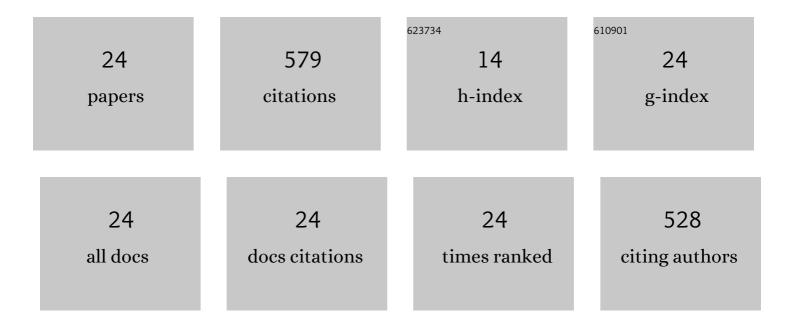
Ann R Rittenhouse

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ANN P RITTENHOUSE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutations in DISC1 alter IP3R and Voltage-Gated Ca2+ Channel Functioning: Implications for Major Mental Illness. Neuronal Signaling, 2021, 5, NS20180122.	3.2	3
2	Recovery of viable endocrineâ€specific cells and transcriptomes from human pancreatic isletâ€engrafted mice. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1901-1911.	0.5	6
3	Modulation of CaV1.3b L-type calcium channels by M1 muscarinic receptors varies with CaV \hat{l}^2 subunit expression. BMC Research Notes, 2018, 11, 681.	1.4	3
4	cPLA2α-/- sympathetic neurons exhibit increased membrane excitability and loss of N-Type Ca2+ current inhibition by M1 muscarinic receptor signaling. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201322.	2.5	1
5	A novel transgenic mouse model of lysosomal storage disorder. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2016, 311, G903-G919.	3.4	2
6	A photosensitive surface capable of inducing electrophysiological changes in NG108-15 neurons. Acta Biomaterialia, 2015, 12, 42-50.	8.3	8
7	Characterization of ST14A Cells for Studying Modulation of Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132469.	2.5	2
8	Novel coupling is painless. Journal of General Physiology, 2014, 143, 443-447.	1.9	1
9	The Ca2+ channel β subunit determines whether stimulation of Gq-coupled receptors enhances or inhibits N current. Journal of General Physiology, 2009, 134, 369-384.	1.9	40
10	Orientation of palmitoylated CaVβ2a relative to CaV2.2 is critical for slow pathway modulation of N-type Ca2+ current by tachykinin receptor activation. Journal of General Physiology, 2009, 134, 385-396.	1.9	24
11	Arachidonic acid inhibition of L-type calcium (CaV1.3b) channels varies with accessory CaVβ subunits. Journal of General Physiology, 2009, 133, 387-403.	1.9	25
12	Regulation of voltage-gated Ca2+ channels by lipids. Cell Calcium, 2009, 45, 589-601.	2.4	72
13	L―and N urrent but not M urrent inhibition by M ₁ muscarinic receptors requires DAG lipase activity. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2008, 216, 91-100.	4.1	14
14	PIP2 PIP2 Hooray for Maxi K+. Journal of General Physiology, 2008, 132, 5-8.	1.9	6
15	Role of PIP ₂ in regulating <i>versus</i> modulating Ca ²⁺ channel activity. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 583, 1165-1166.	2.9	3
16	M1 Muscarinic Receptors Inhibit L-type Ca2+ Current and M-Current by Divergent Signal Transduction Cascades. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 11588-11598.	3.6	43
17	Phospholipid metabolism is required for M1 muscarinic inhibition of N-type calcium current in sympathetic neurons. European Biophysics Journal, 2004, 33, 255-64.	2.2	23
18	Pharmacological discrimination between muscarinic receptor signal transduction cascades with bethanechol chloride. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 138, 1259-1270.	5.4	23

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The calcium channel ligand FPL 64176 enhances L-type but inhibits N-type neuronal calcium currents. Neuropharmacology, 2003, 45, 281-292.	4.1	21
20	Arachidonic acid mediates muscarinic inhibition and enhancement of N-type Ca2+ current in sympathetic neurons. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 295-300.	7.1	62
21	Arachidonic acid reversibly enhances N-type calcium current at an extracellular site. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 280, C1306-C1318.	4.6	35
22	Arachidonic acid both inhibits and enhances whole cell calcium currents in rat sympathetic neurons. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 280, C1293-C1305.	4.6	58
23	Effects of arachidonic acid on unitary calcium currents in rat sympathetic neurons. Journal of Physiology, 2000, 525, 391-404.	2.9	41
24	Modulation of N-Type Calcium Channel Activity by G-Proteins and Protein Kinase C. Journal of General Physiology, 2000, 115, 277-286.	1.9	63