

# Megha Talati

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10697294/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19  
papers

1,135  
citations

566801

15  
h-index

839053

18  
g-index

19  
all docs

19  
docs citations

19  
times ranked

1594  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fatty Acid Metabolic Defects and Right Ventricular Lipotoxicity in Human Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 1936-1944.	1.6	169
2	Evidence for Right Ventricular Lipotoxicity in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 189, 325-334.	2.5	146
3	Selective Cyclooxygenase-1 and -2 Inhibitors Each Increase Allergic Inflammation and Airway Hyperresponsiveness in Mice. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2002, 165, 1154-1160.	2.5	113
4	Cytoskeletal defects in Bmpr2-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, L474-L484.	1.3	90
5	Estrogen Metabolite 16 $\beta$ -Hydroxyestrone Exacerbates Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II $\alpha$ -Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Through MicroRNA-29 $\alpha$ -Mediated Modulation of Cellular Metabolism. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 82-97.	1.6	83
6	Fatty Acid Metabolism in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Role in Right Ventricular Dysfunction and Hypertrophy. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2015, 5, 269-278.	0.8	73
7	Human PAH is characterized by a pattern of lipid-related insulin resistance. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	2.3	69
8	Oxidant stress modulates murine allergic airway responses. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2006, 40, 1210-1219.	1.3	64
9	Bone Marrow $\alpha$ -derived Cells Contribute to the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 193, 898-909.	2.5	60
10	Oestrogen inhibition reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension and associated metabolic defects. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017, 50, 1602337.	3.1	55
11	Localization of isoketal adducts in vivo using a single-chain antibody. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2004, 36, 1163-1174.	1.3	53
12	Oxidative Injury is a Common Consequence of BMPR2 $\alpha$ Mutations. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2011, 1, 72-83.	0.8	51
13	BMP Pathway Regulation of and by Macrophages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94119.	1.1	28
14	Idiopathic and Heritable PAH Perturb Common Molecular Pathways, Correlated with Increased MSX1 Expression. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2011, 1, 389-398.	0.8	27
15	Pulmonary vascular effect of insulin in a rodent model of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2017, 7, 624-634.	0.8	20
16	Adverse physiologic effects of Western diet on right ventricular structure and function: role of lipid accumulation and metabolic therapy. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-9.	0.8	20
17	Adverse effects of BMPR2 suppression in macrophages in animal models of pulmonary hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-11.	0.8	9
18	NF- $\kappa$ B Activation Exacerbates, but Is not Required for Murine Bmpr2-Related Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Diseases (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2014, 2, 148-167.	1.0	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Overexpression of Msx1 in Mouse Lung Leads to Loss of Pulmonary Vessels Following Vascular Hypoxic Injury. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2306.	1.8	0