## **Richard Webster**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Slow-Channel Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome due to a Novel Mutation in the Acetylcholine Receptor Alpha Subunit in a South Asian: A Case Report. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2021, 8, 163-167.	2.6	1
2	Antagonistic postsynaptic and presynaptic actions of cyclohexanol on neuromuscular synaptic transmission and function. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 5417-5449.	2.9	3
3	Congenital myasthenic syndrome due to a TOR1AIP1 mutation: a new disease pathway for impaired synaptic transmission. Brain Communications, 2020, 2, fcaa174.	3.3	11
4	β2-Adrenergic receptor agonists ameliorate the adverse effect of long-term pyridostigmine on neuromuscular junction structure. Brain, 2019, 142, 3713-3727.	7.6	24
5	Rapsyn facilitates recovery from desensitization in fetal and adult acetylcholine receptors expressed in a muscle cell line. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 3713-3725.	2.9	13
6	Interaction of Axonal Chondrolectin with Collagen XIXa1 Is Necessary for Precise Neuromuscular Junction Formation. Cell Reports, 2019, 29, 1082-1098.e10.	6.4	13
7	Serological and experimental studies in different forms of myasthenia gravis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2018, 1413, 143-153.	3.8	44
8	Animal Models of the Neuromuscular Junction, Vitally Informative for Understanding Function and the Molecular Mechanisms of Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 1326.	4.1	17
9	Fast-channel congenital myasthenic syndrome with a novel acetylcholine receptor mutation at the α–ε subunit interface. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2014, 24, 143-147.	0.6	19
10	A novel congenital myasthenic syndrome due to decreased acetylcholine receptor ion-channel conductance. Brain, 2012, 135, 1070-1080.	7.6	18
11	Passive and active immunization models of MuSK-Ab positive myasthenia: Electrophysiological evidence for pre and postsynaptic defects. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 234, 506-512.	4.1	112
12	CHRND mutation causes a congenital myasthenic syndrome by impairing co-clustering of the acetylcholine receptor with rapsyn. Brain, 2006, 129, 2784-2793.	7.6	34
13	A mouse model of AChR deficiency syndrome with a phenotype reflecting the human condition. Human Molecular Genetics, 2004, 13, 2947-2957.	2.9	29