Kiaran Kirk

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

149 papers	8,935 citations	38742 50 h-index	48315 88 g-index
156 all docs	156 docs citations	156 times ranked	6660 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pgh1 modulates sensitivity and resistance to multiple antimalarials in Plasmodium falciparum. Nature, 2000, 403, 906-909.	27.8	786
2	Membrane Transport in the Malaria-Infected Erythrocyte. Physiological Reviews, 2001, 81, 495-537.	28.8	346
3	Chloroquine Transport via the Malaria Parasiteâ€™s Chloroquine Resistance Transporter. Science, 2009, 325, 1680-1682.	12.6	256
4	Open Source Drug Discovery with the Malaria Box Compound Collection for Neglected Diseases and Beyond. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005763.	4.7	244
5	Coenzyme A biosynthesis: an antimicrobial drug target. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2008, 32, 56-106.	8.6	237
6	Calothrixins A and B, novel pentacyclic metabolites from Calothrix cyanobacteria with potent activity against malaria parasites and human cancer cells. Tetrahedron, 1999, 55, 13513-13520.	1.9	222
7	A surface transporter family conveys the trypanosome differentiation signal. Nature, 2009, 459, 213-217.	27.8	212
8	Transport and Metabolism of the Essential Vitamin Pantothenic Acid in Human Erythrocytes Infected with the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 10190-10195.	3.4	202
9	(+)-SJ733, a clinical candidate for malaria that acts through ATP4 to induce rapid host-mediated clearance of <i>Plasmodium</i>. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E5455-62.	7.1	199
10	Na+ Regulation in the Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum Involves the Cation ATPase PfATP4 and Is a Target of the Spiroindolone Antimalarials. Cell Host and Microbe, 2013, 13, 227-237.	11.0	185
11	The Malaria Parasite's Chloroquine Resistance Transporter is a Member of the Drug/Metabolite Transporter Superfamily. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2004, 21, 1938-1949.	8.9	170
12	pH Regulation in the Intracellular Malaria Parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 33213-33219.	3.4	163
13	Defining the role of PfCRT in Plasmodium falciparum chloroquine resistance. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 56, 323-333.	2.5	154
14	The 'permeome' of the malaria parasite: an overview of the membrane transport proteins of Plasmodium falciparum. Genome Biology, 2005, 6, R26.	9.6	154
15	Swelling-activated Organic Osmolyte Channels. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1997, 158, 1-16.	2.1	152
16	Swelling-activated and isoprenaline-activated chloride currents in guinea pig cardiac myocytes have distinct electrophysiology and pharmacology.. Journal of General Physiology, 1994, 104, 997-1017.	1.9	126
17	The pH of the digestive vacuole of Plasmodium falciparum is not associated with chloroquine resistance. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 1016-1025.	2.0	122
18	Perturbation of the pump-leak balance for Na⁺and K⁺in malaria-infected erythrocytes. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 280, C1576-C1587.	4.6	115

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19	Pyrazoleamide compounds are potent antimalarials that target Na+ homeostasis in intraerythrocytic Plasmodium falciparum. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5521.	12.8	108
20	Acidification of the Malaria Parasite's Digestive Vacuole by a H+-ATPase and a H+-pyrophosphatase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 5605-5612.	3.4	107
21	Transport of the essential nutrient isoleucine in human erythrocytes infected with the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Blood, 2007, 109, 2217-2224.	1.4	104
22	Membrane transport proteins of the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 74, 519-528.	2.5	102
23	The Membrane Potential of the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 11264-11272.	3.4	101
24	Metabolite profiling of the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. NMR in Biomedicine, 2009, 22, 292-302.	2.8	101
25	Electrophysiological studies of malaria parasite-infected erythrocytes: Current status. International Journal for Parasitology, 2007, 37, 475-482.	3.1	100
26	FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ROLES OF ORGANIC SOLUTE CHANNELS. Annual Review of Physiology, 1998, 60, 719-739.	13.1	99
27	Purine Salvage Pathways in the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. Eukaryotic Cell, 2008, 7, 1231-1237.	3.4	96
28	Glucose uptake in Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes is an equilibrative not an active process. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1996, 82, 195-205.	1.1	95
29	Antiplasmodial Chalcones Inhibit Sorbitol-Induced Hemolysis of Plasmodium falciparum -Infected Erythrocytes. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 3241-3245.	3.2	92
30	Sodium-dependent uptake of inorganic phosphate by the intracellular malaria parasite. Nature, 2006, 443, 582-585.	27.8	90
31	The malaria parasite cation ATPase PfATP4 and its role in the mechanism of action of a new arsenal of antimalarial drugs. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2015, 5, 149-162.	3.4	90
32	Calcium regulation in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 117, 121-128.	1.1	85
33	pfmdr1 mutations associated with chloroquine resistance incur a fitness cost in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 55, 1285-1295.	2.5	80
34	Diverse chemotypes disrupt ion homeostasis in the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2014, 94, 327-339.	2.5	79
35	The Plasmodium falciparum-infected red blood cell. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2011, 43, 839-842.	2.8	75
36	Volume-regulatory taurine release from a human lung cancer cell line. FEBS Letters, 1993, 336, 153-158.	2.8	74

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37	Transport of lactate and pyruvate in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Biochemical Journal, 2001, 355, 733-739.	3.7	74
38	H+-coupled Pantothenate Transport in the Intracellular Malaria Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 18115-18121.	3.4	74
39	Membrane transport in the malaria parasite and its host erythrocyte. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 457, 1-18.	3.7	70
40	Plasmodium falciparum culture: The benefits of shaking. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2010, 169, 63-65.	1.1	69
41	Open Source Drug Discovery: Highly Potent Antimalarial Compounds Derived from the Tres Cantos Arylpyrroles. ACS Central Science, 2016, 2, 687-701.	11.3	68
42	Increased permeability of the malaria-infected erythrocyte to organic cations. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2000, 1463, 88-98.	2.6	64
43	Targeting Nutrient Uptake Mechanisms in Plasmodium. Current Drug Targets, 2007, 8, 75-88.	2.1	63
44	Provitamin B 5 (Pantothenol) Inhibits Growth of the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 632-637.	3.2	61
45	Mice Deficient in the Putative Phospholipid Flippase ATP11C Exhibit Altered Erythrocyte Shape, Anemia, and Reduced Erythrocyte Life Span*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 19531-19537.	3.4	60
46	Channels and transporters as drug targets in the Plasmodium-infected erythrocyte. Acta Tropica, 2004, 89, 285-298.	2.0	58
47	A Class of Pantothenic Acid Analogs Inhibits Plasmodium falciparum Pantothenate Kinase and Represses the Proliferation of Malaria Parasites. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 4649-4657.	3.2	57
48	A lactate and formate transporter in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6721.	12.8	56
49	Cationic amino acid transporters play key roles in the survival and transmission of apicomplexan parasites. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14455.	12.8	56
50	Nutrient acquisition by intracellular apicomplexan parasites: staying in for dinner. International Journal for Parasitology, 2001, 31, 1321-1330.	3.1	55
51	Diverse mutational pathways converge on saturable chloroquine transport via the malaria parasiteâ€™s chloroquine resistance transporter. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E1759-67.	7.1	55
52	Evidence for the involvement of Plasmodium falciparum proteins in the formation of new permeability pathways in the erythrocyte membrane. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 60, 493-504.	2.5	52
53	Transport of nucleosides across the Plasmodium falciparum parasite plasma membrane has characteristics of PfENT1. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 60, 738-748.	2.5	51
54	A verapamil-sensitive chloroquine-associated H+ leak from the digestive vacuole in chloroquine-resistant malaria parasites. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 1624-1632.	2.0	51

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55	A female gametocyte-specific ABC transporter plays a role in lipid metabolism in the malaria parasite. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 4773.	12.8	51
56	Novel Anion Dependence of Induced Cation Transport in Malaria-infected Erythrocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 24270-24275.	3.4	50
57	Choline uptake into the malaria parasite is energized by the membrane potential. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 320, 311-317.	2.1	50
58	Hypophosphite ion as a 31P nuclear magnetic resonance probe of membrane potential in erythrocyte suspensions. Biophysical Journal, 1988, 54, 241-247.	0.5	48
59	Glibenclamide and meglitinide block the transport of low molecular weight solutes into malaria-infected erythrocytes. FEBS Letters, 1993, 323, 123-128.	2.8	48
60	Chloroquine Resistance-Conferring Mutations in <i>pfcrt</i> Give Rise to a Chloroquine-Associated H ⁺ Leak from the Malaria Parasite's Digestive Vacuole. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2008, 52, 4374-4380.	3.2	46
61	Physical basis of the effect of hemoglobin on the phosphorus-31 NMR chemical shifts of various phosphoryl compounds. Biochemistry, 1988, 27, 8803-8810.	2.5	45
62	Organic Osmolyte Channels: A Comparative View. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2000, 10, 355-360.	1.6	45
63	Biochemical and Structural Characterization of Selective Allosteric Inhibitors of the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Drug Target, Prolyl-tRNA-synthetase. ACS Infectious Diseases, 2017, 3, 34-44.	3.8	45
64	Nitrendipine is a potent inhibitor of the Ca2+-activated K+channel of human erythrocytes. FEBS Letters, 1992, 296, 219-221.	2.8	44
65	Intracellular pH in stored erythrocytes. Refinement and further characterisation of the 31P-NMR methylphosphonate procedure. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 1986, 885, 23-33.	4.1	41
66	The Role of P2Y1 Purinergic Receptors and Cytosolic Ca2+ in Hypotonically Activated Osmolyte Efflux from a Rat Hepatoma Cell Line. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 40324-40334.	3.4	39
67	Efflux of a range of antimalarial drugs and â€˜chloroquine resistance reversersâ€™ from the digestive vacuole in malaria parasites with mutant PfCRT. Molecular Microbiology, 2010, 77, 1039-1051.	2.5	39
68	The tyrosine transporter of Toxoplasma gondii is a member of the newly defined apicomplexan amino acid transporter (ApiAT) family. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1007577.	4.7	39
69	Distribution of acridine orange fluorescence in Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes and its implications for the evaluation of digestive vacuole pH. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2002, 119, 301-304.	1.1	38
70	Inhibition of hexose transport and abrogation of pH homeostasis in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite by anO-3-hexose derivative. FEBS Letters, 2004, 570, 93-96.	2.8	38
71	Degrees of chloroquine resistance in Plasmodium â€“ Is the redox system involved?. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2012, 2, 47-57.	3.4	37
72	The Malaria Parasite's Lactate Transporter PfFNT Is the Target of Antiplasmodial Compounds Identified in Whole Cell Phenotypic Screens. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006180.	4.7	37

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73	Diverse antimalarials from whole-cell phenotypic screens disrupt malaria parasite ion and volume homeostasis. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8795.	3.3	36
74	Passive Ca 2+ Transport and Ca 2+ -Dependent K + Transport in Plasmodium falciparum -Infected Red Cells. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1999, 172, 13-24.	2.1	35
75	Furosemide analogues as potent inhibitors of the new permeability pathways of Plasmodium falciparum-infected human erythrocytes. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2004, 133, 315-318.	1.1	35
76	Quinine Dimers Are Potent Inhibitors of the <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Chloroquine Resistance Transporter and Are Active against Quinoline-Resistant <i>P. falciparum</i>. ACS Chemical Biology, 2014, 9, 722-730.	3.4	34
77	Purine nucleobase transport in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite. International Journal for Parasitology, 2008, 38, 203-209.	3.1	33
78	Cell Swelling Induced by the Antimalarial KAE609 (Cipargamin) and Other PfATP4-Associated Antimalarials. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	33
79	Purine uptake in Plasmodium: transport versus metabolism. Trends in Parasitology, 2009, 25, 246-249.	3.3	32
80	Biochemical characterization and chemical inhibition of PfATP4-associated Na+-ATPase activity in Plasmodium falciparum membranes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 13327-13337.	3.4	32
81	Acid extrusion from the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite is not via a Na+/H+ exchanger. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2008, 162, 96-99.	1.1	31
82	Clotrimazole inhibits the growth of Plasmodium falciparum in vitro. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1998, 92, 666-667.	1.8	30
83	CJ-15,801, a fungal natural product, inhibits the intraerythrocytic stage of Plasmodium falciparum in vitro via an effect on pantothenic acid utilisation. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2005, 141, 129-131.	1.1	30
84	Methionine transport in the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2011, 41, 125-135.	3.1	30
85	Characterization of transmembrane chemical shift differences in the phosphorus-31 NMR spectra of various phosphoryl compounds added to erythrocyte suspensions. Biochemistry, 1988, 27, 8795-8802.	2.5	29
86	Cell volume control in the Plasmodium-infected erythrocyte. Trends in Parasitology, 2004, 20, 7-10.	3.3	29
87	NMR methods for measuring membrane transport rates. NMR in Biomedicine, 1990, 3, 1-16.	2.8	28
88	Increased choline transport in erythrocytes from mice infected with the malaria parasite Plasmodium vinckei vinckei. Biochemical Journal, 1998, 334, 525-530.	3.7	27
89	Anion-selectivity of the Swelling-activated Osmolyte Channel in Eel Erythrocytes. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1996, 149, 103-111.	2.1	26
90	Uptake of an antiplasmodial protease inhibitor into Plasmodium falciparum-infected human erythrocytes via a parasite-induced pathway. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 1998, 94, 297-301.	1.1	26

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91	Saquinavir Inhibits the Malaria Parasite's Chloroquine Resistance Transporter. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2012, 56, 2283-2289.	3.2	26
92	Loss of pH Control in Plasmodium falciparum Parasites Subjected to Oxidative Stress. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58933.	2.5	26
93	Of malaria, metabolism and membrane transport. Trends in Parasitology, 2004, 20, 590-596.	3.3	25
94	Volume-regulatory Amino Acid Release from the Protozoan Parasite Crithidia luciliae. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1996, 154, 131-141.	2.1	24
95	PfNT2, a Permease of the Equilibrative Nucleoside Transporter Family in the Endoplasmic Reticulum of Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 20827-20833.	3.4	24
96	Polyamine uptake by the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2012, 42, 921-929.	3.1	23
97	Na+ extrusion imposes an acid load on the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2013, 189, 1-4.	1.1	23
98	A biotin derivative blocks parasite induced novel permeation pathways in Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2003, 132, 35-45.	1.1	22
99	A series of structurally simple chloroquine chemosensitizing dibemethin derivatives that inhibit chloroquine transport by PfCRT. European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2011, 46, 1729-1742.	5.5	22
100	Glutathione export from human erythrocytes and <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria parasites. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 448, 389-400.	3.7	22
101	1H-NMR metabolite profiles of different strains of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. Bioscience Reports, 2014, 34, e00150.	2.4	22
102	Ion Regulation in the Malaria Parasite. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2015, 69, 341-359.	7.3	21
103	Further investigation of the use of dimethyl methylphosphonate as a 31P-NMR probe of red cell volume. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 1988, 968, 160-166.	4.1	20
104	A 4-cyano-3-methylisoquinoline inhibitor of Plasmodium falciparum growth targets the sodium efflux pump PfATP4. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 10292.	3.3	20
105	Characterization of the transport of the nonelectrolyte dimethyl methylphosphonate across the red cell membrane. NMR in Biomedicine, 1989, 1, 198-204.	2.8	19
106	Feedback Inhibition of Pantothenate Kinase Regulates Pantothenol Uptake by the Malaria Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 25395-25405.	3.4	19
107	Sequestration and metabolism of host cell arginine by the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. Cellular Microbiology, 2016, 18, 820-830.	2.1	19
108	The increased K+ leak of malaria-infected erythrocytes is not via a Ca2+-activated K+ channel. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 1992, 1135, 8-12.	4.1	18

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109	The membrane potential of Giardia intestinalis. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2000, 192, 153-157.	1.8	18
110	Characterization of the ATP4 ion pump in Toxoplasma gondii. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 5720-5734.	3.4	18
111	Mutations in pfmdr1 Modulate the Sensitivity of Plasmodium falciparum to the Intrinsic Antiplasmodial Activity of Verapamil. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 840-842.	3.2	17
112	Red cell volume changes monitored using a new 31P NMR procedure. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1985, 62, 568-572.	0.5	16
113	Further comments on the distribution of acridine orange fluorescence in P. falciparumâ€“infected erythrocytes. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2002, 119, 311-313.	1.1	16
114	Bicarbonate exchange kinetics at equilibrium across the erythrocyte membrane by 13C NMR. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1986, 136, 266-272.	2.1	15
115	Characteristics of 86Rb+ transport in human erythrocytes infected with Plasmodium falciparum. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1991, 1061, 305-308.	2.6	15
116	Chemical activation of a high-affinity glutamate transporter in human erythrocytes and its implications for malaria-parasiteâ€“induced glutamate uptake. Blood, 2012, 119, 3604-3612.	1.4	15
117	Chloroquine resistance and the pH of the malaria parasite's digestive vacuole. Drug Resistance Updates, 2001, 4, 335-338.	14.4	14
118	Osmotic Swelling Activates two Pathways for K⁺ Efflux in a Rat Hepatoma Cell Line. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2004, 14, 143-154.	1.6	14
119	Plasmodium Permeomics: Membrane Transport Proteins in the Malaria Parasite. , 2005, 295, 325-356.		14
120	Differential Drug Efflux or Accumulation Does Not Explain Variation in the Chloroquine Response of Plasmodium falciparum Strains Expressing the Same Isoform of Mutant PfCRT. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 2310-2318.	3.2	14
121	Anthracene-Polyamine Conjugates Inhibit <i>In Vitro</i> Proliferation of Intraerythrocytic Plasmodium falciparum Parasites. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2013, 57, 2874-2877.	3.2	14
122	Transport Properties of the Host Cell Membrane. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1999, 226, 55-73.	1.1	13
123	A high-sensitivity HPLC assay for measuring intracellular Na+ and K+ and its application to Plasmodium falciparum infected erythrocytes. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29241.	3.3	12
124	Channelling nutrients. Nature, 2000, 406, 949-951.	27.8	11
125	Na+-dependent pH Regulation by the Amitochondriate Protozoan Parasite Giardia intestinalis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 29157-29162.	3.4	10
126	Identifying the major lactate transporter of Toxoplasma gondii tachyzoites. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6787.	3.3	10

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127	NMR Methods for Measuring Membrane Transport. Sub-Cellular Biochemistry, 1994, 23, 247-327.	2.4	10
128	Ethylene glycol as a thermometer for X-nucleus spectroscopy in biological samples. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1988, 77, 363-368.	0.5	9
129	Substrate-mediated regulation of the arginine transporter of Toxoplasma gondii. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009816.	4.7	9
130	Role of K+ and amino acids in osmoregulation by the free-living microaerophilic protozoon Hexamita inflata. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2000, 146, 427-433.	1.8	9
131	Equilibrium exchange of dimethyl methylphosphonate across the human red cell membrane measured using NMR spin transfer. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1986, 68, 311-318.	0.5	8
132	An Acid-loading Chloride Transport Pathway in the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 18615-18626.	3.4	8
133	Coordinated action of multiple transporters in the acquisition of essential cationic amino acids by the intracellular parasite Toxoplasma gondii. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009835.	4.7	8
134	An Open Drug Discovery Competition: Experimental Validation of Predictive Models in a Series of Novel Antimalarials. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2021, 64, 16450-16463.	6.4	8
135	The use of transmembrane differences in saturation transfer for measuring fast membrane transport; application to H13C03â^' exchange across the human erythrocyte. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1987, 74, 1-11.	0.5	7
136	Localisation of a candidate anion transporter to the surface of the malaria parasite. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 363, 288-291.	2.1	7
137	Triethyl phosphate as an internal 31P NMR reference in biological samples. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1986, 70, 484-487.	0.5	6
138	A polymorphic drug pump in the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 70, 775-779.	2.5	6
139	The NMR â€˜split peak effectâ€™ in cell suspensions: Historical perspective, explanation and applications. Progress in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy, 2018, 104, 1-11.	7.5	5
140	Measuring Solute Transport in Toxoplasma gondii Parasites. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2071, 245-268.	0.9	5
141	Molecular approaches to malaria. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 54, 575-587.	2.5	4
142	Human dihydrofolate reductase influences the sensitivity of the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum to ketotifen â€“ A cautionary tale in screening transgenic parasites. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2016, 6, 179-183.	3.4	4
143	A voracious creature. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, S41.	13.7	1
144	Na+-dependent acid efflux from P. falciparum: PfNHE or residual nigericin?. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2009, 166, 3.	1.1	1

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145	Membrane Transport in the Malaria Parasite. , 2015, , 1-11.		1
146	The Membrane Physiology of the â€˜Malaria-Infectedâ€™ Red Cell. , 2003, , 569-585.		1
147	Ion channels in the â€˜malaria-infectedâ€™ red blood cell. , 2003, , 17-19.		1
148	Anemia, Shortened Erythrocyte Lifespan and Stomatocytosis In a Flippase Mutant Mouse Strain. Blood, 2013, 122, 2183-2183.	1.4	0
149	Membrane Transport in the Malaria Parasite. , 2015, , 1-11.		0