## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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	10389	11308
20,153	72	136
citations	h-index	g-index
225	225	14275
225	225	14375
docs citations	times ranked	citing authors
	20,153 citations 225 docs citations	20,153 72 citations h-index 225 docs citations 225 times ranked

LOSED RIZO

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mixed Lineage Kinase Domain-like Protein MLKL Causes Necrotic Membrane Disruption upon Phosphorylation by RIP3. Molecular Cell, 2014, 54, 133-146.	9.7	1,247
2	Synaptotagmin I functions as a calcium regulator of release probability. Nature, 2001, 410, 41-49.	27.8	857
3	C2-domains, Structure and Function of a Universal Ca2+-binding Domain. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 15879-15882.	3.4	755
4	RIM Proteins Tether Ca2+ Channels to Presynaptic Active Zones via a Direct PDZ-Domain Interaction. Cell, 2011, 144, 282-295.	28.9	502
5	Snares and munc18 in synaptic vesicle fusion. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2002, 3, 641-653.	10.2	485
6	A Broken α-Helix in Folded α-Synuclein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 15313-15318.	3.4	453
7	Synaptic vesicle fusion. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2008, 15, 665-674.	8.2	451
8	Synaptotagmins: C2-Domain Proteins That Regulate Membrane Traffic. Neuron, 1996, 17, 379-388.	8.1	432
9	Three-Dimensional Structure of the Complexin/SNARE Complex. Neuron, 2002, 33, 397-409.	8.1	402
10	Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2011, 3, a005637-a005637.	5.5	399
11	A Complexin/Synaptotagmin 1 Switch Controls Fast Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis. Cell, 2006, 126, 1175-1187.	28.9	397
12	Three-Dimensional Structure of the Synaptotagmin 1 C2B-Domain. Neuron, 2001, 32, 1057-1069.	8.1	373
13	The Membrane Fusion Enigma: SNAREs, Sec1/Munc18 Proteins, and Their Accomplices—Guilty as Charged?. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology, 2012, 28, 279-308.	9.4	363
14	Constrained Peptides: Models of Bioactive Peptides and Protein Substructures. Annual Review of Biochemistry, 1992, 61, 387-416.	11.1	360
15	Reconstitution of the Vital Functions of Munc18 and Munc13 in Neurotransmitter Release. Science, 2013, 339, 421-425.	12.6	351
16	Computed structures of core eukaryotic protein complexes. Science, 2021, 374, eabm4805.	12.6	316
17	Three-Dimensional Structure of an Evolutionarily Conserved N-Terminal Domain of Syntaxin 1A. Cell, 1998, 94, 841-849.	28.9	309
18	Munc13 mediates the transition from the closed syntaxin–Munc18 complex to the SNARE complex. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2011, 18, 542-549.	8.2	292

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19	The Synaptic Vesicle Release Machinery. Annual Review of Biophysics, 2015, 44, 339-367.	10.0	292
20	The Mad2 Spindle Checkpoint Protein Undergoes Similar Major Conformational Changes Upon Binding to Either Mad1 or Cdc20. Molecular Cell, 2002, 9, 59-71.	9.7	290
21	Munc18-1 binds directly to the neuronal SNARE complex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 2697-2702.	7.1	290
22	Ca2+ binding to synaptotagmin: how many Ca2+ ions bind to the tip of a C2-domain?. EMBO Journal, 1998, 17, 3921-3930.	7.8	289
23	The Mad2 spindle checkpoint protein has two distinct natively folded states. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 338-345.	8.2	263
24	Antibacterial membrane attack by a pore-forming intestinal C-type lectin. Nature, 2014, 505, 103-107.	27.8	256
25	Conformational Switch of Syntaxin-1 Controls Synaptic Vesicle Fusion. Science, 2008, 321, 1507-1510.	12.6	241
26	Close membrane-membrane proximity induced by Ca2+-dependent multivalent binding of synaptotagmin-1 to phospholipids. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2006, 13, 209-217.	8.2	235
27	Synaptotagmin–Syntaxin Interaction: The C2 Domain as a Ca2+-Dependent Electrostatic Switch. Neuron, 1997, 18, 133-142.	8.1	234
28	Solution Structures of the Ca2+-free and Ca2+-bound C2A Domain of Synaptotagmin I:Â Does Ca2+Induce a Conformational Change?â€. Biochemistry, 1998, 37, 16106-16115.	2.5	234
29	A Munc13/RIM/Rab3 tripartite complex: from priming to plasticity?. EMBO Journal, 2005, 24, 2839-2850.	7.8	230
30	Unraveling the mechanisms of synaptotagmin and SNARE function in neurotransmitter release. Trends in Cell Biology, 2006, 16, 339-350.	7.9	227
31	Munc13 C2B domain is an activity-dependent Ca2+ regulator of synaptic exocytosis. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2010, 17, 280-288.	8.2	202
32	Distinct domains of complexin I differentially regulate neurotransmitter release. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2007, 14, 949-958.	8.2	198
33	Mechanism of Phospholipid Binding by the C2A-Domain of Synaptotagmin lâ€. Biochemistry, 1998, 37, 12395-12403.	2.5	190
34	Sly1 Binds to Golgi and ER Syntaxins via a Conserved N-Terminal Peptide Motif. Developmental Cell, 2002, 2, 295-305.	7.0	185
35	A Plug Release Mechanism for Membrane Permeation by MLKL. Structure, 2014, 22, 1489-1500.	3.3	185
36	Conformation-specific binding of p31comet antagonizes the function of Mad2 in the spindle checkpoint. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 3133-3143.	7.8	177

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37	How Tlg2p/syntaxin 16 'snares' Vps45. EMBO Journal, 2002, 21, 3620-3631.	7.8	172
38	p31comet Blocks Mad2 Activation through Structural Mimicry. Cell, 2007, 131, 744-755.	28.9	172
39	A minimal domain responsible for Munc13 activity. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2005, 12, 1017-1018.	8.2	170
40	Selective Interaction of Complexin with the Neuronal SNARE Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 19808-19818.	3.4	162
41	Mechanism of neurotransmitter release coming into focus. Protein Science, 2018, 27, 1364-1391.	7.6	162
42	Genetic analysis of synaptotagmin 2 in spontaneous and Ca2+-triggered neurotransmitter release. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 2039-2050.	7.8	156
43	Syntaxin opening by the MUN domain underlies the function of Munc13 in synaptic-vesicle priming. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2015, 22, 547-554.	8.2	155
44	The Evolutionary Pressure to Inactivate. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 14314-14319.	3.4	154
45	At the junction of SNARE and SM protein function. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2010, 22, 488-495.	5.4	154
46	Munc18-1 binding to the neuronal SNARE complex controls synaptic vesicle priming. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 184, 751-764.	5.2	145
47	Vam3p structure reveals conserved and divergent properties of syntaxins. Nature Structural Biology, 2001, 8, 258-264.	9.7	140
48	SNARE-Mediated Lipid Mixing Depends on the Physical State of the Vesicles. Biophysical Journal, 2006, 90, 2062-2074.	0.5	133
49	Dual Modes of Munc18-1/SNARE Interactions Are Coupled by Functionally Critical Binding to Syntaxin-1 N Terminus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 12147-12155.	3.6	129
50	Dynamic binding mode of a Synaptotagmin-1–SNARE complex in solution. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2015, 22, 555-564.	8.2	129
51	The C2B Domain of Synaptotagmin I Is a Ca2+-Binding Module. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 5854-5860.	2.5	125
52	Structure/Function Analysis of Ca <sup>2+</sup> Binding to the C <sub>2</sub> A Domain of Synaptotagmin 1. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 8438-8446.	3.6	122
53	The Janus-faced nature of the C2B domain is fundamental for synaptotagmin-1 function. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2008, 15, 1160-1168.	8.2	118
54	A Quaternary SNARE–Synaptotagmin–Ca2+–Phospholipid Complex in Neurotransmitter Release. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2007, 367, 848-863.	4.2	117

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55	Phosphatidylinositol Phosphates as Co-activators of Ca2+ Binding to C2 Domains of Synaptotagmin 1*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 15845-15852.	3.4	115
56	Binding of the complexin N terminus to the SNARE complex potentiates synaptic-vesicle fusogenicity. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2010, 17, 568-575.	8.2	113
57	Structural Basis for a Munc13–1 Homodimer to Munc13–1/RIM Heterodimer Switch. PLoS Biology, 2006, 4, e192.	5.6	106
58	Mechanistic insights into neurotransmitter release and presynaptic plasticity from the crystal structure of Munc13-1 C1C2BMUN. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	103
59	Rabphilin regulates SNARE-dependent re-priming of synaptic vesicles for fusion. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 2856-2866.	7.8	98
60	Functional synergy between the Munc13 C-terminal C1 and C2 domains. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	96
61	Genetic analysis of synaptotagmin-7 function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 3986-3991.	7.1	95
62	Differential but convergent functions of Ca <sup>2+</sup> binding to synaptotagmin-1 C <sub>2</sub> domains mediate neurotransmitter release. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 16469-16474.	7.1	93
63	Convergence and divergence in the mechanism of SNARE binding by Sec1/Munc18-like proteins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 32-37.	7.1	91
64	Cyclic pentapeptides as models for reverse turns: Determination of the equilibrium distribution between type I and type II conformations of Pro-Asn and Pro-Ala ?-turns. Biopolymers, 1990, 29, 263-287.	2.4	89
65	Structural basis for the evolutionary inactivation of Ca2+ binding to synaptotagmin 4. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 844-849.	8.2	88
66	Binding of the Munc13-1 MUN Domain to Membrane-Anchored SNARE Complexes. Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 1474-1481.	2.5	87
67	Binding of Munc18-1 to Synaptobrevin and to the SNARE Four-Helix Bundle. Biochemistry, 2010, 49, 1568-1576.	2.5	87
68	The LDL Receptor Clustering Motif Interacts with the Clathrin Terminal Domain in a Reverse Turn Conformation. Journal of Cell Biology, 1998, 142, 59-67.	5.2	86
69	Insights into Mad2 Regulation in the Spindle Checkpoint Revealed by the Crystal Structure of the Symmetric Mad2 Dimer. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e50.	5.6	86
70	A conformational switch in the Piccolo C2A domain regulated by alternative splicing. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2004, 11, 45-53.	8.2	84
71	Membrane bridging by Munc13-1 is crucial for neurotransmitter release. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	84
72	Molecular Mechanisms Underlying Neurotransmitter Release. Annual Review of Biophysics, 2022, 51, 377-408.	10.0	83

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73	NMR analysis of the structure of synaptobrevin and of its interaction with syntaxin. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 1999, 14, 203-207.	2.8	80
74	Heterodimerization of Munc13 C2A domain with RIM regulates synaptic vesicle docking and priming. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15293.	12.8	80
75	Autoinhibition of Munc18-1 modulates synaptobrevin binding and helps to enable Munc13-dependent regulation of membrane fusion. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	80
76	Synaptotagmin function in dense core vesicle exocytosis studied in cracked PC12 cells. Nature Neuroscience, 2002, 5, 649-656.	14.8	78
77	A cascade of multiple proteins and lipids catalyzes membrane fusion. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2017, 28, 707-711.	2.1	75
78	The Crystal Structure of a Munc13 C-terminal Module Exhibits a Remarkable Similarity to Vesicle Tethering Factors. Structure, 2011, 19, 1443-1455.	3.3	71
79	Remote Homology between Munc13 MUN Domain and Vesicle Tethering Complexes. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2009, 391, 509-517.	4.2	68
80	Re-examining how complexin inhibits neurotransmitter release. ELife, 2014, 3, e02391.	6.0	68
81	Structure of the Janus-faced C2B domain of rabphilin. Nature Cell Biology, 1999, 1, 106-112.	10.3	67
82	Complexin/Synaptotagmin Interplay Controls Acrosomal Exocytosis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 26335-26343.	3.4	67
83	KDM4/JMJD2 Histone Demethylase Inhibitors Block Prostate Tumor Growth by Suppressing the Expression of AR and BMYB-Regulated Genes. Chemistry and Biology, 2015, 22, 1185-1196.	6.0	66
84	Mechanics of membrane fusion. Nature Structural Biology, 1998, 5, 839-842.	9.7	64
85	The N-terminal Domains of Syntaxin 7 and vti1b Form Three-helix Bundles That Differ in Their Ability to Regulate SNARE Complex Assembly. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 36449-36456.	3.4	63
86	Conformation of a heptapeptide substrate bound to protein farnesyltransferase. Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 12586-12590.	2.5	62
87	Multiple factors maintain assembled trans-SNARE complexes in the presence of NSF and αSNAP. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	59
88	Cavity formation before stable hydrogen bonding in the folding of a β-clam protein. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 1997, 4, 883-886.	8.2	58
89	Prevalent mechanism of membrane bridging by synaptotagmin-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E3243-52.	7.1	54
90	Intramolecular Occlusion of the Diacylglycerol-Binding Site in the C1 Domain of Munc13-1,. Biochemistry, 2005, 44, 1089-1096.	2.5	53

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91	RIM C2B Domains Target Presynaptic Active Zone Functions to PIP2-Containing Membranes. Neuron, 2018, 98, 335-349.e7.	8.1	52
92	NMR analysis of the closed conformation of syntaxin-1. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 2008, 41, 43-54.	2.8	49
93	Preparation and Characterization of Stable α-Synuclein Lipoprotein Particles. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 8516-8527.	3.4	49
94	Functional Analysis of Conserved Structural Elements in Yeast Syntaxin Vam3p. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 28598-28605.	3.4	48
95	Reluctance to membrane binding enables accessibility of the synaptobrevin SNARE motif for SNARE complex formation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 12723-12728.	7.1	48
96	Facile Detection of Proteinâ^'Protein Interactions by One-Dimensional NMR Spectroscopyâ€. Biochemistry, 2003, 42, 2774-2780.	2.5	47
97	Munc18-1 is crucial to overcome the inhibition of synaptic vesicle fusion by αSNAP. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4326.	12.8	44
98	Ca2+-dependent release of synaptotagmin-1 from the SNARE complex on phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate-containing membranes. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	44
99	Evidence for SNARE zippering during Ca2+-triggered exocytosis in PC12 cells. Neuropharmacology, 2003, 45, 777-786.	4.1	43
100	Exceptionally tight membrane-binding may explain the key role of the synaptotagmin-7 C <sub>2</sub> A domain in asynchronous neurotransmitter release. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E8518-E8527.	7.1	42
101	Measurement of One Bond Dipolar Couplings through Lanthanide-Induced Orientation of a Calcium-Binding Protein. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1999, 121, 8947-8948.	13.7	41
102	Structure and Ca2+-Binding Properties of the Tandem C2 Domains of E-Syt2. Structure, 2014, 22, 269-280.	3.3	41
103	SNARE assembly enlightened by cryo-EM structures of a synaptobrevin–Munc18-1–syntaxin-1 complex. Science Advances, 2022, 8, .	10.3	40
104	1H and 15N resonance assignments and secondary structure of cellular retinoic acid-binding protein with and without bound ligand. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 1994, 4, 741-760.	2.8	39
105	Subtle Interplay between Synaptotagmin and Complexin Binding to the SNARE Complex. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2013, 425, 3461-3475.	4.2	39
106	UNC-18 and Tomosyn Antagonistically Control Synaptic Vesicle Priming Downstream of UNC-13 in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 8797-8815.	3.6	39
107	Conformational analysis of a highly potent, constrained gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist. 1. Nuclear magnetic resonance. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1992, 114, 2852-2859.	13.7	38
108	Three-Dimensional Structure of an Independently Folded Extracellular Domain of Human Amyloid-β Precursor Proteinâ€,â€j. Biochemistry, 2004, 43, 9583-9588.	2.5	38

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109	Role of Electrostatic and Hydrophobic Interactions in Ca2+-Dependent Phospholipid Binding by the C2A-Domain From Synaptotagmin I. Diabetes, 2002, 51, S12-S18.	0.6	37
110	Solution Structure of the Vam7p PX Domainâ€,‡. Biochemistry, 2002, 41, 5956-5962.	2.5	37
111	A partially disordered region connects gene repression and activation functions of EZH2. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 16992-17002.	7.1	36
112	Solution Structure of the RIM1α PDZ Domain in Complex with an ELKS1b C-terminal Peptide. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2005, 352, 455-466.	4.2	35
113	Consensus Bioactive Conformation of Cyclic GnRH Antagonists Defined by NMR and Molecular Modelingâ€. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2000, 43, 819-828.	6.4	34
114	Unexpected Ca2+-binding properties of synaptotagmin 9. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 2554-2559.	7.1	33
115	The relation of protein binding to function: what is the significance of munc18 and synaptotagmin binding to syntaxin 1, and where are the corresponding binding sites?. European Journal of Cell Biology, 2000, 79, 377-382.	3.6	30
116	Histone lysine demethylase KDM4B regulates the alternative splicing of the androgen receptor in response to androgen deprivation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, 11623-11636.	14.5	30
117	Structural and Mutational Analysis of Functional Differentiation between Synaptotagmins-1 and -7. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12544.	2.5	28
118	Synaptotagmin-1–, Munc18-1–, and Munc13-1–dependent liposome fusion with a few neuronal SNAREs. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	27
119	NMR measurement of the off rate from the first calcium-binding site of the synaptotagmin I C2A domain. FEBS Letters, 2002, 516, 93-96.	2.8	26
120	Three-dimensional Structure of the rSly1 N-terminal Domain Reveals a Conformational Change Induced by Binding to Syntaxin 5. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2005, 346, 589-601.	4.2	26
121	Enlightening molecular mechanisms through study of protein interactions. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2012, 4, 270-283.	3.3	26
122	Endocytosis of Synaptotagmin 1 Is Mediated by a Novel, Tryptophan-Containing Motif. Traffic, 2003, 4, 468-478.	2.7	25
123	Structural and mechanistic insights into secretagogin-mediated exocytosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 6559-6570.	7.1	25
124	The Top Loops of the C2 Domains from Synaptotagmin and Phospholipase A2 Control Functional Specificity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 32288-32292.	3.4	24
125	Analysis of SNARE Complex/Synaptotagmin-1 Interactions by One-Dimensional NMR Spectroscopy. Biochemistry, 2013, 52, 3446-3456.	2.5	24
126	SNARE function revisited. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2003, 10, 417-419.	8.2	23

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127	Synaptic vesicle fusion: today and beyond. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2019, 26, 663-668.	8.2	23
128	Control of neurotransmitter release by two distinct membrane-binding faces of the Munc13-1 C1C2B region. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	23
129	Simultaneous lipid and content mixing assays for in vitro reconstitution studies of synaptic vesicle fusion. Nature Protocols, 2017, 12, 2014-2028.	12.0	22
130	All-atom molecular dynamics simulations of Synaptotagmin-SNARE-complexin complexes bridging a vesicle and a flat lipid bilayer. ELife, 0, 11, .	6.0	22
131	Crystal Structure of the RIM2 C2A-Domain at 1.4 Ã Resolution,. Biochemistry, 2005, 44, 13533-13542.	2.5	21
132	Reâ€examining how Munc13â€1 facilitates opening of syntaxinâ€1. Protein Science, 2020, 29, 1440-1458.	7.6	21
133	Impact of a micellar environment on the conformations of two cyclic pentapeptides. Biopolymers, 1992, 32, 1741-1754.	2.4	20
134	Are Neuronal SNARE Proteins Ca2+ Sensors?. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2005, 347, 145-158.	4.2	19
135	Crystal Structure of the RIM1α C2B Domain at 1.7 à Resolution,. Biochemistry, 2007, 46, 8988-8998.	2.5	19
136	NMR Structure and Calcium-Binding Properties of the Tellurite Resistance Protein TerD from Klebsiella pneumoniae. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 405, 1188-1201.	4.2	18
137	Open syntaxin overcomes exocytosis defects of diverse mutants in C. elegans. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5516.	12.8	18
138	A Novel Conformation in a Highly Potent, Constrained Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Antagonist. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1996, 118, 970-976.	13.7	16
139	Membrane Bridging and Hemifusion by Denaturated Munc18. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22012.	2.5	15
140	Synaptotagmin-1 and Doc2b Exhibit Distinct Membrane-Remodeling Mechanisms. Biophysical Journal, 2020, 118, 643-656.	0.5	13
141	Assignment of the 1H, 15N and 13C resonances of the calcium-free and calcium-bound forms of the first C2-domain of synaptotagmin I. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 1997, 10, 307-308.	2.8	12
142	Roles of the fission yeast UNC-13/Munc13 protein Ync13 in late stages of cytokinesis. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2018, 29, 2259-2279.	2.1	12
143	Reconciling isothermal titration calorimetry analyses of interactions between complexin and truncated SNARE complexes. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	11
144	Staging Membrane Fusion. Science, 2012, 337, 1300-1301.	12.6	9

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145	Sequence-specific assignment of methyl groups from the neuronal SNARE complex using lanthanide-induced pseudocontact shifts. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 2016, 66, 281-293.	2.8	8
146	llluminating membrane fusion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 19611-19612.	7.1	7
147	Poly-glutamine-dependent self-association as a potential mechanism for regulation of androgen receptor activity. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0258876.	2.5	7
148	Synaptotagmin-SNARE coupling enlightened. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2010, 17, 260-262.	8.2	6
149	How much can SNAREs flex their muscles?. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2007, 14, 880-882.	8.2	4
150	A Dynamic t-SNARE Complex. Structure, 2008, 16, 163-165.	3.3	4
151	Synaptic Vesicle Fusion without SNARE Transmembrane Regions. Developmental Cell, 2013, 27, 124-126.	7.0	4
152	Evaluation of the tert-butyl group as a probe for NMR studies of macromolecular complexes. Journal of Biomolecular NMR, 2021, 75, 347-363.	2.8	4
153	Molecular machinery turns full circle. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	2
154	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Binding Mode of the C <sub>2</sub> A-Domain of Synaptotagmin. , 2002, 172, 305-316.		1
155	Analysis of asymmetry in lipid and content mixing assays with reconstituted proteoliposomes containing the neuronal SNAREs. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 2907.	3.3	0

156 C2-Domains in Ca2+-Signaling. , 2003, , 95-100.

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