

Enrique Brandan S

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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120
papers

5,926
citations

41344

49
h-index

85541

71
g-index

122
all docs

122
docs citations

122
times ranked

5926
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Activation of the ATX/LPA/LPARs axis induces a fibrotic response in skeletal muscle. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2022, 109, 121-139.	3.6	8
2	The linkage between inflammation and fibrosis in muscular dystrophies: The axis autotaxin-lysophosphatidic acid as a new therapeutic target?. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2021, 15, 317-334.	3.4	15
3	Reduced RECK levels accelerate skeletal muscle differentiation, improve muscle regeneration, and decrease fibrosis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21503.	0.5	3
4	Role of Matricellular CCN Proteins in Skeletal Muscle: Focus on CCN2/CTGF and Its Regulation by Vasoactive Peptides. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 5234.	4.1	9
5	PDGF-PDGFR network differentially regulates the fate, migration, proliferation, and cell cycle progression of myogenic cells. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2021, 84, 110036.	3.6	24
6	Driving fibrosis in neuromuscular diseases: Role and regulation of Connective tissue growth factor (CCN2/CTGF). <i>Matrix Biology Plus</i> , 2021, 11, 100059.	3.5	18
7	Role of hypoxia in skeletal muscle fibrosis: Synergism between hypoxia and TGF- β 2 signaling upregulates CCN2/CTGF expression specifically in muscle fibers. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2020, 87, 48-65.	3.6	45
8	Angiotensin-(1-7) Prevents Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Autophagy via the Mas Receptor in Skeletal Muscle. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 9344.	4.1	8
9	HIF-hypoxia signaling in skeletal muscle physiology and fibrosis. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2020, 14, 147-158.	3.4	34
10	TGF- β 2-driven downregulation of the Wnt/ β -Catenin transcription factor TCF7L2/TCF4 in PDGFR β fibroblasts. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2020, 133, .	2.0	26
11	Adherent muscle connective tissue fibroblasts are phenotypically and biochemically equivalent to stromal fibro/adipogenic progenitors. <i>Matrix Biology Plus</i> , 2019, 2, 100006.	3.5	37
12	The cross-talk between TGF- β 2 and PDGFR β signaling pathways regulates stromal fibro/adipogenic progenitors' fate. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2019, 132, .	2.0	70
13	CTGF/CCN2 from Skeletal Muscle to Nervous System: Impact on Neurodegenerative Diseases. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 5911-5916.	4.0	27
14	Skeletal Muscle System. , 2019, , 169-190.		2
15	Denervation-induced skeletal muscle fibrosis is mediated by CTGF/CCN2 independently of TGF- β 2. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2019, 82, 20-37.	3.6	52
16	Blockade of Bradykinin receptors worsens the dystrophic phenotype of mdx mice: differential effects for B1 and B2 receptors. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2018, 12, 589-601.	3.4	17
17	Nilotinib impairs skeletal myogenesis by increasing myoblast proliferation. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2018, 8, 5.	4.2	28
18	The pro-fibrotic connective tissue growth factor (CTGF/CCN2) correlates with the number of necrotic-regenerative foci in dystrophic muscle. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2018, 12, 413-421.	3.4	40

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19	Expression of CTGF/CCN2 in response to LPA is stimulated by fibrotic extracellular matrix via the integrin/FAK axis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, C415-C427.	4.6	28
20	The inhibition of CTGF/CCN2 activity improves muscle and locomotor function in a murine ALS model. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 2913-2926.	2.9	29
21	Andrographolide Ameliorates Inflammation and Fibrogenesis and Attenuates Inflammasome Activation in Experimental Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 3491.	3.3	68
22	Fibro/adipogenic progenitors safeguard themselves: a novel mechanism to reduce fibrosis is discovered. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2017, 11, 77-78.	3.4	5
23	Analysis of Pathological Activities of CCN2/CTGF in Muscle Dystrophy. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1489, 513-521.	0.9	5
24	ALS skeletal muscle shows enhanced TGF- β 2 signaling, fibrosis and induction of fibro/adipogenic progenitor markers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177649.	2.5	94
25	Diet-Induced Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Is Associated with Sarcopenia and Decreased Serum Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2016, 61, 3190-3198.	2.3	42
26	Wnt signaling pathway improves central inhibitory synaptic transmission in a mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2016, 86, 109-120.	4.4	11
27	Angiotensin-(1-7) attenuates disuse skeletal muscle atrophy via the Mas receptor. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2016, 9, 441-9.	2.4	65
28	Connective tissue cells expressing fibro/adipogenic progenitor markers increase under chronic damage: relevance in fibroblast-myofibroblast differentiation and skeletal muscle fibrosis. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2016, 364, 647-660.	2.9	117
29	Endotoxin-induced skeletal muscle wasting is prevented by angiotensin-(1-7) through a p38 MAPK-dependent mechanism. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2015, 129, 461-476.	4.3	57
30	Transforming growth factor type β 2 inhibits Mas receptor expression in fibroblasts but not in myoblasts or differentiated myotubes; Relevance to fibrosis associated to muscular dystrophies. <i>BioFactors</i> , 2015, 41, 111-120.	5.4	9
31	RECK-Mediated β 1-Integrin Regulation by TGF- β 1 Is Critical for Wound Contraction in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0135005.	2.5	13
32	SMAD3 and SP1/SP3 Transcription Factors Collaborate to Regulate Connective Tissue Growth Factor Gene Expression in Myoblasts in Response to Transforming Growth Factor β 2. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 116, 1880-1887.	2.6	22
33	Angiotensin-(1-7) decreases skeletal muscle atrophy induced by angiotensin II through a Mas receptor-dependent mechanism. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2015, 128, 307-319.	4.3	70
34	Heparan sulfate provides a mechanism to respond to FGFR2b and control regenerative expansion. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2015, 9, 89-89.	3.4	1
35	Angiotensins as therapeutic targets beyond heart disease. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2015, 36, 310-320.	8.7	85
36	The angiotensin-(1-7)/Mas axis reduces myonuclear apoptosis during recovery from angiotensin II-induced skeletal muscle atrophy in mice. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 467, 1975-1984.	2.8	53

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37	Glypican-1 regulates myoblast response to HGF via Met in a lipid raft-dependent mechanism: effect on migration of skeletal muscle precursor cells. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2014, 4, 5.	4.2	28
38	Restoration of muscle strength in dystrophic muscle by angiotensin-1-7 through inhibition of TGF- β 2 signalling. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 1237-1249.	2.9	143
39	Wnt Signaling in Skeletal Muscle Dynamics: Myogenesis, Neuromuscular Synapse and Fibrosis. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2014, 49, 574-589.	4.0	107
40	Novel and optimized strategies for inducing fibrosis in vivo: focus on Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2014, 4, 7.	4.2	80
41	Andrographolide attenuates skeletal muscle dystrophy in mdx mice and increases efficiency of cell therapy by reducing fibrosis. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2014, 4, 6.	4.2	33
42	ACE2 Is Augmented in Dystrophic Skeletal Muscle and Plays a Role in Decreasing Associated Fibrosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93449.	2.5	51
43	Inhibition of the angiotensin-converting enzyme decreases skeletal muscle fibrosis in dystrophic mice by a diminution in the expression and activity of connective tissue growth factor (CTGF/CCN-2). <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2013, 353, 173-187.	2.9	67
44	Role of skeletal muscle proteoglycans during myogenesis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2013, 32, 289-297.	3.6	63
45	Transforming growth factor type beta 1 increases the expression of angiotensin II receptor type 2 by a SMAD- and p38 MAPK-dependent mechanism in skeletal muscle. <i>BioFactors</i> , 2013, 39, 467-475.	5.4	29
46	Reducing CTGF/CCN2 slows down mdx muscle dystrophy and improves cell therapy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 4938-4951.	2.9	118
47	Role of proteoglycans in the regulation of the skeletal muscle fibrotic response. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2013, 280, 4109-4117.	4.7	35
48	Mice Long-Term High-Fat Diet Feeding Recapitulates Human Cardiovascular Alterations: An Animal Model to Study the Early Phases of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60931.	2.5	121
49	The Internal Region Leucine-rich Repeat 6 of Decorin Interacts with Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor-related Protein-1, Modulates Transforming Growth Factor (TGF)- β 2-dependent Signaling, and Inhibits TGF- β 2-dependent Fibrotic Response in Skeletal Muscles. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 6773-6787.	3.4	60
50	Angiotensin II-induced pro-fibrotic effects require p38MAPK activity and transforming growth factor beta 1 expression in skeletal muscle cells. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 44, 1993-2002.	2.8	70
51	Angiotensin II receptor type 1 blockade decreases CTGF/CCN2-mediated damage and fibrosis in normal and dystrophic skeletal muscles. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 16, 752-764.	3.6	72
52	Fibrotic response induced by angiotensin-II requires NAD(P)H oxidase-induced reactive oxygen species (ROS) in skeletal muscle cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2011, 410, 665-670.	2.1	65
53	Connective tissue growth factor induction by lysophosphatidic acid requires transactivation of transforming growth factor type β 2 receptors and the JNK pathway. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2011, 23, 449-457.	3.6	50
54	CTGF/CCN2 overexpression can directly induce features of skeletal muscle dystrophy. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 225, 490-501.	4.5	92

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55	Decorin Interacts with Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF)/CCN2 by LRR12 Inhibiting Its Biological Activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 24242-24252.	3.4	101
56	TGF- β 2 receptors, in a Smad-independent manner, are required for terminal skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2010, 316, 2487-2503.	2.6	45
57	Uptake of Tritiated Liquids by Individual Breakfast Cereal Flakes. <i>Journal of Food Science</i> , 2010, 75, E194-200.	3.1	2
58	Syndecan-4 and β 1 integrin are regulated by electrical activity in skeletal muscle: Implications for cell adhesion. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2010, 29, 383-392.	3.6	10
59	A Novel Mechanism of Sequestering Fibroblast Growth Factor 2 by Glypican in Lipid Rafts, Allowing Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 1634-1649.	2.3	100
60	Matrix Metalloproteinase-2-deficient Fibroblasts Exhibit an Alteration in the Fibrotic Response to Connective Tissue Growth Factor/CCN2 because of an Increase in the Levels of Endogenous Fibronectin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 13551-13561.	3.4	30
61	Inhibition of extracellular matrix assembly induces the expression of osteogenic markers in skeletal muscle cells by a BMP-2 independent mechanism. <i>BMC Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 10, 73.	3.0	10
62	Skeletal muscle cells express the profibrotic cytokine connective tissue growth factor (CTGF/CCN2), which induces their dedifferentiation. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2008, 215, 410-421.	4.1	109
63	Heparin activates Wnt signaling for neuronal morphogenesis. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2008, 216, 805-815.	4.1	34
64	Novel regulatory mechanisms for the proteoglycans decorin and biglycan during muscle formation and muscular dystrophy. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2008, 27, 700-708.	3.6	83
65	CTGF Inhibits BMP-7 Signaling in Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2008, 19, 2098-2107.	6.1	123
66	A Novel Modulatory Mechanism of Transforming Growth Factor- β 2 Signaling through Decorin and LRP-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 18842-18850.	3.4	112
67	Adenovirus-mediated hepatic syndecan-1 overexpression induces hepatocyte proliferation and hyperlipidaemia in mice. <i>Liver International</i> , 2007, 27, 569-581.	3.9	13
68	Constitutively activated dystrophic muscle fibroblasts show a paradoxical response to TGF- β 2 and CTGF/CCN2. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2007, 1, 205-217.	3.4	40
69	Sulfation is required for bone morphogenetic protein 2-dependent Id1 induction. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2006, 344, 1207-1215.	2.1	8
70	Extracellular proteoglycans modify TGF- β 2 bio-availability attenuating its signaling during skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2006, 25, 332-341.	3.6	127
71	Increase in decorin and biglycan in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: role of fibroblasts as cell source of these proteoglycans in the disease. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2006, 10, 758-769.	3.6	89
72	Betaglycan induces TGF- β 2 signaling in a ligand-independent manner, through activation of ligand of the p38 pathway. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2006, 18, 1482-1491.	3.6	49

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73	Changes in secreted and cell associated proteoglycan synthesis during conversion of myoblasts to osteoblasts in response to bone morphogenetic protein-2: Role of decorin in cell response to BMP-2. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2006, 206, 58-67.	4.1	44
74	The Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor-related Protein Functions as an Endocytic Receptor for Decorin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 31562-31571.	3.4	50
75	Transforming Growth Factor β^2 (TGF- β^2) Signaling Is Regulated by Electrical Activity in Skeletal Muscle Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 18473-18481.	3.4	25
76	The Low Density Lipoprotein Receptor-related Protein Functions as an Endocytic Receptor for Decorin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 31562-31571.	3.4	11
77	Biglycan is a new extracellular component of the Chordin-BMP4 signaling pathway. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2005, 24, 1397-1405.	7.8	104
78	Caenorhabditis elegans syndecan (SDN-1) is required for normal egg laying and associates with the nervous system and the vulva. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2004, 117, 5179-5190.	2.0	46
79	Dermatan sulfate exerts an enhanced growth factor response on skeletal muscle satellite cell proliferation and migration. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2004, 198, 169-178.	4.1	52
80	Heparan sulfate proteoglycans are increased during skeletal muscle regeneration: requirement of syndecan-3 for successful fiber formation. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2004, 117, 73-84.	2.0	112
81	The formation of skeletal muscle myotubes requires functional membrane receptors activated by extracellular ATP. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2004, 47, 174-188.	9.0	56
82	Structural and functional organization of synaptic acetylcholinesterase. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2004, 47, 96-104.	9.0	41
83	Transient up-regulation of biglycan during skeletal muscle regeneration: delayed fiber growth along with decorin increase in biglycan-deficient mice. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 268, 358-371.	2.0	92
84	Inhibition of myoblast migration via decorin expression is critical for normal skeletal muscle differentiation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2003, 259, 209-224.	2.0	29
85	Biglycan Expression Is Transcriptionally Up-regulated during Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 382-390.	3.4	43
86	ECM is required for skeletal muscle differentiation independently of muscle regulatory factor expression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, C383-C394.	4.6	144
87	Augmented synthesis and differential localization of heparan sulfate proteoglycans in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 85, 703-713.	2.6	52
88	Extracellular matrix histone H1 binds to perlecan, is present in regenerating skeletal muscle and stimulates myoblast proliferation. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2002, 115, 2041-2051.	2.0	50
89	Extracellular matrix histone H1 binds to perlecan, is present in regenerating skeletal muscle and stimulates myoblast proliferation. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2002, 115, 2041-51.	2.0	42
90	Expression and localization of proteoglycans during limb myogenic activation. <i>Developmental Dynamics</i> , 2001, 221, 106-115.	1.8	40

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91	Antisense Inhibition of Decorin Expression in Myoblasts Decreases Cell Responsiveness to Transforming Growth Factor β^2 and Accelerates Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 3589-3596.	3.4	93
92	Synthesis of proteoglycans is augmented in dystrophic mdx mouse skeletal muscle. <i>European Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 79, 173-181.	3.6	63
93	Antisense Inhibition of Syndecan-3 Expression during Skeletal Muscle Differentiation Accelerates Myogenesis through a Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor-dependent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 37876-37884.	3.4	73
94	Interaction of skeletal muscle cells with collagen type IV is mediated by perlecan associated with the cell surface. , 1999, 75, 665-674.		19
95	Decorin Core Protein Fragment Leu155-Val260 Interacts with TGF- β^2 but Does Not Compete for Decorin Binding to Type I Collagen. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 1998, 355, 241-248.	3.0	138
96	Syndecan-1 Expression Inhibits Myoblast Differentiation through a Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor-dependent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 32288-32296.	3.4	62
97	Syndecan-1 Expression Is Down-regulated during Myoblast Terminal Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 18418-18424.	3.4	72
98	Expression of Perlecan, a Proteoglycan That Binds Myogenic Inhibitory Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor, Is Down Regulated during Skeletal Muscle Differentiation. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1997, 234, 405-412.	2.6	56
99	Interaction between Alzheimer's disease β A4 precursor protein (APP) and the extracellular matrix: Evidence for the participation of heparan sulfate proteoglycans. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 65, 145-158.	2.6	42
100	Extracellular matrix is required for skeletal muscle differentiation but not myogenin expression. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 62, 227-239.	2.6	103
101	A lipid-anchored heparan sulfate proteoglycan is present in the surface of differentiated skeletal muscle cells. Isolation and biochemical characterization. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1993, 216, 587-595.	0.2	35
102	Extracellular matrix components and amyloid in neuritic plaques of Alzheimer's disease. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 24, 1063-1068.	0.7	31
103	Decorin is specifically solubilized by heparin from the extracellular matrix of rat skeletal muscles. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993, 319, 249-252.	2.8	6
104	Isolation and partial characterization of cholesterol pronucleating hydrophobic glycoproteins associated to native biliary vesicles. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993, 318, 45-49.	2.8	23
105	Effect of salt concentration on the synthesis of sulphated macromolecules in the brine shrimp (<i>Artemia franciscana</i>): Changes of sulphation rate during development. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology</i> , 1993, 105, 519-523.	0.6	1
106	Isolation and purification of human biliary vesicles with potent cholesterol-nucleation-promoting activity. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 1992, 82, 175-180.	4.3	23
107	Axonal sprouting induced in the sciatic nerve by the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and other antiproteases. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 144, 130-134.	2.1	58
108	Isolation of proteoglycans synthesized by rat heart: Evidence for the presence of several distinct forms. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 23, 249-255.	0.7	3

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109	Sulfation is required for mobility of veliger larvae of <i>Concholepas concholepas</i> (Mollusca; Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.4	5
110	A high molecular weight proteoglycan is differentially expressed during development of the mollusc <i>Concholepas concholepas</i> (Mollusca; Gastropoda; Muricidae). <i>The Journal of Experimental Zoology</i> , 1992, 264, 363-371.	1.4	5
111	Isolation and characterization of rat skeletal muscle proteoglycan decorin and comparison with the human fibroblast decorin. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part B: Comparative Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 100, 565-570.	0.2	10
112	Increase of macromolecule synthesis after hatching of <i>Concholepas concholepas</i> veliger larvae: Effect of sulfate in the synthesis of proteoglycans. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part B: Comparative Biochemistry</i> , 1990, 96, 613-619.	0.2	0
113	Different membrane-bound forms of acetylcholinesterase are present at the cell surface of hepatocytes. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1989, 182, 203-207.	0.2	23
114	Co-solubilization of asymmetric acetylcholinesterase and dermatan sulfate proteoglycan from the extracellular matrix of rat skeletal muscles. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1987, 213, 159-163.	2.8	23
115	Isolation of the heparan sulfate proteoglycans from the extracellular matrix of rat skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Neurobiology</i> , 1987, 18, 271-282.	3.6	46
116	Anchorage of collagen-tailed acetylcholinesterase to the extracellular matrix is mediated by heparan sulfate proteoglycans. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1985, 101, 985-992.	5.2	156
117	[28] Isolation and characterization of coated vesicles from rat liver. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 1983, 98, 326-336.	1.0	7
118	Golgi Complex Function in the Excretion of Renal Kallikrein. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 1982, 171, 221-231.	2.4	5
119	Orientation and role of nucleoside diphosphatase and 5'-nucleotidase in Golgi vesicles from rat liver. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1982, 21, 4640-4645.	2.5	69
120	SUBCELLULAR FRACTIONATION STUDIES ON THE ORGANIZATION OF FATTY ACID OXIDATION BY LIVER PEROXISOMES. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1982, 386, 62-80.	3.8	35