (TACT). DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, .	2.4	18
7	Implications of increased S100Î² and Tau5 proteins in dystrophic nerves of two mdx mouse models for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2020, 105, 103484.	2.2	5
8	Biomarkers for Duchenne muscular dystrophy: myonecrosis, inflammation and oxidative stress. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, dmm043638.	2.4	74
9	Mouse models for muscular dystrophies: an overview. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, dmm043562.	2.4	30
10	Dystrophic Dmd rats show early neuronal changes (increased S100Î² and Tau5) at 8Âmonths, supporting severe dystropathology in this rodent model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2020, 108, 103549.	2.2	5
11	A decade of optimizing drug development for rare neuromuscular disorders through TACT. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 2020, 19, 1-2.	46.4	12
12	Dysferlin deficiency alters lipid metabolism and remodels the skeletal muscle lipidome in mice. Journal of Lipid Research, 2019, 60, 1350-1364.	4.2	22
13	Dysferlin-deficiency has greater impact on function of slow muscles, compared with fast, in aged BLAJ mice. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214908.	2.5	13
14	Reply from Gavin J. Pinniger, Jessica R. Terrill, Miranda D. Grounds and Peter G. Arthur. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 739-739.	2.9	0
15	Expression patterns of regulatory RNAs, including lncRNAs and tRNAs, during postnatal growth of normal and dystrophic (mdx) mouse muscles, and their response to taurine treatment. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2018, 99, 52-63.	2.8	10
16	Obstacles and challenges for tissue engineering and regenerative medicine: Australian nuances. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2018, 45, 390-400.	1.9	30
17	227 th ENMC International Workshop:. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2018, 28, 185-192.	0.6	5
18	Macrophage Depletion in Elderly Mice Improves Response to Tumor Immunotherapy, Increases Anti-tumor T Cell Activity and Reduces Treatment-Induced Cachexia. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 526.	2.3	42

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19	MicroRNA and Long Non-coding RNA Regulation in Skeletal Muscle From Growth to Old Age Shows Striking Dysregulation of the Callipyge Locus. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 548.	2.3	21
20	Age-related loss of VGLUT1 excitatory, but not VGAT inhibitory, immunoreactive terminals on motor neurons in spinal cords of old sarcopenic male mice. Biogerontology, 2018, 19, 385-399.	3.9	12
21	IGF1 stimulates greater muscle hypertrophy in the absence of myostatin in male mice. Journal of Endocrinology, 2017, 234, 187-200.	2.6	38
22	Resistance wheel exercise from mid-life has minimal effect on sciatic nerves from old mice in which sarcopenia was prevented. Biogerontology, 2017, 18, 769-790.	3.9	7
23	Preâ€clinical evaluation of <i>N</i>â€acetylcysteine reveals side effects in the <i>mdx</i> mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 7093-7107.	2.9	36
24	MicroRNA expression patterns in post-natal mouse skeletal muscle development. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 52.	2.8	21
25	Silk fibroin scaffolds with muscle-like elasticity support in vitro differentiation of human skeletal muscle cells. Journal of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, 2017, 11, 3178-3192.	2.7	31
26	Beneficial effects of high dose taurine treatment in juvenile dystrophic mdx mice are offset by growth restriction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187317.	2.5	18
27	Increasing taurine intake and taurine synthesis improves skeletal muscle function in the mdx mouse model for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 3095-3110.	2.9	57
28	Voluntary resistance wheel exercise from mid-life prevents sarcopenia and increases markers of mitochondrial function and autophagy in muscles of old male and female C57BL/6J mice. Skeletal Muscle, 2016, 6, 45.	4.2	87
29	A Neurogenic Perspective of Sarcopenia: Time Course Study of Sciatic Nerves From Aging Mice. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2016, 75, 464-478.	1.7	29
30	Levels of inflammation and oxidative stress, and a role for taurine in dystropathology of the Golden Retriever Muscular Dystrophy dog model for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Redox Biology, 2016, 9, 276-286.	9.0	41
31	The long and short of non-coding RNAs during post-natal growth and differentiation of skeletal muscles: Focus on lncRNA and miRNAs. Differentiation, 2016, 92, 237-248.	1.9	57
32	High mTORC1 signaling is maintained, while protein degradation pathways are perturbed in old murine skeletal muscles in the fasted state. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2016, 78, 10-21.	2.8	46
33	[MD-16-0004R1] Increased taurine in pre-weaned juvenile mdx mice greatly reduces the acute onset of myofibre necrosis and dystropathology and prevents inflammation. PLOS Currents, 2016, 8, .	1.4	19
34	Taurine deficiency, synthesis and transport in the mdx mouse model for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2015, 66, 141-148.	2.8	47
35	Factors Controlling Movement of Skeletal Muscles. Leonardo, 2015, 48, 270-271.	0.3	0
36	Differential thiol oxidation of the signaling proteins Akt, PTEN or PP2A determines whether Akt phosphorylation is enhanced or inhibited by oxidative stress in C2C12 myotubes derived from skeletal muscle. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2015, 62, 72-79.	2.8	51

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37	Interactions between Skeletal Muscle Myoblasts and their Extracellular Matrix Revealed by a Serum Free Culture System. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127675.	2.5	63
38	Dystropathology Increases Energy Expenditure and Protein Turnover in the Mdx Mouse Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89277.	2.5	49
39	Skeletal Muscle Degeneration and Regeneration in Mice and Flies. Current Topics in Developmental Biology, 2014, 108, 247-281.	2.2	47
40	Therapies for sarcopenia and regeneration of old skeletal muscles. Bioarchitecture, 2014, 4, 81-87.	1.5	38
41	Lean Mass, Muscle Strength and Gene Expression in Community Dwelling Older Men: Findings from the Hertfordshire Sarcopenia Study (HSS). Calcified Tissue International, 2014, 95, 308-316.	3.1	66
42	Imaging deep skeletal muscle structure using a high-sensitivity ultrathin side-viewing optical coherence tomography needle probe. Biomedical Optics Express, 2014, 5, 136.	2.9	48
43	Optical coherence tomography can assess skeletal muscle tissue from mouse models of muscular dystrophy by parametric imaging of the attenuation coefficient. Biomedical Optics Express, 2014, 5, 1217.	2.9	25
44	Editorial. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2014, 56, 2-3.	2.8	1
45	Lipid Accumulation in Dysferlin-Deficient Muscles. American Journal of Pathology, 2014, 184, 1668-1676.	3.8	59
46	Molecular analyses provide insight into mechanisms underlying sarcopenia and myofibre denervation in old skeletal muscles of mice. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2014, 53, 174-185.	2.8	72
47	The need to more precisely define aspects of skeletal muscle regeneration. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2014, 56, 56-65.	2.8	56
48	Protein thiol oxidation does not change in skeletal muscles of aging female mice. Biogerontology, 2014, 15, 87-98.	3.9	12
49	Visualizing and quantifying oxidized protein thiols in tissue sections: A comparison of dystrophic mdx and normal skeletal mouse muscles. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 65, 1408-1416.	2.9	15
50	Targeting macrophages rescues ageâ€related immune deficiencies in C57<scp>BL</scp>/6J geriatric mice. Aging Cell, 2013, 12, 345-357.	6.7	133
51	New horizons in the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of sarcopenia. Age and Ageing, 2013, 42, 145-150.	1.6	230
52	Treatment with the cysteine precursor l-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate (OTC) implicates taurine deficiency in severity of dystropathology in mdx mice. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2013, 45, 2097-2108.	2.8	29
53	Selective modulation through the glucocorticoid receptor ameliorates muscle pathology in <i>mdx</i> mice. Journal of Pathology, 2013, 231, 223-235.	4.5	31
54	Short-Term Feed Deprivation Rapidly Induces the Protein Degradation Pathway in Skeletal Muscles of Young Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 403-409.	2.9	22

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55	Oxidative stress and pathology in muscular dystrophies: focus on protein thiol oxidation and dysferlinopathies. FEBS Journal, 2013, 280, 4149-4164.	4.7	140
56	Quantitative assessment of muscle damage in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy using polarization-sensitive optical coherence tomography. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 115, 1393-1401.	2.5	25
57	Enhancing translation: Guidelines for standard pre-clinical experiments in mdx mice. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2012, 22, 43-49.	0.6	67
58	A single 30min treadmill exercise session is suitable for â€˜proof-of concept studiesâ€™ in adult mdx mice: A comparison of the early consequences of two different treadmill protocols. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2012, 22, 170-182.	0.6	56
59	N-Acetylcysteine treatment of dystrophic mdx mice results in protein thiol modifications and inhibition of exercise induced myofibre necrosis. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2012, 22, 427-434.	0.6	69
60	Insulin-like growth factor-1 overexpression in cardiomyocytes diminishes ex vivo heart functional recovery after acute ischemia. Cardiovascular Pathology, 2012, 21, 17-27.	1.6	16
61	Growing muscle has different sarcolemmal properties from adult muscle: A proposal with scientific and clinical implications. BioEssays, 2011, 33, 458-468.	2.5	33
62	Screening for increased protein thiol oxidation in oxidatively stressed muscle tissue. Free Radical Research, 2011, 45, 991-999.	3.3	33
63	Identification of muscle necrosis in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy using three-dimensional optical coherence tomography. Journal of Biomedical Optics, 2011, 16, 076013.	2.6	27
64	Quantification of Ceroid and Lipofuscin in Skeletal Muscle. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2011, 59, 769-779.	2.5	33
65	Role of IGF-1 in Age-Related Loss of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Function. , 2011, , 393-418.		3
66	The different impact of a high fat diet on dystrophic mdx and control C57Bl/10 mice.. PLOS Currents, 2011, 3, RRN1276.	1.4	20
67	Striking Denervation of Neuromuscular Junctions without Lumbar Motoneuron Loss in Geriatric Mouse Muscle. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28090.	2.5	172
68	Delayed but excellent myogenic stem cell response of regenerating geriatric skeletal muscles in mice. Biogerontology, 2010, 11, 363-376.	3.9	117
69	Use of pifithrin to inhibit p53-mediated signalling of TNF in dystrophic muscles of mdx mice. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2010, 337, 119-131.	3.1	14
70	A growth stimulus is needed for IGF-1 to induce skeletal muscle hypertrophy in vivo. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, 960-971.	2.0	77
71	The physiological effects of IGF-1 (class 1:Ea transgene) over-expression on exercise-induced damage and adaptation in dystrophic muscles of mdx mice. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2009, 457, 1121-1132.	2.8	9
72	IMPLICATIONS OF CROSSâ€TALK BETWEEN TUMOUR NECROSIS FACTOR AND INSULINâ€LIKE GROWTH FACTORâ€1 SIGNALLING IN SKELETAL MUSCLE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2008, 35, 846-851.	1.9	76

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73	Analysis of the callipyge phenotype through skeletal muscle development; association of Dlk1 with muscle precursor cells. Differentiation, 2008, 76, 283-298.	1.9	56
74	Towards developing standard operating procedures for pre-clinical testing in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2008, 31, 1-19.	4.4	286
75	Reduced muscle necrosis and long-term benefits in dystrophic mdx mice after cV1q (blockade of TNF) treatment. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2008, 18, 227-238.	0.6	80
76	Muscle-specific overexpression of IGF-I improves E-C coupling in skeletal muscle fibers from dystrophic mdx mice. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2008, 294, C161-C168.	4.6	41
77	Three-dimensional optical coherence tomography of whole-muscle autografts as a precursor to morphological assessment of muscular dystrophy in mice. Journal of Biomedical Optics, 2008, 13, 011003.	2.6	12
78	Oxidative stress as a therapeutic target during muscle wasting: considering the complex interactions. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2008, 11, 408-416.	2.5	82
79	Complexity of Extracellular Matrix and Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. , 2008, , 269-302.		31
80	The allure of stem cell therapy for muscular dystrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2007, 17, 206-208.	0.6	27
81	IGFâ€I improves excitationâ€contraction coupling in skeletal muscle fibers of dystrophic mdx mice. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1357.	0.5	1
82	Treating Muscular Dystrophy with Stem Cells?. Cell, 2006, 127, 1304-1306.	28.9	38
83	Reduced necrosis of dystrophic muscle by depletion of host neutrophils, or blocking TNFÎ± function with Etanercept in mdx mice. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2006, 16, 591-602.	0.6	192
84	Measurement of sub-membrane [Ca2+] in adult myofibers and cytosolic [Ca2+] in myotubes from normal and mdx mice using the Ca2+ indicator FFP-18. Cell Calcium, 2006, 40, 299-307.	2.4	34
85	Cromolyn administration (to block mast cell degranulation) reduces necrosis of dystrophic muscle in mdx mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 23, 387-397.	4.4	99
86	Of bears, frogs, meat, mice and men: complexity of factors affecting skeletal muscle mass and fat. BioEssays, 2006, 28, 994-1009.	2.5	82
87	Muscle-derived stem cells: Implications for effective myoblast transfer therapy. IUBMB Life, 2005, 57, 731-736.	3.4	5
88	Silencing TNFÎ± activity by using Remicade or Enbrel blocks inflammation in whole muscle grafts: an in vivo bioassay to assess the efficacy of anti-cytokine drugs in mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 2005, 320, 509-515.	2.9	49
89	Reconciling data from transgenic mice that overexpress IGF-I specifically in skeletal muscle. Growth Hormone and IGF Research, 2005, 15, 4-18.	1.1	124
90	Insulin-like growth factor I slows the rate of denervation induced skeletal muscle atrophy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2005, 15, 139-146.	0.6	44

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91	Strategies to Reduce Age-Related Skeletal Muscle Wasting. , 2005, , 63-84.		3
92	Early Regeneration of Whole Skeletal Muscle Grafts Is Unaffected by Overexpression of IGF-1 in MLC/mIGF-1 Transgenic Mice. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2004, 52, 873-883.	2.5	28
93	Targeted expression of insulin-like growth factor-i reduces early myofiber necrosis in dystrophic mdx mice. Molecular Therapy, 2004, 10, 829-843.	8.2	103
94	Antiâ€TNFÎ± (RemicadeÂ®) therapy protects dystrophic skeletal muscle from necrosis. FASEB Journal, 2004, 18, 676-682.	0.5	215
95	Superior Survival and Proliferation after Transplantation of Myoblasts Obtained from Adult Mice Compared with Neonatal Mice. Transplantation, 2004, 78, 1172-1176.	1.0	20
96	INNATE INFLAMMATORY CELLS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR EARLY DEATH OF DONOR MYOBLASTS AFTER MYOBLAST TRANSFER THERAPY. Transplantation, 2004, 77, 1790-1797.	1.0	33
97	Harnessing the therapeutic potential of myogenic stem cells. Cytotechnology, 2003, 41, 153-164.	1.6	5
98	Myoblast structure affects subsequent skeletal myotube morphology and sarcomere assembly. Experimental Cell Research, 2003, 291, 435-450.	2.6	43
99	Irradiation of dystrophic host tissue prior to myoblast transfer therapy enhances initial (but not) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1(	2.0	19
100	A role for natural killer cells in the rapid death of cultured donor myoblasts after transplantation. Transplantation, 2003, 75, 863-871.	1.0	27
101	Therapeutic Interventions for Age-related Muscle Wasting. , 2003, , 139-166.		13
102	The Role of Stem Cells in Skeletal and Cardiac Muscle Repair. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2002, 50, 589-610.	2.5	191
103	Adeno-Associated Virus-Mediated Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Gene Therapy in Skeletal Muscle before Transplantation Promotes Revascularization of Regenerating Muscle. Tissue Engineering, 2002, 8, 879-891.	4.6	20
104	An evaluation of leukaemia inhibitory factor as a potential therapeutic agent in the treatment of muscle disease. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2002, 12, 909-916.	0.6	7
105	Reasons for the degeneration of ageing skeletal muscle: a central role for IGF-1 signalling. Biogerontology, 2002, 3, 19-24.	3.9	144
106	The role of p53 in vivo during skeletal muscle post-natal development and regeneration: studies in p53 knockout mice. International Journal of Developmental Biology, 2002, 46, 577-82.	0.6	22
107	Absence of MyoD Increases Donor Myoblast Migration into Host Muscle. Experimental Cell Research, 2001, 267, 267-274.	2.6	16
108	The absence of MyoD in regenerating skeletal muscle affects the expression pattern of basement membrane, interstitial matrix and integrin molecules that is consistent with delayed myotube formation. Acta Histochemica, 2001, 103, 379-396.	1.8	25

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109	Leukaemia inhibitory factor increases myoblast replication and survival and affects extracellular matrix production: combined in vivo and in vitro studies in post-natal skeletal muscle. Cell and Tissue Research, 2001, 306, 129-141.	2.9	29
110	Complement and myoblast transfer therapy: Donor myoblast survival is enhanced following depletion of host complement C3 using cobra venom factor, but not in the absence of C5. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2001, 79, 231-239.	2.3	17
111	Problems and solutions in myoblast transfer therapy. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2001, 5, 33-47.	3.6	65
112	The Role of Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-Î±) in Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2001, 49, 989-1001.	2.5	148
113	Why Do Cultured Transplanted Myoblasts Die in Vivo? DNA Quantification Shows Enhanced Survival of Donor Male Myoblasts in Host Mice Depleted of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ Cells or NK1.1⁺ Cells. Cell Transplantation, 2000, 9, 489-502.	2.5	142
114	Myoblast Transfer Therapy in the New Millennium. Cell Transplantation, 2000, 9, 485-487.	2.5	8
115	Exposure to Tissue Culture Conditions Can Adversely Affect Myoblast Behavior in Vivo in Whole Muscle Grafts: Implications for Myoblast Transfer Therapy. Cell Transplantation, 2000, 9, 379-393.	2.5	63
116	Enhanced migration and fusion of donor myoblasts in dystrophic and normal host muscle. , 2000, 23, 560-574.		21
117	Immunobiology and the Future of Myoblast Transfer Therapy. Molecular Therapy, 2000, 1, 304-313.	8.2	74
118	Myotube Formation is Delayed but not Prevented in MyoD-deficient Skeletal Muscle: Studies in Regenerating Whole Muscle Grafts of Adult Mice. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2000, 48, 1531-1543.	2.5	83
119	Laminin Î±4 and Integrin Î±6 Are Upregulated in Regenerating dy/dy Skeletal Muscle: Comparative Expression of Laminin and Integrin Isoforms in Muscles Regenerating after Crush Injury. Experimental Cell Research, 2000, 256, 500-514.	2.6	52
120	The timing between skeletal muscle myoblast replication and fusion into myotubes, and the stability of regenerated dystrophic myofibres: an autoradiographic study in mdx mice. Journal of Anatomy, 1999, 194, 287-295.	1.5	24
121	Expression of Laminin Î±1, Î±2, Î±4, and Î±5 Chains, Fibronectin, and Tenascin-C in Skeletal Muscle of Dystrophic 129ReJdy/dyMice. Experimental Cell Research, 1999, 246, 165-182.	2.6	118
122	Muscle regeneration: molecular aspects and therapeutic implications. Current Opinion in Neurology, 1999, 12, 535-543.	3.6	114
123	Age-associated Changes in the Response of Skeletal Muscle Cells to Exercise and Regenerationa. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1998, 854, 78-91.	3.8	234
124	The host environment determines strain-specific differences in the timing of skeletal muscle regeneration: cross-transplantation studies between SJL/J and BALB/c mice. Journal of Anatomy, 1997, 191, 585-594.	1.5	44
125	Macrophages and dendritic cells in normal and regenerating murine skeletal muscle. Muscle and Nerve, 1997, 20, 158-166.	2.2	117
126	A potential alternative strategy for myoblast transfer therapy: The use of sliced muscle grafts. Cell Transplantation, 1996, 5, 421-429.	2.5	19

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127	A Potential Alternative Strategy for Myoblast Transfer Therapy: The use of Sliced Muscle Grafts. Cell Transplantation, 1996, 5, 421-429.	2.5	32
128	Article Commentary: Commentary on the Present State of Knowledge for Myoblast Transfer Therapy. Cell Transplantation, 1996, 5, 431-433.	2.5	22
129	Enhancement of Neovascularization in Regenerating Skeletal Muscle by the Sustained Release of Erucamide from a Polymer Matrix. Journal of Biomaterials Applications, 1996, 10, 230-249.	2.4	27
130	Rapid death of injected myoblasts in myoblast transfer therapy. Muscle and Nerve, 1996, 19, 853-860.	2.2	240
131	The Exogenous Administration of Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor to Regenerating Skeletal Muscle in Mice Does Not Enhance the Process of Regeneration. Growth Factors, 1996, 13, 37-55.	1.7	65
132	Rapid death of injected myoblasts in myoblast transfer therapy. , 1996, 19, 853.		1
133	Retarded myogenic cell replication in regenerating skeletal muscles of old mice: an autoradiographic study in young and old BALBc and SJL/J mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1995, 280, 277-282.	2.9	45
134	The genotype of bone marrow-derived inflammatory cells does not account for differences in skeletal muscle regeneration between SJL/J and BALB/c mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1995, 280, 407-413.	2.9	20
135	Extracellular Matrix, Growth Factors, Genetics: Their Influence on Cell Proliferation and Myotube Formation in Primary Cultures of Adult Mouse Skeletal Muscle. Experimental Cell Research, 1995, 219, 169-179.	2.6	81
136	Retarded myogenic cell replication in regenerating skeletal muscles of old mice: an autoradiographic study in young and old BALBc and SJL/J mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1995, 280, 277-282.	2.9	6
137	The genotype of bone marrow-derived inflammatory cells does not account for differences in skeletal muscle regeneration between SJL/J and BALB/c mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1995, 280, 407-413.	2.9	3
138	Intrinsic Differences in MyoD and Myogenin Expression between Primary Cultures of SJL/J and BALB/C Skeletal Muscle. Experimental Cell Research, 1994, 211, 99-107.	2.6	41
139	Age-related changes in replication of myogenic cells in mdx mice: Quantitative autoradiographic studies. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 1993, 119, 169-179.	0.6	149
140	Molecular and cell biology of skeletal muscle regeneration. , 1993, 3, 210-256.		132
141	Quantitation of muscle precursor cell activity in skeletal muscle by Northern analysis of MyoD and myogenin expression: Application to dystrophic (mdx) mouse muscle. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 1992, 3, 326-331.	2.2	44
142	Identification of skeletal muscle precursor cells in vivo by use of MyoD1 and myogenin probes. Cell and Tissue Research, 1992, 267, 99-104.	2.9	280
143	Cellular differences in the regeneration of murine skeletal muscle: a quantitative histological study in SJL/J and BALB/c mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1992, 269, 159-166.	2.9	95
144	Skeletal muscle regeneration after crush injury in dystrophic mdx mice: An autoradiographic study. Muscle and Nerve, 1992, 15, 580-586.	2.2	38

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145	Myogenic cell replication in minced skeletal muscle isografts of Swiss and BALBc mice. Muscle and Nerve, 1990, 13, 305-313.	2.2	32
146	The Proliferation and Fusion of Myoblasts In Vivo. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1990, 280, 101-106.	1.6	6
147	Initiation and duration of myogenic precursor cell replication in transplants of intact skeletal muscles: An autoradiographic study in mice. The Anatomical Record, 1989, 224, 1-6.	1.8	43
148	Muscle precursor replication after repeated regeneration of skeletal muscle in mice. Anatomy and Embryology, 1989, 180, 471-478.	1.5	17
149	Myogenic cells of regenerating adult chicken muscle can fuse into myotubes after a single cell division in vivo. Experimental Cell Research, 1989, 180, 429-439.	2.6	25
150	Phagocytosis of necrotic muscle in muscle isografts is influenced by the strain, age, and sex of host mice. Journal of Pathology, 1987, 153, 71-82.	4.5	89
151	Reutilisation of tritiated thymidine in studies of regenerating skeletal muscle. Cell and Tissue Research, 1987, 250, 141-148.	2.9	22
152	Initiation and duration of muscle precursor replication after mild and severe injury to skeletal muscle of mice. Cell and Tissue Research, 1987, 248, 125-130.	2.9	145
153	The development of fibre types in grafts of a slow tonic avian muscle, the dorsocutaneous latissimus dorsi. Cell Differentiation, 1986, 19, 207-224.	0.4	6
154	Can cells extruded from denervated skeletal muscle become circulating potential myoblasts?. Cell and Tissue Research, 1985, 242, 25-32.	2.9	9
155	Improved chimaeric mouse model confirms that resident peritoneal macrophages are derived solely from bone marrow precursors. Journal of Pathology, 1984, 144, 81-87.	4.5	10
156	Direct evidence that inflammatory multinucleate giant cells form by fusion. Journal of Pathology, 1982, 137, 177-180.	4.5	96
157	The contribution of exogenous cells to regenerating skeletal muscle : An isoenzyme study of muscle allografts in mice. Journal of Pathology, 1980, 132, 325-341.	4.5	56
158	Evidence of fusion between host and donor myoblasts in skeletal muscle grafts. Nature, 1978, 273, 306-308.	27.8	189
159	Myogenic precursor cells. , 0, , 20-36.		1