

# David F Dolan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11252771/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

62  
papers

3,061  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

161849

54  
g-index

63  
all docs

63  
docs citations

63  
times ranked

2348  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapamycin Added to Diet in Late Mid-Life Delays Age-Related Hearing Loss in UMHET4 Mice. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 658972.	3.7	11
2	GJB2 gene therapy and conditional deletion reveal developmental stage-dependent effects on inner ear structure and function. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2021, 23, 319-333.	4.1	15
3	Effects of Calcitonin-Gene-Related-Peptide on Auditory Nerve Activity. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 752963.	3.7	6
4	Small Arms Fire-like noise: Effects on Hearing Loss, Gap Detection and the Influence of Preventive Treatment. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 407, 32-40.	2.3	14
5	Grxcr2 is required for stereocilia morphogenesis in the cochlea. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201713.	2.5	11
6	Generation and Characterization of $\alpha 9$ and $\alpha 10$ Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Subunit Knockout Mice on a C57BL/6J Background. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 516.	2.8	13
7	Selective hair cell ablation and noise exposure lead to different patterns of changes in the cochlea and the cochlear nucleus. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 332, 242-257.	2.3	35
8	Ototoxicity-induced loss of hearing and inner hair cells is attenuated by HSP70 gene transfer. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2015, 2, 15019.	4.1	18
9	The 133-kDa N-terminal domain enables myosin 15 to maintain mechanotransducing stereocilia and is essential for hearing. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	6.0	67
10	Conditioning the Cochlea to Facilitate Survival and Integration of Exogenous Cells into the Auditory Epithelium. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2014, 22, 873-880.	8.2	32
11	OTO-201. <i>Otology and Neurotology</i> , 2014, 35, 459-469.	1.3	28
12	Disruption of lateral olivocochlear neurons with a dopaminergic neurotoxin depresses spontaneous auditory nerve activity. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 582, 54-58.	2.1	9
13	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor acts as a neurotrophin in the developing inner ear. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 4666-4674.	2.5	38
14	Induction of Heat Shock Proteins by Hyperthermia and Noise Overstimulation in $Hsf1^{-/-}$ Mice. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2012, 13, 29-37.	1.8	31
15	Genetic Background of Prop1 <sup>df</sup> Mutants Provides Remarkable Protection Against Hypothyroidism-Induced Hearing Impairment. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2012, 13, 173-184.	1.8	14
16	Nutrient plasma levels achieved during treatment that reduces noise-induced hearing loss. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2011, 158, 54-70.	5.0	30
17	Mature middle and inner ears express Chd7 and exhibit distinctive pathologies in a mouse model of CHARGE syndrome. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2011, 282, 184-195.	2.0	36
18	OTO-104. <i>Otology and Neurotology</i> , 2011, 32, 171-179.	1.3	87

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Modifier Gene Alleviates Hypothyroidism-Induced Hearing Impairment in Pou1f1dw Dwarf Mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2011, 189, 665-673.	2.9	9
20	Deafness and Permanently Reduced Potassium Channel Gene Expression and Function in Hypothyroid <i>Pit1<sup>dw</sup></i> Mutants. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 1212-1223.	3.6	66
21	Safety of Ciprofloxacin and Dexamethasone in the Guinea Pig Middle Ear. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology</i> , 2009, 135, 575.	1.2	14
22	Math5 expression and function in the central auditory system. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2008, 37, 153-169.	2.2	61
23	Exploring efferent-mediated DPOAE adaptation in three different guinea pig strains. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2007, 224, 27-33.	2.0	6
24	The role of bone morphogenetic protein 4 in inner ear development and function. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2007, 225, 71-79.	2.0	24
25	Dietary thyroid hormone replacement ameliorates hearing deficits in hypothyroid mice. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2007, 18, 596-608.	2.2	35
26	Whirler Mutant Hair Cells Have Less Severe Pathology than Shaker 2 or Double Mutants. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2007, 8, 329-337.	1.8	19
27	Transgene correction maintains normal cochlear structure and function in 6-month-old Myo15a mutant mice. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2006, 214, 37-44.	2.0	20
28	Long-Term Effects of Acoustic Trauma on Electrically Evoked Otoacoustic Emission. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2006, 6, 324-340.	1.8	5
29	Inferior colliculus stimulation causes similar efferent effects on ipsilateral and contralateral cochlear potentials in the guinea pig. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1081, 138-149.	2.2	9
30	Electromotile hearing: Acoustic tones mask psychophysical response to high-frequency electrical stimulation of intact guinea pig cochlea. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2006, 120, 3889-3900.	1.1	13
31	Auditory hair cell replacement and hearing improvement by Atoh1 gene therapy in deaf mammals. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2005, 11, 271-276.	30.7	672
32	Heat shock factor 1-deficient mice exhibit decreased recovery of hearing following noise overstimulation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2005, 81, 589-596.	2.9	56
33	Disruption of Lateral Olivocochlear Neurons via a Dopaminergic Neurotoxin Depresses Sound-Evoked Auditory Nerve Activity. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2005, 6, 48-62.	1.8	33
34	Efferent-mediated adaptation of the DPOAE as a predictor of aminoglycoside toxicity. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2005, 201, 99-108.	2.0	35
35	Chronic excitotoxicity in the guinea pig cochlea induces temporary functional deficits without disrupting otoacoustic emissions. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2004, 116, 1044-1056.	1.1	39
36	Characterization of Two Transgene Insertional Mutations at Pirouette, a Mouse Deafness Locus. <i>Audiology and Neuro-Otology</i> , 2004, 9, 303-314.	1.3	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Claudin 14 knockout mice, a model for autosomal recessive deafness DFNB29, are deaf due to cochlear hair cell degeneration. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 2049-2061.	2.9	327
38	Myo15 function is distinct from Myo6, Myo7a and pirouette genes in development of cochlear stereocilia. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 12, 2797-2805.	2.9	27
39	Mutation of the novel gene Tmie results in sensory cell defects in the inner ear of spinner, a mouse model of human hearing loss DFNB6. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2002, 11, 1887-1898.	2.9	97
40	Severe vestibular and auditory impairment in three alleles of Ames waltzer ( av ) mice. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2001, 151, 237-249.	2.0	46
41	Hair cells in the inner ear of the pirouette and shaker 2 mutant mice. <i>Journal of Neurocytology</i> , 2000, 29, 227-240.	1.5	69
42	The effects of efferent activation on the acoustically and electrically evoked otoacoustic emission. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2000, 148, 124-136.	2.0	7
43	Morphological and physiological effects of long duration infusion of strychnine into the organ of Corti. <i>Journal of Neurocytology</i> , 1999, 28, 197-206.	1.5	4
44	Acquired resistance to acoustic trauma by sound conditioning is primarily mediated by changes restricted to the cochlea, not by systemic responses. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1999, 127, 31-40.	2.0	40
45	KHRI-3 monoclonal antibody-induced damage to the inner ear: antibody staining of nascent scars. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1999, 129, 50-60.	2.0	38
46	The medial cochlear efferent system does not appear to contribute to the development of acquired resistance to acoustic trauma. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1998, 120, 143-151.	2.0	24
47	Genetic Mapping Refines DFNB3 to 17p11.2, Suggests Multiple Alleles of DFNB3, and Supports Homology to the Mouse Model shaker-2. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1998, 62, 904-915.	6.2	63
48	Frequency-dependent enhancement of basilar membrane velocity during olivocochlear bundle stimulation. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1997, 102, 3587-3596.	1.1	64
49	Chronic strychnine administration into the cochlea potentiates permanent threshold shift following noise exposure. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1997, 112, 13-20.	2.0	22
50	Basilar membrane velocity noise. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1997, 114, 35-42.	2.0	18
51	The Mechanism and Site of Action of Lidocaine Hydrochloride in Guinea Pig. <i>Acta Oto-Laryngologica</i> , 1997, 117, 523-528.	0.9	7
52	Steady-state sinusoidal velocity responses of the basilar membrane in guinea pig. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1996, 99, 1556-1565.	1.1	133
53	Monoclonal antibody induced hearing loss. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1995, 83, 101-113.	2.0	38
54	Basal Turn Hair Cell Activity Dominates the Round Window Recorded Simple Difference Tone (F2-F1). , 1992, , 117-124.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Laser Doppler velocimetry of basilar membrane vibration. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1991, 51, 203-213.	2.0	134
56	Cochlear microphonic enhancement in two tone interactions. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1991, 51, 235-245.	2.0	10
57	Experimental Model of Immune-Mediated Hearing Loss Using Cross-Species Immunization. <i>Laryngoscope</i> , 1990, 100, 941-947.	2.0	29
58	Inner hair cell responses to the $2f_1 - f_2$ intermodulation distortion product. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1990, 87, 782-790.	1.1	31
59	Asynchronous neural activity recorded from the round window. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1990, 87, 2621-2627.	1.1	77
60	Characterization of an EPSP-like potential recorded remotely from the round window. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1989, 86, 2167-2171.	1.1	32
61	Inner hair cell responses to tonal stimulation in the presence of broadband noise. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1989, 86, 1007-1012.	1.1	10
62	Masked cochlear whole-nerve response intensity functions altered by electrical stimulation of the crossed olivocochlear bundle. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 1988, 83, 1081-1086.	1.1	90