## Chady H Hakim

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/892490/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		471509	377865
35	2,354	17	34
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
35	35	35	3485
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Four-limb wireless IMU sensor system for automatic gait detection in canines. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 4788.	3.3	7
2	Widespread severe myodegeneration in a compound heterozygote female dog with dystrophin deficiency. Veterinary Medicine and Science, 2021, 7, 654-659.	1.6	1
3	Extensor carpi ulnaris muscle shows unexpected slow-to-fast fiber type switch in Duchenne muscular dystrophy dogs. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2021, , .	2.4	6
4	Cas9-specific immune responses compromise local and systemic AAV CRISPR therapy in multiple dystrophic canine models. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6769.	12.8	73
5	Micro-dystrophin AAV Vectors Made by Transient Transfection and Herpesvirus System Are Equally Potent in Treating mdx Mouse Muscle Disease. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2020, 18, 664-678.	4.1	10
6	High prevalence of plasma lipid abnormalities in human and canine Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies depicts a new type of primary genetic dyslipidemia. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2020, 14, 459-469.e0.	1.5	18
7	AAV9 Edits Muscle Stem Cells in Normal and Dystrophic Adult Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2019, 27, 1568-1585.	8.2	54
8	Systemic Delivery of Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors in Mice and Dogs. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1937, 281-294.	0.9	5
9	An improved method for studying mouse diaphragm function. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 19453.	3.3	14
10	Questions Answered and Unanswered by the First CRISPR Editing Study in a Canine Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Human Gene Therapy, 2019, 30, 535-543.	2.7	12
11	Cover Image, Volume 10, Issue 2. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology, 2018, 10, e1514.	6.1	O
12	Dual AAV Gene Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy with a 7-kb <i>Mini-Dystrophin</i> Gene in the Canine Model. Human Gene Therapy, 2018, 29, 299-311.	2.7	55
13	AAV CRISPR editing rescues cardiac and muscle function for 18 months in dystrophic mice. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	79
14	Nitric oxideâ€dependent attenuation of noradrenalineâ€induced vasoconstriction is impaired in the canine model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 5199-5216.	2.9	11
15	Automatic characterization of stride parameters in canines with a single wearable inertial sensor. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198893.	2.5	14
16	A Five-Repeat Micro-Dystrophin Gene Ameliorated Dystrophic Phenotype in the Severe DBA/2J-mdx Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2017, 6, 216-230.	4.1	78
17	Non-invasive evaluation of muscle disease in the canine model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy by electrical impedance myography. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173557.	2.5	12
18	Dystrophin contains multiple independent membrane-binding domains. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 3647-3653.	2.9	44

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	In vivo genome editing improves muscle function in a mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Science, 2016, 351, 403-407.	12.6	957
20	Night Activity Reduction is a Signature Physiological Biomarker for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Dogs. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2015, 2, 397-407.	2.6	5
21	Early loss of ambulation is not a representative clinical feature in Duchenne muscular dystrophy dogs: remarks on the article of Barthélémy et al DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 193-194.	2.4	6
22	Safe and bodywide muscle transduction in young adult Duchenne muscular dystrophy dogs with adeno-associated virus. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 5880-5890.	2.9	104
23	Animal models of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: from basic mechanisms to gene therapy. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 195-213.	2.4	376
24	The FVB Background Does Not Dramatically Alter the Dystrophic Phenotype of Mdx Mice. PLOS Currents, 2015, 7, .	1.4	7
25	Systemic gene transfer reveals distinctive muscle transduction profile of tyrosine mutant AAV-1, -6, and -9 in neonatal dogs. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2014, 1, 14002.	4.1	25
26	RNAi-mediated Gene Silencing of Mutant Myotilin Improves Myopathy in LGMD1A Mice. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2014, 3, e160.	5.1	11
27	Microdystrophin Ameliorates Muscular Dystrophy in the Canine Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy, 2013, 21, 750-757.	8.2	114
28	Evaluation of Muscle Function of the Extensor Digitorum Longus Muscle <em>Ex vivo</em> and Tibialis Anterior Muscle <em>In situ</em> in Mice. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , .	0.3	57
29	Alpha 7 integrin preserves the function of the extensor digitorum longus muscle in dystrophin-null mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 115, 1388-1392.	2.5	11
30	Truncated dystrophins reduce muscle stiffness in the extensor digitorum longus muscle of mdx mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 482-489.	2.5	12
31	A marginal level of dystrophin partially ameliorates hindlimb muscle passive mechanical properties in dystrophinâ€null mice. Muscle and Nerve, 2012, 46, 943-947.	2.2	10
32	Gender differences in contractile and passive properties of <i>mdx</i> extensor digitorum longus muscle. Muscle and Nerve, 2012, 45, 250-256.	2.2	29
33	Dystrophin Deficiency Compromises Force Production of the Extensor Carpi Ulnaris Muscle in the Canine Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44438.	2.5	25
34	The passive mechanical properties of the extensor digitorum longus muscle are compromised in 2-to 20-mo-old mdx mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 110, 1656-1663.	2.5	60
35	Monitoring Murine Skeletal Muscle Function for Muscle Gene Therapy. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 709, 75-89.	0.9	52

3