William Colledge

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The <i>GPR54</i> Gene as a Regulator of Puberty. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 349, 1614-1627.	27.0	2,297
2	Kisspeptin directly stimulates gonadotropin-releasing hormone release via G protein-coupled receptor 54. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 1761-1766.	7.1	1,047
3	The Oncogenic Cysteine-rich LIM domain protein Rbtn2 is essential for erythroid development. Cell, 1994, 78, 45-57.	28.9	582
4	Involvement of Brca2 in DNA Repair. Molecular Cell, 1998, 1, 347-357.	9.7	568
5	Eomesodermin is required for mouse trophoblast development and mesoderm formation. Nature, 2000, 404, 95-99.	27.8	547
6	Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism in mice lacking a functional <i>Kiss1</i> gene. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10714-10719.	7.1	522
7	Correction of the ion transport defect in cystic fibrosis transgenic mice by gene therapy. Nature, 1993, 362, 250-255.	27.8	507
8	Disruption of c-mos causes parthenogenetic development of unfertilized mouse eggs. Nature, 1994, 370, 65-68.	27.8	467
9	Kisspeptin–GPR54 Signaling Is Essential for Preovulatory Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neuron Activation and the Luteinizing Hormone Surge. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 8691-8697.	3.6	410
10	Slowed conduction and ventricular tachycardia after targeted disruption of the cardiac sodium channel gene Scn5a. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 6210-6215.	7.1	360
11	stella Is a Maternal Effect Gene Required for Normal Early Development in Mice. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 2110-2117.	3.9	352
12	Mice lacking pro-opiomelanocortin are sensitive to high-fat feeding but respond normally to the acute anorectic effects of peptide-YY3-36. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 4695-4700.	7.1	345
13	Salmonella typhi uses CFTR to enter intestinal epithelial cells. Nature, 1998, 393, 79-82.	27.8	323
14	Synthetic chemerin-derived peptides suppress inflammation through ChemR23. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2008, 205, 767-775.	8.5	317
15	Distribution of Kisspeptin Neurones in the Adult Female Mouse Brain. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2009, 21, 673-682.	2.6	271
16	Definition of the hypothalamic GnRH pulse generator in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10216-E10223.	7.1	267
17	Distribution and Postnatal Development of Gpr54 Gene Expression in Mouse Brain and Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neurons. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 312-321.	2.8	266
18	A placebo-controlled study of liposome-mediated gene transfer to the nasal epithelium of patients with cystic fibrosis. Gene Therapy, 1997, 4, 199-209.	4.5	255

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19	Production of a severe cystic fibrosis mutation in mice by gene targeting. Nature Genetics, 1993, 4, 35-41.	21.4	242
20	Kisspeptin Can Stimulate Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Release by a Direct Action at GnRH Nerve Terminals. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 3926-3932.	2.8	240
21	A functional CFTR protein is required for mouse intestinal cAMPâ€, cGMP―and Ca ²⁺ â€dependent HCO ₃ ^{â^'} secretion. Journal of Physiology, 1997, 505, 411-423.	2.9	235
22	Mice deficient for the secreted glycoprotein SPARC/osteonectin/BM40 develop normally but show severe age-onset cataract formation and disruption of the lens. EMBO Journal, 1998, 17, 1860-1870.	7.8	229
23	Repeat administration of DNA/liposomes to the nasal epithelium of patients with cystic fibrosis. Gene Therapy, 2000, 7, 1156-1165.	4.5	226
24	Generation and characterization of a ΔF508 cystic fibrosis mouse model. Nature Genetics, 1995, 10, 445-452.	21.4	215
25	Increased persistence of lung gene expression using plasmids containing the ubiquitin C or elongation factor1α promoter. Gene Therapy, 2001, 8, 1539-1546.	4.5	203
26	Mouse Model of SCN5A -Linked Hereditary Lenègre's Disease. Circulation, 2005, 111, 1738-1746.	1.6	199
27	A comparison of linear and branched polyethylenimine (PEI) with DCChol/DOPE liposomes for gene delivery to epithelial cells in vitro and in vivo. Gene Therapy, 2003, 10, 1654-1662.	4.5	191
28	Mouse models of cystic fibrosis: Phenotypic analysis and research applications. Journal of Cystic Fibrosis, 2011, 10, S152-S171.	0.7	185
29	Aminoglycoside suppression of a premature stop mutation in a Cftr–/– mouse carrying a human CFTR-G542X transgene. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2002, 80, 595-604.	3.9	160
30	The Link Between Nutritional Status and Insulin Sensitivity Is Dependent on the Adipocyte-Specific Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Â2 Isoform. Diabetes, 2005, 54, 1706-1716.	0.6	157
31	Impaired Impulse Propagation in Scn5a -Knockout Mice. Circulation, 2005, 112, 1927-1935.	1.6	151
32	The <i>Hox11</i> gene is essential for cell survival during spleen development. Development (Cambridge), 1995, 121, 2909-2915.	2.5	147
33	Innate BALB/c Enteric Epithelial Responses to <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> : Inducible Expression of a Novel Goblet Cell Lectin, Intelectin-2, and Its Natural Deletion in C57BL/10 Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 1894-1901.	0.8	122
34	Kisspeptins and GnRH neuronal signalling. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 20, 115-121.	7.1	120
35	Insulin-like peptide 5 is an orexigenic gastrointestinal hormone. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 11133-11138.	7.1	120
36	The Role of Kisspeptin Signaling in Reproduction. Physiology, 2010, 25, 207-217.	3.1	117

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37	Female sexual behavior in mice is controlled by kisspeptin neurons. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 400.	12.8	116
38	Mucus altering agents as adjuncts for nonviral gene transfer to airway epithelium. Gene Therapy, 2001, 8, 1380-1386.	4.5	109
39	Frequency-Dependent Recruitment of Fast Amino Acid and Slow Neuropeptide Neurotransmitter Release Controls Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neuron Excitability. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 2421-2430.	3.6	108
40	Sinus node dysfunction following targeted disruption of the murine cardiac sodium channel geneScn5a. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 567, 387-400.	2.9	107
41	The Cyclin A1-CDK2 Complex Regulates DNA Double-Strand Break Repair. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 8917-8928.	2.3	106
42	Leptin-dependent neuronal NO signaling in the preoptic hypothalamus facilitates reproduction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 2550-2559.	8.2	104
43	A retroviral Gene Trap Insertion into the Histone 3.3A Gene Causes Partial Neonatal Lethality, Stunted Growth, Neuromuscular Deficits and Male Sub-fertility in Transgenic Mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 1999, 8, 2489-2495.	2.9	103
44	Kisspeptin-GPR54 Signaling in Mouse NO-Synthesizing Neurons Participates in the Hypothalamic Control of Ovulation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 932-945.	3.6	103
45	Chloride secretion in response to guanylin in colonic epithelia from normal and transgenic cystic fibrosis mice. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 112, 31-36.	5.4	95
46	Mos activates MAP kinase in mouse oocytes through two opposite pathways. EMBO Journal, 2000, 19, 6065-6074.	7.8	90
47	International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. LXXVII. Kisspeptin Receptor Nomenclature, Distribution, and Function. Pharmacological Reviews, 2010, 62, 565-578.	16.0	82
48	The challenge of fetal gene therapy. Nature Medicine, 1995, 1, 864-866.	30.7	81
49	The Orphan Adhesion-GPCR GPR126 Is Required for Embryonic Development in the Mouse. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e14047.	2.5	78
50	Complementation of null CF mice with a human CFTR YAC transgene. EMBO Journal, 1997, 16, 4238-4249.	7.8	76
51	Null Mutation of the Lmo4 Gene or a Combined Null Mutation of the Lmo1 / Lmo3 Genes Causes Perinatal Lethality, and Lmo4 Controls Neural Tube Development in Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 2063-2073.	2.3	76
52	Involvement of the Anion Exchanger SLC26A6 in Prostaglandin E2- but not Forskolin-Stimulated Duodenal HCO3â^' Secretion. Gastroenterology, 2006, 130, 349-358.	1.3	76
53	Visualisation of <i>Kiss1</i> Neurone Distribution Using a Kiss1â€ <scp>CRE</scp> Transgenic Mouse. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2016, 28, .	2.6	70
54	Cystic fibrosis mouse with intestinal obstruction. Lancet, The, 1992, 340, 680.	13.7	69

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55	Variable Nav1.5 Protein Expression from the Wild-Type Allele Correlates with the Penetrance of Cardiac Conduction Disease in the Scn5a+/â^' Mouse Model. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9298.	2.5	67
56	Impaired cell volume regulation in intestinal crypt epithelia of cystic fibrosis mice Proceedings of the United States of America, 1995, 92, 9038-9041.	7.1	66
57	Crouzon-like craniofacial dysmorphology in the mouse is caused by an insertional mutation at theFgf3/Fgf4 locus. Developmental Dynamics, 1998, 212, 242-249.	1.8	66
58	Transgenic mouse models to study Gpr54/kisspeptin physiology. Peptides, 2009, 30, 34-41.	2.4	66
59	The genetic advantage hypothesis in cystic fibrosis heterozygotes: a murine study Journal of Physiology, 1995, 482, 449-454.	2.9	65
60	GPR54 and puberty. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 15, 448-453.	7.1	64
61	Arrhythmogenic mechanisms in the isolated perfused hypokalaemic murine heart. Acta Physiologica, 2007, 189, 33-46.	3.8	64
62	ΔF508-CFTR Causes Constitutive NF-κB Activation through an ER-Overload Response in Cystic Fibrosis Lungs. Biological Chemistry, 2002, 383, 271-82.	2.5	63
63	Kisspeptin neurons coâ€express metâ€enkephalin and galanin in the rostral periventricular region of the female mouse hypothalamus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2011, 519, 3456-3469.	1.6	63
64	Paced Electrogram Fractionation Analysis of Arrhythmogenic Tendency in ΔKPQ <i>Scn5a</i> Mice. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2005, 16, 1329-1340.	1.7	61
65	Kisspeptin neurones in the posterodorsal medial amygdala modulate sexual partner preference and anxiety in male mice. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2018, 30, e12572.	2.6	61
66	lon-transporting activity in the murine colonic epithelium of normal animals and animals with cystic fibrosis. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1994, 428, 508-515.	2.8	58
67	Effects of L-type Ca2+channel antagonism on ventricular arrhythmogenesis in murine hearts containing a modification in theScn5agene modelling human long QT syndrome 3. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 578, 85-97.	2.9	57
68	Kisspeptin Signaling Is Required for Peripheral But Not Central Stimulation of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Neurons by NMDA. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 8581-8590.	3.6	57
69	Effects of flecainide and quinidine on arrhythmogenic properties ofScn5a+/â^' murine hearts modelling the Brugada syndrome. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 581, 255-275.	2.9	54
70	Inflammation in cystic fibrosis airways: relationship to increased bacterial adherence. European Respiratory Journal, 2001, 17, 27-35.	6.7	53
71	Markedly reduced effects of (â~')-isoprenaline but not of (â~')-CGP12177 and unchanged affinity of β -blockers at Gly389-β 1 -adrenoceptors compared to Arg389-β 1 -adrenoceptors. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 51-56.	5.4	53
72	Characterization and functional study of a cluster of four highly conserved orphan adhesionâ€GPCR in mouse. Developmental Dynamics, 2012, 241, 1591-1602.	1.8	52

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73	Does Kisspeptin Signaling have a Role in the Testes?. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2013, 4, 198.	3.5	51
74	GPR54 and Kisspeptins. , 2008, 46, 117-143.		50
75	Mll5 Is Required for Normal Spermatogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27127.	2.5	50
76	Physiological consequences of the <i>P2328S</i> mutation in the ryanodine receptor (<i>RyR2</i>) gene in genetically modified murine hearts. Acta Physiologica, 2008, 194, 123-140.	3.8	48
77	Mapping neuronal inputs to Kiss1 neurons in the arcuate nucleus of the mouse. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213927.	2.5	47
78	The Role of Kiss1 Neurons As Integrators of Endocrine, Metabolic, and Environmental Factors in the Hypothalamic–Pituitary–Gonadal Axis. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 188.	3.5	45
79	Calcium-activated chloride conductance is not increased in pancreatic duct cells of CF mice. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1995, 430, 26-33.	2.8	44
80	A comparison of gene repair strategies in cell culture using a lacZ reporter system. Gene Therapy, 2003, 10, 1584-1591.	4.5	43
81	Binding of (-)-[3 H]-CGP12177 at two sites in recombinant human � 1 -adrenoceptors and interaction with �-blockers. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2004, 369, 525-532.	3.0	42
82	Murine model of autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa generated by targeted deletion at codon 307 of the rds-peripherin gene. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 1005-1016.	2.9	41
83	Inactivation of the murine cftr gene abolishes cAMP-mediated but not Ca2+-mediated secretagogue-induced volume decrease in small-intestinal crypts. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1993, 425, 434-438.	2.8	39
84	Optimisation of real-time quantitative RT-PCR for the evaluation of non-viral mediated gene transfer to the airways. Gene Therapy, 2002, 9, 1312-1320.	4.5	38
85	Co-ordinate regulation of the cystic fibrosis and multidrug resistance genes in cystic fibrosis knockout mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 1997, 6, 527-537.	2.9	37
86	Enhanced gene delivery to human airway epithelial cells using an integrin-targeting lipoplex. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2001, 3, 125-134.	2.8	37
87	Intrinsic sympathomimetic activity of (-)-pindolol mediated through a (-)-propranolol-resistant site of the ?1-adrenoceptor in human atrium and recombinant receptors. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2003, 368, 496-503.	3.0	37
88	Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator mediates the cyclic adenosine monophosphate-induced fluid secretion but not the inhibition of resorption in mouse gallbladder epithelium. Hepatology, 1997, 25, 270-277.	7.3	36
89	Effects of flecainide and quinidine on arrhythmogenic properties ofScn5a+∫î" murine hearts modelling long QT syndrome 3. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 578, 69-84.	2.9	36
90	Splenomegaly and Modified Erythropoiesis in KLF13–/– Mice. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 11897-11904.	3.4	36

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91	Mechanistic insights into the more potent effect of KP-54 compared to KP-10 in vivo. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176821.	2.5	35
92	A second dose of a CFTR cDNA–liposome complex is as effective as the first dose in restoring cAMP-dependent chloride secretion to null CF mice trachea. Gene Therapy, 1997, 4, 1231-1236.	4.5	34
93	Expression and Regulation of the Na + â€K + â€2Cl â^' Cotransporter NKCC1 in the Normal and CFTRâ€Đeficient Murine Colon. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 549, 525-536.	2.9	34
94	Mfsd14a (Hiat1) gene disruption causes globozoospermia and infertility in male mice. Reproduction, 2016, 152, 91-99.	2.6	33
95	Cyclin A1 protein shows haplo-insufficiency for normal fertility in male mice. Reproduction, 2004, 127, 503-511.	2.6	32
96	Abelson-transformed fibroblasts contain nuclear phosphotyrosyl-proteins which preferentially bind to murine DNA. Nature, 1987, 325, 552-554.	27.8	31
97	Initial culture behaviour of rat blastocysts on selected feeder cell lines. Molecular Reproduction and Development, 1995, 40, 311-324.	2.0	31
98	Intra-amniotic Delivery of CFTR-expressing Adenovirus Does Not Reverse Cystic Fibrosis Phenotype in Inbred CFTR-knockout Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 819-824.	8.2	31
99	Genistein activates CFTR-mediated Cl ^{â^'} secretion in the murine trachea and colon. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 279, C383-C392.	4.6	30
100	Sex―and sub regionâ€dependent modulation of arcuate kisspeptin neurones by vasopressin and vasoactive intestinal peptide. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2018, 30, e12660.	2.6	29
101	Cystic fibrosis gene therapy. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1994, 4, 466-471.	3.3	28
102	Murine CFTR Channel and its Role in Regulatory Volume Decrease of Small Intestine Crypts. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 2000, 10, 321-328.	1.6	28
103	Manipulating the mouse embryo (2nd edn). Trends in Genetics, 1995, 11, 422.	6.7	27
104	Steroid hormone enhancement of gene delivery to a human airway epithelial cell line in vitro and mouse airways in vivo. Gene Therapy, 2001, 8, 1562-1571.	4.5	27
105	Optogenetic stimulation of kisspeptin neurones within the posterodorsal medial amygdala increases luteinising hormone pulse frequency in female mice. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2020, 32, e12823.	2.6	27
106	Ducts isolated from the pancreas of CFTR-null mice secrete fluid. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2009, 459, 203-214.	2.8	26
107	Transforming growth factor \hat{I}^2 receptor inhibition prevents ventricular fibrosis in a mouse model of progressive cardiac conduction disease. Cardiovascular Research, 2017, 113, 464-474.	3.8	26
108	Inotropic Action of the Puberty Hormone Kisspeptin in Rat, Mouse and Human: Cardiovascular Distribution and Characteristics of the Kisspeptin Receptor. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27601.	2.5	24

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109	Generation of a pseudogene during retroviral infection. Mammalian Genome, 1995, 6, 90-95.	2.2	23
110	Gpr54â^'/â^' mice show more pronounced defects in spermatogenesis than Kiss1â^'/â^' mice and improved spermatogenesis with age when exposed to dietary phytoestrogens. Reproduction, 2011, 141, 357-366.	2.6	23
111	Increased Contact Time Improves Adenovirus-Mediated CFTR Gene Transfer to Nasal Epithelium of CF Mice. Human Gene Therapy, 1997, 8, 671-680.	2.7	22
112	Kv4.2 channel activity controls intrinsic firing dynamics of arcuate kisspeptin neurons. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 885-899.	2.9	20
113	Disruption of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator gene in embryonic stem cells by gene targeting. Transgenic Research, 1992, 1, 177-181.	2.4	18
114	Mouse models to study the central regulation of puberty. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2010, 324, 12-20.	3.2	18
115	Kiss1 mutant placentas show normal structure and function inÂtheÂmouse. Placenta, 2015, 36, 52-58.	1.5	18
116	Sodium channel blockers and uridine triphosphate: effects on nasal potential difference in cystic fibrosis mice. European Respiratory Journal, 2000, 15, 146-150.	6.7	17
117	Hyperalgesic Activity of Kisspeptin in Mice. Molecular Pain, 2011, 7, 1744-8069-7-90.	2.1	15
118	Cystic fibrosis gene therapy. British Medical Bulletin, 1995, 51, 82-90.	6.9	14
119	Normotensive blood pressure in mice with a disrupted renin Ren-1d gene. Transgenic Research, 1997, 6, 191-196.	2.4	13
120	X-ray microanalysis of airway surface liquid in the mouse. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 288, L874-L878.	2.9	13
121	The testosterone-dependent and independent transcriptional networks in the hypothalamus of Gpr54 and Kiss1 knockout male mice are not fully equivalent. BMC Genomics, 2011, 12, 209.	2.8	13
122	A LacZ-based transgenic mouse for detection of somatic gene repair events in vivo. Gene Therapy, 2004, 11, 1351-1357.	4.5	12
123	Defective formation of PKA/CnA-dependent annexin 2–S100A10/CFTR complex in ΔF508 cystic fibrosis cells. Cellular Signalling, 2008, 20, 1073-1083.	3.6	12
124	Comparison of Protein Transduction Domains in Mediating Cell Delivery of a Secreted CRE Protein. Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 1157-1166.	2.5	12
125	Disruption of murine α-enolase by a retroviral gene trap results in early embryonic lethality. Developmental Dynamics, 1998, 212, 284-292.	1.8	11
126	Editorial: The Multiple Facets of Kisspeptin Activity in Biological Systems. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 727.	3.5	11

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127	Sexually Dimorphic Neurosteroid Synthesis Regulates Neuronal Activity in the Murine Brain. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 9177-9191.	3.6	11
128	Transcriptome profiling of kisspeptin neurons from the mouse arcuate nucleus reveals new mechanisms in estrogenic control of fertility. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	11
129	Aspartate138 is required for the high-affinity ligand binding site but not for the low-affinity binding site of the ?1-adrenoceptor. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2004, 370, 223-6.	3.0	10
130	Enhancement of gene delivery to human airway epithelial cellsin vitro using a peptide from the polyoma virus protein VP1. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2005, 7, 759-770.	2.8	10
131	Propranolol enhances cell cycle-related gene expression in pressure overloaded hearts. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 164, 1917-1928.	5.4	10
132	Mutation analysis of the c-mos proto-oncogene in human ovarian teratomas. British Journal of Cancer, 1998, 77, 1642-1644.	6.4	9
133	Model Systems for Studying Kisspeptin Signalling: Mice and Cells. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2013, 784, 481-503.	1.6	9
134	Voltage dependence of the Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ channel K _{Ca} 3.1 in human erythroleukemia cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2013, 304, C858-C872.	4.6	9
135	Cellular and animal models of cystic fibrosis, tools for drug discovery. Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models, 2006, 3, 251-259.	1.2	8
136	The intrinsic Cl - conductance of mouse kidney cortex brush-border membrane vesicles is not related to CFTR. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1997, 434, 575-580.	2.8	7
137	The role of kisspeptin signalling in the regulation of the GnRH-gonadotrophin ovarian axis in mice. Annales D'Endocrinologie, 2010, 71, 198-200.	1.4	7
138	Defending Sperm Function. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003889.	3.5	7
139	Gene therapy for cystic fibrosis. Lancet, The, 1997, 349, 1249.	13.7	6
140	Leptin-dependent neuronal NO signaling in the preoptic hypothalamus facilitates reproduction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 3678-3678.	8.2	5
141	A comparison of topoisomerase I activity in normal and transformed cells. Bioscience Reports, 1986, 6, 301-307.	2.4	4
142	A murine tracheal culture system to investigate parameters affecting gene therapy for cystic fibrosis. Gene Therapy, 2000, 7, 612-618.	4.5	4
143	Epithelial IgG and its relationship to the loss of F508 in the common mutant form of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator. FEBS Letters, 2009, 583, 2493-2499.	2.8	4
144	Sexually dimorphic gene expression and neurite sensitivity to estradiol in fetal arcuate Kiss1 cells. Journal of Endocrinology, 2020, 244, 273-283.	2.6	4

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145	The neuroendocrine regulation of the mammalian reproductive axis. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1519-1521.	2.0	3
146	Hypermethylation and reduced expression of Gtl2, Rian and Mirg at the Dlk1-Dio3 imprinted locus as a marker for poor developmental potential of mouse embryonic stem cells. Stem Cell Research, 2020, 48, 101931.	0.7	3
147	Acetylcholine induces cytosolic Ca2+ mobilization in isolated distal colonic crypts from normal and cystic fibrosis mice. Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, 2010, 53, 371-377.	2.4	2
148	Mechanisms of Transformation by Protein-Tyrosine Kinases. , 1988, 231, 475-480.		2
149	Cystic Fibrosis Current topics (vol. 1). Trends in Genetics, 1993, 9, 332.	6.7	1
150	Search of the 5′ untranslated region of the human cardiac actin gene for segments controlling translation. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 1990, 1087, 39-48.	2.4	0
151	Two pathways control MAP kinase activation during mouse oocyte maturation: One involving mos but not Raf-1, and one releasing the inhibitory effect of protein phosphatases. Biology of the Cell, 1995, 84, 84-84.	2.0	0
152	Effect of acute saline volume expansion in the anaesthetised ?F508 cystic fibrosis mouse. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2001, 443, S17-S21.	2.8	0
153	How Much Kissing Is Required for Fertility?. Endocrinology, 2013, 154, 2573-2574.	2.8	0
154	Paced Electrogram Fractionation Analysis of Arrhythmogenic Tendency in DeltaKPQ Scn5a Mice. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2006, .	1.7	0