Kate T Murphy

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

35 papers	1,519 citations	21 h-index	38 g-index
38 ext. papers	1,766 ext. citations	6 avg, IF	4.42 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
35	Phosphorylation of ERK and dystrophin S3059 protects against inflammation-associated C2C12 myotube atrophy. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2021**, 320, C956-C965	5.4	3
34	Sweet Syndrome in Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis. *Journal of Rheumatology*, **2020**, 47, 1031-1032	4.1	2
33	Mas Receptor Activation Slows Tumor Growth and Attenuates Muscle Wasting in Cancer. *Cancer Research*, **2019**, 79, 706-719	10.1	14
32	Smad7 gene delivery prevents muscle wasting associated with cancer cachexia in mice. *Science Translational Medicine*, **2016**, 8, 348ra98	17.5	45
31	BGP-15 Improves Aspects of the Dystrophic Pathology in mdx and dko Mice with Differing Efficacies in Heart and Skeletal Muscle. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2016**, 186, 3246-3260	5.8	19
30	The pathogenesis and treatment of cardiac atrophy in cancer cachexia. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2016**, 310, H466-77	5.2	57
29	Disease-Induced Skeletal Muscle Atrophy and Fatigue. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*, **2016**, 48, 2307-2319	1.2	79
28	Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase contributes to the regulation of glucose uptake in skeletal muscle. *Molecular Metabolism*, **2016**, 5, 1083-1091	8.8	15
27	Targeting of Fn14 Prevents Cancer-Induced Cachexia and Prolongs Survival. *Cell*, **2015**, 162, 1365-78	56.2	82
26	Elevated expression of activins promotes muscle wasting and cachexia. *FASEB Journal*, **2014**, 28, 1711-23	5.9	130
25	Glycine administration attenuates skeletal muscle wasting in a mouse model of cancer cachexia. *Clinical Nutrition*, **2014**, 33, 448-58	5.9	59
24	Phosphorylation within the cysteine-rich region of dystrophin enhances its association with β-dystroglycan and identifies a potential novel therapeutic target for skeletal muscle wasting. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2014**, 23, 6697-711	5.6	10
23	Inhibition of the renin-angiotensin system improves physiological outcomes in mice with mild or severe cancer cachexia. *International Journal of Cancer*, **2013**, 133, 1234-46	7.5	25
22	Physiological characterization of a mouse model of cachexia in colorectal liver metastases. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2013**, 304, R854-64	3.2	12
21	Infusion with the antioxidant N-acetylcysteine attenuates early adaptive responses to exercise in human skeletal muscle. *Acta Physiologica*, **2012**, 204, 382-92	5.6	67
20	Disruption of muscle renin-angiotensin system in AT1a-/- mice enhances muscle function despite reducing muscle mass but compromises repair after injury. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2012**, 303, R321-31	3.2	12
19	Impaired exercise performance and muscle Na(+),K(+)-pump activity in renal transplantation and haemodialysis patients. *Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation*, **2012**, 27, 2036-43	4.3	13

18	Parvalbumin gene transfer impairs skeletal muscle contractility in old mice. *Human Gene Therapy*, **2012**, 23, 824-36	4.8	6
17	Importance of functional and metabolic impairments in the characterization of the C-26 murine model of cancer cachexia. *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms*, **2012**, 5, 533-45	4.1	80
16	Chronic formoterol administration reduces cardiac mitochondrial protein synthesis and oxidative capacity in mice. *International Journal of Cardiology*, **2011**, 146, 270-2	3.2	11
15	Acute antibody-directed myostatin inhibition attenuates disuse muscle atrophy and weakness in mice. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2011**, 110, 1065-72	3.7	39
14	Antibody-directed myostatin inhibition enhances muscle mass and function in tumor-bearing mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2011**, 301, R716-26	3.2	77
13	Cellular mechanisms underlying temporal changes in skeletal muscle protein synthesis and breakdown during chronic {beta}-adrenoceptor stimulation in mice. *Journal of Physiology*, **2010**, 588, 4811-23	3.9	50
12	Antibody-directed myostatin inhibition in 21-mo-old mice reveals novel roles for myostatin signaling in skeletal muscle structure and function. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 4433-42	0.9	101
11	Antibody-directed myostatin inhibition improves diaphragm pathology in young but not adult dystrophic mdx mice. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2010**, 176, 2425-34	5.8	45
10	Update on emerging drugs for cancer cachexia. *Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs*, **2009**, 14, 619-32	3.7	33
9	Analysis of exercise-induced Na+-K+ exchange in rat skeletal muscle in vivo. *Experimental Physiology*, **2008**, 93, 1249-62	2.4	25
8	Antioxidant treatment with N-acetylcysteine regulates mammalian skeletal muscle Na+-K+-ATPase alpha gene expression during repeated contractions. *Experimental Physiology*, **2008**, 93, 1239-48	2.4	16
7	Chronic beta2-adrenoceptor stimulation impairs cardiac relaxation via reduced SR Ca2+-ATPase protein and activity. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2008**, 294, H2587-95	5.2	21
6	Effects of endurance training status and sex differences on Na+,K+-pump mRNA expression, content and maximal activity in human skeletal muscle. *Acta Physiologica*, **2007**, 189, 259-69	5.6	17
5	Muscle Na+-K+-ATPase activity and isoform adaptations to intense interval exercise and training in well-trained athletes. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2007**, 103, 39-47	3.7	39
4	Exercise performance falls over time in patients with chronic kidney disease despite maintenance of hemoglobin concentration. *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN*, **2006**, 1, 488-95	6.9	49
3	Beta3-adrenoceptor agonist stimulation of the Na+, K+ -pump in rat skeletal muscle is mediated by beta2- rather than beta3-adrenoceptors. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, **2006**, 149, 635-46	8.6	8
2	N-acetylcysteine attenuates the decline in muscle Na+,K+-pump activity and delays fatigue during prolonged exercise in humans. *Journal of Physiology*, **2006**, 576, 279-88	3.9	191
1	Intense exercise up-regulates Na+,K+-ATPase isoform mRNA, but not protein expression in human skeletal muscle. *Journal of Physiology*, **2004**, 556, 507-19	3.9	55