Simon A Hinke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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430874 580821 1,409 31 18 25 citations h-index g-index papers 31 31 31 1301 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	AKAP150 participates in calcineurin/NFAT activation during the down-regulation of voltage-gated K+ currents in ventricular myocytes following myocardial infarction. Cellular Signalling, 2016, 28, 733-740.	3.6	23
2	AKAP150 Contributes to Enhanced Vascular Tone by Facilitating Large-Conductance Ca ²⁺ -Activated K ⁺ Channel Remodeling in Hyperglycemia and Diabetes Mellitus. Circulation Research, 2014, 114, 607-615.	4.5	86
3	Anchored phosphatases modulate glucose homeostasis. EMBO Journal, 2012, 31, 3991-4004.	7.8	69
4	Anchored phosphatases modulate glucose homeostasis. EMBO Journal, 2012, 31, 4481-4481.	7.8	0
5	AKAP150 is required for NFATc3â€induced vascular BKCa channel suppression during diabetic hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 872.26.	0.5	O
6	AKAP150â€dependent changes in K v channel expression in ventricular myocytes following myocardial infarction. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1053.9.	0.5	0
7	Inverse vaccination with islet autoantigens to halt progression of autoimmune diabetes. Drug Development Research, 2011, 72, 788-804.	2.9	4
8	Epac2: A Molecular Target for Sulfonylurea-Induced Insulin Release. Science Signaling, 2009, 2, pe54.	3.6	13
9	Diamyd, an alum-formulated recombinant human GAD65 for the prevention of autoimmune diabetes. Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics, 2008, 10, 516-25.	2.8	9
10	MyRIP Anchors Protein Kinase A to the Exocyst Complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 33155-33167.	3.4	43
11	Relative Contribution of Incretins to the Glucose Lowering Effect of DP IV Inhibitors in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM). , 2006, 575, 119-133.		1
12	[Ser2]- and [Ser(P)2]Incretin Analogs. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 3998-4006.	3.4	17
13	Plasticity of the \hat{l}^2 cell insulin secretory competence: preparing the pancreatic \hat{l}^2 cell for the next meal. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 558, 369-380.	2.9	61
14	Prior in vitro exposure to GLP-1 with or without GIP can influence the subsequent beta cell responsiveness. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2004, 68, 33-39.	4.4	23
15	Double Incretin Receptor Knockout (DIRKO) Mice Reveal an Essential Role for the Enteroinsular Axis in Transducing the Glucoregulatory Actions of DPP-IV Inhibitors. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 1326-1335.	0.6	283
16	In depth analysis of the N-terminal bioactive domain of gastric inhibitory polypeptide. Life Sciences, 2004, 75, 1857-1870.	4.3	19
17	Structureâ^'Function Analysis of a Series of Novel GIP Analogues Containing Different Helical Length Linkersâ€. Biochemistry, 2003, 42, 3081-3088.	2.5	29
18	A novel pathway for regulation of glucose $\hat{a} \in dependent$ in $\hat{l}^2 \hat{a} \in eells$. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 91-93.	0.5	89

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Structure-Activity Relationships of Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide (GIP). Biological Chemistry, 2003, 384, 403-7.	2.5	20
20	Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor null mice exhibit compensatory changes in the enteroinsular axis. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 284, E931-E939.	3 . 5	105
21	Glucose-dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide (GIP): Development of DP IV-Resistant Analogues with Therapeutic Potential., 2003, 524, 293-301.		12
22	On Combination Therapy of Diabetes With Metformin and Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV Inhibitors. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 1490-1491.	8.6	11
23	Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV-Resistant [D-Ala2]Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide (GIP) Improves Glucose Tolerance in Normal and Obese Diabetic Rats. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 652-661.	0.6	108
24	Metformin Effects on Dipeptidylpeptidase IV Degradation of Glucagon-like Peptide-1. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2002, 291, 1302-1308.	2.1	108
25	Rebuttal to Deacon and Holst: "Metformin effects on dipeptidyl peptidase IV degradation of glucagon-like peptide-1―versus "Dipeptidyl peptidase inhibition as an approach to the treatment and prevention of type 2 diabetes: a historical perspective― Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications. 2002. 296. 229-232.	2.1	9
26	Metabolism of glucagon by dipeptidyl peptidase IV (CD26). Regulatory Peptides, 2001, 96, 133-141.	1.9	67
27	Identification of a bioactive domain in the amino-terminus of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP). BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 2001, 1547, 143-155.	2.1	70
28	Analogs of Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide With Increased Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV Resistance., 2000, 477, 187-195.		22
29	Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide Stimulation of Lipolysis in Differentiated 3T3-L1 Cells: Wortmannin-Sensitive Inhibition by Insulin**This work was supported by grants from Zymogenetics Inc. (Seattle, WA), the Medical Research Council of Canada (5–90007-RAP/CHSM) and the Canadian Diabetes Association (CHSM/RAP) Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 398-404.	2.8	55
30	Characterization of the Carboxyl-terminal Domain of the Rat Glucose-dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide (GIP) Receptor. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 24593-24601.	3.4	31
31	Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide Stimulation of Lipolysis in Differentiated 3T3-L1 Cells: Wortmannin-Sensitive Inhibition by Insulin. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 398-404.	2.8	22