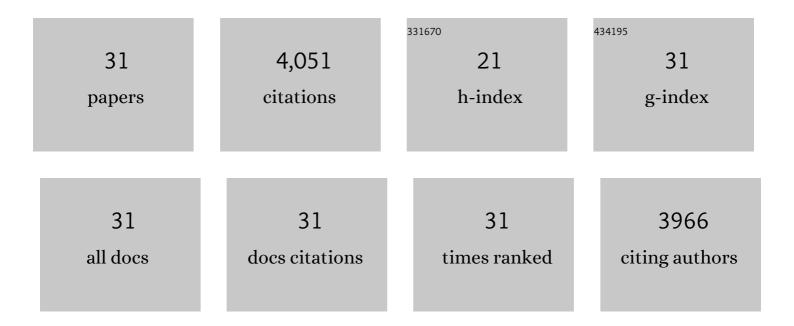
## **Edward Cooper**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ankyrin-G isoform imbalance and interneuronopathy link epilepsy and bipolar disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 1464-1472.	7.9	52
2	Infantile spasms and encephalopathy without preceding neonatal seizures caused by <i>KCNQ2</i> R198Q, a gainâ€ofâ€function variant. Epilepsia, 2017, 58, e10-e15.	5.1	81
3	An Ankyrin-G N-terminal Gate and Protein Kinase CK2 Dually Regulate Binding of Voltage-gated Sodium and KCNQ2/3 Potassium Channels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 16619-16632.	3.4	53
4	Ion Channel Expression in the Developing Enteric Nervous System. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123436.	2.5	14
5	Channel-anchored Protein Kinase CK2 and Protein Phosphatase 1 Reciprocally Regulate KCNQ2-containing M-channels via Phosphorylation of Calmodulin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 11536-11544.	3.4	37
6	Heteromeric K <sub>v</sub> 7.2/7.3 Channels Differentially Regulate Action Potential Initiation and Conduction in Neocortical Myelinated Axons. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 3719-3732.	3.6	152
7	Axonal Kv7.2/7.3 channels. Channels, 2014, 8, 288-289.	2.8	9
8	A hierarchy of ankyrin-spectrin complexes clusters sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. Nature Neuroscience, 2014, 17, 1664-1672.	14.8	94
9	Glial ankyrins facilitate paranodal axoglial junction assembly. Nature Neuroscience, 2014, 17, 1673-1681.	14.8	82
10	Made for "anchorinâ€: Kv7.2/7.3 (KCNQ2/KCNQ3) channels and the modulation of neuronal excitability in vertebrate axons. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2011, 22, 185-192.	5.0	61
11	Potassium channels (including KCNQ) and epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2010, 51, 10-10.	5.1	4
12	Expression and Localization of K <sup>+</sup> Channels KCNQ2 and KCNQ3 in the Mammalian Cochlea. Audiology and Neuro-Otology, 2009, 14, 98-105.	1.3	26
13	Ion Channel Clustering at the Axon Initial Segment and Node of Ranvier Evolved Sequentially in Early Chordates. PLoS Genetics, 2008, 4, e1000317.	3.5	122
14	A Common Ankyrin-G-Based Mechanism Retains KCNQ and NaV Channels at Electrically Active Domains of the Axon. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 2599-2613.	3.6	514
15	KCNQ2 Is a Nodal K+ Channel. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 1236-1244.	3.6	415
16	M-Channels. Archives of Neurology, 2003, 60, 496.	4.5	120
17	Hippocampal Heterotopia Lack Functional Kv4.2 Potassium Channels in the Methylazoxymethanol Model of Cortical Malformations and Epilepsy. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 6626-6634.	3.6	112
18	M Channel KCNQ2 Subunits Are Localized to Key Sites for Control of Neuronal Network Oscillations and Synchronization in Mouse Brain, Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 9529-9540.	3.6	267

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Colocalization and coassembly of two human brain M-type potassium channel subunits that are mutated in epilepsy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2000, 97, 4914-4919.	7.1	184
20	Ion channel genes and human neurological disease: Recent progress, prospects, and challenges. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 4759-4766.	7.1	162
21	doublecortin, a Brain-Specific Gene Mutated in Human X-Linked Lissencephaly and Double Cortex Syndrome, Encodes a Putative Signaling Protein. Cell, 1998, 92, 63-72.	28.9	1,007
22	Presynaptic Localization of Kv1.4-Containing A-Type Potassium Channels Near Excitatory Synapses in the Hippocampus. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 965-974.	3.6	129
23	Localization of Postsynaptic Density-93 to Dendritic Microtubules and Interaction with Microtubule-Associated Protein 1A. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 8805-8813.	3.6	188
24	Reconstituted voltage-sensitive sodium channels from eel electroplax: Activation of permeability by quaternary lidocaine, N-bromoacetamide, and N-bromosuccinimide. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1989, 111, 253-264.	2.1	3
25	Purified, modified eel sodium channels are active in planar bilayers in the absence of activating neurotoxins Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1989, 86, 9592-9596.	7.1	20
26	Reconstituted voltage-sensitive sodium channel from Electrophorus electricus: chemical modifications that alter regulation of ion permeability Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1987, 84, 6282-6286.	7.1	14
27	Reversible Dihydropyridine Isothiocyanate Binding to Brain Calcium Channels. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1985, 44, 319-321.	3.9	3
28	Ethanol and the ?-Aminobutyric Acid-Benzodiazepine Receptor Complex. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1984, 42, 1062-1068.	3.9	78
29	Calcium channel â€~agonist' BAY K 8644 inhibits calcium antagonist binding to brain and PC12 cell membranes. Brain Research, 1984, 305, 365-368.	2.2	31
30	Calcium entry activators: Distinct sites of dihydropyridine and aminopyridine action. Neuroscience Letters, 1984, 50, 279-282.	2.1	4
31	Effect of Ethanol on [3H]Nitrendipine Binding to Calcium Channels in Brain Membranes. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1984, 8, 568-571.	2.4	13