

Meei-Ling Tsaur

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

1,375
citations

687363

13
h-index

839539

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

1220
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Subcellular segregation of two A-type K ⁺ channel proteins in rat central neurons. <i>Neuron</i> , 1992, 9, 271-284.	8.1	456
2	Characterization of a mammalian cDNA for an inactivating voltage-sensitive K ⁺ channel. <i>Neuron</i> , 1991, 7, 471-483.	8.1	211
3	Differential expression of K ⁺ channel mRNAs in the rat brain and down-regulation in the hippocampus following seizures. <i>Neuron</i> , 1992, 8, 1055-1067.	8.1	201
4	Reduced Expression of A-Type Potassium Channels in Primary Sensory Neurons Induces Mechanical Hypersensitivity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 9855-9865.	3.6	137
5	Mirror-image pain is mediated by nerve growth factor produced from tumor necrosis factor alpha-activated satellite glia after peripheral nerve injury. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 906-920.	4.2	73
6	Cloning, expression and CNS distribution of Kv4.3, an A-type K ⁺ channel $\hat{\pm}$ subunit. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 400, 215-220.	2.8	60
7	Expression of A-type K ⁺ channel $\hat{\pm}$ subunits Kv4.2 and Kv4.3 in rat spinal lamina II excitatory interneurons and colocalization with pain-modulating molecules. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 22, 1149-1157.	2.6	56
8	Contrasting expression of Kv4.3, an A-type K ⁺ channel, in migrating Purkinje cells and other post-migratory cerebellar neurons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 601-612.	2.6	36
9	K ⁺ Channel Modulatory Subunits KChIP and DPP Participate in Kv4-Mediated Mechanical Pain Control. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 4391-4404.	3.6	27
10	Nerve growth factor-induced synapse-like structures in contralateral sensory ganglia contribute to chronic mirror-image pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 2295-2309.	4.2	26
11	Coexpression of auxiliary subunits KChIP and DPPL in potassium channel Kv4-positive nociceptors and pain-modulating spinal interneurons. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 846-873.	1.6	23
12	Expression of B-type endothelin receptor gene during neural development. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 417, 208-212.	2.8	20
13	K ⁺ Channel Kv3.4 Is Essential for Axon Growth by Limiting the Influx of Ca ²⁺ into Growth Cones. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 4433-4449.	3.6	16
14	Coexpression of high-voltage-activated ion channels Kv3.4 and Cav1.2 in pioneer axons during pathfinding in the developing rat forebrain. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2012, 520, 3650-3672.	1.6	13
15	Immunohistochemical localization of DPP10 in rat brain supports the existence of a Kv4/KChIP/DPPL ternary complex in neurons. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2015, 523, 608-628.	1.6	10
16	Transient expression of A-type K ⁺ channel $\hat{\pm}$ subunits Kv4.2 and Kv4.3 in rat spinal neurons during development. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 1142-1150.	2.6	5
17	Chronic Intrathecal Infusion of Minocycline Prevents the Development of Spinal-Nerve Ligation-Induced Pain in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2007, 32, 209-216.	2.3	3
18	Intrathecal gabapentin does not act as a hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated channel activator in the rat formalin test. <i>European Journal of Anaesthesiology</i> , 2009, 26, 821-824.	1.7	2