Dongsheng Duan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

186	11,396	28274	32842
papers	citations	55 h-index	100 g-index

192	192	192	7825
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	In vivo genome editing improves muscle function in a mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Science, 2016, 351, 403-407.	12.6	957
2	Modular flexibility of dystrophin: Implications for gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Nature Medicine, 2002, 8, 253-261.	30.7	505
3	Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2021, 7, 13.	30.5	448
4	Circular Intermediates of Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Have Defined Structural Characteristics Responsible for Long-Term Episomal Persistence in Muscle Tissue. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 8568-8577.	3.4	438
5	Animal models of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: from basic mechanisms to gene therapy. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 195-213.	2.4	376
6	Endosomal processing limits gene transfer to polarized airway epithelia by adeno-associated virus. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2000, 105, 1573-1587.	8.2	338
7	Dystrophins carrying spectrin-like repeats 16 and 17 anchor nNOS to the sarcolemma and enhance exercise performance in a mouse model of muscular dystrophy. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2009, 119, 624-635.	8.2	319
8	Systemic AAV Micro-dystrophin Gene Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 2337-2356.	8.2	306
9	Trans-splicing vectors expand the utility of adeno-associated virus for gene therapy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2000, 97, 6716-6721.	7.1	275
10	Contemporary Cardiac Issues in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1590-1598.	1.6	240
11	Expanding AAV Packaging Capacity with Trans-splicing or Overlapping Vectors: A Quantitative Comparison. Molecular Therapy, 2001, 4, 383-391.	8.2	222
12	A new dual-vector approach to enhance recombinant adeno-associated virus-mediated gene expression through intermolecular cis activation. Nature Medicine, 2000, 6, 595-598.	30.7	189
13	Efficient in vivo gene expression by trans-splicing adeno-associated viral vectors. Nature Biotechnology, 2005, 23, 1435-1439.	17.5	189
14	Polarity Influences the Efficiency of Recombinant Adenoassociated Virus Infection in Differentiated Airway Epithelia. Human Gene Therapy, 1998, 9, 2761-2776.	2.7	171
15	Adeno-Associated virus-mediated microdystrophin expression protects young mdx muscle from contraction-induced injury. Molecular Therapy, 2005, 11, 245-256.	8.2	163
16	A Single Intravenous Injection of Adeno-associated Virus Serotype-9 Leads to Whole Body Skeletal Muscle Transduction in Dogs. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 1944-1952.	8.2	158
17	Systemic AAV-9 transduction in mice is influenced by animal age but not by the route of administration. Gene Therapy, 2007, 14, 1605-1609.	4.5	155
18	Evidence for the Failure of Adeno-associated Virus Serotype 5 to Package a Viral Genome â‰¥8.2Åkb. Molecular Therapy, 2010, 18, 75-79.	8.2	152

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19	Dynamin Is Required for Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Type 2 Infection. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 10371-10376.	3.4	148
20	Microdystrophin Gene Therapy of Cardiomyopathy Restores Dystrophin-Glycoprotein Complex and Improves Sarcolemma Integrity in the Mdx Mouse Heart. Circulation, 2003, 108, 1626-1632.	1.6	143
21	A Hybrid Vector System Expands Adeno-associated Viral Vector Packaging Capacity in a Transgene-independent Manner. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 124-130.	8.2	128
22	Microdystrophin Ameliorates Muscular Dystrophy in the Canine Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy, 2013, 21, 750-757.	8.2	114
23	Prevention of Dystrophin-Deficient Cardiomyopathy in Twenty-One-Month-Old Carrier Mice by Mosaic Dystrophin Expression or Complementary Dystrophin/Utrophin Expression. Circulation Research, 2008, 102, 121-130.	4.5	107
24	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
25	Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype-9 Microdystrophin Gene Therapy Ameliorates Electrocardiographic Abnormalities in mdx Mice. Human Gene Therapy, 2008, 19, 851-856.	2.7	93
26	Structural Analysis of Adeno-Associated Virus Transduction Circular Intermediates. Virology, 1999, 261, 8-14.	2.4	89
27	Enhancement of Muscle Gene Delivery with Pseudotyped Adeno-Associated Virus Type 5 Correlates with Myoblast Differentiation. Journal of Virology, 2001, 75, 7662-7671.	3.4	89
28	Î±2 and Î±3 helices of dystrophin R16 and R17 frame a microdomain in the Î±1 helix of dystrophin R17 for neuronal NOS binding. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 525-530.	7.1	87
29	Systemic delivery of adeno-associated viral vectors. Current Opinion in Virology, 2016, 21, 16-25.	5.4	87
30	Cardiac Expression of a Mini-dystrophin That Normalizes Skeletal Muscle Force Only Partially Restores Heart Function in Aged Mdx Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2009, 17, 253-261.	8.2	83
31	Reducing sarcolipin expression mitigates Duchenne muscular dystrophy and associated cardiomyopathy in mice. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 1068.	12.8	83
32	Formation of Adeno-Associated Virus Circular Genomes Is Differentially Regulated by Adenovirus E4 ORF6 and E2a Gene Expression. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 161-169.	3.4	81
33	Sarcolemmal nNOS anchoring reveals a qualitative difference between dystrophin and utrophin. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, 2008-2013.	2.0	80
34	Nitrosative stress elicited by nNOSÂµ delocalization inhibits muscle force in dystrophinâ€‘null mice. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 223, 88-98.	4.5	80
35	An intronic LINE-1 element insertion in the dystrophin gene aborts dystrophin expression and results in Duchenne-like muscular dystrophy in the corgi breed. Laboratory Investigation, 2011, 91, 216-231.	3.7	79
36	AAV CRISPR editing rescues cardiac and muscle function for 18 months in dystrophic mice. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	79

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37	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
38	Efficient Transgene Reconstitution with Hybrid Dual AAV Vectors Carrying the Minimized Bridging Sequences. Human Gene Therapy, 2011, 22, 77-83.	2.7	77
39	Novel Miniâ€“Dystrophin Gene Dual Adeno-Associated Virus Vectors Restore Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression at the Sarcolemma. Human Gene Therapy, 2012, 23, 98-103.	2.7	77
40	Efficient Whole-body Transduction with Trans-splicing Adeno-associated Viral Vectors. Molecular Therapy, 2007, 15, 750-755.	8.2	76
41	Challenges and opportunities in dystrophin-deficient cardiomyopathy gene therapy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, R253-R261.	2.9	74
42	AAV-microdystrophin Therapy Improves Cardiac Performance in Aged Female mdx Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 1826-1832.	8.2	73
43	Cas9-specific immune responses compromise local and systemic AAV CRISPR therapy in multiple dystrophic canine models. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6769.	12.8	73
44	Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype 6 Capsid Tyrosine-to-Phenylalanine Mutations Improve Gene Transfer to Skeletal Muscle. Human Gene Therapy, 2010, 21, 1343-1348.	2.7	72
45	Micro-Dystrophin Gene Therapy Goes Systemic in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Patients. Human Gene Therapy, 2018, 29, 733-736.	2.7	72
46	Late-life restoration of mitochondrial function reverses cardiac dysfunction in old mice. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	68
47	C-Terminal-Truncated Microdystrophin Recruits Dystrobrevin and Syntrophin to the Dystrophin-Associated Glycoprotein Complex and Reduces Muscular Dystrophy in Symptomatic Utrophin/Dystrophin Double-Knockout Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2006, 14, 79-87.	8.2	67
48	Dual AAV therapy ameliorates exercise-induced muscle injury and functional ischemia in murine models of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 3720-3729.	2.9	67
49	Lef1 Transcription Factor Expression Defines Airway Progenitor Cell Targets for In Utero Gene Therapy of Submucosal Gland in Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 1998, 18, 750-758.	2.9	65
50	AAV micro-dystrophin gene therapy alleviates stress-induced cardiac death but not myocardial fibrosis in > 21-m-old mdx mice, an end-stage model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy cardiomyopathy. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2012, 53, 217-222.	1.9	62
51	Full-length dystrophin expression in half of the heart cells ameliorates Â-isoproterenol-induced cardiomyopathy in mdx mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2004, 13, 1669-1675.	2.9	60
52	Sub-physiological sarcoglycan expression contributes to compensatory muscle protection in mdx mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 1209-1220.	2.9	60
53	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
54	Abnormal Calcium Handling in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: Mechanisms and Potential Therapies. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 647010.	2.8	60

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55	Preservation of Muscle Force in Mdx3cv Mice Correlates with Low-Level Expression of a Near Full-Length Dystrophin Protein. American Journal of Pathology, 2008, 172, 1332-1341.	3.8	59
56	Full-Length Dystrophin Reconstitution with Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors. Human Gene Therapy, 2014, 25, 552-562.	2.7	59
57	CRISPR-Cas9 cleavage efficiency correlates strongly with target-sgRNA folding stability: from physical mechanism to off-target assessment. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 143.	3.3	59
58	Viral serotype and the transgene sequence influence overlapping adeno-associated viral (AAV) vector-mediated gene transfer in skeletal muscle. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2006, 8, 298-305.	2.8	58
59	Two Independent Molecular Pathways for Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Genome Conversion Occur after UV-C and E4orf6 Augmentation of Transduction. Human Gene Therapy, 1999, 10, 591-602.	2.7	57
60	Evaluation of Muscle Function of the Extensor Digitorum Longus Muscle Ex vivo and Tibialis Anterior Muscle In situ in Mice. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , .	0.3	57
61	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Gene Therapy in the Canine Model. Human Gene Therapy Clinical Development, 2015, 26, 57-69.	3.1	57
62	Structural and functional heterogeneity of integrated recombinant AAV genomes. Virus Research, 1997, 48, 41-56.	2.2	56
63	Genotypingmdx,mdx3cv, andmdx4cvmice by primer competition polymerase chain reaction. Muscle and Nerve, 2011, 43, 283-286.	2.2	55
64	Dual AAV Gene Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy with a 7-kb Mini-Dystrophin Gene in the Canine Model. Human Gene Therapy, 2018, 29, 299-311.	2.7	55
65	AAV9 Edits Muscle Stem Cells in Normal and Dystrophic Adult Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2019, 27, 1568-1585.	8.2	54
66	Gender influences cardiac function in the mdx model of duchenne cardiomyopathy. Muscle and Nerve, 2010, 42, 600-603.	2.2	53
67	Consequences of DNA-Dependent Protein Kinase Catalytic Subunit Deficiency on Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Genome Circularization and Heterodimerization in Muscle Tissue. Journal of Virology, 2003, 77, 4751-4759.	3.4	52
68	Monitoring Murine Skeletal Muscle Function for Muscle Gene Therapy. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 709, 75-89.	0.9	52
69	Marginal Level Dystrophin Expression Improves Clinical Outcome in a Strain of Dystrophin/Utrophin Double Knockout Mice. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15286.	2.5	49
70	Expanding Adeno-associated Viral Vector Capacity: A Tale of Two Vectors. Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Reviews, 2007, 24, 165-178.	6.2	48
71	A Simplified Immune Suppression Scheme Leads to Persistent Micro-dystrophin Expression in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Dogs. Human Gene Therapy, 2012, 23, 202-209.	2.7	48
72	Trans-Splicing Adeno-Associated Viral Vector-Mediated Gene Therapy Is Limited by the Accumulation of Spliced mRNA but Not by Dual Vector Coinfection Efficiency. Human Gene Therapy, 2004, 15, 896-905.	2.7	47

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73	The evolution of heart gene delivery vectors. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2011, 13, 557-565.	2.8	47
74	Unified energetics analysis unravels SpCas9 cleavage activity for optimal gRNA design. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 8693-8698.	7.1	46
75	Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene therapy: Lost in translation?. Research and Reports in Biology, 2011, 2011, 31.	0.2	45
76	Perspective on Adeno-Associated Virus Capsid Modification for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Gene Therapy. Human Gene Therapy, 2015, 26, 786-800.	2.7	44
77	Dystrophin contains multiple independent membrane-binding domains. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 3647-3653.	2.9	44
78	Variable rescue of microtubule and physiological phenotypes in mdx muscle expressing different miniaturized dystrophins. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 2090-2100.	2.9	44
79	Age-matched comparison reveals early electrocardiography and echocardiography changes in dystrophin-deficient dogs. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2011, 21, 453-461.	0.6	41
80	Systemic Trans-Splicing Adeno-Associated Viral Delivery Efficiently Transduces the Heart of Adult mdx Mouse, a Model for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Human Gene Therapy, 2009, 20, 1319-1328.	2.7	40
81	SERCA2a gene transfer improves electrocardiographic performance in aged mdx mice. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2011, 9, 132.	4.4	39
82	Design of AAV Vectors for Delivery of Large or Multiple Transgenes. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1950, 19-33.	0.9	37
83	Incorporation of Adeno-Associated Virus in a Calcium Phosphate Coprecipitate Improves Gene Transfer to Airway Epithelia In Vitro and In Vivo. Journal of Virology, 2000, 74, 535-540.	3.4	36
84	Humoral Immunity to AAV-6, 8, and 9 in Normal and Dystrophic Dogs. Human Gene Therapy, 2012, 23, 287-294.	2.7	36
85	Recombinant Adeno-Associated Viral Vector Production and Purification. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 798, 267-284.	0.9	36
86	Exclusive skeletal muscle correction does not modulate dystrophic heart disease in the aged mdx model of Duchenne cardiomyopathy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 2634-2641.	2.9	34
87	Partial restoration of cardiac function with ÂPDZ nNOS in aged mdx model of Duchenne cardiomyopathy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 3189-3199.	2.9	32
88	Synthetic Intron Improves Transduction Efficiency of Trans-Splicing Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors. Human Gene Therapy, 2006, 17, 1036-1042.	2.7	30
89	Gender differences in contractile and passive properties of mdx extensor digitorum longus muscle. Muscle and Nerve, 2012, 45, 250-256.	2.2	29
90	Single SERCA2a Therapy Ameliorated Dilated Cardiomyopathy for 18 Months in a Mouse Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy, 2020, 28, 845-854.	8.2	29

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91	High resolution imaging of the fibrous microstructure in bovine common carotid artery using optical polarization tractography. Journal of Biophotonics, 2017, 10, 231-241.	2.3	28
92	Long-Term Robust Myocardial Transduction of the Dog Heart from a Peripheral Vein by Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype-8. Human Gene Therapy, 2013, 24, 584-594.	2.7	27
93	Ectopic Catalase Expression in Mitochondria by Adeno-Associated Virus Enhances Exercise Performance in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6673.	2.5	27
94	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
95	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
96	[20] Recombinant AAV-mediated gene delivery using dual vector heterodimerization. Methods in Enzymology, 2002, 346, 334-357.	1.0	24
97	Double strand interaction is the predominant pathway for intermolecular recombination of adeno-associated viral genomes. Virology, 2003, 313, 1-7.	2.4	24
98	An Engineered Galactosylceramidase Construct Improves AAV Gene Therapy for Krabbe Disease in Twitcher Mice. Human Gene Therapy, 2019, 30, 1039-1051.	2.7	24
99	Whole Body Skeletal Muscle Transduction in Neonatal Dogs with AAV-9. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 709, 313-329.	0.9	23
100	Rational engineering of a functional CpG-free ITR for AAV gene therapy. Gene Therapy, 2022, 29, 333-345.	4.5	23
101	Nanotherapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology, 2018, 10, e1472.	6.1	22
102	High-Resolution Histological Landscape of AAV DNA Distribution in Cellular Compartments and Tissues following Local and Systemic Injection. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2020, 18, 856-868.	4.1	22
103	Quantitative Phenotyping of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Dogs by Comprehensive Gait Analysis and Overnight Activity Monitoring. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59875.	2.5	22
104	Duchenne muscular dystrophy animal models for high-throughput drug discovery and precision medicine. Expert Opinion on Drug Discovery, 2020, 15, 443-456.	5.0	21
105	Phenotyping Cardiac Gene Therapy in Mice. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 709, 91-104.	0.9	21
106	AAV-8 Is More Efficient than AAV-9 in Transducing Neonatal Dog Heart. Human Gene Therapy Methods, 2015, 26, 54-61.	2.1	20
107	Adeno-associated virus serotype-9 efficiently transduces the retinal outer plexiform layer. Molecular Vision, 2009, 15, 1374-82.	1.1	20
108	Dual Vector Expansion of the Recombinant AAV Packaging Capacity. , 2003, 219, 29-52.		19

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109	Characterization of 65 Epitope-Specific Dystrophin Monoclonal Antibodies in Canine and Murine Models of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy by Immunostaining and Western Blot. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88280.	2.5	19
110	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
111	Brief Report: Synthetic Intron Improves Transduction Efficiency ofTrans-Splicing Adeno-associated Viral Vectors. Human Gene Therapy, 2006, 17, 060928063342004.	2.7	18
112	Development of Multiple Cloning Site cis-Vectors for Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Production. BioTechniques, 2002, 33, 672-678.	1.8	17
113	Cardiac-Specific Expression of Î”H2-R15 Mini-Dystrophin Normalized All Electrocardiogram Abnormalities and the End-Diastolic Volume in a 23-Month-Old Mouse Model of Duchenne Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Human Gene Therapy, 2018, 29, 737-748.	2.7	17
114	iNOS Ablation Does Not Improve Specific Force of the Extensor Digitorum Longus Muscle in Dystrophin-Deficient mdx4cv Mice. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21618.	2.5	17
115	From the smallest virus to the biggest gene: marching towards gene therapy for duchenne muscular dystrophy. Discovery Medicine, 2006, 6, 103-8.	0.5	17
116	Adenovirus-mediated gene transfer to adult mouse cardiomyocytes is selectively influenced by culture medium. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2003, 5, 765-772.	2.8	16
117	A One Health overview, facilitating advances in comparative medicine and translational research. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2016, 5, 26.	4.0	16
118	Uniform low-level dystrophin expression in the heart partially preserved cardiac function in an aged mouse model of Duchenne cardiomyopathy. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2017, 102, 45-52.	1.9	16
119	Sarcolipin overexpression impairs myogenic differentiation in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2019, 317, C813-C824.	4.6	16
120	Myodys, a full-length dystrophin plasmid vector for Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy gene therapy. Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics, 2008, 10, 86-94.	2.8	16
121	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Evaluating the Heart in Preclinical Studies of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 2016, 9, 85-86.	2.4	15
122	Dystrophin deficiency impairs vascular structure and function in the canine model of <scp>Duchenne</scp> muscular dystrophy. Journal of Pathology, 2021, 254, 589-605.	4.5	15
123	Design of Trans-Splicing Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Gene Therapy. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2008, 433, 259-276.	0.9	15
124	Perspectives on Best Practices for Gene Therapy Programs. Human Gene Therapy, 2015, 26, 127-133.	2.7	14
125	Automatic characterization of stride parameters in canines with a single wearable inertial sensor. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198893.	2.5	14
126	Dystrophin R16/17 protein therapy restores sarcolemmal nNOS in trans and improves muscle perfusion and function. Molecular Medicine, 2019, 25, 31.	4.4	14

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127	An improved method for studying mouse diaphragm function. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 19453.	3.3	14
128	Canine Models of Inherited Musculoskeletal and Neurodegenerative Diseases. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2020, 7, 80.	2.2	14
129	Evidence for impaired neurovascular transmission in a murine model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 110, 601-609.	2.5	13
130	Genomic removal of a therapeutic mini-dystrophin gene from adult mice elicits a Duchenne muscular dystrophy-like phenotype. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, ddw123.	2.9	13
131	Prospect of gene therapy for cardiomyopathy in hereditary muscular dystrophy. Expert Opinion on Orphan Drugs, 2016, 4, 169-183.	0.8	13
132	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
133	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
134	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
135	Trans-Splicing Vectors Expand the Packaging Limits of Adeno-Associated Virus for Gene Therapy Applications. , 2003, 76, 287-308.		11
136	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
137	Nondestructive imaging of fiber structure in articular cartilage using optical polarization tractography. Journal of Biomedical Optics, 2016, 21, 116004.	2.6	11
138	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
139	Micro-utrophin Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy, 2019, 27, 1872-1874.	8.2	11
140	High-resolution 3D tractography of fibrous tissue based on polarization-sensitive optical coherence tomography. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2020, 245, 273-281.	2.4	11
141	Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype-9 Mediated Retinal Outer Plexiform Layer Transduction is Mainly Through the Photoreceptors. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 664, 671-678.	1.6	11
142	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
143	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
144	Proteomic analysis identifies key differences in the cardiac interactomes of dystrophin and micro-dystrophin. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 1321-1336.	2.9	10

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145	Exercise-Induced Improvement in Insulin-Stimulated Glucose Uptake by Rat Skeletal Muscle Is Absent in Male AS160-Knockout Rats, Partially Restored by Muscle Expression of Phosphomutated AS160, and Fully Restored by Muscle Expression of Wild-Type AS160. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 219-232.	0.6	10
146	100-fold but not 50-fold dystrophin overexpression aggravates electrocardiographic defects in the mdx model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2016, 3, 16045.	4.1	9
147	Sensitive and reliable evaluation of single-cut sgRNAs to restore dystrophin by a GFP-reporter assay. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239468.	2.5	8
148	Delivering Large Therapeutic Genes for Muscle Gene Therapy. , 2010, , 205-218.		8
149	Dystrophin R16/17-syntrophin PDZ fusion protein restores sarcolemmal nNOSÎ¼. Skeletal Muscle, 2018, 8, 36.	4.2	7
150	The FVB Background Does Not Dramatically Alter the Dystrophic Phenotype of Mdx Mice. PLOS Currents, 2015, 7, .	1.4	7
151	Four-limb wireless IMU sensor system for automatic gait detection in canines. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 4788.	3.3	7
152	Early loss of ambulation is not a representative clinical feature in Duchenne muscular dystrophy dogs: remarks on the article of BarthÃ©lÃ©my et al.. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 193-194.	2.4	6
153	499. Intravenous Delivery of a Novel Micro-Dystrophin Vector Prevented Muscle Deterioration in Young Adult Canine Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Dogs. Molecular Therapy, 2016, 24, S198-S199.	8.2	6
154	CRISPR alleviates muscular dystrophy in dogs. Nature Biomedical Engineering, 2018, 2, 795-796.	22.5	6
155	Duchenne Cardiomyopathy Gene Therapy. , 2010, , 141-162.		6
156	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
157	Night Activity Reduction is a Signature Physiological Biomarker for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Dogs. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2015, 2, 397-407.	2.6	5
158	Automatic quantification of microscopic heart damage in a mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy using optical polarization tractography. Journal of Biophotonics, 2018, 11, e201700284.	2.3	5
159	Systemic Delivery of Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors in Mice and Dogs. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1937, 281-294.	0.9	5
160	The gRNA Vector Level Determines the Outcome of Systemic AAV CRISPR Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Human Gene Therapy, 2022, 33, 518-528.	2.7	5
161	Mitochondria-Targeted Antiaging Gene Therapy with Adeno-associated Viral Vectors. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 1048, 161-180.	0.9	4
162	Gene Delivery to the Airway. Current Protocols in Human Genetics, 1999, 23, Unit 13.9.	3.5	3

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163	Catalase overexpression does not impair extensor digitorum longus muscle function in normal mice. Muscle and Nerve, 2007, 36, 833-841.	2.2	3
164	Gene delivery to the heart: an updated review on vectors and methods. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2011, 13, 556-556.	2.8	2
165	Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene therapy in the canine model. Human Gene Therapy Clinical Development, 2015, , 150127063140004.	3.1	2
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