Isabelle BarÃ³

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

79 papers	3,833 citations	109264 35 h-index	123376 61 g-index
83 all docs	83 docs citations	83 times ranked	3426 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mutation in the KCNQ1 Gene Leading to the Short QT-Interval Syndrome. Circulation, 2004, 109, 2394-2397.	1.6	603
2	Novel SCN5A Mutation Leading Either to Isolated Cardiac Conduction Defect or Brugada Syndrome in a Large French Family. Circulation, 2001, 104, 3081-3086.	1.6	348
3	Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate, PIP2, controls KCNQ1/KCNE1 voltage-gated potassium channels: a functional homology between voltage-gated and inward rectifier K+ channels. EMBO Journal, 2003, 22, 5412-5421.	3.5	203
4	Haploinsufficiency in combination with aging causes SCN5A-linked hereditary LenÃ¨gre disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2003, 41, 643-652.	1.2	158
5	Multifocal Ectopic Purkinje-Related Premature Contractions. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 144-156.	1.2	156
6	The KCNQ1 potassium channel is down-regulated by ubiquitylating enzymes of the Nedd4/Nedd4-like family. Cardiovascular Research, 2007, 74, 64-74.	1.8	116
7	Impaired KCNQ1â€“KCNE1 and Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-Bisphosphate Interaction Underlies the Long QT Syndrome. Circulation Research, 2005, 96, 730-739.	2.0	106
8	Kv7.1 (KCNQ1) properties and channelopathies. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 1785-1789.	1.3	96
9	A Dominant Negative Isoform of the Long QT Syndrome 1 Gene Product. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 6837-6843.	1.6	82
10	Microarray Analysis Reveals Complex Remodeling of Cardiac Ion Channel Expression With Altered Thyroid Status. Circulation Research, 2003, 92, 234-242.	2.0	82
11	14-3-3 Is a Regulator of the Cardiac Voltage-Gated Sodium Channel Nav1.5. Circulation Research, 2006, 98, 1538-1546.	2.0	77
12	Delayed rectifier K+ currents and cardiac repolarization. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2010, 48, 37-44.	0.9	71
13	Mutations in a Dominant-Negative Isoform Correlate with Phenotype in Inherited Cardiac Arrhythmias. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 1015-1023.	2.6	69
14	Differential expression of KvLQT1 isoforms across the human ventricular wall. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2000, 278, H1908-H1915.	1.5	62
15	Transgenic mice overexpressing human KvLQT1 dominant-negative isoform Part I: Phenotypic characterisation. Cardiovascular Research, 2001, 50, 314-327.	1.8	62
16	The N-Terminal Juxtamembranous Domain of KCNQ1 Is Critical for Channel Surface Expression. Circulation Research, 2006, 99, 1076-1083.	2.0	62
17	Toward Personalized Medicine: Using Cardiomyocytes Differentiated From Urineâ€Derived Pluripotent Stem Cells to Recapitulate Electrophysiological Characteristics of Type 2 Long QT Syndrome. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e002159.	1.6	61
18	AKAP proteins anchor cAMP-dependent protein kinase to KvLQT1/IsK channel complex. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 280, H2038-H2045.	1.5	58

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19	Na+ channel mutation leading to loss of function and non-progressive cardiac conduction defects. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2003, 35, 549-557.	0.9	56
20	Barium- and calcium-permeable channels open at negative membrane potentials in rat ventricular myocytes. Journal of Membrane Biology, 1989, 111, 57-67.	1.0	53
21	Non-invasive testing of acquired long QT syndrome Evidence for multiple arrhythmogenic substrates. Cardiovascular Research, 2001, 50, 386-398.	1.8	53
22	A Common Antitussive Drug, Clobutinol, Precipitates the Long QT Syndrome 2. Molecular Pharmacology, 2004, 66, 1093-1102.	1.0	53
23	KvLQT1 Potassium Channel but Not IsK Is the Molecular Target fortrans-6-Cyano-4-(N-ethylsulfonyl-N-methylamino)-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-chromane. Molecular Pharmacology, 1997, 52, 1131-1136.	1.0	51
24	New KCNQ1 mutations leading to haploinsufficiency in a general population1Defective trafficking of a KvLQT1 mutant. Cardiovascular Research, 2004, 63, 60-68.	1.8	50
25	KCNQ1 Channels Voltage Dependence through a Voltage-dependent Binding of the S4-S5 Linker to the Pore Domain. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 707-716.	1.6	49
26	Torsades de pointes complicating atrioventricular block: Evidence for a genetic predisposition. Heart Rhythm, 2007, 4, 170-174.	0.3	48
27	RRAD mutation causes electrical and cytoskeletal defects in cardiomyocytes derived from a familial case of Brugada syndrome. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 3081-3094.	1.0	48
28	I Ks response to protein kinase A-dependent KCNQ1 phosphorylation requires direct interaction with microtubules. Cardiovascular Research, 2008, 79, 427-435.	1.8	47
29	Expression of CFTR controls cAMP-dependent activation of epithelial K+ currents. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1996, 271, C1565-C1573.	2.1	41
30	Physiological and Pathophysiological Insights of Nav1.4 and Nav1.5 Comparison. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2015, 6, 314.	1.6	40
31	The effects of thapsigargin on [Ca2+]i in isolated rat mesenteric artery vascular smooth muscle cells. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1992, 420, 115-117.	1.3	38
32	Hyperexpression of recombinant CFTR in heterologous cells alters its physiological properties. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1998, 274, C310-C318.	2.1	38
33	Dual Effect of Phosphatidyl (4,5)-Bisphosphate PIP2 on Shaker K+ Channels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 36158-36167.	1.6	37
34	Mouse Models of SCN5A-Related Cardiac Arrhythmias. Frontiers in Physiology, 2012, 3, 210.	1.3	36
35	Î²3-Adrenoceptor Control the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator through a cAMP/Protein Kinase A-independent Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 6107-6113.	1.6	35
36	Changes of intracellular [Ca2+] during refilling of sarcoplasmic reticulum in rat ventricular and vascular smooth muscle.. Journal of Physiology, 1993, 465, 21-41.	1.3	34

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37	Trafficking-deficient long QT syndrome mutation KCNQ1-T587M confers severe clinical phenotype by impairment of KCNH2 membrane localization: Evidence for clinically significant IKr-IKs Î±-subunit interaction. Heart Rhythm, 2009, 6, 1792-1801.	0.3	34
38	Factors controlling changes in intracellular Ca2+ concentration produced by noradrenaline in rat mesenteric artery smooth muscle cells.. Journal of Physiology, 1995, 482, 247-258.	1.3	32
39	Ïƒ2-Receptor Ligand-Mediated Inhibition of Inwardly Rectifying K+ Channels in the Heart. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 322, 341-350.	1.3	31
40	Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-Bisphosphate (PIP2) Stabilizes the Open Pore Conformation of the Kv11.1 (hERG) Channel. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 99, 1110-1118.	0.2	31
41	Opposite Effects of the S4â€“S5 Linker and PIP2 on Voltage-Gated Channel Function: KCNQ1/KCNE1 and Other Channels. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2012, 3, 125.	1.6	27
42	Transforming growth factor Î² receptor inhibition prevents ventricular fibrosis in a mouse model of progressive cardiac conduction disease. Cardiovascular Research, 2017, 113, 464-474.	1.8	26
43	Dynamic analysis of the QT interval in long QT1 syndrome patients with a normal phenotype. European Heart Journal, 2001, 22, 410-422.	1.0	25
44	LQT1-associated Mutations Increase KCNQ1 Proteasomal Degradation Independently of Derlin-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 5250-5256.	1.6	25
45	Marine n-3 PUFAs modulate IKs gating, channel expression, and location in membrane microdomains. Cardiovascular Research, 2015, 105, 223-232.	1.8	24
46	HIV-Tat induces a decrease in I Kr and I Ks via reduction in phosphatidylinositol-(4,5)-bisphosphate availability. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2016, 99, 1-13.	0.9	24
47	Infanticide vs. inherited cardiac arrhythmias. Europace, 2021, 23, 441-450.	0.7	21
48	Concomitant activation of Clâ€•and K+ currents by secretory stimulation in human epithelial cells.. Journal of Physiology, 1994, 478, 469-482.	1.3	20
49	ATP-sensitive K+ channels regulated by intracellular Ca2+ and phosphorylation in normal (T84) and cystic fibrosis (CFPAC-1) epithelial cells. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1995, 429, 355-363.	1.3	20
50	KCNQ1 K+ ChannelÃ¢â‚¬â€Mediated Cardiac Channelopathies. , 2006, 337, 167-183.		20
51	Complex Brugada syndrome inheritance in a family harbouring compound SCN5A and CACNA1C mutations. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2014, 109, 446.	2.5	20
52	Dysfunction of the Voltageâ€Gated K ⁺ Channel Î²2 Subunit in a Familial Case of Brugada Syndrome. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	1.6	20
53	A Long QT Mutation Substitutes Cholesterol for Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-Bisphosphate in KCNQ1 Channel Regulation. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93255.	1.1	20
54	Effects of sulphonylureas on cAMP-stimulated Cl? transport via the cystic fibrosis gene product in human epithelial cells. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1994, 426, 284-287.	1.3	19

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55	KCNE1-KCNQ1 osmoregulation by interaction of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate with Mg²⁺and polyamines. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 3471-3483.	1.3	18
56	Computer modeling of whole-cell voltage-clamp analyses to delineateÂguidelines for good practice of manual and automated patch-clamp. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 3282.	1.6	17
57	A long lasting Ca2+ -activated outward current in guinea-pig atrial myocytes. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1989, 415, 63-71.	1.3	14
58	Mutation in KCNQ1 that has both recessive and dominant characteristics. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2002, 39, 681-685.	1.5	9
59	Gap-134, a Connexin43 activator, prevents age-related development of ventricular fibrosis in Scn5aâ˜' mice. Pharmacological Research, 2020, 159, 104922.	3.1	8
60	Modelling sudden cardiac death risks factors in patients with coronavirus disease of 2019: the hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin case. Europace, 2021, 23, 1124-1136.	0.7	8
61	Intracellular pH and buffering power measured in isolated single cells from pregnant rat uterus. Experimental Physiology, 1991, 76, 815-818.	0.9	7
62	Transfer of Rolf S3-S4 Linker to hERG Eliminates Activation Gating but Spares Inactivation. Biophysical Journal, 2009, 97, 1323-1334.	0.2	7
63	A standardised hERG phenotyping pipeline to evaluate KCNH2 genetic variant pathogenicity. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e609.	1.7	7
64	Arrhythmias precede cardiomyopathy and remodeling of Ca2+ handling proteins in a novel model of long QT syndrome. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2018, 123, 13-25.	0.9	5
65	A consistent arrhythmogenic trait in Brugada syndrome cellular phenotype. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e413.	1.7	5
66	Guest Editors' Introduction. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2010, 48, 1.	0.9	3
67	Inactivating Properties of Recombinant ROMK2 Channels Expressed in Mammalian Cells. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2001, 286, 376-380.	1.0	2
68	Dual effect of phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate PIP2 on Shaker K+ channels.. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 10951.	1.6	2
69	Atrial fibrillation: Is NO an answer for refractoriness?. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 72, 7-8.	1.8	1
70	Neural modulation of ion channels in cardiac arrhythmias: Clinical implications and future investigations. Heart Rhythm, 2010, 7, 847-849.	0.3	1
71	Dual Effect of PIP2 on Shaker K+ Channels. Biophysical Journal, 2013, 104, 464a.	0.2	1
72	Immune regulation of cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator. Gastroenterology, 1995, 109, 630-631.	0.6	0

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73	Mutation of Cardiac Nav1.5 in an Hisian-Type Arrhythmia, Associated with Dilated Cardiomayopathy. Biophysical Journal, 2010, 98, 311a.	0.2	0
74	KCNQ1-R539W Mutation Substitutes Cholesterol for Phosphatidylinositol-4, 5-Bisphosphate in Channel Regulation. Biophysical Journal, 2011, 100, 428a.	0.2	0
75	R222Q Nav1.5 Mutation Associated with a New SCN5A-Related Cardiac Arrhythmia. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 102, 527a.	0.2	0
76	In KCNQ1 Channels, a Long QT Mutation Induces a Regulation by Cholesterol Instead of Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-Bisphosphate. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 140a.	0.2	0
77	A Molecular Substrate for Long QT in HIV Patients: Tat Protein Reduces IKR in Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells-Derived Cardiomyocytes. Biophysical Journal, 2016, 110, 103a.	0.2	0
78	Basic Physiology of Ion Channel Function. , 2013, , 7-24.		0
79	Basic Physiology of Ion Channel Function. , 2008, , 11-23.		0