

Erwin London

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

140 papers	12,243 citations	54 h-index	110 g-index
149 ext. papers	13,088 ext. citations	4.3 avg, IF	6.69 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
140	Using cyclodextrin-induced lipid substitution to study membrane lipid and ordered membrane domain (raft) function in cells. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2022 , 1864, 183774	3.8	1
139	Cholesterol and sphingomyelin are critical for Fcγ receptor-mediated phagocytosis of Cryptococcus neoformans by macrophages. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021 , 297, 101411	5.4	0
138	LOSS OF PLASMA MEMBRANE LIPID ASYMMETRY CAN INDUCE ORDERED DOMAIN (RAFT) FORMATION. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2021 , 100155	6.3	0
137	The Fluorescent Dye 1,6-Diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene Binds to Amyloid Fibrils Formed by Human Amylin and Provides a New Probe of Amylin Amyloid Kinetics. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 60, 1964-1970	3.2	0
136	Preparation and utility of asymmetric lipid vesicles for studies of perfringolysin O-lipid interactions. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2021 , 649, 253-276	1.7	1
135	Preparation of Asymmetric Vesicles with Trapped CsCl Avoids Osmotic Imbalance, Non-Physiological External Solutions, and Minimizes Leakage. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2021 , 37, 11611-11617	4	1
134	Phospholipid exchange shows insulin receptor activity is supported by both the propensity to form wide bilayers and ordered raft domains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2021 , 297, 101010	5.4	3
133	Induction of Ordered Lipid Raft Domain Formation by Loss of Lipid Asymmetry. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2020 , 119, 483-492	2.9	10
132	Nanodomains can persist at physiologic temperature in plasma membrane vesicles and be modulated by altering cell lipids. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2020 , 61, 758-766	6.3	16
131	Sphingomyelins and ent-Sphingomyelins Form Homophilic Nano-Subdomains within Liquid Ordered Domains. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2020 , 119, 539-552	2.9	8
130	Preparation and Drug Entrapment Properties of Asymmetric Liposomes Containing Cationic and Anionic Lipids. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2020 , 36, 12521-12531	4	6
129	Kiss and Run Asymmetric Vesicles to Investigate Coupling. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2019 , 117, 1009-1011	2.9	0
128	Helicobacter pylori lipids can form ordered membrane domains (rafts). <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2019 , 1861, 183050	3.8	3
127	Sterol structure dependence of insulin receptor and insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor activation. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2019 , 1861, 819-826	3.8	13
126	Effect of sterol structure on ordered membrane domain (raft) stability in symmetric and asymmetric vesicles. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2019 , 1861, 1112-1122	3.8	20
125	Membrane Structure-Function Insights from Asymmetric Lipid Vesicles. <i>Accounts of Chemical Research</i> , 2019 , 52, 2382-2391	24.3	26
124	Analyzing Transmembrane Protein and Hydrophobic Helix Topography by Dual Fluorescence Quenching. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2019 , 2003, 351-368	1.4	6

123	Replacing plasma membrane outer leaflet lipids with exogenous lipid without damaging membrane integrity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0223572	3.7	7
122	14. Formation and properties of asymmetric lipid vesicles prepared using cyclodextrin-catalyzed lipid exchange 2019 , 441-464		1
121	Replacing plasma membrane outer leaflet lipids with exogenous lipid without damaging membrane integrity 2019 , 14, e0223572		
120	Replacing plasma membrane outer leaflet lipids with exogenous lipid without damaging membrane integrity 2019 , 14, e0223572		
119	Lipid rafts can form in the inner and outer membranes of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> and have different properties and associated proteins. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 108, 63-76	4.1	27
118	Sterol Structure Strongly Modulates Membrane-Islet Amyloid Polypeptide Interactions. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 57, 1868-1879	3.2	7
117	Analysis of Lipids and Lipid Rafts in <i>Borrelia</i> . <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2018 , 1690, 69-82	1.4	3
116	Lipid Structure and Composition Control Consequences of Interleaflet Coupling in Asymmetric Vesicles. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2018 , 115, 664-678	2.9	25
115	Effects of host cell sterol composition upon internalization of and clustered β integrin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 1466-1479	5.4	6
114	Preparation of asymmetric phospholipid vesicles for use as cell membrane models. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2018 , 13, 2086-2101	18.8	79
113	H NMR Shows Slow Phospholipid Flip-Flop in Gel and Fluid Bilayers. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2017 , 33, 3731-3741	4	65
112	Islet Amyloid Polypeptide Membrane Interactions: Effects of Membrane Composition. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 56, 376-390	3.2	72
111	The effect of sterol structure upon clathrin-mediated and clathrin-independent endocytosis. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2017 , 130, 2682-2695	5.3	30
110	Preparation and Physical Properties of Asymmetric Model Membrane Vesicles. <i>Springer Series in Biophysics</i> , 2017 , 1-27		3
109	Changes in glucosylceramide structure affect virulence and membrane biophysical properties of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> . <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2017 , 1859, 2224-2233	3.8	29
108	Efficient replacement of plasma membrane outer leaflet phospholipids and sphingolipids in cells with exogenous lipids. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 14025-14030	11.5	45
107	Highly Hydrophilic Segments Attached to Hydrophobic Peptides Translocate Rapidly across Membranes. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2016 , 32, 10752-10760	4	6
106	Cholesterol lipids and cholesterol-containing lipid rafts in bacteria. <i>Chemistry and Physics of Lipids</i> , 2016 , 199, 11-16	3.7	29

105	Ordered Membrane Domain-Forming Properties of the Lipids of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> . <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2016 , 111, 2666-2675	2.9	9
104	Effect of lipid composition and amino acid sequence upon transmembrane peptide-accelerated lipid transleaflet diffusion (flip-flop). <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2016 , 1858, 1812-203.8	3.8	18
103	Subnanometer Structure of an Asymmetric Model Membrane: Interleaflet Coupling Influences Domain Properties. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2016 , 32, 5195-200	4	79
102	New Insights into How Cholesterol and Unsaturation Control Lipid Domain Formation. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2016 , 111, 465-466	2.9	2
101	Decreasing Transmembrane Segment Length Greatly Decreases Perfringolysin O Pore Size. <i>Journal of Membrane Biology</i> , 2015 , 248, 517-27	2.3	4
100	Membrane fusion: A new role for lipid domains?. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2015 , 11, 383-4	11.7	5
99	Ordered raft domains induced by outer leaflet sphingomyelin in cholesterol-rich asymmetric vesicles. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2015 , 108, 2212-22	2.9	68
98	Using Sterol Substitution to Probe the Role of Membrane Domains in Membrane Functions. <i>Lipids</i> , 2015 , 50, 721-34	1.6	13
97	Notch-modifying xylosyltransferase structures support an SNI-like retaining mechanism. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2015 , 11, 847-54	11.7	49
96	The Effect of Membrane Lipid Composition on the Formation of Lipid Ultrananodomains. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2015 , 109, 1630-8	2.9	54
95	Raft-like membrane domains in pathogenic microorganisms. <i>Current Topics in Membranes</i> , 2015 , 75, 233-68	6.8	35
94	The influence of natural lipid asymmetry upon the conformation of a membrane-inserted protein (perfringolysin O). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 5467-78	5.4	26
93	Preparation of artificial plasma membrane mimicking vesicles with lipid asymmetry. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e87903	3.7	60
92	Selective association of outer surface lipoproteins with the lipid rafts of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> . <i>MBio</i> , 2014 , 5, e00899-14	7.8	26
91	Transmembrane protein (perfringolysin o) association with ordered membrane domains (rafts) depends upon the raft-associating properties of protein-bound sterol. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2013 , 105, 2733-42	2.9	14
90	Effect of cyclodextrin and membrane lipid structure upon cyclodextrin-lipid interaction. <i>Langmuir</i> , 2013 , 29, 14631-8	4	55
89	The dependence of lipid asymmetry upon phosphatidylcholine acyl chain structure. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2013 , 54, 223-31	6.3	33
88	Analyzing transmembrane protein and hydrophobic helix topography by dual fluorescence quenching. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2013 , 974, 279-95	1.4	8

87	Mapping peptide thiol accessibility in membranes using a quaternary ammonium isotope-coded mass tag (ICMT). <i>Bioconjugate Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 24, 1235-47	6.3	5
86	Sphingolipids and membrane domains: recent advances. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2013 , 33-55	3.2	23
85	Proving lipid rafts exist: membrane domains in the prokaryote <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> have the same properties as eukaryotic lipid rafts. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003353	7.6	84
84	Lipid exchange between <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> and host cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003109	7.6	81
83	The dependence of lipid asymmetry upon polar headgroup structure. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2013 , 54, 3385-93	6.3	27
82	Altering hydrophobic sequence lengths shows that hydrophobic mismatch controls affinity for ordered lipid domains (rafts) in the multitransmembrane strand protein perfringolysin O. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 1340-52	5.4	54
81	Acyl chain length and saturation modulate interleaflet coupling in asymmetric bilayers: effects on dynamics and structural order. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2012 , 103, 2311-9	2.9	85
80	A novel leaflet-selective fluorescence labeling technique reveals differences between inner and outer leaflets at high bilayer curvature. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2012 , 1818, 1284-90	3.8	20
79	Asymmetric GUVs prepared by MCD-mediated lipid exchange: an FCS study. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2011 , 100, L1-3	2.9	98
78	Preparation and properties of asymmetric large unilamellar vesicles: interleaflet coupling in asymmetric vesicles is dependent on temperature but not curvature. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2011 , 100, 2671-8	2.9	76
77	Measurement of lipid nanodomain (raft) formation and size in sphingomyelin/POPC/cholesterol vesicles shows TX-100 and transmembrane helices increase domain size by coalescing preexisting nanodomains but do not induce domain formation. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2011 , 101, 2417-25	2.9	101
76	Perfringolysin O association with ordered lipid domains: implications for transmembrane protein raft affinity. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2010 , 99, 3255-63	2.9	35
75	The effect of hydrophilic substitutions and anionic lipids upon the transverse positioning of the transmembrane helix of the ErbB2 (neu) protein incorporated into model membrane vesicles. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2010 , 396, 209-20	6.5	17
74	Cholesterol lipids of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> form lipid rafts and are required for the bactericidal activity of a complement-independent antibody. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2010 , 8, 331-42	23.4	83
73	Low pH-induced pore formation by the T domain of botulinum toxin type A is dependent upon NaCl concentration. <i>Journal of Membrane Biology</i> , 2010 , 236, 191-201	2.3	7
72	Preparation and properties of asymmetric vesicles that mimic cell membranes: effect upon lipid raft formation and transmembrane helix orientation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 284, 6079-92	5.4	142
71	Transmembrane vs. non-transmembrane hydrophobic helix topography in model and natural membranes. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2009 , 19, 464-72	8.1	22
70	Strong correlation between statistical transmembrane tendency and experimental hydrophobicity scales for identification of transmembrane helices. <i>Journal of Membrane Biology</i> , 2009 , 229, 165-8	2.3	7

69	The membrane topography of the diphtheria toxin T domain linked to the a chain reveals a transient transmembrane hairpin and potential translocation mechanisms. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 48, 10446-56	3.2	18
68	Effect of lipid composition on the topography of membrane-associated hydrophobic helices: stabilization of transmembrane topography by anionic lipids. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 379, 704-18	6.5	25
67	Behavior of the deeply inserted helices in diphtheria toxin T domain: helices 5, 8, and 9 interact strongly and promote pore formation, while helices 6/7 limit pore formation. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008 , 47, 4565-74	3.2	15
66	How interaction of perfringolysin O with membranes is controlled by sterol structure, lipid structure, and physiological low pH: insights into the origin of perfringolysin O-lipid raft interaction. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 283, 4632-42	5.4	93
65	Membrane topography of the hydrophobic anchor sequence of poliovirus 3A and 3AB proteins and the functional effect of 3A/3AB membrane association upon RNA replication. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2007 , 46, 5185-99	3.2	59
64	Effect of the structure of lipids favoring disordered domain formation on the stability of cholesterol-containing ordered domains (lipid rafts): identification of multiple raft-stabilization mechanisms. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2007 , 93, 4307-18	2.9	105
63	Detecting ordered domain formation (lipid rafts) in model membranes using Tempo. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2007 , 398, 29-40	1.4	7
62	Using model membrane-inserted hydrophobic helices to study the equilibrium between transmembrane and nontransmembrane states. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 2007 , 130, 229-32	3.4	5
61	Effect of ceramide N-acyl chain and polar headgroup structure on the properties of ordered lipid domains (lipid rafts). <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2007 , 1768, 2205-12	3.8	73
60	The phenyltetraene lysophospholipid analog PTE-ET-18-OMe as a fluorescent anisotropy probe of liquid ordered membrane domains (lipid rafts) and ceramide-rich membrane domains. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2007 , 1768, 2213-21	3.8	4
59	Effect of sequence hydrophobicity and bilayer width upon the minimum length required for the formation of transmembrane helices in membranes. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2007 , 374, 671-87	6.5	40
58	The control of transmembrane helix transverse position in membranes by hydrophilic residues. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 2007 , 374, 1251-69	6.5	33
57	Scanning the membrane-bound conformation of helix 1 in the colicin E1 channel domain by site-directed fluorescence labeling. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 885-95	5.4	30
56	Toward elucidating the membrane topology of helix two of the colicin E1 channel domain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 32375-84	5.4	10
55	Cholesterol precursors stabilize ordinary and ceramide-rich ordered lipid domains (lipid rafts) to different degrees. Implications for the Bloch hypothesis and sterol biosynthesis disorders. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 21903-21913	5.4	116
54	Topography of the hydrophilic helices of membrane-inserted diphtheria toxin T domain: TH1-TH3 as a hydrophilic tether. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2006 , 45, 8124-34	3.2	20
53	An amino acid "transmembrane tendency" scale that approaches the theoretical limit to accuracy for prediction of transmembrane helices: relationship to biological hydrophobicity. <i>Protein Science</i> , 2006 , 15, 1987-2001	6.3	84
52	Topography of diphtheria toxin A chain inserted into lipid vesicles. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2005 , 44, 2183-96	3.2	21

51	Behavior of diphtheria toxin T domain containing substitutions that block normal membrane insertion at Pro345 and Leu307: control of deep membrane insertion and coupling between deep insertion of hydrophobic subdomains. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2005 , 44, 4488-98	3.2	33
50	How principles of domain formation in model membranes may explain ambiguities concerning lipid raft formation in cells. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2005 , 1746, 203-20	4.9	197
49	Role of predicted transmembrane domains for type III translocation, pore formation, and signaling by the Yersinia pseudotuberculosis YopB protein. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005 , 73, 2433-43	3.7	32
48	Palmitoylation and intracellular domain interactions both contribute to raft targeting of linker for activation of T cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 18931-42	5.4	102
47	Ceramide selectively displaces cholesterol from ordered lipid domains (rafts): implications for lipid raft structure and function. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 9997-10004	5.4	325
46	Analyzing topography of membrane-inserted diphtheria toxin T domain using BODIPY-streptavidin: at low pH, helices 8 and 9 form a transmembrane hairpin but helices 5-7 form stable nonclassical inserted segments on the cis side of the bilayer. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2004 , 43, 9127-39	3.2	47
45	Position and ionization state of Asp in the core of membrane-inserted alpha helices control both the equilibrium between transmembrane and nontransmembrane helix topography and transmembrane helix positioning. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2004 , 43, 8794-806	3.2	57
44	Relationship between sterol/steroid structure and participation in ordered lipid domains (lipid rafts): implications for lipid raft structure and function. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2004 , 43, 1010-8	3.2	137
43	Cumulative effects of amino acid substitutions and hydrophobic mismatch upon the transmembrane stability and conformation of hydrophobic alpha-helices. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2003 , 42, 3275-85	3.2	83
42	The effect of interactions involving ionizable residues flanking membrane-inserted hydrophobic helices upon helix-helix interaction. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2003 , 42, 10833-42	3.2	28
41	Exclusion of a transmembrane-type peptide from ordered-lipid domains (rafts) detected by fluorescence quenching: extension of quenching analysis to account for the effects of domain size and domain boundaries. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2003 , 42, 12376-90	3.2	76
40	Using a novel dual fluorescence quenching assay for measurement of tryptophan depth within lipid bilayers to determine hydrophobic alpha-helix locations within membranes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2003 , 42, 32653-74	3.2	86
39	Topography of helices 5-7 in membrane-inserted diphtheria toxin T domain: identification and insertion boundaries of two hydrophobic sequences that do not form a stable transmembrane hairpin. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 16517-27	5.4	25
38	Insights into lipid raft structure and formation from experiments in model membranes. <i>Current Opinion in Structural Biology</i> , 2002 , 12, 480-6	8.1	231
37	Measuring the depth of amino acid residues in membrane-inserted peptides by fluorescence quenching. <i>Current Topics in Membranes</i> , 2002 , 52, 89-115	2.2	50
36	Interaction of the membrane-inserted diphtheria toxin T domain with peptides and its possible implications for chaperone-like T domain behavior. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002 , 41, 3243-53	3.2	23
35	Effect of the structure of natural sterols and sphingolipids on the formation of ordered sphingolipid/sterol domains (rafts). Comparison of cholesterol to plant, fungal, and disease-associated sterols and comparison of sphingomyelin, cerebroside, and ceramide. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001 , 276, 33540-6	5.4	435
34	Fluorescence quenching assay of sphingolipid/phospholipid phase separation in model membranes. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2000 , 312, 272-90	1.7	15

33	Structure and function of sphingolipid- and cholesterol-rich membrane rafts. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 17221-4	5.4	1868
32	Insolubility of lipids in triton X-100: physical origin and relationship to sphingolipid/cholesterol membrane domains (rafts). <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 2000 , 1508, 182-95	3.8	520
31	The effect of sterol structure on membrane lipid domains reveals how cholesterol can induce lipid domain formation. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2000 , 39, 843-9	3.2	439
30	The effects of polar and/or ionizable residues in the core and flanking regions of hydrophobic helices on transmembrane conformation and oligomerization. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2000 , 39, 9632-40	3.2	40
29	Interaction of diphtheria toxin T domain with molten globule-like proteins and its implications for translocation. <i>Science</i> , 1999 , 284, 955-7	33.3	114
28	Location of diphenylhexatriene (DPH) and its derivatives within membranes: comparison of different fluorescence quenching analyses of membrane depth. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1999 , 38, 2610	3.2	10
27	Control of the transmembrane orientation and interhelical interactions within membranes by hydrophobic helix length. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1999 , 38, 5905-12	3.2	122
26	The location of fluorescence probes with charged groups in model membranes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1998 , 1374, 63-76	3.8	79
25	Groups with polar characteristics can locate at both shallow and deep locations in membranes: the behavior of dansyl and related probes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1998 , 37, 4603-11	3.2	52
24	Membrane topography of the T domain of diphtheria toxin probed with single tryptophan mutants. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1998 , 37, 17915-22	3.2	40
23	Location of diphenylhexatriene (DPH) and its derivatives within membranes: comparison of different fluorescence quenching analyses of membrane depth. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1998 , 37, 8180-90	3.2	294
22	Cholesterol and sphingolipid enhance the Triton X-100 insolubility of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins by promoting the formation of detergent-insoluble ordered membrane domains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998 , 273, 1150-7	5.4	346
21	Identifying transmembrane states and defining the membrane insertion boundaries of hydrophobic helices in membrane-inserted diphtheria toxin T domain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998 , 273, 22950-6	5.4	47
20	Identification of shallow and deep membrane-penetrating forms of diphtheria toxin T domain that are regulated by protein concentration and bilayer width. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 25051-8	5.4	57
19	Transmembrane orientation of hydrophobic alpha-helices is regulated both by the relationship of helix length to bilayer thickness and by the cholesterol concentration. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 36, 10213-20	3.2	191
18	Use of Trp mutations to evaluate the conformational behavior and membrane insertion of A and B chains in whole diphtheria toxin. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 36, 16300-8	3.2	17
17	On the origin of sphingolipid/cholesterol-rich detergent-insoluble cell membranes: physiological concentrations of cholesterol and sphingolipid induce formation of a detergent-insoluble, liquid-ordered lipid phase in model membranes. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 36, 10944-53	3.2	607
16	Structure of detergent-resistant membrane domains: does phase separation occur in biological membranes?. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997 , 240, 1-7	3.4	456

15	Simple procedure for reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic purification of long hydrophobic peptides that form transmembrane helices. <i>Analytical Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 251, 113-6	3.1	31
14	Anchoring of tryptophan and tyrosine analogs at the hydrocarbon-polar boundary in model membrane vesicles: parallax analysis of fluorescence quenching induced by nitroxide-labeled phospholipids. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1995 , 34, 15475-9	3.2	118
13	Control of the depth of molecules within membranes by polar groups: determination of the location of anthracene-labeled probes in model membranes by parallax analysis of nitroxide-labeled phospholipid induced fluorescence quenching. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1995 , 34, 11460-6	3.2	41
12	Extension of the parallax analysis of membrane penetration depth to the polar region of model membranes: use of fluorescence quenching by a spin-label attached to the phospholipid polar headgroup. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1993 , 32, 10826-31	3.2	192
11	Determination of the location of fluorescent probes attached to fatty acids using parallax analysis of fluorescence quenching: effect of carboxyl ionization state and environment on depth. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992 , 31, 5322-7	3.2	87
10	Calibration of the parallax fluorescence quenching method for determination of membrane penetration depth: refinement and comparison of quenching by spin-labeled and brominated lipids. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992 , 31, 5312-22	3.2	114
9	How bacterial protein toxins enter cells; the role of partial unfolding in membrane translocation. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1992 , 6, 3277-82	4.1	53
8	Diphtheria toxin: membrane interaction and membrane translocation. <i>BBA - Biomembranes</i> , 1992 , 1113, 25-51		130
7	Parallax method for direct measurement of membrane penetration depth utilizing fluorescence quenching by spin-labeled phospholipids. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1987 , 26, 39-45	3.2	599
6	Effect of pH on the conformation of diphtheria toxin and its implications for membrane penetration. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1985 , 24, 5458-64	3.2	182
5	Fluorimetric determination of critical micelle concentration avoiding interference from detergent charge. <i>Analytical Biochemistry</i> , 1984 , 139, 408-12	3.1	353
4	Fluorescence Quenching by a Brominated Detergent: Application to Diphtheria Toxin Structure. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1984 , 435, 558-559	6.5	2
3	Investigation of membrane structure using fluorescence quenching by spin-labels. A review of recent studies. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1982 , 45, 181-8	4.2	51
2	Fluorescence quenching in model membranes An analysis of the local phospholipid environments of diphenylhexatriene and gramicidin A?. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1981 , 649, 89-97 ^{3.8}		57
1	Fluorescence quenching in model membranes. 1. Characterization of quenching caused by a spin-labeled phospholipid. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1981 , 20, 1932-8	3.2	120