

# Christopher J Lingle

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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82  
papers

4,799  
citations

87888

38  
h-index

98798

67  
g-index

90  
all docs

90  
docs citations

90  
times ranked

2650  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The LRRC family of BK channel regulatory subunits: potential roles in health and disease. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2022, 600, 1357-1371.	2.9	13
2	Goblet cell LRRC26 regulates BK channel activation and protects against colitis in mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	14
3	Fast inactivation of Nav current in rat adrenal chromaffin cells involves two independent inactivation pathways. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2021, 153, .	1.9	5
4	Nav1.3 and FGF14 are primary determinants of the TTX-sensitive sodium current in mouse adrenal chromaffin cells. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2021, 153, .	1.9	7
5	Slow recovery from fast inactivation of Nav1.3 channels: a common gating mechanism shared in sweet- and sour-sensing cells. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 473, 855-857.	2.8	0
6	The functionally relevant site for paxilline inhibition of BK channels. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 1021-1026.	7.1	26
7	LRRC52 regulates BK channel function and localization in mouse cochlear inner hair cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 18397-18403.	7.1	24
8	Regulation of BK Channels by Beta and Gamma Subunits. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2019, 81, 113-137.	13.1	88
9	Roles of Na <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , and K <sup>+</sup> channels in the generation of repetitive firing and rhythmic bursting in adrenal chromaffin cells. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 470, 39-52.	2.8	36
10	Regulatory $\beta$ 1 subunits defy symmetry in functional modulation of BK channels. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 9923-9928.	7.1	14
11	BK channel inhibition by strong extracellular acidification. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	12
12	Knockout of the LRRC26 subunit reveals a primary role of LRRC26-containing BK channels in secretory epithelial cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E3739-E3747.	7.1	29
13	Threading the biophysics of mammalian Slo1 channels onto structures of an invertebrate Slo1 channel. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2017, 149, 985-1007.	1.9	30
14	Engineering differential charge selectivity from a single structural template. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 12610-12612.	7.1	0
15	NAVigating a transition from single action potential firing to bursting in chromaffin cells. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 593, 761-762.	2.9	2
16	Two classes of regulatory subunits coassemble in the same BK channel and independently regulate gating. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8341.	12.8	29
17	SLO3 auxiliary subunit LRRC52 controls gating of sperm KSPER currents and is critical for normal fertility. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 2599-2604.	7.1	61
18	Cadmium <sup>2+</sup> -cysteine coordination in the BK inner pore region and its structural and functional implications. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 5237-5242.	7.1	51

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19	Knockout of Slo2.2 enhances itch, abolishes KNa current, and increases action potential firing frequency in DRG neurons. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	6.0	66
20	Paxilline inhibits BK channels by an almost exclusively closed-channel block mechanism. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2014, 144, 415-440.	1.9	117
21	Knockout of the BK $\hat{2}$ subunit abolishes inactivation of BK currents in mouse adrenal chromaffin cells and results in slow-wave burst activity. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2014, 144, 275-295.	1.9	58
22	Functional regulation of BK potassium channels by $\hat{31}$ auxiliary subunits. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 4868-4873.	7.1	53
23	The Ca <sup>2+</sup> -activated K <sup>+</sup> current of human sperm is mediated by Slo3. <i>ELife</i> , 2014, 3, e01438.	6.0	94
24	Simultaneous knockout of <i>Slo3</i> and <i>CatSper1</i> abolishes all alkalization- and voltage-activated current in mouse spermatozoa. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2013, 142, 305-313.	1.9	65
25	Barium ions selectively activate BK channels via the Ca <sup>2+</sup> -bowl site. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 11413-11418.	7.1	47
26	Stereospecific binding of a disordered peptide segment mediates BK channel inactivation. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 485, 133-136.	27.8	21
27	Cysteine scanning and modification reveal major differences between BK channels and Kv channels in the inner pore region. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 12161-12166.	7.1	72
28	LRR52 (leucine-rich-repeat-containing protein 52), a testis-specific auxiliary subunit of the alkalization-activated Slo3 channel. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 19419-19424.	7.1	83
29	Deletion of the <i>Slo3</i> gene abolishes alkalization-activated K <sup>+</sup> current in mouse spermatozoa. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 5879-5884.	7.1	182
30	Glycine311, a determinant of paxilline block in BK channels: a novel bend in the BK S6 helix. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2010, 135, 481-494.	1.9	25
31	Inhibition of Large-Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channels by Nanomolar Concentrations of Ag <sup>+</sup> . <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 78, 952-960.	2.3	5
32	Block of mouse Slo1 and Slo3 K <sup>+</sup> channels by CTX, IbTX, TEA, 4-AP and quinidine. <i>Channels</i> , 2010, 4, 22-41.	2.8	56
33	Interactions between $\hat{2}$ Subunits of the KCNMB Family and Slo3: $\hat{24}$ Selectively Modulates Slo3 Expression and Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e6135.	2.5	36
34	N-terminal Inactivation Domains of $\hat{2}$ Subunits Are Protected from Trypsin Digestion by Binding within the Antechamber of BK Channels. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2009, 133, 263-282.	1.9	10
35	Closed-channel block of BK potassium channels by bbTBA requires partial activation. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2009, 134, 409-436.	1.9	38
36	Differential Regulation of Action Potentials by Inactivating and Noninactivating BK Channels in Rat Adrenal Chromaffin Cells. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 97, 1832-1842.	0.5	33

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37	Species-specific Differences among KCNMB3 BK $\hat{2}$ Auxiliary Subunits: Some $\hat{2}$ N-terminal Variants May Be Primate-specific Subunits. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2008, 132, 115-129.	1.9	20
38	Mg <sup>2+</sup> -dependent Regulation of BK Channels: Importance of Electrostatics. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2008, 131, 5-11.	1.9	10
39	Gating Rings Formed by RCK Domains: Keys to Gate Opening. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2007, 129, 101-107.	1.9	28
40	BK Channels with $\hat{3}$ a Subunits Generate Use-Dependent Slow Afterhyperpolarizing Currents by an Inactivation-Coupled Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 4707-4715.	3.6	13
41	Empirical considerations regarding the use of ensemble-variance analysis of macroscopic currents. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2006, 158, 121-132.	2.5	17
42	Slo3 K <sup>+</sup> Channels: Voltage and pH Dependence of Macroscopic Currents. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2006, 128, 317-336.	1.9	50
43	A Limited Access Compartment between the Pore Domain and Cytosolic Domain of the BK Channel. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 11833-11843.	3.6	18
44	Direct Observation of a Preinactivated, Open State in BK Channels with $\hat{2}$ Subunits. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2006, 127, 119-131.	1.9	23
45	pH-regulated Slo3 K <sup>+</sup> Channels: Properties of Unitary Currents. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2006, 128, 301-315.	1.9	27
46	Divalent Cation Sensitivity of BK Channel Activation Supports the Existence of Three Distinct Binding Sites. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2005, 125, 273-286.	1.9	137
47	Ligand-Dependent Activation of Slo Family Channels Is Defined by Interchangeable Cytosolic Domains. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 5585-5591.	3.6	52
48	Redox-sensitive extracellular gates formed by auxiliary $\hat{2}$ subunits of calcium-activated potassium channels. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2003, 10, 448-454.	8.2	87
49	Inactivation of BK Channels by the NH <sub>2</sub> Terminus of the $\hat{2}$ Auxiliary Subunit: An Essential Role of a Terminal Peptide Segment of Three Hydrophobic Residues. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2003, 121, 125-148.	1.9	80
50	Setting the Stage for Molecular Dissection of the Regulatory Components of BK Channels. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2002, 120, 261-265.	1.9	13
51	Steady-State and Closed-State Inactivation Properties of Inactivating BK Channels. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 82, 2448-2465.	0.5	22
52	Consequences of the Stoichiometry of <i>Slo1</i> and Auxiliary $\hat{2}$ Subunits on Functional Properties of Large-Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channels. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 1550-1561.	3.6	121
53	Multiple regulatory sites in large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 418, 880-884.	27.8	347
54	Allosteric Regulation of Bk Channel Gating by Ca <sup>2+</sup> and Mg <sup>2+</sup> through a Nonselective, Low Affinity Divalent Cation Site. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2001, 118, 607-636.	1.9	131

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55	Inactivation of Bk Channels Mediated by the Nh2 Terminus of the Î²3b Auxiliary Subunit Involves a Two-Step Mechanism. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2001, 117, 583-606.	1.9	38
56	Gating Properties Conferred on Bk Channels by the Î²3b Auxiliary Subunit in the Absence of Its Nh2- and CooH Termini. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2001, 117, 607-628.	1.9	30
57	Activation of BK Channels in Rat Chromaffin Cells Requires Summation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> Influx From Multiple Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channels. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2000, 84, 1123-1135.	1.8	66
58	Anticonvulsants But Not General Anesthetics Have Differential Blocking Effects on Different T-Type Current Variants. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 58, 98-108.	2.3	96
59	Rectification and Rapid Activation at Low Ca <sup>2+</sup> of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated, Voltage-Dependent BK Currents: Consequences of Rapid Inactivation by a Novel Î² Subunit. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 4890-4903.	3.6	157
60	RINm5f Cells Express Inactivating BK Channels Whereas HIT Cells Express Noninactivating BK Channels. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 81, 611-624.	1.8	33
61	BK Channel Activation by Brief Depolarizations Requires Ca <sup>2+</sup> Influx Through L- and Q-Type Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channels in Rat Chromaffin Cells. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 81, 2267-2278.	1.8	94
62	Molecular Basis for the Inactivation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> - and Voltage-Dependent BK Channels in Adrenal Chromaffin Cells and Rat Insulinoma Tumor Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 5255-5264.	3.6	252
63	Blockade of Ba <sup>2+</sup> current through human Î±1E channels by two steroid analogs, (+)-ACN and (+)-ECN. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1999, 38, 843-855.	4.1	11
64	Properties of Ba <sup>2+</sup> currents arising from human Î±1E and Î±1EÎ²3 constructs expressed in HEK293 cells: physiology, pharmacology, and comparison to native T-type Ba <sup>2+</sup> currents. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1998, 37, 957-972.	4.1	41
65	Enantioselective Blockade of T-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> Current in Adult Rat Sensory Neurons by a Steroid That Lacks Î³-Aminobutyric Acid-Modulatory Activity. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 54, 918-927.	2.3	50
66	The Anesthetic Steroid (+)-3Î±-Hydroxy-5Î±-androstane-17Î²-carbonitrile Blocks N-, Q-, and R-Type, but Not L- and P-Type, High Voltage-Activated Ca <sup>2+</sup> Current in Hippocampal and Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons of the Rat. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 54, 559-568.	2.3	29
67	Pharmacological Properties of T-Type Ca <sup>2+</sup> Current in Adult Rat Sensory Neurons: Effects of Anticonvulsant and Anesthetic Agents. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1998, 79, 240-252.	1.8	301
68	A Cysteine-rich Domain Defined by a Novel Exon in aSlo Variant in Rat Adrenal Chromaffin Cells and PC12 Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 11710-11717.	3.4	130
69	The cytosolic inactivation domains of BK channels in rat chromaffin cells do not behave like simple, open-channel blockers. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 1997, 73, 819-830.	0.5	28
70	[Ca <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>i</sub> Elevations Detected by BK Channels during Ca <sup>2+</sup> Influx and Muscarine-Mediated Release of Ca <sup>2+</sup> from Intracellular Stores in Rat Chromaffin Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 16, 4344-4359.	3.6	55
71	Calcium-Activated Potassium Channels in Adrenal Chromaffin Cells. , 1996, 4, 261-301.		63
72	Calcium sensitivity of BK-type KCa channels determined by a separable domain. <i>Neuron</i> , 1994, 13, 671-681.	8.1	248

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73	Activation of skeletal muscle nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. <i>Journal of Membrane Biology</i> , 1992, 126, 195-217.	2.1	43
74	Halothane Reduces Calcium Currents in Clonal (GH3) Pituitary Cells. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1991, 625, 290-292.	3.8	6
75	NEUROMUSCULAR BLOCKING AGENTS. <i>International Anesthesiology Clinics</i> , 1988, 26, 288-301.	0.8	32
76	A GABA-activated chloride conductance not blocked by picrotoxin on spiny lobster neuromuscular preparations. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1986, 87, 771-779.	5.4	29
77	Heterogeneous kinetic properties of acetylcholine receptor channels in <i>Xenopus</i> myocytes.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1986, 378, 119-140.	2.9	66
78	Comparison of excitatory currents activated by different transmitters on crustacean muscle. I. Acetylcholine-activated channels.. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 1983, 81, 547-569.	1.9	8
79	Blockade of cholinergic channels by chlorisondamine on a crustacean muscle.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1983, 339, 395-417.	2.9	58
80	Different types of blockade of crustacean acetylcholine-induced currents.. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1983, 339, 419-437.	2.9	38
81	A glutamate-activated chloride conductance on a crustacean muscle. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1981, 212, 481-488.	2.2	47
82	The sensitivity of decapod foregut muscles to acetylcholine and glutamate. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 1980, 138, 187-199.	1.6	48