Derek S Steele

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3036749/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

46	1,424	279701	330025
papers	citations	23 h-index	37 g-index

48	48	48	2107
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A correlative super-resolution protocol to visualise structural underpinnings of fast second-messenger signalling in primary cell types. Methods, 2021, 193, 27-37.	1.9	9
2	Deterministic and Stochastic Cellular Mechanisms Contributing to Carbon Monoxide Induced Ventricular Arrhythmias. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 651050.	1.6	6
3	Vascular Kv7 channels control intracellular Ca2+ dynamics in smooth muscle. Cell Calcium, 2020, 92, 102283.	1.1	7
4	A Mechanism for Statin-Induced Susceptibility to Myopathy. JACC Basic To Translational Science, 2019, 4, 509-523.	1.9	31
5	Energy Metabolism in the Failing Right Ventricle: Limitations of Oxygen Delivery and the Creatine Kinase System. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 1805.	1.8	13
6	Simvastatin activates single skeletal RyR1 channels but exerts more complex regulation of the cardiac RyR2 isoform. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2018, 175, 938-952.	2.7	16
7	Beta1-adrenoceptor antagonist, metoprolol attenuates cardiac myocyte Ca2+ handling dysfunction in rats with pulmonary artery hypertension. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2018, 120, 74-83.	0.9	25
8	A key role for peroxynitriteâ€mediated inhibition of cardiac ERG (Kv11.1) K + channels in carbon monoxideâ€“induced proarrhythmic early afterdepolarizations. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 4845-4854.	0.2	10
9	Epac2-Rap1 Signaling Regulates Reactive Oxygen Species Production and Susceptibility to Cardiac Arrhythmias. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2017, 27, 117-132.	2.5	36
10	Multiple mechanisms mediating carbon monoxide inhibition of the voltage-gated K+ channel Kv1.5. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e3163-e3163.	2.7	15
11	Decreased creatine kinase is linked to diastolic dysfunction in rats with right heart failure induced by pulmonary artery hypertension. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2015, 86, 1-8.	0.9	40
12	The Golgi apparatus is a functionally distinct Ca ²⁺ store regulated by the PKA and Epac branches of the Î² ₁ -adrenergic signaling pathway. Science Signaling, 2015, 8, ra101.	1.6	32
13	Inhibition of the Cardiac Na+ Channel Nav1.5 by Carbon Monoxide. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 16421-16429.	1.6	18
14	Automated Detection and Analysis of Ca2+ Sparks in x-y Image Stacks Using a Thresholding Algorithm Implemented within the Open-Source Image Analysis Platform ImageJ. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 566-576.	0.2	38
15	Triple mode of action of flecainide in catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. Cardiovascular Research, 2013, 98, 326-327.	1.8	13
16	Cardiac arrhythmia mechanisms in rats with heart failure induced by pulmonary hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2012, 302, H2381-H2395.	1.5	73
17	Carbon Monoxide Induces Cardiac Arrhythmia via Induction of the Late Na⁺ Current. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 186, 648-656.	2.5	72
18	Carbon monoxide: A vital signalling molecule and potent toxin in the myocardium. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2012, 52, 359-365.	0.9	65

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Local signalling in myocytes. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2012, 52, 295-297.	0.9	1
20	Mechanism of Antiarrhythmic Effects of Flecainide in Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia. Circulation Research, 2011, 109, 712-713.	2.0	16
21	TNF-Î± and IL-1Î² increase Ca2+ leak from the sarcoplasmic reticulum and susceptibility to arrhythmia in rat ventricular myocytes. Cell Calcium, 2010, 47, 378-386.	1.1	132
22	Store-operated Ca2+ Entry in Malignant Hyperthermia-susceptible Human Skeletal Muscle. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 25645-25653.	1.6	60
23	Flecainide inhibits arrhythmogenic Ca2+ waves by open state block of ryanodine receptor Ca2+ release channels and reduction of Ca2+ spark mass. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2010, 48, 293-301.	0.9	209
24	Translocon closure to Ca²⁺ leak in proliferating vascular smooth muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2009, 296, H910-H916.	1.5	23
25	DHPR activation underlies SR Ca2+ release induced by osmotic stress in isolated rat skeletal muscle fibers. Journal of General Physiology, 2009, 133, 511-524.	0.9	25
26	A RYR1 mutation associated with recessive congenital myopathy and dominant malignant hyperthermia in Asian families. Muscle and Nerve, 2009, 40, 633-639.	1.0	23
27	The presence of a functional t-tubule network increases the sensitivity of RyR1 to agonists in skinned rat skeletal muscle fibres. Cell Calcium, 2008, 44, 411-421.	1.1	3
28	Alternative Splicing of Ryanodine Receptors Modulates Cardiomyocyte Ca 2+ Signaling and Susceptibility to Apoptosis. Circulation Research, 2007, 100, 874-883.	2.0	58
29	Defective Mg2+ regulation of RyR1 as a causal factor in malignant hyperthermia. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 458, 57-64.	1.4	16
30	The RyR2 central domain peptide DPc10 lowers the threshold for spontaneous Ca2+ release in permeabilized cardiomyocytes. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 70, 475-485.	1.8	29
31	Corrigendum to: The RyR2 central domain peptide DPc10 lowers the threshold for spontaneous Ca2+ release in permeabilized cardiomyocytes [Cardiovascular Research 70 (2006) 475â€“485]. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 71, 606-606.	1.8	0
32	ATP-dependent effects of halothane on SR Ca regulation in permeabilized atrial myocytes. Cardiovascular Research, 2005, 65, 167-176.	1.8	8
33	Characteristics of Prolonged Ca 2+ Release Events Associated With the Nuclei in Adult Cardiac Myocytes. Circulation Research, 2005, 96, 82-90.	2.0	28
34	Mg2+Dependence of Halothane-induced Ca2+Release from the Sarcoplasmic Reticulum in Skeletal Muscle from Humans Susceptible to Malignant Hyperthermia. Anesthesiology, 2004, 101, 1339-1346.	1.3	18
35	Mg 2+ dependence of halothaneâ€induced Ca 2+ release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum in rat skeletal muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 447-454.	1.3	8
36	Effects of phosphocreatine on SR Ca2+regulation in isolated saponinâ€permeabilized rat cardiac myocytes. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 539, 767-777.	1.3	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effects of Mg2+and SR luminal Ca2+on caffeineâ€induced Ca2+release in skeletal muscle from humans susceptible to malignant hyperthermia. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 544, 85-95.	1.3	17
38	Mechanisms of reduced SR Ca²⁺release induced by inorganic phosphate in rat skeletal muscle fibers. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 281, C418-C429.	2.1	35
39	Interdependent effects of inorganic phosphate and creatine phosphate on sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca 2+ regulation in mechanically skinned rat skeletal muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2001, 531, 729-742.	1.3	25
40	Effects of Cytosolic ATP on Ca 2+ Sparks and SR Ca 2+ Content in Permeabilized Cardiac Myocytes. Circulation Research, 2001, 89, 526-533.	2.0	26
41	Effects of cytosolic ATP on spontaneous and triggered Ca 2+ â€induced Ca 2+ release in permeabilised rat ventricular myocytes. Journal of Physiology, 2000, 523, 29-44.	1.3	35
42	Characteristics of phosphate-induced Ca2+ efflux from the SR in mechanically skinned rat skeletal muscle fibers. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 278, C126-C135.	2.1	25
43	Effects of creatine phosphate on Ca2+regulation by the sarcoplasmic reticulum in mechanically skinned rat skeletal muscle fibres. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 517, 447-458.	1.3	30
44	Effects of caffeine and adenine nucleotides on Ca2+release by the sarcoplasmic reticulum in saponin-permeabilized frog skeletal muscle fibres. Journal of Physiology, 1998, 513, 43-53.	1.3	21
45	The â€˜calcium sensitisingâ€™ effects of ORG30029 in saponinâ€•or Tritonâ€skinned rat cardiac muscle. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 100, 843-849.	2.7	19
46	Carbon Monoxide Effects on Electrophysiological Mechanisms of Ventricular Arrhythmogenesis. , 0, , .		1