

David M Clarke

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

121
papers

7,250
citations

52
h-index

82
g-index

121
ext. papers

7,499
ext. citations

4.9
avg, IF

5.99
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
121	Measuring postnatal demoralisation: adaptation of the Demoralisation Scale-II (DS-II) for postnatal use. <i>Journal of Reproductive and Infant Psychology</i> , 2018 , 36, 561-577	2.9	3
120	Thiol-reactive drug substrates of human P-glycoprotein label the same sites to activate ATPase activity in membranes or dodecyl maltoside detergent micelles. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2017 , 488, 573-577	3.4	4
119	Corrector VX-809 promotes interactions between cytoplasmic loop one and the first nucleotide-binding domain of CFTR. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 136, 24-31	6	31
118	Attachment of a Q-molecular spring Q restores drug-stimulated ATPase activity to P-glycoprotein lacking both Q loop glutamines. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2017 , 483, 366-370	3.4	12
117	A short cross-linker activates human P-glycoprotein missing a catalytic carboxylate. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 145, 27-33	6	2
116	P-glycoprotein ATPase activity requires lipids to activate a switch at the first transmission interface. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2016 , 472, 379-83	3.4	18
115	Drugs Modulate Interactions between the First Nucleotide-Binding Domain and the Fourth Cytoplasmic Loop of Human P-Glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2016 , 55, 2817-20	3.2	5
114	The Transmission Interfaces Contribute Asymmetrically to the Assembly and Activity of Human P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 290, 16954-63	5.4	21
113	Early postnatal demoralisation among primiparous women in the community: measurement, prevalence and associated factors. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015 , 15, 259	3.2	10
112	Mapping the Binding Site of the Inhibitor Tariquidar That Stabilizes the First Transmembrane Domain of P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 290, 29389-401	5.4	32
111	Locking intracellular helices 2 and 3 together inactivates human P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 229-36	5.4	18
110	Cysteines introduced into extracellular loops 1 and 4 of human P-glycoprotein that are close only in the open conformation spontaneously form a disulfide bond that inhibits drug efflux and ATPase activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 24749-58	5.4	10
109	Tariquidar inhibits P-glycoprotein drug efflux but activates ATPase activity by blocking transition to an open conformation. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 92, 558-66	6	35
108	Identification of the distance between the homologous halves of P-glycoprotein that triggers the high/low ATPase activity switch. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 8484-92	5.4	19
107	The cystic fibrosis V232D mutation inhibits CFTR maturation by disrupting a hydrophobic pocket rather than formation of aberrant interhelical hydrogen bonds. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 88, 46-57	6	8
106	Corrector VX-809 stabilizes the first transmembrane domain of CFTR. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2013 , 86, 612-9	6	73
105	A salt bridge in intracellular loop 2 is essential for folding of human p-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2013 , 52, 3194-6	3.2	20

104	Niemann-Pick NPC1: sterols to the rescue and beyond. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2013 , 20, 297-8		3
103	Bithiazole correctors rescue CFTR mutants by two different mechanisms. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2013 , 52, 5161-3	3.2	13
102	Drug rescue distinguishes between different structural models of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2013 , 52, 7167-9	3.2	18
101	Human P-glycoprotein contains a greasy ball-and-socket joint at the second transmission interface. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 288, 20326-33	5.4	36
100	Corrector-mediated rescue of misprocessed CFTR mutants can be reduced by the P-glycoprotein drug pump. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 83, 345-54	6	15
99	Thiorhodamines containing amide and thioamide functionality as inhibitors of the ATP-binding cassette drug transporter P-glycoprotein (ABCB1). <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 20, 4290-3024	7.4	8
98	Chalcogenopyrylium compounds as modulators of the ATP-binding cassette transporters P-glycoprotein (P-gp/ABCB1) and multidrug resistance protein 1 (MRP1/ABCC1). <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 55, 4683-99	8.3	38
97	The ATPase activity of the P-glycoprotein drug pump is highly activated when the N-terminal and central regions of the nucleotide-binding domains are linked closely together. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 287, 26806-16	5.4	48
96	Predicting P-glycoprotein-mediated drug transport based on support vector machine and three-dimensional crystal structure of P-glycoprotein. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e25815	3.7	89
95	The W232R suppressor mutation promotes maturation of a truncation mutant lacking both nucleotide-binding domains and restores interdomain assembly and activity of P-glycoprotein processing mutants. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 50, 672-85	3.2	6
94	Benzbromarone stabilizes Δ508 CFTR at the cell surface. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 50, 4393-5	3.2	10
93	Repair of CFTR folding defects with correctors that function as pharmacological chaperones. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011 , 741, 23-37	1.4	6
92	The V510D suppressor mutation stabilizes ΔF508-CFTR at the cell surface. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2010 , 49, 6352-7	3.2	48
91	Human P-glycoprotein is active when the two halves are clamped together in the closed conformation. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010 , 395, 436-40	3.4	52
90	Correctors enhance maturation of ΔF508 CFTR by promoting interactions between the two halves of the molecule. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 48, 9882-90	3.2	31
89	Rhodamine inhibitors of P-glycoprotein: an amide/thioamide "switch" for ATPase activity. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 52, 3328-41	8.3	50
88	Identification of residues in the drug translocation pathway of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein by arginine mutagenesis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 284, 24074-87	5.4	69
87	Mutational analysis of ABC proteins. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2008 , 476, 51-64	4.1	69

86	Processing mutations disrupt interactions between the nucleotide binding and transmembrane domains of P-glycoprotein and the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 283, 28190-7	5.4	66
85	Arginines in the first transmembrane segment promote maturation of a P-glycoprotein processing mutant by hydrogen bond interactions with tyrosines in transmembrane segment 11. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 283, 24860-70	5.4	24
84	Inhibition of multidrug resistance by adamantylgb3, a globotriaosylceramide analog. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008 , 283, 4501-11	5.4	30
83	Correctors promote folding of the CFTR in the endoplasmic reticulum. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2008 , 413, 29-36	3.8	43
82	Correctors promote maturation of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)-processing mutants by binding to the protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007 , 282, 33247-33251	5.4	106
81	Modulating the folding of P-glycoprotein and cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator truncation mutants with pharmacological chaperones. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 71, 751-8	4.3	66
80	Chemical and pharmacological chaperones as new therapeutic agents. <i>Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2007 , 9, 1-18	6.7	83
79	Additive effect of multiple pharmacological chaperones on maturation of CFTR processing mutants. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2007 , 406, 257-63	3.8	53
78	Suppressor mutations in the transmembrane segments of P-glycoprotein promote maturation of processing mutants and disrupt a subset of drug-binding sites. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007 , 282, 32043-52	5.4	38
77	Nucleotide binding, ATP hydrolysis, and mutation of the catalytic carboxylates of human P-glycoprotein cause distinct conformational changes in the transmembrane segments. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2007 , 46, 9328-36	3.2	23
76	Specific rescue of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator processing mutants using pharmacological chaperones. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 70, 297-302	4.3	85
75	Insertion of an arginine residue into the transmembrane segments corrects protein misfolding. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006 , 281, 29436-40	5.4	16
74	Transmembrane segment 1 of human P-glycoprotein contributes to the drug-binding pocket. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2006 , 396, 537-45	3.8	76
73	Transmembrane segment 7 of human P-glycoprotein forms part of the drug-binding pocket. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2006 , 399, 351-9	3.8	88
72	The chemical chaperone CFcor-325 repairs folding defects in the transmembrane domains of CFTR-processing mutants. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2006 , 395, 537-42	3.8	40
71	Using a cysteine-less mutant to provide insight into the structure and mechanism of CFTR. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006 , 572, 312	3.9	7
70	Rescue of DeltaF508 and other misprocessed CFTR mutants by a novel quinazoline compound. <i>Molecular Pharmaceutics</i> , 2005 , 2, 407-13	5.6	67
69	Do drug substrates enter the common drug-binding pocket of P-glycoprotein through "gates"?. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2005 , 329, 419-22	3.4	66

68	ATP hydrolysis promotes interactions between the extracellular ends of transmembrane segments 1 and 11 of human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2005 , 44, 10250-8	3.2	40
67	Recent progress in understanding the mechanism of P-glycoprotein-mediated drug efflux. <i>Journal of Membrane Biology</i> , 2005 , 206, 173-85	2.3	162
66	Rescue of folding defects in ABC transporters using pharmacological chaperones. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2005 , 37, 501-7	3.7	50
65	The dileucine motif at the COOH terminus of human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein is important for folding but not activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 2522-8	5.4	21
64	Processing mutations located throughout the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein disrupt interactions between the nucleotide binding domains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 38395-401	5.4	22
63	The DeltaF508 mutation disrupts packing of the transmembrane segments of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 39620-7	5.4	76
62	The drug-binding pocket of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein is accessible to the aqueous medium. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2004 , 43, 12081-9	3.2	50
61	Thapsigargin or curcumin does not promote maturation of processing mutants of the ABC transporters, CFTR, and P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004 , 325, 580-5	3.4	48
60	Val133 and Cys137 in transmembrane segment 2 are close to Arg935 and Gly939 in transmembrane segment 11 of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 18232-8	5.4	50
59	Disulfide cross-linking analysis shows that transmembrane segments 5 and 8 of human P-glycoprotein are close together on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004 , 279, 7692-7	5.4	61
58	Drug binding in human P-glycoprotein causes conformational changes in both nucleotide-binding domains. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 1575-8	5.4	96
57	Methanethiosulfonate derivatives of rhodamine and verapamil activate human P-glycoprotein at different sites. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 50136-41	5.4	67
56	Simultaneous binding of two different drugs in the binding pocket of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 39706-10	5.4	146
55	Permanent activation of the human P-glycoprotein by covalent modification of a residue in the drug-binding site. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 20449-52	5.4	47
54	Application of chemical chaperones to the rescue of folding defects. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2003 , 232, 231-43	1.4	3
53	Substrate-induced conformational changes in the transmembrane segments of human P-glycoprotein. Direct evidence for the substrate-induced fit mechanism for drug binding. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 13603-6	5.4	139
52	The PEST sequence does not contribute to the stability of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator. <i>BMC Biochemistry</i> , 2002 , 3, 29	4.8	5
51	Location of the rhodamine-binding site in the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 44332-8	5.4	169

50	The "LSGGQ" motif in each nucleotide-binding domain of human P-glycoprotein is adjacent to the opposing walker A sequence. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 41303-6	5.4	120
49	Introduction of the most common cystic fibrosis mutation (Delta F508) into human P-glycoprotein disrupts packing of the transmembrane segments. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 27585-8	5.4	31
48	Vanadate trapping of nucleotide at the ATP-binding sites of human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein exposes different residues to the drug-binding site. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002 , 99, 3511-6	11.5	76
47	Defining the drug-binding site in the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein using a methanethiosulfonate analog of verapamil, MTS-verapamil. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001 , 276, 14972-9	5.4	153
46	Cross-linking of human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein by the substrate, tris-(2-maleimidoethyl)amine, is altered by ATP hydrolysis. Evidence for rotation of a transmembrane helix. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001 , 276, 31800-5	5.4	60
45	Determining the dimensions of the drug-binding domain of human P-glycoprotein using thiol cross-linking compounds as molecular rulers. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001 , 276, 36877-80	5.4	151
44	Blockage of drug resistance in vitro by disulfiram, a drug used to treat alcoholism. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2000 , 92, 898-902	9.7	80
43	The packing of the transmembrane segments of human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein is revealed by disulfide cross-linking analysis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 5253-6	5.4	77
42	Identification of residues within the drug-binding domain of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein by cysteine-scanning mutagenesis and reaction with dibromobimane. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 39272-8	5.4	106
41	Drug-stimulated ATPase activity of human P-glycoprotein is blocked by disulfide cross-linking between the nucleotide-binding sites. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000 , 275, 19435-8	5.4	52
40	Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator has an altered structure when its maturation is inhibited. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2000 , 39, 3797-803	3.2	31
39	The human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein is inactive when its maturation is inhibited: potential for a role in cancer chemotherapy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 1999 , 13, 1724-32	0.9	80
38	The transmembrane domains of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein are sufficient to mediate drug binding and trafficking to the cell surface. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999 , 274, 24759-65	5.4	110
37	Identification of residues in the drug-binding domain of human P-glycoprotein. Analysis of transmembrane segment 11 by cysteine-scanning mutagenesis and inhibition by dibromobimane. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999 , 274, 35388-92	5.4	95
36	Molecular dissection of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1999 , 77, 11-23	3.6	60
35	Determining the structure and mechanism of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein using cysteine-scanning mutagenesis and thiol-modification techniques. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1999 , 1461, 315-25	3.8	69
34	The glycosylation and orientation in the membrane of the third cytoplasmic loop of human P-glycoprotein is affected by mutations and substrates. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1999 , 38, 5124-9	3.2	17
33	Nonylphenol ethoxylates, but not nonylphenol, are substrates of the human multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1998 , 247, 478-80	3.4	18

32	Quality control by proteases in the endoplasmic reticulum. Removal of a protease-sensitive site enhances expression of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998 , 273, 32373-6	5.4	45
31	Superfolding of the partially unfolded core-glycosylated intermediate of human P-glycoprotein into the mature enzyme is promoted by substrate-induced transmembrane domain interactions. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998 , 273, 14671-4	5.4	82
30	Mutational analysis of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 1998 , 292, 480-92	1.7	16
29	Identification of residues in the drug-binding site of human P-glycoprotein using a thiol-reactive substrate. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 31945-8	5.4	117
28	Correction of defective protein kinesis of human P-glycoprotein mutants by substrates and modulators. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 709-12	5.4	192
27	Drug-stimulated ATPase activity of human P-glycoprotein requires movement between transmembrane segments 6 and 12. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 20986-9	5.4	84
26	Disease-associated mutations in cytoplasmic loops 1 and 2 of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator impede processing or opening of the channel. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 36, 11966-74	3.2	67
25	Cystic fibrosis: channel, catalytic, and folding properties of the CFTR protein. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 1997 , 29, 429-42	3.7	38
24	The minimum functional unit of human P-glycoprotein appears to be a monomer. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996 , 271, 27488-92	5.4	49
23	Inhibition of oxidative cross-linking between engineered cysteine residues at positions 332 in predicted transmembrane segments (TM) 6 and 975 in predicted TM12 of human P-glycoprotein by drug substrates. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996 , 271, 27482-7	5.4	69
22	Disease-associated mutations in the fourth cytoplasmic loop of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator compromise biosynthetic processing and chloride channel activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996 , 271, 15139-45	5.4	93
21	Cytoplasmic loop three of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator contributes to regulation of chloride channel activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996 , 271, 27493-9	5.4	80
20	Mutational analysis of the predicted first transmembrane segment of each homologous half of human P-glycoprotein suggests that they are symmetrically arranged in the membrane. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996 , 271, 15414-9	5.4	29
19	Expression of a functionally active human renal sodium-calcium exchanger lacking a signal sequence. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 19345-50	5.4	20
18	Membrane topology of a cysteine-less mutant of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 843-8	5.4	207
17	Covalent modification of human P-glycoprotein mutants containing a single cysteine in either nucleotide-binding fold abolishes drug-stimulated ATPase activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 22957-61	5.4	130
16	P-glycoprotein. Associations between domains and between domains and molecular chaperones. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 21839-44	5.4	103
15	Rapid purification of human P-glycoprotein mutants expressed transiently in HEK 293 cells by nickel-chelate chromatography and characterization of their drug-stimulated ATPase activities. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 21449-52	5.4	150

14	Mutations to amino acids located in predicted transmembrane segment 6 (TM6) modulate the activity and substrate specificity of human P-glycoprotein. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1994 , 33, 14049-57	3.2	122
13	The Use of Site-Directed Mutagenesis to Identify Functional Sites in the Ca ²⁺ ATPase 1994 , 181-190		
12	Deletion of NH ₂ - and COOH-terminal sequences destroys function of the Ca ²⁺ ATPase of rabbit fast-twitch skeletal muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993 , 336, 168-70	3.8	15
11	cDNA cloning of possible mammalian homologs of the yeast secretory pathway Ca(2+)-transporting ATPase. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992 , 671, 70-80; discussion 81	6.5	7
10	Molecular cloning and tissue distribution of alternatively spliced mRNAs encoding possible mammalian homologues of the yeast secretory pathway calcium pump. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992 , 31, 7600-8	3.2	107
9	Expression and mutation of Ca ²⁺ ATPases of the sarcoplasmic reticulum. <i>Cytoskeleton</i> , 1989 , 14, 26-34		17
8	Location of high affinity Ca ²⁺ -binding sites within the predicted transmembrane domain of the sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca ²⁺ -ATPase. <i>Nature</i> , 1989 , 339, 476-8	50.4	570
7	Expression of rubella virus cDNA coding for the structural proteins. <i>Gene</i> , 1988 , 65, 23-30	3.8	27
6	Nucleotide sequence and in vitro expression of rubella virus 24S subgenomic messenger RNA encoding the structural proteins E1, E2 and C. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1987 , 15, 3041-57	20.1	95
5	Nucleotide sequence of the pntA and pntB genes encoding the pyridine nucleotide transhydrogenase of Escherichia coli. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1986 , 158, 647-53		91
4	Isolation of a fourth cysteinyl-containing peptide of the alpha-subunit of the F1 ATPase from Escherichia coli necessitates revision of the DNA sequence. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1986 , 197, 121-4	3.8	11
3	Expression of the cloned subunits of Escherichia coli transhydrogenase from separate replicons. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1986 , 200, 23-6	3.8	6
2	Detection of antibodies to individual proteins of rubella virus. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 1986 , 13, 149-59	2.6	15
1	Purification and properties of reconstitutively active nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase of Escherichia coli. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 1985 , 149, 517-23		51