Manfred Grabner

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

25 papers	1,101 citations	16 h-index	28 g-index
28 ext. papers	1,183 ext. citations	7.2 avg, IF	3.76 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
25	The distal C terminus of the dihydropyridine receptor □subunit is essential for tetrad formation in skeletal muscle.. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2022**, 119, e2201136119	11.5	1
24	The mechanism underlying transient weakness in myotonia congenita. *ELife*, **2021**, 10,	8.9	3
23	Pore mutation N617D in the skeletal muscle DHPR blocks Ca influx due to atypical high-affinity Ca binding. *ELife*, **2021**, 10,	8.9	2
22	Divalent cations permeation in a Ca non-conducting skeletal muscle dihydropyridine receptor mouse model. *Cell Calcium*, **2020**, 91, 102256	4	2
21	Ca-activated Cl channel TMEM16A/ANO1 identified in zebrafish skeletal muscle is crucial for action potential acceleration. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 115	17.4	16
20	Calcium Influx and Release Cooperatively Regulate AChR Patterning and Motor Axon Outgrowth during Neuromuscular Junction Formation. *Cell Reports*, **2018**, 23, 3891-3904	10.6	17
19	The Ca influx through the mammalian skeletal muscle dihydropyridine receptor is irrelevant for muscle performance. *Nature Communications*, **2017**, 8, 475	17.4	42
18	The mammalian skeletal muscle DHPR has larger Ca conductance and is phylogenetically ancient to the early ray-finned fish sterlet (Acipenser ruthenus). *Cell Calcium*, **2017**, 61, 22-31	4	8
17	Two distinct voltage-sensing domains control voltage sensitivity and kinetics of current activation in CaV1.1 calcium channels. *Journal of General Physiology*, **2016**, 147, 437-49	3.4	18
16	Domain cooperativity in the □1a subunit is essential for dihydropyridine receptor voltage sensing in skeletal muscle. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, 7488-93	11.5	30
15	Non-Ca2+-conducting Ca2+ channels in fish skeletal muscle excitation-contraction coupling. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 5658-63	11.5	42
14	Crosstalk via the Sarcoplasmic Gap: The DHPR-RyR Interaction. *Current Topics in Membranes*, **2010**, 66, 115-38	2.2	3
13	Skeletal muscle excitation-contraction coupling is independent of a conserved heptad repeat motif in the C-terminus of the DHPRbeta(1a) subunit. *Cell Calcium*, **2010**, 47, 500-6	4	19
12	Proper restoration of excitation-contraction coupling in the dihydropyridine receptor beta1-null zebrafish relaxed is an exclusive function of the beta1a subunit. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2009**, 284, 1242-51	5.4	59
11	The Ca2+ channel alpha2delta-1 subunit determines Ca2+ current kinetics in skeletal muscle but not targeting of alpha1S or excitation-contraction coupling. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2005**, 280, 2229-37	5.4	66
10	The beta 1a subunit is essential for the assembly of dihydropyridine-receptor arrays in skeletal muscle. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2005**, 102, 17219-24	11.5	114
9	Differential contribution of skeletal and cardiac II-III loop sequences to the assembly of dihydropyridine-receptor arrays in skeletal muscle. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, **2004**, 15, 5408-19	3.5	45

8	Functional analysis of the R1086H malignant hyperthermia mutation in the DHPR reveals an unexpected influence of the III-IV loop on skeletal muscle EC coupling. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2004**, 287, C1094-102	5.4	91
7	Potentiation of the cardiac L-type Ca(2+) channel (alpha(1C)) by dihydropyridine agonist and strong depolarization occur via distinct mechanisms. *Journal of General Physiology*, **2001**, 118, 495-508	3.4	13
6	The triad targeting signal of the skeletal muscle calcium channel is localized in the COOH terminus of the alpha(1S) subunit. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2000**, 151, 467-78	7.3	65
5	Insertion of the full-length calcium channel alpha(1S) subunit into triads of skeletal muscle in vitro. *FEBS Letters*, **2000**, 474, 93-8	3.8	13
4	The II-III loop of the skeletal muscle dihydropyridine receptor is responsible for the Bi-directional coupling with the ryanodine receptor. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1999**, 274, 21913-9	5.4	156
3	Transfer of 1,4-dihydropyridine sensitivity from L-type to class A (BI) calcium channels. *Neuron*, **1996**, 16, 207-18	13.9	137
2	Insect calcium channels. Molecular cloning of an alpha 1-subunit from housefly (Musca domestica) muscle. *FEBS Letters*, **1994**, 339, 189-94	3.8	34
1	Photoaffinity labelling of the phenylalkylamine receptor of the skeletal muscle transverse-tubule calcium channel. *FEBS Letters*, **1987**, 212, 247-53	3.8	105