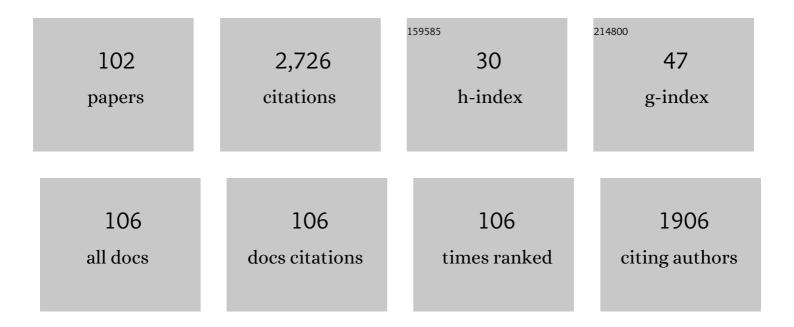
Sanford I Bernstein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The R369 Myosin Residue within Loop 4 Is Critical for Actin Binding and Muscle Function in Drosophila. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 2533.	4.1	1
2	Educating the Next Generation of Undergraduate URM Cancer Scientists: Results and Lessons Learned from a Cancer Research Partnership Scholar Program. Journal of Cancer Education, 2021, 36, 406-413.	1.3	4
3	Prolonged myosin binding increases muscle stiffness in Drosophila models of Freeman-Sheldon syndrome. Biophysical Journal, 2021, 120, 844-854.	0.5	2
4	Myosin dilated cardiomyopathy mutation S532P disrupts actomyosin interactions, leading to altered muscle kinetics, reduced locomotion, and cardiac dilation in <i>Drosophila</i> . Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2021, 32, 1690-1706.	2.1	8
5	X-ray Crystallographic and Molecular Dynamic Analyses of Drosophila melanogaster Embryonic Muscle Myosin Define Domains Responsible for Isoform-Specific Properties. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2020, 432, 427-447.	4.2	3
6	Alternative N-terminal regions of Drosophila myosin heavy chain II regulate communication of the purine binding loop with the essential light chain. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 14522-14535.	3.4	5
7	Drosophila myosin mutants model the disparate severity of type 1 and type 2B distal arthrogryposis and indicate an enhanced actin affinity mechanism. Skeletal Muscle, 2020, 10, 24.	4.2	4
8	The R249Q hypertrophic cardiomyopathy myosin mutation decreases contractility in Drosophila by impeding force production. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 2403-2420.	2.9	9
9	Reductions in ATPase activity, actin sliding velocity, and myofibril stability yield muscle dysfunction in <i>Drosophila</i> models of myosin-based Freeman–Sheldon syndrome. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2019, 30, 30-41.	2.1	14
10	Suppression of myopathic lamin mutations by muscle-specific activation of <i>AMPK</i> and modulation of downstream signaling. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 351-371.	2.9	16
11	Interacting-heads motif has been conserved as a mechanism of myosin II inhibition since before the origin of animals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E1991-E2000.	7.1	70
12	Structural and Biochemical Mechanisms of Myosin-Induced Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Biophysical Journal, 2018, 114, 383a.	0.5	0
13	Prolonged cross-bridge binding triggers muscle dysfunction in a Drosophila model of myosin-based hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	26
14	Expression patterns of cardiac aging in <i>Drosophila</i> . Aging Cell, 2017, 16, 82-92.	6.7	50
15	Expression of Myosin Storage Myopathy Mutations in Drosophila Disrupts Muscle Function, Myofibrillar Structure and Causes Defects in Thick Filament Assembly. Biophysical Journal, 2017, 112, 117a.	0.5	0
16	TRiC/CCT chaperonins are essential for maintaining myofibril organization, cardiac physiological rhythm, and lifespan. FEBS Letters, 2017, 591, 3447-3458.	2.8	15
17	Myosin storage myopathy mutations yield defective myosin filament assembly in vitro and disrupted myofibrillar structure and function in vivo. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 4799-4813.	2.9	16
18	A Drosophila model of dominant inclusion body myopathy 3 shows diminished myosin kinetics that reduce muscle power and yield myofibrillar defects. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2017, 10, 761-771.	2.4	5

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19	The Muscle Mechanical Basis of Freeman-Sheldon Syndrome. Biophysical Journal, 2016, 110, 14a.	0.5	9
20	A Restrictive Cardiomyopathy Mutation in an Invariant Proline at the Myosin Head/Rod Junction Enhances Head Flexibility and Function, Yielding Muscle Defects in Drosophila. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2016, 428, 2446-2461.	4.2	8
21	The Relay/Converter Interface Influences Hydrolysis of ATP by Skeletal Muscle Myosin II. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 1763-1773.	3.4	18
22	Profilin modulates sarcomeric organization and mediates cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 110, 238-248.	3.8	31
23	Myosin II Head Interaction in Primitive Species. Biophysical Journal, 2016, 110, 615a.	0.5	3
24	A Drosophila Model of Myosin-Based Inclusion Body Myopathy Type 3: Effects on Muscle Structure, Muscle Function and Aggregated Protein Profiles. Biophysical Journal, 2015, 108, 304a.	0.5	1
25	Vinculin network–mediated cytoskeletal remodeling regulates contractile function in the aging heart. Science Translational Medicine, 2015, 7, 292ra99.	12.4	81
26	A Failure to Communicate. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 29270-29280.	3.4	8
27	Mapping Interactions between Myosin Relay and Converter Domains That Power Muscle Function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 12779-12790.	3.4	14
28	X-ray diffraction from flight muscle with a headless myosin mutation: implications for interpreting reflection patterns. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 416.	2.8	3
29	The UNC-45 Myosin Chaperone. International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 313, 103-144.	3.2	56
30	Getting Folded: Chaperone Proteins in Muscle Development, Maintenance and Disease. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 1637-1649.	1.4	31
31	Drosophila as a potential model to ameliorate mutant Huntington-mediated cardiac amyloidosis. Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex), 2014, 2, e968003.	1.8	4
32	Vinculin-Mediated Cytoskeletal Remodeling Modulates Cardiac Morphology and Contractile Function During Ageing. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 778a.	0.5	0
33	Myosin Storage Myopathy Mutations Disrupt Myofibrillar Assembly/ Stability and Cause Progressive Muscle Degeneration in a Drosophila Model. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 777a.	0.5	0
34	Huntington's Disease Induced Cardiac Amyloidosis Is Reversed by Modulating Protein Folding and Oxidative Stress Pathways in the Drosophila Heart. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1004024.	3.5	75
35	The NADPH Metabolic Network Regulates Human αB-crystallin Cardiomyopathy and Reductive Stress in Drosophila melanogaster. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003544.	3.5	25
36	Expression of the inclusion body myopathy 3 mutation in Drosophila depresses myosin function and stability and recapitulates muscle inclusions and weakness. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2012, 23, 2057-2065.	2.1	15

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37	Transgenic expression and purification of myosin isoforms using the Drosophila melanogaster indirect flight muscle system. Methods, 2012, 56, 25-32.	3.8	10
38	Introduction to methods in invertebrate muscle biology. Methods, 2012, 56, 1-2.	3.8	14
39	Alternative Relay and Converter Domains Tune Native Muscle Myosin Isoform Function in Drosophila. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2012, 416, 543-557.	4.2	17
40	Measuring passive myocardial stiffness in <i><scp>D</scp>rosophila melanogaster</i> to investigate diastolic dysfunction. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2012, 16, 1656-1662.	3.6	27
41	Interaction Between the Relay Loop and the SH1-SH2 Helix Region in Drosophila Muscle Myosin is Essential for Normal Motor Function, Myofibril Stability and Muscle Contraction. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 148a-149a.	0.5	Ο
42	Myosin Storage Myopathy Mutations Cause Age Dependent Muscle Degeneration and Cardiac Dysfunction in a Drosophila Model. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 253a-254a.	0.5	0
43	Exploration and Suppression of Cardiac Amyloidosis Induced by Huntington's Disease-Causing Amyloid in the Drosophila Heart Model. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 351a.	0.5	Ο
44	Cardiac amyloidosis and its suppression in a Huntington's disease model in the Drosophila heart. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1135.6.	0.5	0
45	Disrupting the Myosin Converter-Relay Interface Impairs Drosophila Indirect Flight Muscle Performance. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 101, 1114-1122.	0.5	24
46	Structural Basis for Myopathic Defects Engendered by Alterations in the Myosin Rod. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2011, 414, 477-484.	4.2	9
47	The UNC-45 Chaperone Is Critical for Establishing Myosin-Based Myofibrillar Organization and Cardiac Contractility in the Drosophila Heart Model. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22579.	2.5	44
48	X-ray Crystal Structure of the UCS Domain-Containing UNC-45 Myosin Chaperone from Drosophila melanogaster. Structure, 2011, 19, 397-408.	3.3	33
49	Two Drosophila Myosin Transducer Mutants with Distinct Cardiomyopathies Have Divergent ADP and Actin Affinities. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 28435-28443.	3.4	12
50	<i>Drosophila</i> UNC-45 accumulates in embryonic blastoderm and in muscles, and is essential for muscle myosin stability. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 699-705.	2.0	36
51	A Mighty Small Heart: The Cardiac Proteome of Adult Drosophila melanogaster. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18497.	2.5	81
52	Drosophila UNC-45 accumulates in embryonic blastoderm and in muscles, and is essential for muscle myosin stability. Development (Cambridge), 2011, 138, e1-e1.	2.5	0
53	Mutating the Converter–Relay Interface of Drosophila Myosin Perturbs ATPase Activity, Actin Motility, Myofibril Stability and Flight Ability. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2010, 398, 625-632.	4.2	13
54	Drosophila UNC-45 prevents heat-induced aggregation of skeletal muscle myosin and facilitates refolding of citrate synthase. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 396, 317-322.	2.1	32

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55	Transgenic Replacement of the Myosin S2/hmm Hinge Alters the Rod's Nano-Mechanical Properties and Affects Sarcomeric Organization. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 543a.	0.5	0
56	Converter Domain Residue R759 Interaction with Relay Loop Residue N509 in Drosophila Muscle Myosin is Critical for Motor Function, Myofibril Stability and Flight Ability. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 215a.	0.5	0
57	Myosin-Based Inclusion Body Myopathy Type 3 Decreases Muscle Power Generation and Kinetics. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 544a.	0.5	0
58	Alternative Exon 9-Encoded Relay Domains Affect More than One Communication Pathway in the Drosophila Myosin Head. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2009, 389, 707-721.	4.2	18
59	Alternative S2 Hinge Regions of the Myosin Rod Affect Myofibrillar Structure and Myosin Kinetics. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 96, 4132-4143.	0.5	22
60	An Integrative Analysis of the Muscle Myosin Motor Using Genetic and Transgenic Tools. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 96, 554a.	0.5	0
61	Semi-automated Optical Heartbeat Analysis of Small Hearts. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2009, , .	0.3	76
62	Alternative Versions of the Myosin Relay Domain Differentially Respond to Load to Influence Drosophila Muscle Kinetics. Biophysical Journal, 2008, 95, 5228-5237.	0.5	26
63	Alternative Relay Domains of Drosophila melanogaster Myosin Differentially Affect ATPase Activity, in Vitro Motility, Myofibril Structure and Muscle Function. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2008, 379, 443-456.	4.2	24
64	Similarities and Differences between Frozen-Hydrated, Rigor Acto–S1 Complexes of Insect Flight and Chicken Skeletal Muscles. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2008, 381, 519-528.	4.2	7
65	Myosin Transducer Mutations Differentially Affect Motor Function, Myofibril Structure, and the Performance of Skeletal and Cardiac Muscles. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2008, 19, 553-562.	2.1	79
66	Alternative S2 Hinge Regions of the Myosin Rod Differentially Affect Muscle Function, Myofibril Dimensions and Myosin Tail Length. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2007, 367, 1312-1329.	4.2	32
67	A Variable Domain near the ATP-Binding Site in Drosophila Muscle Myosin Is Part of the Communication Pathway between the Nucleotide and Actin-binding Sites. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2007, 368, 1051-1066.	4.2	25
68	Transcriptional regulation of the Drosophila melanogaster muscle myosin heavy-chain gene. Gene Expression Patterns, 2007, 7, 413-422.	0.8	16
69	An Alternative Domain Near the ATP Binding Pocket of Drosophila Myosin Affects Muscle Fiber Kinetics. Biophysical Journal, 2006, 90, 2427-2435.	0.5	33
70	Passive Stiffness in Drosophila Indirect Flight Muscle Reduced by Disrupting Paramyosin Phosphorylation, but Not by Embryonic Myosin S2 Hinge Substitution. Biophysical Journal, 2006, 91, 4500-4506.	0.5	14
71	αB-Crystallin Maintains Skeletal Muscle Myosin Enzymatic Activity and Prevents its Aggregation under Heat-shock Stress. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2006, 358, 635-645.	4.2	54
72	Paramyosin phosphorylation site disruption affects indirect flight muscle stiffness and power generation in Drosophila melanogaster. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 10522-10527.	7.1	32

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73	An Alternative Domain Near the Nucleotide-binding Site of Drosophila Muscle Myosin Affects ATPase Kinetics. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2005, 353, 14-25.	4.2	16
74	Passive stiffness of Drosophila IFM myofibrils: a novel, high accuracy. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 2004, 25, 359-366.	2.0	4
75	Alternative N-Terminal Regions of Drosophila Myosin Heavy Chain Tune Muscle Kinetics for Optimal Power Output. Biophysical Journal, 2004, 87, 1805-1814.	0.5	40
76	UCS Proteins: Managing the Myosin Motor. Current Biology, 2003, 13, R525-R527.	3.9	23
77	Variable N-terminal Regions of Muscle Myosin Heavy Chain Modulate ATPase Rate and Actin Sliding Velocity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 17475-17482.	3.4	31
78	Kinetic Analysis of Drosophila Muscle Myosin Isoforms Suggests a Novel Mode of Mechanochemical Coupling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 50293-50300.	3.4	35
79	Drosophila paramyosin is important for myoblast fusion and essential for myofibril formation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2003, 160, 899-908.	5.2	23
80	The converter domain modulates kinetic properties of <i>Drosophila</i> myosin. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2003, 284, C1031-C1038.	4.6	39
81	The myosin converter domain modulates muscle performance. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, 312-317.	10.3	71
82	Spatially and temporally regulated expression of myosin heavy chain alternative exons during Drosophila embryogenesis. Mechanisms of Development, 2001, 101, 35-45.	1.7	68
83	Overexpression of miniparamyosin causes muscle dysfunction and age-dependant myofibril degeneration in the indirect flight muscles of Drosophila melanogaster. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 2001, 22, 287-299.	2.0	11
84	Alternative Exon-encoded Regions of Drosophila Myosin Heavy Chain Modulate ATPase Rates and Actin Sliding Velocity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 15117-15124.	3.4	74
85	Control of Drosophila Paramyosin/Miniparamyosin Gene Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 8278-8287.	3.4	32
86	Determining structure/function relationships for sarcomeric myosin heavy chain by genetic and transgenic manipulation of Drosophila. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2000, 50, 430-442.	2.2	64
87	Specific Myosin Heavy Chain Mutations Suppress Troponin I Defects in Drosophila Muscles. Journal of Cell Biology, 1999, 144, 989-1000.	5.2	41
88	The Role of Evolutionarily Conserved Sequences in Alternative Splicing at the 3′ End of Drosophila melanogaster Myosin Heavy Chain RNA. Genetics, 1999, 151, 263-276.	2.9	11
89	Fine tuning a molecular motor: the location of alternative domains in the Drosophila myosin head. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1997, 271, 1-6.	4.2	75
90	Defects in theDrosophilaMyosin Rod Permit Sarcomere Assembly but Cause Flight Muscle Degeneration. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1995, 249, 111-125.	4.2	67

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91	Chapter 14 Basic Methods for Drosophila Muscle Biology. Methods in Cell Biology, 1994, 44, 237-258.	1.1	11
92	Genetic and transgenic approaches to dissecting muscle development and contractility using the Drosophila model system. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 1994, 4, 243-250.	4.9	3
93	A Charge Change in an Evolutionarily-conserved Region of the Myosin Globular Head Prevents Myosin and Thick Filament Accumulation in Drosophila. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1994, 236, 697-702.	4.2	20
94	Genetic and Biochemical Analysis of Alternative RNA Splicing. Advances in Genetics, 1994, 31, 207-281.	1.8	64
95	Molecular Genetic Analysis of Muscle Development, Structure, and Function in Drosophila. International Review of Cytology, 1993, 143, 63-152.	6.2	165
96	Suboptimal 5′ and 3′ splice sites regulate alternative splicing of Drosophila melanogaster myosin heavy chain transcripts in vitro. Mechanisms of Development, 1992, 37, 127-140.	1.7	29
97	Genetic approaches to understanding muscle development. Developmental Biology, 1992, 154, 231-244.	2.0	27
98	Developmentally regulated alternative splicing of Drosophila myosin heavy chain transcripts: In vivo analysis of an unusual 3′ splice site. Developmental Biology, 1991, 146, 339-344.	2.0	21
99	Drosophila muscle myosin heavy chain encoded by a single gene in a cluster of muscle mutations. Nature, 1983, 302, 393-397.	27.8	173
100	RNA synthesis and coding capacity of polyadenylated and nonpolyadenylated mRNA from cultures of differentiating Drosophila melanogaster myoblasts. Developmental Biology, 1980, 79, 388-398.	2.0	19
101	Isolation and partial characterization of Drosophila myoblasts from primary cultures of embryonic cells Journal of Cell Biology, 1978, 78, 856-865.	5.2	22
102	Isolation of myoblasts from primary mass cultures of embryonicDrosophila cells. Tissue Culture Association Manual, 1977, 3, 689-690.	0.3	5