

# Dirk J Snyders

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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79  
papers

4,838  
citations

94269

37  
h-index

91712

69  
g-index

80  
all docs

80  
docs citations

80  
times ranked

3117  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Class III antiarrhythmic agents have a lot of potential but a long way to go. Reduced effectiveness and dangers of reverse use dependence.. Circulation, 1990, 81, 686-690.	1.6	599
2	A rapidly activating and slowly inactivating potassium channel cloned from human heart. Functional analysis after stable mammalian cell culture expression.. Journal of General Physiology, 1993, 101, 513-543.	0.9	248
3	Structure and function of cardiac potassium channels. Cardiovascular Research, 1999, 42, 377-390.	1.8	174
4	Stereoselective Block of Cardiac Sodium Channels by Bupivacaine in Guinea Pig Ventricular Myocytes. Circulation, 1995, 92, 3014-3024.	1.6	174
5	Heteromultimeric assembly of human potassium channels. Molecular basis of a transient outward current?. Circulation Research, 1993, 72, 1326-1336.	2.0	171
6	Drug Block of I Kr : Model Systems and Relevance to Human Arrhythmias. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2001, 38, 737-744.	0.8	171
7	Stereoselective block of a human cardiac potassium channel (Kv1.5) by bupivacaine enantiomers. Biophysical Journal, 1995, 69, 418-427.	0.2	158
8	Ibutilide, a Methanesulfonanilide Antiarrhythmic, Is a Potent Blocker of the Rapidly Activating Delayed Rectifier K <sup>+</sup> Current (I <sub>Kr</sub> ) in AT-1 Cells. Circulation, 1995, 91, 1799-1806.	1.6	158
9	Obligatory heterotetramerization of three previously uncharacterized Kv channel $\alpha$ -subunits identified in the human genome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 7986-7991.	3.3	153
10	Rapid Inactivation Determines the Rectification and [K <sup>+</sup> ] Dependence of the Rapid Component of the Delayed Rectifier K <sup>+</sup> Current in Cardiac Cells. Circulation Research, 1997, 80, 782-789.	2.0	146
11	A K <sup>+</sup> Channel Splice Variant Common in Human Heart Lacks a C-terminal Domain Required for Expression of Rapidly Activating Delayed Rectifier Current. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 27231-27235.	1.6	132
12	Functional Differences in Kv1.5 Currents Expressed in Mammalian Cell Lines Are Due to the Presence of Endogenous Kv1 <sup>2.1</sup> Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 2406-2412.	1.6	123
13	Quinidine delays IK activation in guinea pig ventricular myocytes.. Circulation Research, 1988, 62, 1055-1058.	2.0	121
14	Determinants of Antiarrhythmic Drug Action. Circulation Research, 1995, 77, 575-583.	2.0	117
15	Molecular Analysis of a Binding Site for Quinidine in a Human Cardiac Delayed Rectifier K <sup>+</sup> Channel. Circulation Research, 1996, 78, 1105-1114.	2.0	116
16	The contribution of genes involved in potassium-recycling in the inner ear to noise-induced hearing loss. Human Mutation, 2006, 27, 786-795.	1.1	109
17	Electrophysiological and pharmacological correspondence between Kv4.2 current and rat cardiac transient outward current. Cardiovascular Research, 1997, 33, 540-547.	1.8	93
18	A Novel Mutation (T65P) in the PAS Domain of the Human Potassium Channel HERG Results in the Long QT Syndrome by Trafficking Deficiency. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 48610-48616.	1.6	90

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19	Class III Antiarrhythmic Effects of Zatebradine. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996, 94, 562-570.	1.6	86
20	Gambierol, a toxin produced by the dinoflagellate <i>Gambierdiscus toxicus</i> , is a potent blocker of voltage-gated potassium channels. <i>Toxicol</i> , 2008, 51, 974-983.	0.8	83
21	Gating of Shaker-type Channels Requires the Flexibility of S6 Caused by Prolines. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 50724-50731.	1.6	79
22	Electrically Silent Kv Subunits: Their Molecular and Functional Characteristics. <i>Physiology</i> , 2012, 27, 73-84.	1.6	73
23	Effects of antiarrhythmic drugs on cloned cardiac voltage-gated potassium channels expressed in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 362, 22-31.	1.4	71
24	Molecular Determinants of Stereoselective Bupivacaine Block of hKv1.5 Channels. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997, 81, 1053-1064.	2.0	70
25	Kv Channel Gating Requires a Compatible S4-S5 Linker and Bottom Part of S6, Constrained by Non-interacting Residues. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2008, 132, 667-680.	0.9	69
26	Molecular Biology of the Voltage-Gated Potassium Channels of the Cardiovascular System. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 1993, 4, 68-80.	0.8	67
27	Mechanism of block of a human cardiac potassium channel by terfenadine racemate and enantiomers. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 115, 267-274.	2.7	57
28	Block of human cardiac Kv1.5 channels by loratadine: voltage-, time- and use-dependent block at concentrations above therapeutic levels. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1997, 35, 341-350.	1.8	56
29	K <sub>v</sub> 2.1 and silent K <sub>v</sub> subunits underlie the delayed rectifier K <sup>+</sup> current in cultured small mouse DRG neurons. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, C1271-C1278.	2.1	55
30	Kv3.1 uses a timely resurgent K <sup>+</sup> current to secure action potential repolarization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 10173.	5.8	54
31	A polyether biotoxin binding site on the lipid-exposed face of the pore domain of Kv channels revealed by the marine toxin gambierol. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 9896-9901.	3.3	52
32	The S4-S5 Linker of KCNQ1 Channels Forms a Structural Scaffold with the S6 Segment Controlling Gate Closure. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 717-725.	1.6	50
33	KCNQ1 Channels Voltage Dependence through a Voltage-dependent Binding of the S4-S5 Linker to the Pore Domain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 707-716.	1.6	49
34	Being Flexible: The Voltage-Controllable Activation Gate of Kv Channels. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 3, 168.	1.6	49
35	Role of the S6 C-terminus in KCNQ1 channel gating. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 585, 325-337.	1.3	44
36	Distinct domains of the voltage-gated K <sup>+</sup> channel Kv1.3 $\beta$ -subunit affect voltage-dependent gating. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1998, 274, C1485-C1495.	2.1	43

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37	Molecular mechanism for depolarization-induced modulation of Kv channel closure. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2012, 140, 481-493.	0.9	39
38	Dual Effect of Phosphatidyl (4,5)-Bisphosphate PIP2 on Shaker K <sup>+</sup> Channels. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 36158-36167.	1.6	37
39	Alinidine modifies the pacemaker current in sheep Purkinje fibers. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 1987, 410, 83-91.	1.3	32
40	Purification, molecular cloning and functional characterization of HelaTx1 ( <i>Heterometrus laoticus</i> ): The first member of a new $\beta$ -KTX subfamily. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 83, 1307-1317.	2.0	32
41	The Subfamily-Specific Interaction between Kv2.1 and Kv6.4 Subunits Is Determined by Interactions between the N- and C-termini. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e98960.	1.1	31
42	Differential modulation of Kv4 kinetics by KCHIP1 splice variants. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2003, 24, 357-366.	1.0	28
43	Domain analysis of Kv6.3, an electrically silent channel. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 568, 737-747.	1.3	28
44	Temperature and Voltage Dependence of Sodium Channel Blocking and Unblocking by O-Demethyl Encainide in Isolated Guinea Pig Myocytes. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 13, 826-835.	0.8	26
45	Mechanisms of block of a human cloned potassium channel by the enantiomers of a new bradycardic agent: Sâ€16257â€2 and Sâ€16260â€2. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 117, 1293-1301.	2.7	26
46	Functional effects of a KCNQ1 mutation associated with the long QT syndrome. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 70, 466-474.	1.8	25
47	The anticonvulsant retigabine suppresses neuronal KV2-mediated currents. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 35080.	1.6	25
48	The ladder-shaped polyether toxin gambierol anchors the gating machinery of Kv3.1 channels in the resting state. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2013, 141, 359-369.	0.9	24
49	Evidence for Multiple Open and Inactivated States of the hKv1.5 Delayed Rectifier. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 75, 183-195.	0.2	23
50	Conserved Negative Charges in the N-terminal Tetramerization Domain Mediate Efficient Assembly of Kv2.1 and Kv2.1/Kv6.4 Channels. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 31625-31634.	1.6	23
51	The Electrically Silent Kv6.4 Subunit Confers Hyperpolarized Gating Charge Movement in Kv2.1/Kv6.4 Heterotetrameric Channels. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e37143.	1.1	21
52	Mutations throughout the S6 region of the hKv1.5 channel alter the stability of the activation gate. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, C161-C171.	2.1	19
53	HERG mutation predicts short QT based on channel kinetics but causes long QT by heterotetrameric trafficking deficiency. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2005, 67, 467-475.	1.8	19
54	Modulation of Closedâ€State Inactivation in Kv2.1/Kv6.4 Heterotetramers as Mechanism for 4â€AP Induced Potentiation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141349.	1.1	19

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55	Functional antagonism of alpha-subunits of Kv channel in developing brain ventricular system. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2016, 143, 4249-4260.	1.2	17
56	Benzocaine enhances and inhibits the K <sup>+</sup> current through a human cardiac cloned channel (Kv1.5). <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1999, 42, 510-520.	1.8	16
57	Determining the correct stoichiometry of Kv2.1/Kv6.4 heterotetramers, functional in multiple stoichiometrical configurations. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 9365-9376.	3.3	16
58	Coupling of Voltage Sensing to Channel Opening Reflects Intrasubunit Interactions in Kv Channels. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2005, 125, 71-80.	0.9	15
59	Voltage-gated delayed rectifier Kv1-subunits may serve as distinctive markers for enteroglial cells with different phenotypes in the murine ileum. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 461, 80-84.	1.0	13
60	A Kv channel with an altered activation gate sequence displays both "fast" and "slow" activation kinetics. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, C1476-C1484.	2.1	12
61	K <sub>v</sub> 3 channels contribute to the delayed rectifier current in small cultured mouse dorsal root ganglion neurons. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, C406-C415.	2.1	12
62	Targeted deletion of the Kv6.4 subunit causes male sterility due to disturbed spermiogenesis. <i>Reproduction, Fertility and Development</i> , 2017, 29, 1567.	0.1	11
63	Hydrophobic Drug/Toxin Binding Sites in Voltage-Dependent K <sup>+</sup> and Na <sup>+</sup> Channels. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 735.	1.6	11
64	The rate-dependent biophysical properties of the LQT1 H258R mutant are counteracted by a dominant negative effect on channel trafficking. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2010, 48, 1096-1104.	0.9	10
65	Constitutive, Basal, and Î²-Alanine-Mediated Activation of the Human Mas-Related G Protein-Coupled Receptor D Induces Release of the Inflammatory Cytokine IL-6 and Is Dependent on NF-Î²B Signaling. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 13254.	1.8	10
66	The resting membrane potential of hSC-CM in a syncytium is more hyperpolarised than that of isolated cells. <i>Channels</i> , 2021, 15, 239-252.	1.5	9
67	Mutations in the S6 Gate Isolate a Late Step in the Activation Pathway and Reduce 4-AP Sensitivity in Shaker Kv Channel. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 106, 134-144.	0.2	8
68	Pharmacological Profile of the Sodium Current in Human Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes Compares to Heterologous Nav1.5+Î²1 Model. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 1374.	1.6	8
69	The contribution of Kv2.2-mediated currents decreases during the postnatal development of mouse dorsal root ganglion neurons. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2016, 4, e12731.	0.7	7
70	Independent movement of the voltage sensors in KV2.1/KV6.4 heterotetramers. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 41646.	1.6	7
71	Voltage-sensor conformation shapes the intra-membrane drug binding site that determines gambierol affinity in Kv channels. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 107, 160-167.	2.0	5
72	Gambierol and n-alkanols inhibit Shaker Kv channel via distinct binding sites outside the K <sup>+</sup> pore. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2016, 120, 57-60.	0.8	3

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73	Dromedary immune response and specific Kv2.1 antibody generation using a specific immunization approach. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2016, 93, 167-171.	3.6	3
74	Morpho-functional comparison of differentiation protocols to create iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes. Biology Open, 2022, 11, .	0.6	3
75	Alkanols inhibit voltage-gated K <sup>+</sup> channels via a distinct gating modifying mechanism that prevents gate opening. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 17402.	1.6	2
76	Optical Mapping in hiPSC-CM and Zebrafish to Resolve Cardiac Arrhythmias. Hearts, 2020, 1, 181-199.	0.4	2
77	Gate Closure in Kv1.5 Channels is not Dependent on the Status of the Selectivity-Filter. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 285a.	0.2	0
78	The Mechanism of Action of Microalgal Toxins Interacting with NaV and KV Channels. , 2014, , 3-34.		0
79	Offsetting Voltage-Dependent Kv1.5 Channel Opening Through Charged Residue Substitutions on Top of the First Transmembrane Segment. Bioelectricity, 0, , .	0.6	0