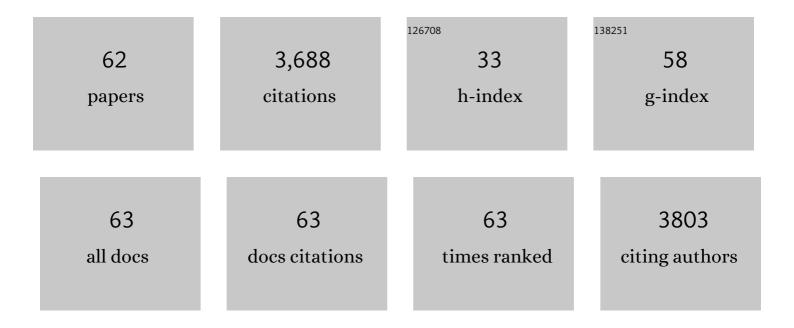
James West

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Whole Exome Sequencing to Identify a Novel Gene (Caveolin-1) Associated With Human Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2012, 5, 336-343.	5.1	333
2	Pulmonary Hypertension in Transgenic Mice Expressing a Dominant-Negative BMPRII Gene in Smooth Muscle. Circulation Research, 2004, 94, 1109-1114.	2.0	251
3	A potential therapeutic role for angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in human pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1702638.	3.1	183
4	Evidence for Right Ventricular Lipotoxicity in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 325-334.	2.5	146
5	Interaction of interleukin-6 and the BMP pathway in pulmonary smooth muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1473-L1479.	1.3	139
6	Mice expressing BMPR2 ^{R899X} transgene in smooth muscle develop pulmonary vascular lesions. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 295, L744-L755.	1.3	130
7	Unrecognized glucose intolerance is common in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2011, 30, 904-11.	0.3	122
8	Low-Voltage-Activated (T-Type) Calcium Channels Control Proliferation of Human Pulmonary Artery Myocytes. Circulation Research, 2005, 96, 864-872.	2.0	121
9	The Endothelial Prolyl-4-Hydroxylase Domain 2/Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 Axis Regulates Pulmonary Artery Pressure in Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2016, 36, 1584-1594.	1.1	110
10	A potential role for insulin resistance in experimental pulmonary hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 41, 861-871.	3.1	104
11	Gene expression in BMPR2 mutation carriers with and without evidence of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension suggests pathways relevant to disease penetrance. BMC Medical Genomics, 2008, 1, 45.	0.7	103
12	BMPR2 expression is suppressed by signaling through the estrogen receptor. Biology of Sex Differences, 2012, 3, 6.	1.8	103
13	Cytoskeletal defects in Bmpr2-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 302, L474-L484.	1.3	90
14	Gender, Sex Hormones and Pulmonary Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 294-314.	0.8	86
15	Estrogen Metabolite 16α-Hydroxyestrone Exacerbates Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type Il–Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Through MicroRNA-29–Mediated Modulation of Cellular Metabolism. Circulation, 2016, 133, 82-97.	1.6	83
16	Disruption of bone morphogenetic protein receptor 2 (BMPR2) in mammary tumors promotes metastases through cell autonomous and paracrine mediators. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 2814-2819.	3.3	81
17	Interleukin-6 Causes Mild Pulmonary Hypertension and Augments Hypoxia-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension in Mice. Chest, 2005, 128, 572S-573S.	0.4	75
18	Mechanisms of Lipid Accumulation in the Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 2 Mutant Right Ventricle. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 719-728.	2.5	75

JAMES WEST

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19	Peripheral Blood Signature of Vasodilator-Responsive Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2015, 131, 401-409.	1.6	72
20	Critical Genomic Networks and Vasoreactive Variants in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 464-475.	2.5	69
21	Human PAH is characterized by a pattern of lipid-related insulin resistance. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	2.3	69
22	Role of <i>BMPR2</i> Alternative Splicing in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Penetrance. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1907-1916.	1.6	65
23	Testosterone Negatively Regulates Right Ventricular Load Stress Responses in Mice. Pulmonary Circulation, 2012, 2, 352-358.	0.8	64
24	BMP signaling controls PASMC KV channel expression in vitro and in vivo. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2006, 290, L841-L848.	1.3	60
25	ACE2 Improves Right Ventricular Function in a Pressure Overload Model. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20828.	1.1	60
26	Bone Marrow–derived Cells Contribute to the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 898-909.	2.5	60
27	Molecular effects of loss of BMPR2 signaling in smooth muscle in a transgenic mouse model of PAH. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1556-L1563.	1.3	57
28	Dysfunctional BMPR2 signaling drives an abnormal endothelial requirement for glutamine in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2017, 7, 186-199.	0.8	57
29	Oestrogen inhibition reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension and associated metabolic defects. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1602337.	3.1	55
30	Physiologic and molecular consequences of endothelial Bmpr2 mutation. Respiratory Research, 2011, 12, 84.	1.4	54
31	Oxidative Injury is a Common Consequence of BMPR2ÂMutations. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 72-83.	0.8	51
32	Interaction between Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 2 and Estrogenic Compounds in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 564-577.	0.8	47
33	Mechanistic Phase II Clinical Trial of Metformin in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e018349.	1.6	44
34	Rho-kinase inhibition alleviates pulmonary hypertension in transgenic mice expressing a dominant-negative type II bone morphogenetic protein receptor gene. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 301, L667-L674.	1.3	39
35	T <scp>ranslational</scp> A <scp>dvances</scp> <scp>in</scp> <scp>the</scp> F <scp>ield</scp> <scp>of</scp> P <scp>ulmonary</scp> H <scp>ypertension</scp> Molecular Medicine of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. From Population Genetics to Precision Medicine and Gene Editing. American Iournal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine. 2017. 195. 23-31.	2.5	32
36	Cross Talk Between Smad, MAPK, and Actin in the Etiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 661, 265-278.	0.8	32

JAMES WEST

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37	MURINE PULMONARY RESPONSE TO CHRONIC HYPOXIA IS STRAIN SPECIFIC. Experimental Lung Research, 2008, 34, 313-323.	0.5	30
38	BMP Pathway Regulation of and by Macrophages. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94119.	1.1	28
39	Idiopathic and Heritable PAH Perturb Common Molecular Pathways, Correlated with Increased MSX1 Expression. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 389-398.	0.8	27
40	Rescuing the BMPR2 signaling axis in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Drug Discovery Today, 2014, 19, 1241-1245.	3.2	24
41	Experimental and Transgenic Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2011, 1, 769-82.		23
42	A Processâ€Based Review of Mouse Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2012, 2, 415-433.	0.8	23
43	Genome Editing in Large Animals. Journal of Equine Veterinary Science, 2016, 41, 1-6.	0.4	23
44	Modification of Hemodynamic and Immune Responses to Exposure with a Weak Antigen by the Expression of a Hypomorphic BMPR2 Gene. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55180.	1.1	20
45	Adverse physiologic effects of Western diet on right ventricular structure and function: role of lipid accumulation and metabolic therapy. Pulmonary Circulation, 2019, 9, 1-9.	0.8	20
46	Echocardiographic Assessment of the Right Heart in Mice. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , .	0.2	18
47	Connectivity Map Analysis of Nonsense-Mediated Decay–Positive <i>BMPR2</i> -Related Hereditary Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Provides Insights into Disease Penetrance. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2012, 47, 20-27.	1.4	16
48	Abrogation of Anti-Inflammatory Transcription Factor LKLF in Neutrophil-Dominated Airways. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 38, 679-688.	1.4	14
49	Machine learning-based microarray analyses indicate low-expression genes might collectively influence PAH disease. PLoS Computational Biology, 2019, 15, e1007264.	1.5	14
50	Right Ventricular Systolic Pressure Measurements in Combination with Harvest of Lung and Immune Tissue Samples in Mice. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , e50023.	0.2	13
51	Genotypeâ€Phenotype Effects of <i>Bmpr2</i> Mutations on Disease Severity in Mouse Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2016, 6, 597-607.	0.8	13
52	Enhanced caveolin-1 expression in smooth muscle cells: Possible prelude to neointima formation. World Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 7, 671.	0.5	13
53	Gene expression in lungs of mice lacking the 5-hydroxytryptamine transporter gene. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2009, 9, 19.	0.8	11
54	A bone-derived mixture of TGFβ-superfamily members forms a more mature vascular network than bFGF or TGF-β2 in vivo. Angiogenesis, 2006, 8, 327-338.	3.7	10

JAMES WEST

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Adverse effects of BMPR2 suppression in macrophages in animal models of pulmonary hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-11.	0.8	9
56	NF-κB Activation Exacerbates, but Is not Required for Murine Bmpr2-Related Pulmonary Hypertension. Diseases (Basel, Switzerland), 2014, 2, 148-167.	1.0	5
57	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells and Pulmonary Hypertension. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 2277.	1.8	5
58	Upregulation of SERT and ADORA1 in broilers with acute right ventricular failure. Research in Veterinary Science, 2019, 125, 397-400.	0.9	5
59	Potential Interventions Against BMPR2-Related Pulmonary Hypertension. Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension, 2012, 11, 25-32.	0.1	2
60	Reply: Expanded Role for Bone Marrow–derived Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 384-385.	2.5	0
61	Overexpression of Msx1 in Mouse Lung Leads to Loss of Pulmonary Vessels Following Vascular Hypoxic Injury. Cells, 2021, 10, 2306.	1.8	Ο
62	Author's Reply. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 447-8.	0.8	0