# Miranda D Grounds

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 155 papers | 7,211 citations | 47 h-index | 78 g-index |
| 166 ext. papers | 7,962 ext. citations | 5.2 avg, IF | 6.01 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 155 | Ageing contributes to phenotype transition in a mouse model of periodic paralysis.. *JCSM Rapid Communications*, **2021**, 4, 245-259 | 2.6 | 0 |
| 154 | Implications of increased S100 and Tau5 proteins in dystrophic nerves of two mdx mouse models for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **2020**, 105, 103484 | 4.8 | 3 |
| 153 | Dystrophic Dmd rats show early neuronal changes (increased S100 and Tau5) at 8 months, supporting severe dystropathology in this rodent model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **2020**, 108, 103549 | 4.8 | 2 |
| 152 | Oxidative damage to urinary proteins from the GRMD dog and mdx mouse as biomarkers of dystropathology in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0240317 | 3.7 | 3 |
| 151 | Improving translatability of preclinical studies for neuromuscular disorders: lessons from the TREAT-NMD Advisory Committee for Therapeutics (TACT). *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2020**, 13, | 4.1 | 10 |
| 150 | Biomarkers for Duchenne muscular dystrophy: myonecrosis, inflammation and oxidative stress. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2020**, 13, | 4.1 | 33 |
| 149 | Mouse models for muscular dystrophies: an overview. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2020**, 13, | 4.1 | 16 |
| 148 | Dysferlin deficiency alters lipid metabolism and remodels the skeletal muscle lipidome in mice. *Journal of Lipid Research*, **2019**, 60, 1350-1364 | 6.3 | 10 |
| 147 | Dysferlin-deficiency has greater impact on function of slow muscles, compared with fast, in aged BLAJ mice. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0214908 | 3.7 | 7 |
| 146 | Reply from Gavin J. Pinniger, Jessica R. Terrill, Miranda D. Grounds and Peter G. Arthur. *Journal of Physiology*, **2018**, 596, 739 | 3.9 | |
| 145 | Expression patterns of regulatory RNAs, including lncRNAs and tRNAs, during postnatal growth of normal and dystrophic (mdx) mouse muscles, and their response to taurine treatment. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2018**, 99, 52-63 | 5.6 | 5 |
| 144 | Age-related loss of VGLUT1 excitatory, but not VGAT inhibitory, immunoreactive terminals on motor neurons in spinal cords of old sarcopenic male mice. *Biogerontology*, **2018**, 19, 385-399 | 4.5 | 8 |
| 143 | Obstacles and challenges for tissue engineering and regenerative medicine: Australian nuances. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology*, **2018**, 45, 390-400 | 3 | 15 |
| 142 | 227 ENMC International Workshop:: Finalizing a plan to guarantee quality in translational research for neuromuscular diseases Heemskerk, Netherlands, 10-11 February 2017. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2018**, 28, 185-192 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 141 | Macrophage Depletion in Elderly Mice Improves Response to Tumor Immunotherapy, Increases Anti-tumor T Cell Activity and Reduces Treatment-Induced Cachexia. *Frontiers in Genetics*, **2018**, 9, 526 | 4.5 | 22 |
| 140 | MicroRNA and Long Non-coding RNA Regulation in Skeletal Muscle From Growth to Old Age Shows Striking Dysregulation of the Callipyge Locus. *Frontiers in Genetics*, **2018**, 9, 548 | 4.5 | 13 |
| 139 | IGF1 stimulates greater muscle hypertrophy in the absence of myostatin in male mice. *Journal of Endocrinology*, **2017**, 234, 187-200 | 4.7 | 21 |

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| 138 | Resistance wheel exercise from mid-life has minimal effect on sciatic nerves from old mice in which sarcopenia was prevented. *Biogerontology*, **2017**, 18, 769-790 | 4.5 | 7 |
| 137 | Pre-clinical evaluation of N-acetylcysteine reveals side effects in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Journal of Physiology*, **2017**, 595, 7093-7107 | 3.9 | 28 |
| 136 | MicroRNA expression patterns in post-natal mouse skeletal muscle development. *BMC Genomics*, **2017**, 18, 52 | 4.5 | 13 |
| 135 | Silk fibroin scaffolds with muscle-like elasticity support in vitro differentiation of human skeletal muscle cells. *Journal of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine*, **2017**, 11, 3178-3192 | 4.4 | 21 |
| 134 | Beneficial effects of high dose taurine treatment in juvenile dystrophic mdx mice are offset by growth restriction. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0187317 | 3.7 | 10 |
| 133 | The long and short of non-coding RNAs during post-natal growth and differentiation of skeletal muscles: Focus on lncRNA and miRNAs. *Differentiation*, **2016**, 92, 237-248 | 3.5 | 27 |
| 132 | High mTORC1 signaling is maintained, while protein degradation pathways are perturbed in old murine skeletal muscles in the fasted state. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2016**, 78, 10-21 | 5.6 | 32 |
| 131 | Increased taurine in pre-weaned juvenile mdx mice greatly reduces the acute onset of myofibre necrosis and dystropathology and prevents inflammation. *PLOS Currents*, **2016**, 8, | | 14 |
| 130 | Increasing taurine intake and taurine synthesis improves skeletal muscle function in the mdx mouse model for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Journal of Physiology*, **2016**, 594, 3095-110 | 3.9 | 44 |
| 129 | Voluntary resistance wheel exercise from mid-life prevents sarcopenia and increases markers of mitochondrial function and autophagy in muscles of old male and female C57BL/6J mice. *Skeletal Muscle*, **2016**, 6, 45 | 5.1 | 60 |
| 128 | A Neurogenic Perspective of Sarcopenia: Time Course Study of Sciatic Nerves From Aging Mice. *Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology*, **2016**, 75, 464-78 | 3.1 | 24 |
| 127 | Levels of inflammation and oxidative stress, and a role for taurine in dystropathology of the Golden Retriever Muscular Dystrophy dog model for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. *Redox Biology*, **2016**, 9, 276-286 | 11.3 | 24 |
| 126 | Taurine deficiency, synthesis and transport in the mdx mouse model for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2015**, 66, 141-8 | 5.6 | 35 |
| 125 | Factors Controlling Movement of Skeletal Muscles. *Leonardo*, **2015**, 48, 270-271 | 0.1 | |
| 124 | Differential thiol oxidation of the signaling proteins Akt, PTEN or PP2A determines whether Akt phosphorylation is enhanced or inhibited by oxidative stress in C2C12 myotubes derived from skeletal muscle. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2015**, 62, 72-9 | 5.6 | 37 |
| 123 | Interactions between Skeletal Muscle Myoblasts and their Extracellular Matrix Revealed by a Serum Free Culture System. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0127675 | 3.7 | 43 |
| 122 | The need to more precisely define aspects of skeletal muscle regeneration. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2014**, 56, 56-65 | 5.6 | 35 |
| 121 | Protein thiol oxidation does not change in skeletal muscles of aging female mice. *Biogerontology*, **2014**, 15, 87-98 | 4.5 | 8 |

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| 120 | Dystropathology increases energy expenditure and protein turnover in the mdx mouse model of duchenne muscular dystrophy. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e89277 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 119 | Skeletal muscle degeneration and regeneration in mice and flies. *Current Topics in Developmental Biology*, **2014**, 108, 247-81 | 5.3 | 36 |
| 118 | Therapies for sarcopenia and regeneration of old skeletal muscles: more a case of old tissue architecture than old stem cells. *Bioarchitecture*, **2014**, 4, 81-7 | | 26 |
| 117 | Lean mass, muscle strength and gene expression in community dwelling older men: findings from the Hertfordshire Sarcopenia Study (HSS). *Calcified Tissue International*, **2014**, 95, 308-16 | 3.9 | 48 |
| 116 | Optical coherence tomography can assess skeletal muscle tissue from mouse models of muscular dystrophy by parametric imaging of the attenuation coefficient. *Biomedical Optics Express*, **2014**, 5, 1217-32 | 3.5 | 16 |
| 115 | Lipid accumulation in dysferlin-deficient muscles. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2014**, 184, 1668-76 | 5.8 | 42 |
| 114 | Molecular analyses provide insight into mechanisms underlying sarcopenia and myofibre denervation in old skeletal muscles of mice. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2014**, 53, 174-85 | 5.6 | 47 |
| 113 | Visualizing and quantifying oxidized protein thiols in tissue sections: a comparison of dystrophic mdx and normal skeletal mouse muscles. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, **2013**, 65, 1408-1416 | 7.8 | 11 |
| 112 | Targeting macrophages rescues age-related immune deficiencies in C57BL/6J geriatric mice. *Aging Cell*, **2013**, 12, 345-57 | 9.9 | 92 |
| 111 | New horizons in the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of sarcopenia. *Age and Ageing*, **2013**, 42, 145-50 | 3 | 171 |
| 110 | Treatment with the cysteine precursor l-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate (OTC) implicates taurine deficiency in severity of dystropathology in mdx mice. *International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology*, **2013**, 45, 2097-108 | 5.6 | 25 |
| 109 | Imaging deep skeletal muscle structure using a high-sensitivity ultrathin side-viewing optical coherence tomography needle probe. *Biomedical Optics Express*, **2013**, 5, 136-48 | 3.5 | 41 |
| 108 | Selective modulation through the glucocorticoid receptor ameliorates muscle pathology in mdx mice. *Journal of Pathology*, **2013**, 231, 223-35 | 9.4 | 26 |
| 107 | Short-term feed deprivation rapidly induces the protein degradation pathway in skeletal muscles of young mice. *Journal of Nutrition*, **2013**, 143, 403-9 | 4.1 | 18 |
| 106 | Oxidative stress and pathology in muscular dystrophies: focus on protein thiol oxidation and dysferlinopathies. *FEBS Journal*, **2013**, 280, 4149-64 | 5.7 | 109 |
| 105 | Quantitative assessment of muscle damage in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy using polarization-sensitive optical coherence tomography. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2013**, 115, 1393-401 | 3.7 | 17 |
| 104 | Enhancing translation: guidelines for standard pre-clinical experiments in mdx mice. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2012**, 22, 43-9 | 2.9 | 55 |
| 103 | A single 30 min treadmill exercise session is suitable for proof-of concept studies in adult mdx mice: a comparison of the early consequences of two different treadmill protocols. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2012**, 22, 170-82 | 2.9 | 48 |

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| 102 | N-Acetylcysteine treatment of dystrophic mdx mice results in protein thiol modifications and inhibition of exercise induced myofibre necrosis. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2012**, 22, 427-34 | 2.9 | 57 |
| 101 | Insulin-like growth factor-1 overexpression in cardiomyocytes diminishes ex vivo heart functional recovery after acute ischemia. *Cardiovascular Pathology*, **2012**, 21, 17-27 | 3.8 | 15 |
| 100 | Regeneration of Muscle **2011**, | | 6 |
| 99 | Growing muscle has different sarcolemmal properties from adult muscle: a proposal with scientific and clinical implications: reasons to reassess skeletal muscle molecular dynamics, cellular responses and suitability of experimental models of muscle disorders. *BioEssays*, **2011**, 33, 458-68 | 4.1 | 31 |
| 98 | Screening for increased protein thiol oxidation in oxidatively stressed muscle tissue. *Free Radical Research*, **2011**, 45, 991-9 | 4 | 25 |
| 97 | Identification of muscle necrosis in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy using three-dimensional optical coherence tomography. *Journal of Biomedical Optics*, **2011**, 16, 076013 | 3.5 | 21 |
| 96 | Quantification of ceroid and lipofuscin in skeletal muscle. *Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry*, **2011**, 59, 769-79 | 3.4 | 26 |
| 95 | The different impact of a high fat diet on dystrophic mdx and control C57Bl/10 mice. *PLOS Currents*, **2011**, 3, RRN1276 | | 14 |
| 94 | Striking denervation of neuromuscular junctions without lumbar motoneuron loss in geriatric mouse muscle. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e28090 | 3.7 | 133 |
| 93 | Role of IGF-1 in Age-Related Loss of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Function **2011**, 393-418 | | 3 |
| 92 | A growth stimulus is needed for IGF-1 to induce skeletal muscle hypertrophy in vivo. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2010**, 123, 960-71 | 5.3 | 71 |
| 91 | Delayed but excellent myogenic stem cell response of regenerating geriatric skeletal muscles in mice. *Biogerontology*, **2010**, 11, 363-76 | 4.5 | 95 |
| 90 | Use of pifithrin to inhibit p53-mediated signalling of TNF in dystrophic muscles of mdx mice. *Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry*, **2010**, 337, 119-31 | 4.2 | 11 |
| 89 | The physiological effects of IGF-1 (class 1:Ea transgene) over-expression on exercise-induced damage and adaptation in dystrophic muscles of mdx mice. *Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology*, **2009**, 457, 1121-32 | 4.6 | 9 |
| 88 | Implications of cross-talk between tumour necrosis factor and insulin-like growth factor-1 signalling in skeletal muscle. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology*, **2008**, 35, 846-51 | 3 | 66 |
| 87 | Analysis of the callipyge phenotype through skeletal muscle development; association of Dlk1 with muscle precursor cells. *Differentiation*, **2008**, 76, 283-98 | 3.5 | 45 |
| 86 | Towards developing standard operating procedures for pre-clinical testing in the mdx mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Neurobiology of Disease*, **2008**, 31, 1-19 | 7.5 | 245 |
| 85 | Reduced muscle necrosis and long-term benefits in dystrophic mdx mice after cV1q (blockade of TNF) treatment. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2008**, 18, 227-38 | 2.9 | 68 |

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| 84 | Muscle-specific overexpression of IGF-I improves E-C coupling in skeletal muscle fibers from dystrophic mdx mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2008**, 294, C161-8 | 5.4 | 37 |
| 83 | Three-dimensional optical coherence tomography of whole-muscle autografts as a precursor to morphological assessment of muscular dystrophy in mice. *Journal of Biomedical Optics*, **2008**, 13, 011003 | 3.5 | 9 |
| 82 | Oxidative stress as a therapeutic target during muscle wasting: considering the complex interactions. *Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care*, **2008**, 11, 408-16 | 3.8 | 70 |
| 81 | Complexity of Extracellular Matrix and Skeletal Muscle Regeneration **2008**, 269-302 | | 21 |
| 80 | The allure of stem cell therapy for muscular dystrophy. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2007**, 17, 206-8 | 2.9 | 25 |
| 79 | IGF-I improves excitation-contraction coupling in skeletal muscle fibers of dystrophic mdx mice. *FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A1357 | 0.9 | |
| 78 | Measurement of sub-membrane [Ca2+] in adult myofibers and cytosolic [Ca2+] in myotubes from normal and mdx mice using the Ca2+ indicator FFP-18. *Cell Calcium*, **2006**, 40, 299-307 | 4 | 33 |
| 77 | Cromolyn administration (to block mast cell degranulation) reduces necrosis of dystrophic muscle in mdx mice. *Neurobiology of Disease*, **2006**, 23, 387-97 | 7.5 | 77 |
| 76 | Of bears, frogs, meat, mice and men: complexity of factors affecting skeletal muscle mass and fat. *BioEssays*, **2006**, 28, 994-1009 | 4.1 | 74 |
| 75 | Treating muscular dystrophy with stem cells?. *Cell*, **2006**, 127, 1304-6 | 56.2 | 35 |
| 74 | Reduced necrosis of dystrophic muscle by depletion of host neutrophils, or blocking TNFalpha function with Etanercept in mdx mice. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2006**, 16, 591-602 | 2.9 | 165 |
| 73 | Reconciling data from transgenic mice that overexpress IGF-I specifically in skeletal muscle. *Growth Hormone and IGF Research*, **2005**, 15, 4-18 | 2 | 113 |
| 72 | Insulin-like growth factor I slows the rate of denervation induced skeletal muscle atrophy. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2005**, 15, 139-46 | 2.9 | 40 |
| 71 | Muscle-derived stem cells: implications for effective myoblast transfer therapy. *IUBMB Life*, **2005**, 57, 731-6 | 4.7 | 4 |
| 70 | Silencing TNFalpha activity by using Remicade or Enbrel blocks inflammation in whole muscle grafts: an in vivo bioassay to assess the efficacy of anti-cytokine drugs in mice. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **2005**, 320, 509-15 | 4.2 | 46 |
| 69 | Strategies to Reduce Age-Related Skeletal Muscle Wasting **2005**, 63-84 | | 3 |
| 68 | Early regeneration of whole skeletal muscle grafts is unaffected by overexpression of IGF-1 in MLC/mIGF-1 transgenic mice. *Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry*, **2004**, 52, 873-83 | 3.4 | 28 |
| 67 | Targeted expression of insulin-like growth factor-I reduces early myofiber necrosis in dystrophic mdx mice. *Molecular Therapy*, **2004**, 10, 829-43 | 11.7 | 93 |

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| 66 | Anti-TNFalpha (Remicade) therapy protects dystrophic skeletal muscle from necrosis. *FASEB Journal*, **2004**, 18, 676-82 | 0.9 | 200 |
| 65 | Superior survival and proliferation after transplantation of myoblasts obtained from adult mice compared with neonatal mice. *Transplantation*, **2004**, 78, 1172-6 | 1.8 | 20 |
| 64 | Innate inflammatory cells are not responsible for early death of donor myoblasts after myoblast transfer therapy. *Transplantation*, **2004**, 77, 1790-7 | 1.8 | 31 |
| 63 | Irradiation of dystrophic host tissue prior to myoblast transfer therapy enhances initial (but not long-term) survival of donor myoblasts. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2003**, 116, 4131-46 | 5.3 | 18 |
| 62 | A role for natural killer cells in the rapid death of cultured donor myoblasts after transplantation. *Transplantation*, **2003**, 75, 863-71 | 1.8 | 26 |
| 61 | Harnessing the therapeutic potential of myogenic stem cells. *Cytotechnology*, **2003**, 41, 153-64 | 2.2 | 5 |
| 60 | Myoblast structure affects subsequent skeletal myotube morphology and sarcomere assembly. *Experimental Cell Research*, **2003**, 291, 435-50 | 4.2 | 34 |
| 59 | Therapeutic Interventions for Age-related Muscle Wasting **2003**, 139-166 | | 13 |
| 58 | Reasons for the degeneration of ageing skeletal muscle: a central role for IGF-1 signalling. *Biogerontology*, **2002**, 3, 19-24 | 4.5 | 123 |
| 57 | The role of stem cells in skeletal and cardiac muscle repair. *Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry*, **2002**, 50, 589-610 | 3.4 | 164 |
| 56 | Adeno-associated virus-mediated vascular endothelial growth factor gene therapy in skeletal muscle before transplantation promotes revascularization of regenerating muscle. *Tissue Engineering*, **2002**, 8, 879-91 | | 20 |
| 55 | An evaluation of leukaemia inhibitory factor as a potential therapeutic agent in the treatment of muscle disease. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **2002**, 12, 909-16 | 2.9 | 7 |
| 54 | The role of p53 in vivo during skeletal muscle post-natal development and regeneration: studies in p53 knockout mice. *International Journal of Developmental Biology*, **2002**, 46, 577-82 | 1.9 | 20 |
| 53 | Leukaemia inhibitory factor increases myoblast replication and survival and affects extracellular matrix production: combined in vivo and in vitro studies in post-natal skeletal muscle. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **2001**, 306, 129-41 | 4.2 | 27 |
| 52 | Complement and myoblast transfer therapy: donor myoblast survival is enhanced following depletion of host complement C3 using cobra venom factor, but not in the absence of C5. *Immunology and Cell Biology*, **2001**, 79, 231-9 | 5 | 15 |
| 51 | Problems and solutions in myoblast transfer therapy. *Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine*, **2001**, 5, 33-47 | 5.6 | 62 |
| 50 | The role of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) in skeletal muscle regeneration. Studies in TNF-alpha(-/-) and TNF-alpha(-/-)/LT-alpha(-/-) mice. *Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry*, **2001**, 49, 989-1001 | 3.4 | 121 |
| 49 | Absence of MyoD increases donor myoblast migration into host muscle. *Experimental Cell Research*, **2001**, 267, 267-74 | 4.2 | 15 |

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| 48 | The absence of MyoD in regenerating skeletal muscle affects the expression pattern of basement membrane, interstitial matrix and integrin molecules that is consistent with delayed myotube formation. *Acta Histochemica*, **2001**, 103, 379-96 | 2 | 22 |
| 47 | Why do cultured transplanted myoblasts die in vivo? DNA quantification shows enhanced survival of donor male myoblasts in host mice depleted of CD4+ and CD8+ cells or Nk1.1+ cells. *Cell Transplantation*, **2000**, 9, 489-502 | 4 | 131 |
| 46 | Myoblast transfer therapy in the new millennium. *Cell Transplantation*, **2000**, 9, 485-7 | 4 | 8 |
| 45 | Exposure to tissue culture conditions can adversely affect myoblast behavior in vivo in whole muscle grafts: implications for myoblast transfer therapy. *Cell Transplantation*, **2000**, 9, 379-93 | 4 | 60 |
| 44 | Enhanced migration and fusion of donor myoblasts in dystrophic and normal host muscle. *Muscle and Nerve*, **2000**, 23, 560-74 | 3.4 | 20 |
| 43 | Immunobiology and the future of myoblast transfer therapy. *Molecular Therapy*, **2000**, 1, 304-13 | 11.7 | 68 |
| 42 | Myotube formation is delayed but not prevented in MyoD-deficient skeletal muscle: studies in regenerating whole muscle grafts of adult mice. *Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry*, **2000**, 48, 1531-44 | 3.4 | 74 |
| 41 | Laminin alpha4 and integrin alpha6 are upregulated in regenerating dy/dy skeletal muscle: comparative expression of laminin and integrin isoforms in muscles regenerating after crush injury. *Experimental Cell Research*, **2000**, 256, 500-14 | 4.2 | 48 |
| 40 | The timing between skeletal muscle myoblast replication and fusion into myotubes, and the stability of regenerated dystrophic myofibres: an autoradiographic study in mdx mice. *Journal of Anatomy*, **1999**, 194 ( Pt 2), 287-95 | 2.9 | 22 |
| 39 | Expression of laminin alpha1, alpha2, alpha4, and alpha5 chains, fibronectin, and tenascin-C in skeletal muscle of dystrophic 129ReJ dy/dy mice. *Experimental Cell Research*, **1999**, 246, 165-82 | 4.2 | 113 |
| 38 | Muscle regeneration: molecular aspects and therapeutic implications. *Current Opinion in Neurology*, **1999**, 12, 535-43 | 7.1 | 95 |
| 37 | Age-associated changes in the response of skeletal muscle cells to exercise and regeneration. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1998**, 854, 78-91 | 6.5 | 218 |
| 36 | The host environment determines strain-specific differences in the timing of skeletal muscle regeneration: cross-transplantation studies between SJL/J and BALB/c mice. *Journal of Anatomy*, **1997**, 191 ( Pt 4), 585-94 | 2.9 | 43 |
| 35 | Macrophages and dendritic cells in normal and regenerating murine skeletal muscle. *Muscle and Nerve*, **1997**, 20, 158-66 | 3.4 | 106 |
| 34 | The exogenous administration of basic fibroblast growth factor to regenerating skeletal muscle in mice does not enhance the process of regeneration. *Growth Factors*, **1996**, 13, 37-55 | 1.6 | 63 |
| 33 | A potential alternative strategy for myoblast transfer therapy: the use of sliced muscle grafts. *Cell Transplantation*, **1996**, 5, 421-9 | 4 | 16 |
| 32 | A Potential Alternative Strategy for Myoblast Transfer Therapy: The use of Sliced Muscle Grafts. *Cell Transplantation*, **1996**, 5, 421-429 | 4 | 31 |
| 31 | Article Commentary: Commentary on the Present State of Knowledge for Myoblast Transfer Therapy. *Cell Transplantation*, **1996**, 5, 431-433 | 4 | 20 |

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| 30 | Enhancement of neovascularization in regenerating skeletal muscle by the sustained release of erucamide from a polymer matrix. *Journal of Biomaterials Applications*, **1996**, 10, 230-49 | 2.9 | 24 |
| 29 | Rapid death of injected myoblasts in myoblast transfer therapy. *Muscle and Nerve*, **1996**, 19, 853-60 | 3.4 | 223 |
| 28 | Rapid death of injected myoblasts in myoblast transfer therapy **1996**, 19, 853 | | 1 |
| 27 | Retarded myogenic cell replication in regenerating skeletal muscles of old mice: an autoradiographic study in young and old BALBc and SJL/J mice. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1995**, 280, 277-82 | 4.2 | 43 |
| 26 | The genotype of bone marrow-derived inflammatory cells does not account for differences in skeletal muscle regeneration between SJL/J and BALB/c mice. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1995**, 280, 407-13 | 4.2 | 20 |
| 25 | Extracellular matrix, growth factors, genetics: their influence on cell proliferation and myotube formation in primary cultures of adult mouse skeletal muscle. *Experimental Cell Research*, **1995**, 219, 169-79 | 4.2 | 77 |
| 24 | Retarded myogenic cell replication in regenerating skeletal muscles of old mice: an autoradiographic study in young and old BALBc and SJL/J mice **1995**, 280, 277 | | 2 |
| 23 | The genotype of bone marrow-derived inflammatory cells does not account for differences in skeletal muscle regeneration between SJL/J and BALB/c mice **1995**, 280, 407 | | 1 |
| 22 | Intrinsic differences in MyoD and myogenin expression between primary cultures of SJL/J and BALB/C skeletal muscle. *Experimental Cell Research*, **1994**, 211, 99-107 | 4.2 | 39 |
| 21 | Age-related changes in replication of myogenic cells in mdx mice: quantitative autoradiographic studies. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, **1993**, 119, 169-79 | 3.2 | 137 |
| 20 | Molecular and cell biology of skeletal muscle regeneration. *Molecular and Cell Biology of Human Diseases Series*, **1993**, 3, 210-56 | | 114 |
| 19 | Quantitation of muscle precursor cell activity in skeletal muscle by Northern analysis of MyoD and myogenin expression: Application to dystrophic (mdx) mouse muscle. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **1992**, 3, 326-31 | 4.8 | 40 |
| 18 | Identification of skeletal muscle precursor cells in vivo by use of MyoD1 and myogenin probes. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1992**, 267, 99-104 | 4.2 | 261 |
| 17 | Cellular differences in the regeneration of murine skeletal muscle: a quantitative histological study in SJL/J and BALB/c mice. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1992**, 269, 159-66 | 4.2 | 90 |
| 16 | Skeletal muscle regeneration after crush injury in dystrophic mdx mice: an autoradiographic study. *Muscle and Nerve*, **1992**, 15, 580-6 | 3.4 | 37 |
| 15 | Myogenic cell replication in minced skeletal muscle isografts of Swiss and BALBc mice. *Muscle and Nerve*, **1990**, 13, 305-13 | 3.4 | 28 |
| 14 | The proliferation and fusion of myoblasts in vivo. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **1990**, 280, 101-4; discussion 104-6 | 3.6 | 5 |
| 13 | Initiation and duration of myogenic precursor cell replication in transplants of intact skeletal muscles: an autoradiographic study in mice. *The Anatomical Record*, **1989**, 224, 1-6 | | 41 |

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| 12 | Muscle precursor replication after repeated regeneration of skeletal muscle in mice. *Anatomy and Embryology*, **1989**, 180, 471-8 | | 16 |
| 11 | Myogenic cells of regenerating adult chicken muscle can fuse into myotubes after a single cell division in vivo. *Experimental Cell Research*, **1989**, 180, 429-39 | 4.2 | 25 |
| 10 | Phagocytosis of necrotic muscle in muscle isografts is influenced by the strain, age, and sex of host mice. *Journal of Pathology*, **1987**, 153, 71-82 | 9.4 | 79 |
| 9 | Reutilisation of tritiated thymidine in studies of regenerating skeletal muscle. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1987**, 250, 141-8 | 4.2 | 21 |
| 8 | Initiation and duration of muscle precursor replication after mild and severe injury to skeletal muscle of mice. An autoradiographic study. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1987**, 248, 125-30 | 4.2 | 130 |
| 7 | The development of fibre types in grafts of a slow tonic avian muscle, the dorsocutaneous latissimus dorsi. *Cell Differentiation*, **1986**, 19, 207-24 | | 6 |
| 6 | Can cells extruded from denervated skeletal muscle become circulating potential myoblasts? Implications of 3H-thymidine reutilization in regenerating muscle. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **1985**, 242, 25-32 | 4.2 | 8 |
| 5 | Improved chimaeric mouse model confirms that resident peritoneal macrophages are derived solely from bone marrow precursors. *Journal of Pathology*, **1984**, 144, 81-7 | 9.4 | 8 |
| 4 | Direct evidence that inflammatory multinucleate giant cells form by fusion. *Journal of Pathology*, **1982**, 137, 177-80 | 9.4 | 85 |
| 3 | The contribution of exogenous cells to regenerating skeletal muscle: an isoenzyme study of muscle allografts in mice. *Journal of Pathology*, **1980**, 132, 325-41 | 9.4 | 56 |
| 2 | Evidence of fusion between host and donor myoblasts in skeletal muscle grafts. *Nature*, **1978**, 273, 306-8 | 50.4 | 168 |
| 1 | Myogenic precursor cells20-36 | | |