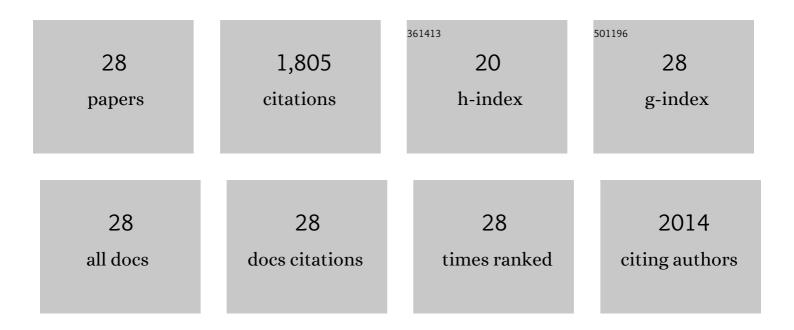
Rachelle H Crosbie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/780333/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sarcospan increases laminin-binding capacity of α-dystroglycan to ameliorate DMD independent of <i>Galgt2</i> . Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 718-732.	2.9	6
2	Loss of sarcospan exacerbates pathology in <i>mdx</i> mice, but does not affect utrophin amelioration of disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 149-159.	2.9	4
3	High-throughput screening identifies modulators of sarcospan that stabilize muscle cells and exhibit activity in the mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Skeletal Muscle, 2020, 10, 26.	4.2	3
4	Mitochondrial Dysfunction Is an Early Consequence of Partial or Complete Dystrophin Loss in mdx Mice. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 690.	2.8	61
5	Type V Collagen in Scar Tissue Regulates the Size of Scar after Heart Injury. Cell, 2020, 182, 545-562.e23.	28.9	113
6	Spp1 (osteopontin) promotes TGFβ processing in fibroblasts of dystrophin-deficient muscles through matrix metalloproteinases. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 3431-3442.	2.9	47
7	Large in-frame 5′ deletions in DMD associated with mild Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Two case reports and a review of the literature. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2019, 29, 863-873.	0.6	6
8	Development of a high-throughput screen to identify small molecule enhancers of sarcospan for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Skeletal Muscle, 2019, 9, 32.	4.2	6
9	Stabilization of the cardiac sarcolemma by sarcospan rescues DMD-associated cardiomyopathy. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	5.0	18
10	Myogenic Akt signaling attenuates muscular degeneration, promotes myofiber regeneration and improves muscle function in dystrophin-deficient mdx mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 1324-1338.	2.9	52
11	Altered calcium pump and secondary deficiency of Î ³ -sarcoglycan and microspan in sarcoplasmic reticulum membranes isolated from Î-sarcoglycan knockout mice. Cell Calcium, 2010, 48, 28-36.	2.4	9
12	Myogenic Akt signaling upregulates the utrophin–glycoprotein complex and promotes sarcolemma stability in muscular dystrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 318-327.	2.9	42
13	Sarcospan reduces dystrophic pathology: stabilization of the utrophin–glycoprotein complex. Journal of Cell Biology, 2008, 183, 419-427.	5.2	48
14	Disrupted mechanical stability of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex causes severe muscular dystrophy in sarcospan transgenic mice. Journal of Cell Science, 2007, 120, 996-1008.	2.0	25
15	Direct interaction of Gas11 with microtubules: Implications for the dynein regulatory complex. Cytoskeleton, 2007, 64, 461-473.	4.4	21
16	Structural and functional analysis of the sarcoglycan–sarcospan subcomplex. Experimental Cell Research, 2007, 313, 639-651.	2.6	26
17	Expanding the Role of the Dynein Regulatory Complex to Non-Axonemal Functions: Association of GAS11 with the Golgi Apparatus. Traffic, 2006, 7, 538-548.	2.7	20
18	Over-expression of Microspan, a novel component of the sarcoplasmic reticulum, causes severe muscle pathology with triad abnormalities. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 2006, 27, 545-558.	2.0	13

RACHELLE H CROSBIE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Hypertrophic response of Duchenne and limb-girdle muscular dystrophies is associated with activation of Akt pathway. Experimental Cell Research, 2006, 312, 2580-2591.	2.6	67
20	Loss of sarcolemma nNOS in sarcoglycanâ€deficient muscle. FASEB Journal, 2002, 16, 1786-1791.	0.5	80
21	Characterization of aquaporinâ€4 in muscle and muscular dystrophy. FASEB Journal, 2002, 16, 943-949.	0.5	48
22	NO vascular control in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Nature Medicine, 2001, 7, 27-29.	30.7	38
23	Assembly of the Dystrophin-Associated Protein Complex Does Not Require the Dystrophin Cooh-Terminal Domain. Journal of Cell Biology, 2000, 150, 1399-1410.	5.2	201
24	Biosynthesis of dystroglycan: processing of a precursor propeptide. FEBS Letters, 2000, 468, 79-83.	2.8	152
25	Membrane Targeting and Stabilization of Sarcospan Is Mediated by the Sarcoglycan Subcomplex. Journal of Cell Biology, 1999, 145, 153-165.	5.2	128
26	Caveolin-3 is not an integral component of the dystrophin glycoprotein complex. FEBS Letters, 1998, 427, 279-282.	2.8	75
27	Progressive Muscular Dystrophy in α-Sarcoglycan–deficient Mice. Journal of Cell Biology, 1998, 142, 1461-1471.	5.2	331
28	Sarcospan, the 25-kDa Transmembrane Component of the Dystrophin-Glycoprotein Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 31221-31224.	3.4	165