

Lyanne C Schlichter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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56
papers

4,837
citations

66343

42
h-index

161849

54
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56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

4923
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex- and Development-Dependent Responses of Rat Microglia to Pro- and Anti-inflammatory Stimulation. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 433.	3.7	13
2	Microglia Responses to Pro-inflammatory Stimuli (LPS, IFN γ +TNF α) and Reprogramming by Resolving Cytokines (IL-4, IL-10). <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 215.	3.7	242
3	Comparing Effects of Transforming Growth Factor β 1 on Microglia From Rat and Mouse: Transcriptional Profiles and Potassium Channels. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 115.	3.7	33
4	Responses of rat and mouse primary microglia to pro- and anti-inflammatory stimuli: molecular profiles, K ⁺ channels and migration. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 166.	7.2	67
5	Molecular and Cellular Responses to Interleukin-4 Treatment in a Rat Model of Transient Ischemia. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 75, 1058-1071.	1.7	46
6	Complex molecular and functional outcomes of single versus sequential cytokine stimulation of rat microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 66.	7.2	64
7	After Intracerebral Hemorrhage, Oligodendrocyte Precursors Proliferate and Differentiate Inside White-Matter Tracts in the Rat Striatum. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2016, 7, 192-208.	4.2	65
8	KCa3.1/IK1 Channel Regulation by cGMP-Dependent Protein Kinase (PKG) via Reactive Oxygen Species and CaMKII in Microglia: An Immune Modulating Feedback System?. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 153.	4.8	30
9	Expression and contributions of the Kir2.1 inward-rectifier K ⁺ channel to proliferation, migration and chemotaxis of microglia in unstimulated and anti-inflammatory states. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 185.	3.7	52
10	IL-4 type 1 receptor signaling up-regulates KCNN4 expression, and increases the KCa3.1 current and its contribution to migration of alternative-activated microglia. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 183.	3.7	74
11	PKA Reduces the Rat and Human KCa3.1 Current, CaM Binding, and Ca ²⁺ Signaling, Which Requires Ser332/334 in the CaM-Binding C Terminus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 13371-13383.	3.6	44
12	Inflammation and White Matter Injury in Animal Models of Ischemic Stroke. , 2014, , 461-504.		3
13	Regulation of hERG and hEAG Channels by Src and by SHP-1 Tyrosine Phosphatase via an ITIM Region in the Cyclic Nucleotide Binding Domain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e90024.	2.5	9
14	Expression and Contributions of TRPM7 and KCa2.3/SK3 Channels to the Increased Migration and Invasion of Microglia in Anti-Inflammatory Activation States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106087.	2.5	59
15	The microglial activation state regulates migration and roles of matrix-dissolving enzymes for invasion. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2013, 10, 75.	7.2	158
16	Microglial SK3 and SK4 Currents and Activation State are Modulated by the Neuroprotective Drug, Riluzole. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 8, 227-237.	4.1	50
17	Selective Activation of KCa3.1 and CRAC Channels by P2Y2 Receptors Promotes Ca ²⁺ Signaling, Store Refilling and Migration of Rat Microglial Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62345.	2.5	69
18	SC1/Hevin Identifies Early White Matter Injury After Ischemia and Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Young and Aged Rats. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012, 71, 480-493.	1.7	25

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19	Podosomes in migrating microglia: components and matrix degradation. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 190.	7.2	60
20	Regulation of podosome formation, microglial migration and invasion by Ca ²⁺ -signaling molecules expressed in podosomes. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 250.	7.2	104
21	Morphological Assessments of Focal Cerebral Ischemia: White Matter Injury. <i>Springer Protocols</i> , 2012, , 99-105.	0.3	0
22	Age-Related Comparisons of Evolution of the Inflammatory Response After Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Rats. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2012, 3, 132-146.	4.2	78
23	Swelling activated Cl ⁻ channels in microglia. <i>Channels</i> , 2011, 5, 128-137.	2.8	34
24	SC1/Hevin and Reactive Gliosis After Transient Ischemic Stroke in Young and Aged Rats. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 70, 913-929.	1.7	45
25	Neutrophil Depletion Reduces Blood-Brain Barrier Breakdown, Axon Injury, and Inflammation After Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 70, 218-235.	1.7	178
26	Inhibition of the Ca ²⁺ -Dependent K ⁺ Channel, <i>KCNN4/KCa3.1</i> , Improves Tissue Protection and Locomotor Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 16298-16308.	3.6	71
27	Evolution of Inflammation and White Matter Injury in a Model of Transient Focal Ischemia. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 69, 1-15.	1.7	60
28	Dominance of <i>E. coli</i> phagocytosis over LPS in the inflammatory response of microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2010, 227, 111-119.	2.3	48
29	Targeting K ^V channels rescues retinal ganglion cells in vivo directly and by reducing inflammation. <i>Channels</i> , 2010, 4, 337-346.	2.8	21
30	The Ca ²⁺ activated SK3 channel is expressed in microglia in the rat striatum and contributes to microglia-mediated neurotoxicity in vitro. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2010, 7, 4.	7.2	69
31	The Ca ²⁺ release-activated Ca ²⁺ current (ICRAC) mediates store-operated Ca ²⁺ entry in rat microglia. <i>Channels</i> , 2009, 3, 129-139.	2.8	106
32	Glial responses, neuron death and lesion resolution after intracerebral hemorrhage in young vs. aged rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 1316-1328.	2.6	97
33	White matter injury in young and aged rats after intracerebral hemorrhage. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2008, 214, 266-275.	4.1	83
34	Mechanisms of Microglia-Mediated Neurotoxicity in a New Model of the Stroke Penumbra. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 2221-2230.	3.6	302
35	Reversed Na ⁺ /Ca ²⁺ Exchange Contributes to Ca ²⁺ Influx and Respiratory Burst in Microglia. <i>Channels</i> , 2007, 1, 366-376.	2.8	43
36	The Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel <i>KCNN4/KCa3.1</i> Contributes to Microglia Activation and Nitric Oxide-Dependent Neurodegeneration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 234-244.	3.6	208

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37	Minocycline protects the blood-brain barrier and reduces edema following intracerebral hemorrhage in the rat. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 207, 227-237.	4.1	131
38	Small-conductance Cl ⁻ channels contribute to volume regulation and phagocytosis in microglia. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 2119-2130.	2.6	60
39	Neuron death and inflammation in a rat model of intracerebral hemorrhage: Effects of delayed minocycline treatment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1136, 208-218.	2.2	98
40	Evolution of the inflammatory response in the brain following intracerebral hemorrhage and effects of delayed minocycline treatment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1180, 140-154.	2.2	137
41	Integration of K ⁺ and Cl ⁻ currents regulate steady-state and dynamic membrane potentials in cultured rat microglia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 567, 869-890.	2.9	67
42	Microglia Kv1.3 Channels Contribute to Their Ability to Kill Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 7139-7149.	3.6	198
43	Multidrug Resistance Protein (MRP) 4- and MRP 5-Mediated Efflux of 9-(2-Phosphonylmethoxyethyl)adenine by Microglia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 309, 1221-1229.	2.5	91
44	Regulation of a TRPM7-like Current in Rat Brain Microglia. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 42867-42876.	3.4	143
45	Functional Expression of the Multidrug Resistance Protein 1 in Microglia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2003, 307, 282-290.	2.5	76
46	Modulation of the ERG K ⁺ Current by the Tyrosine Phosphatase, SHP-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 48130-48138.	3.4	18
47	Functional Up-regulation of HERG K ⁺ Channels in Neoplastic Hematopoietic Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 18528-18534.	3.4	169
48	Regulation of an ERG K ⁺ Current by Src Tyrosine Kinase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 13673-13681.	3.4	67
49	K ⁺ channels and the microglial respiratory burst. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, C796-C806.	4.6	182
50	Calmodulin Regulates Assembly and Trafficking of SK4/IK1 Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ Channels. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 37980-37985.	3.4	101
51	Suppression of the rat microglia Kv1.3 current by src-family tyrosine kinases and oxygen/glucose deprivation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 1949-1960.	2.6	79
52	A Kv1.5 to Kv1.3 Switch in Endogenous Hippocampal Microglia and a Role in Proliferation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 10680-10693.	3.6	158
53	hSK4/hIK1, a Calmodulin-binding K ⁺ Channel in Human T Lymphocytes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 14838-14849.	3.4	202
54	HERG-like K ⁺ Channels in Microglia. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 1998, 111, 781-794.	1.9	77

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55	Criteria for perforated-patch recordings: Ion currents versus dye permeation in human T lymphocytes. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1993, 424, 511-515.	2.8	15
56	A large, multiple-conductance chloride channel in normal human T lymphocytes. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1990, 416, 413-421.	2.8	58