

Kavitha Swaminathan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11754394/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

9
papers

171
citations

1478505

6
h-index

1474206

9
g-index

9
all docs

9
docs citations

9
times ranked

304
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Apoptosis in HepG2 cells exposed to high glucose. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2010, 24, 387-396.	2.4	82
2	Inhibition of CYP2E1 leads to decreased malondialdehydeâ€“acetaldehyde adduct formation in VL-17A cells under chronic alcohol exposure. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 92, 325-336.	4.3	22
3	In Vitro Evidence for Chronic Alcohol and High Glucose Mediated Increased Oxidative Stress and Hepatotoxicity. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 1004-1012.	2.4	21
4	Increased oxidative stress and toxicity in ADH and CYP2E1 overexpressing human hepatoma VL-17A cells exposed to high glucose. <i>Integrative Biology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2012, 4, 550.	1.3	17
5	GSH protects against oxidative stress and toxicity in VL-17A cells exposed to high glucose. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 54, 223-234.	3.9	12
6	Elevated glutathione level does not protect against chronic alcohol mediated apoptosis in recombinant human hepatoma cell line VL-17A over-expressing alcohol metabolizing enzymes â€“ Alcohol dehydrogenase and Cytochrome P450 2E1. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2011, 25, 969-978.	2.4	11
7	The effects of changes in glutathione levels through exogenous agents on intracellular cysteine content and protein adduct formation in chronic alcohol-treated VL17A cells. <i>Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods</i> , 2017, 27, 128-135.	2.7	3
8	Modulation of GSH with exogenous agents leads to changes in glyoxalase 1 enzyme activity in VL-17A cells exposed to chronic alcohol plus high glucose. <i>Food and Function</i> , 2014, 5, 345-358.	4.6	2
9	Chronic ethanol and high glucose inducible CYP2E1 mediated oxidative stress leads to greater cellular injury in VL-17A cells: a potential mechanism for liver injury due to chronic alcohol consumption and hyperglycemia. <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2013, 2, 245.	2.1	1