Bo Sun

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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21	393	840585 11	794469 19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

21	21	21	649
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Increased RyR2 open probability induces neuronal hyperactivity and memory loss with or without Alzheimer's diseaseâ€“causing gene mutations. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2022, 18, 2088-2098.	0.4	16
2	Subcellular localization of hippocampal ryanodine receptor 2 and its role in neuronal excitability and memory. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 183.	2.0	12
3	A gainâ€ofâ€function mutation in the ITPR1 gating domain causes male infertility in mice. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2022, 237, 3305-3316.	2.0	7
4	Ca 2+ -CaM Dependent Inactivation of RyR2 Underlies Ca 2+ Alternans in Intact Heart. Circulation Research, 2021, 128, e63-e83.	2.0	17
5	Cardiac ryanodine receptor calcium release deficiency syndrome. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	5.8	68
6	Thioredoxinâ€1 regulates calcium homeostasis in MPP⁺/MPTPâ€induced Parkinson's disease models. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 54, 4827-4837.	1.2	4
7	Genetically and pharmacologically limiting RyR2 open time prevents neuronal hyperactivity of hippocampal CA1 neurons in brain slices of 5xFAD mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 758, 136011.	1.0	6
8	RyR2 disease mutations at the C-terminal domain intersubunit interface alter closed-state stability and channel activation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 297, 100808.	1.6	7
9	Limiting RyR2 open time prevents Alzheimer's diseaseâ€related deficits in the 3xTGâ€AD mouse model. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2021, 99, 2906-2921.	1.3	18
10	Human RyR2 (Ryanodine Receptor 2) Loss-of-Function Mutations. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2021, 14, e010013.	2.1	18
11	Limiting RyR2 Open Time Prevents Alzheimerâ€™s Disease-Related Neuronal Hyperactivity and Memory Loss but Not Î²-Amyloid Accumulation. Cell Reports, 2020, 32, 108169.	2.9	41
12	The central domain of cardiac ryanodine receptor governs channel activation, regulation, and stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2020, 295, 15622-15635.	1.6	13
13	Reduced expression of cardiac ryanodine receptor protects against stress-induced ventricular tachyarrhythmia, but increases the susceptibility to cardiac alternans. Biochemical Journal, 2018, 475, 169-183.	1.7	8
14	De novo ITPR1 variants are a recurrent cause of early-onset ataxia, acting via loss of channel function. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 26, 1623-1634.	1.4	32
15	The cardiac ryanodine receptor, but not sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase, is a major determinant of Ca2+ alternans in intact mouse hearts. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 13650-13661.	1.6	27
16	CPVT-associated cardiac ryanodine receptor mutation G357S with reduced penetrance impairs Ca2+ release termination and diminishes protein expression. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184177.	1.1	12
17	Suppression of ryanodine receptor function prolongs Ca2+ release refractoriness and promotes cardiac alternans in intact hearts. Biochemical Journal, 2016, 473, 3951-3964.	1.7	28
18	Enhanced Cytosolic Ca2+ Activation Underlies a Common Defect of Central Domain Cardiac Ryanodine Receptor Mutations Linked to Arrhythmias. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 24528-24537.	1.6	22

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19	The Cytoplasmic Region of Inner Helix S6 Is an Important Determinant of Cardiac Ryanodine Receptor Channel Gating. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 26024-26034.	1.6	6
20	Generation and Characterization of a Mouse Model Harboring the Exon-3 Deletion in the Cardiac Ryanodine Receptor. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e95615.	1.1	27
21	Exhaled nitric oxide in neonates with or without hypoxemic respiratory failure. World Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 2, 195.	0.5	4