Kiaran Kirk

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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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	Identifying the major lactate transporter of Toxoplasma gondii tachyzoites. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6787.	3.3	10
2	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
3	Substrate-mediated regulation of the arginine transporter of Toxoplasma gondii. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009816.	4.7	9
4	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
5	Measuring Solute Transport in Toxoplasma gondii Parasites. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2071, 245-268.	0.9	5
6	A 4-cyano-3-methylisoquinoline inhibitor of Plasmodium falciparum growth targets the sodium efflux pump PfATP4. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 10292.	3.3	20
7	Characterization of the ATP4 ion pump in Toxoplasma gondii. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 5720-5734.	3.4	18
8	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
9	Cell Swelling Induced by the Antimalarial KAE609 (Cipargamin) and Other PfATP4-Associated Antimalarials. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	33
10	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
11	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
12	Diverse antimalarials from whole-cell phenotypic screens disrupt malaria parasite ion and volume homeostasis. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8795.	3.3	36
13	Cationic amino acid transporters play key roles in the survival and transmission of apicomplexan parasites. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14455.	12.8	56
14	Biochemical and Structural Characterization of Selective Allosteric Inhibitors of the Plasmodium falciparum Drug Target, Prolyl-tRNA-synthetase. ACS Infectious Diseases, 2017, 3, 34-44.	3.8	45
15	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
16	Open Source Drug Discovery with the Malaria Box Compound Collection for Neglected Diseases and Beyond. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005763.	4.7	244
17	Sequestration and metabolism of host cell arginine by the intraerythrocytic malaria parasitePlasmodium falciparum. Cellular Microbiology, 2016, 18, 820-830.	2.1	19
18	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

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19	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
20	Open Source Drug Discovery: Highly Potent Antimalarial Compounds Derived from the Tres Cantos Arylpyrroles. ACS Central Science, 2016, 2, 687-701.	11.3	68
21	A lactate and formate transporter in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6721.	12.8	56
22	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
23	Ion Regulation in the Malaria Parasite. Annual Review of Microbiology, 2015, 69, 341-359.	7.3	21
24	Membrane Transport in the Malaria Parasite. , 2015, , 1-11.		1
25	Membrane Transport in the Malaria Parasite. , 2015, , 1-11.		0
26	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
27	1H-NMR metabolite profiles of different strains of Plasmodium falciparum. Bioscience Reports, 2014, 34, e00150.	2.4	22
28	Pyrazoleamide compounds are potent antimalarials that target Na+ homeostasis in intraerythrocytic Plasmodium falciparum. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5521.	12.8	108
29	(+)-SJ733, a clinical candidate for malaria that acts through ATP4 to induce rapid host-mediated clearance of Plasmodium. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E5455-62.	7.1	199
30	Diverse chemotypes disrupt ion homeostasis in the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2014, 94, 327-339.	2.5	79
31	Membrane transport in the malaria parasite and its host erythrocyte. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 457, 1-18.	3.7	70
32	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
33	A female gametocyte-specific ABC transporter plays a role in lipid metabolism in the malaria parasite. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 4773.	12.8	51
34	Quinine Dimers Are Potent Inhibitors of the Plasmodium falciparum Chloroquine Resistance Transporter and Are Active against Quinoline-Resistant P. falciparum. ACS Chemical Biology, 2014, 9, 722-730.	3.4	34
35	Na+ extrusion imposes an acid load on the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2013, 189, 1-4.	1.1	23
36	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

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37	Anthracene-Polyamine Conjugates Inhibit In Vitro Proliferation of Intraerythrocytic Plasmodium falciparum Parasites. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2013, 57, 2874-2877.	3.2	14
38	Loss of pH Control in Plasmodium falciparum Parasites Subjected to Oxidative Stress. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58933.	2.5	26
39	Anemia, Shortened Erythrocyte Lifespan and Stomatocytosis In a Flippase Mutant Mouse Strain. Blood, 2013, 122, 2183-2183.	1.4	0
40	Glutathione export from human erythrocytes and Plasmodium falciparum malaria parasites. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 448, 389-400.	3.7	22
41	Saquinavir Inhibits the Malaria Parasite's Chloroquine Resistance Transporter. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2012, 56, 2283-2289.	3.2	26
42	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
43	Polyamine uptake by the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2012, 42, 921-929.	3.1	23
44	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
45	The Plasmodium falciparum-infected red blood cell. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2011, 43, 839-842.	2.8	75
46	Methionine transport in the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. International Journal for Parasitology, 2011, 41, 125-135.	3.1	30
47	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
48	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
49	Plasmodium falciparum culture: The benefits of shaking. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2010, 169, 63-65.	1.1	69
50	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
51	An Acid-loading Chloride Transport Pathway in the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 18615-18626.	3.4	8
52	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
53	Na+-dependent acid efflux from P. falciparum: PfNHE or residual nigericin?. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2009, 166, 3.	1.1	1
54	Purine uptake in Plasmodium: transport versus metabolism. Trends in Parasitology, 2009, 25, 246-249.	3.3	32

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55	Metabolite profiling of the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. NMR in Biomedicine, 2009, 22, 292-302.	2.8	101
56	Membrane transport proteins of the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 74, 519-528.	2.5	102
57	A surface transporter family conveys the trypanosome differentiation signal. Nature, 2009, 459, 213-217.	27.8	212
58	Chloroquine Transport via the Malaria Parasiteâ€™s Chloroquine Resistance Transporter. Science, 2009, 325, 1680-1682.	12.6	256
59	Coenzyme A biosynthesis: an antimicrobial drug target. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 2008, 32, 56-106.	8.6	237
60	A polymorphic drug pump in the malaria parasite. Molecular Microbiology, 2008, 70, 775-779.	2.5	6
61	Purine nucleobase transport in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite. International Journal for Parasitology, 2008, 38, 203-209.	3.1	33
62	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
63	Purine Salvage Pathways in the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Eukaryotic Cell, 2008, 7, 1231-1237.	3.4	96
64	Chloroquine Resistance-Conferring Mutations in pfcrt 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
65	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
66	Feedback Inhibition of Pantothenate Kinase Regulates Pantothenol Uptake by the Malaria Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 25395-25405.	3.4	19
67	Targeting Nutrient Uptake Mechanisms in Plasmodium. Current Drug Targets, 2007, 8, 75-88.	2.1	63
68	Transport of the essential nutrient isoleucine in human erythrocytes infected with the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Blood, 2007, 109, 2217-2224.	1.4	104
69	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
70	Electrophysiological studies of malaria parasite-infected erythrocytes: Current status. International Journal for Parasitology, 2007, 37, 475-482.	3.1	100
71	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
72	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

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73	Transport of nucleosides across the Plasmodium falciparum parasite plasma membrane has characteristics of PfENT1. Molecular Microbiology, 2006, 60, 738-748.	2.5	51
74	Sodium-dependent uptake of inorganic phosphate by the intracellular malaria parasite. Nature, 2006, 443, 582-585.	27.8	90
75	pfmdr1 mutations associated with chloroquine resistance incur a fitness cost in Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 55, 1285-1295.	2.5	80
76	Defining the role of PfCRT in Plasmodium falciparum chloroquine resistance. Molecular Microbiology, 2005, 56, 323-333.	2.5	154
77	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
78	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
79	Plasmodium Permeomics: Membrane Transport Proteins in the Malaria Parasite. , 2005, 295, 325-356.		14
80	Provitamin B 5 (Pantothenol) Inhibits Growth of the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 632-637.	3.2	61
81	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
82	The 'permeome' of the malaria parasite: an overview of the membrane transport proteins of Plasmodium falciparum. Genome Biology, 2005, 6, R26.	9.6	154
83	The Membrane Potential of the Intraerythrocytic Malaria Parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 11264-11272.	3.4	101
84	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
85	Antiplasmodial Chalcones Inhibit Sorbitol-Induced Hemolysis of Plasmodium falciparum -Infected Erythrocytes. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2004, 48, 3241-3245.	3.2	92
86	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
87	Molecular approaches to malaria. Molecular Microbiology, 2004, 54, 575-587.	2.5	4
88	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
89	Cell volume control in the Plasmodium-infected erythrocyte. Trends in Parasitology, 2004, 20, 7-10.	3.3	29
90	Of malaria, metabolism and membrane transport. Trends in Parasitology, 2004, 20, 590-596.	3.3	25

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91	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
92	Choline uptake into the malaria parasite is energized by the membrane potential. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 320, 311-317.	2.1	50
93	Channels and transporters as drug targets in the Plasmodium-infected erythrocyte. Acta Tropica, 2004, 89, 285-298.	2.0	58
94	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
95	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
96	The Membrane Physiology of the â€˜Malaria-Infectedâ€™ Red Cell. , 2003, , 569-585.		1
97	Ion channels in the â€˜malaria-infectedâ€™ red blood cell. , 2003, , 17-19.		1
98	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
99	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
100	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
101	Chloroquine resistance and the pH of the malaria parasite's digestive vacuole. Drug Resistance Updates, 2001, 4, 335-338.	14.4	14
102	A voracious creature. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, S41.	13.7	1
103	Membrane Transport in the Malaria-Infected Erythrocyte. Physiological Reviews, 2001, 81, 495-537.	28.8	346
104	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
105	Transport of lactate and pyruvate in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Biochemical Journal, 2001, 355, 733-739.	3.7	74
106	Calcium regulation in the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2001, 117, 121-128.	1.1	85
107	Nutrient acquisition by intracellular apicomplexan parasites: staying in for dinner. International Journal for Parasitology, 2001, 31, 1321-1330.	3.1	55
108	Na+-dependent pH Regulation by the Amitochondriate Protozoan Parasite Giardia intestinalis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 29157-29162.	3.4	10

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109	H+-coupled Pantothenate Transport in the Intracellular Malaria Parasite. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 18115-18121.	3.4	74
110	Pgh1 modulates sensitivity and resistance to multiple antimalarials in Plasmodium falciparum. Nature, 2000, 403, 906-909.	27.8	786
111	Channelling nutrients. Nature, 2000, 406, 949-951.	27.8	11
112	The membrane potential of Giardia intestinalis. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2000, 192, 153-157.	1.8	18
113	Increased permeability of the malaria-infected erythrocyte to organic cations. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2000, 1463, 88-98.	2.6	64
114	Organic Osmolyte Channels: A Comparative View. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2000, 10, 355-360.	1.6	45
115	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
116	pH Regulation in the Intracellular Malaria Parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 33213-33219.	3.4	163
117	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
118	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
119	Transport Properties of the Host Cell Membrane. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1999, 226, 55-73.	1.1	13
120	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
121	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
122	FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ROLES OF ORGANIC SOLUTE CHANNELS. Annual Review of Physiology, 1998, 60, 719-739.	13.1	99
123	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
124	Increased choline transport in erythrocytes from mice infected with the malaria parasite Plasmodium vinckei vinckei. Biochemical Journal, 1998, 334, 525-530.	3.7	27
125	Swelling-activated Organic Osmolyte Channels. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1997, 158, 1-16.	2.1	152
126	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

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127	Anion-selectivity of the Swelling-activated Osmolyte Channel in Eel Erythrocytes. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1996, 149, 103-111.	2.1	26
128	Volume-regulatory Amino Acid Release from the Protozoan Parasite Crithidia luciliae. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1996, 154, 131-141.	2.1	24
129	Novel Anion Dependence of Induced Cation Transport in Malaria-infected Erythrocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 24270-24275.	3.4	50
130	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
131	NMR Methods for Measuring Membrane Transport. Sub-Cellular Biochemistry, 1994, 23, 247-327.	2.4	10
132	Glibenclamide and meglitinide block the transport of low molecular weight solutes into malaria-infected erythrocytes. FEBS Letters, 1993, 323, 123-128.	2.8	48
133	Volume-regulatory taurine release from a human lung cancer cell line. FEBS Letters, 1993, 336, 153-158.	2.8	74
134	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
135	Nitrendipine is a potent inhibitor of the Ca2+-activated K+channel of human erythrocytes. FEBS Letters, 1992, 296, 219-221.	2.8	44
136	Characteristics of 86Rb+ transport in human erythrocytes infected with Plasmodium falciparum. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1991, 1061, 305-308.	2.6	15
137	NMR methods for measuring membrane transport rates. NMR in Biomedicine, 1990, 3, 1-16.	2.8	28
138	Characterization of the transport of the nonelectrolyte dimethyl methylphosphonate across the red cell membrane. NMR in Biomedicine, 1989, 1, 198-204.	2.8	19
139	Ethylene glycol as a thermometer for X-nucleus spectroscopy in biological samples. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1988, 77, 363-368.	0.5	9
140	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
141	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
142	Hypophosphite ion as a 31P nuclear magnetic resonance probe of membrane potential in erythrocyte suspensions. Biophysical Journal, 1988, 54, 241-247.	0.5	48
143	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
144	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

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145	Bicarbonate exchange kinetics at equilibrium across the erythrocyte membrane by 13C NMR. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1986, 136, 266-272.	2.1	15
146	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
147	Triethyl phosphate as an internal 31P NMR reference in biological samples. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1986, 70, 484-487.	0.5	6
148	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
149	Red cell volume changes monitored using a new 31P NMR procedure. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1985, 62, 568-572.	0.5	16