

Dan Donnelly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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36
papers

2,016
citations

361413

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h-index

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35
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docs citations

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times ranked

1843
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A mechanism for agonist activation of the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor through modelling & molecular dynamics. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 498, 359-365.	2.1	10
2	High affinity binding of the peptide agonist TIP-39 to the parathyroid hormone 2 (PTH 2) receptor requires the hydroxyl group of Tyr-318 on transmembrane helix 5. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 127, 71-81.	4.4	7
3	The peptide agonist-binding site of the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor based on site-directed mutagenesis and knowledge-based modelling. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2016, 36, e00285.	2.4	29
4	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 and Its Class B G Proteinâ€“Coupled Receptors: A Long March to Therapeutic Successes. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2016, 68, 954-1013.	16.0	252
5	The GIP Receptor Displays Higher Basal Activity than the GLP-1 Receptor but Does Not Recruit GRK2 or Arrestin3 Effectively. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106890.	2.5	42
6	N-Terminal Phosphorylation of Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) Abolishes Its Receptor Activity. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2014, 9, 2465-2470.	3.4	16
7	A salt bridge between Arg-20 on parathyroid hormone (PTH) and Asp-137 on the PTH1 receptor is essential for full affinity. <i>Peptides</i> , 2014, 61, 83-87.	2.4	4
8	The structure and function of the glucagonâ€“like peptideâ€“1 receptor and its ligands. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 166, 27-41.	5.4	192
9	The major determinant of exendinâ€“4/glucagonâ€“like peptide 1 differential affinity at the rat glucagonâ€“like peptide 1 receptor Nâ€“terminal domain is a hydrogen bond from SERâ€“32 of exendinâ€“4. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 1973-1984.	5.4	26
10	Interactions of the Melanocortin-4 Receptor with the Peptide Agonist NDP-MSH. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 401, 433-450.	4.2	20
11	Non-peptidic antagonists of the CGRP receptor, BIBN4096BS and MK-0974, interact with the calcitonin receptor-like receptor via methionine-42 and RAMP1 via tryptophan-74. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 391, 437-442.	2.1	39
12	Mapping interaction sites within the N-terminus of the calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor; the role of residues 23â€“60 of the calcitonin receptor-like receptor. <i>Peptides</i> , 2010, 31, 170-176.	2.4	20
13	Functional coupling of Cys-226 and Cys-296 in the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor indicates a disulfide bond that is close to the activation pocket. <i>Peptides</i> , 2010, 31, 2289-2293.	2.4	19
14	Ligand-Receptor Interactions at the Parathyroid Hormone Receptors: Subtype Binding Selectivity Is Mediated via an Interaction between Residue 23 on the Ligand and Residue 41 on the Receptor. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 74, 605-613.	2.3	17
15	Conformational induction is the key process for activation of the AT1 receptor. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 71, 464-471.	4.4	5
16	MTSEA prevents ligand binding to the human melanocortin-4 receptor by modification of cysteine 130 in transmembrane helix 3. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2005, 579, 285-291.	2.8	1
17	The Primary Ligand-Binding Interaction At The Glp-1 Receptor Is Via The Putative Helix Of The Peptide Agonists. <i>Protein and Peptide Letters</i> , 2004, 11, 9-14.	0.9	10
18	Met-204 And Tyr-205 Are Together Important For Binding Glp-1 Receptor Agonists But Not Their N-Terminally Truncated Analogues. <i>Protein and Peptide Letters</i> , 2004, 11, 15-22.	0.9	37

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19	A model for receptor-peptide binding at the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor through the analysis of truncated ligands and receptors. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 140, 339-346.	5.4	92
20	The positive charge at Lys-288 of the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor is important for binding the N-terminus of peptide agonists. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2003, 553, 342-346.	2.8	37
21	The Isolated N-terminal Domain of the Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Receptor Binds Exendin Peptides with Much Higher Affinity than GLP-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 10195-10200.	3.4	90
22	The glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor binding site for the N-terminus of GLP-1 requires polarity at Asp198 rather than negative charge. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2002, 530, 244-248.	2.8	55
23	Conserved polar residues in the transmembrane domain of the human tachykinin NK2 receptor: functional roles and structural implications. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999, 339, 55-61.	3.7	47
24	Conserved polar residues in the transmembrane domain of the human tachykinin NK2 receptor: functional roles and structural implications. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999, 339, 55.	3.7	20
25	Over-expression of the N-terminal domain of the glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1998, 26, S288-S288.	3.4	0
26	The Conformational Change Responsible for AT1 Receptor Activation Is Dependent upon Two Juxtaposed Asparagine Residues on Transmembrane Helices III and VII. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 4245-4251.	3.4	102
27	The arrangement of the transmembrane helices in the secretin receptor family of G-protein-coupled receptors. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 409, 431-436.	2.8	68
28	A Non-peptidic photoactivatable antagonist for mapping the antagonist binding site of the tachykinin NK2 receptor. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 1996, 6, 605-608.	2.2	4
29	The ligand binding site of the neurokinin 2 receptor. Site-directed mutagenesis and identification of neurokinin A binding residues in the human neurokinin 2 receptor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 15298.	3.4	1
30	The prediction and orientation of α -helices from sequence alignments: the combined use of environment-dependent substitution tables, Fourier transform methods and helix capping rules. <i>Protein Engineering, Design and Selection</i> , 1994, 7, 645-653.	2.1	58
31	Seven-helix receptors: structure and modelling. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 1994, 4, 582-589.	5.7	67
32	Modeling α -helical transmembrane domains: The calculation and use of substitution tables for lipid-facing residues. <i>Protein Science</i> , 1993, 2, 55-70.	7.6	143
33	Predicting the point at which transmembrane helices protrude from the bilayer: a model of the antenna complexes from photosynthetic bacteria. <i>Protein Engineering, Design and Selection</i> , 1993, 6, 629-635.	2.1	18
34	Structure of G-protein-linked receptors. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1993, 21, 869-873.	3.4	10
35	A three-dimensional model of the Photosystem II reaction centre of <i>Pisum sativum</i> . <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 1992, 34, 287-300.	2.9	170
36	Environment-specific amino acid substitution tables: Tertiary templates and prediction of protein folds. <i>Protein Science</i> , 1992, 1, 216-226.	7.6	288