Natalie K Binder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11989082/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

19 papers	718 citations	13 h-index	794141 19 g-index
papero	Citations	II IIIdex	5 macx
19 all docs	19 docs citations	19 times ranked	855 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pre-Clinical Investigation of Cardioprotective Beta-Blockers as a Therapeutic Strategy for Preeclampsia. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 3384.	1.0	5
2	Pre-eclampsia: Challenges for Nanomedicine Development in Pregnancy. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 824-825.	3.5	2
3	LOX-1 expression is reduced in placenta from pregnancies complicated by preeclampsia and in hypoxic cytotrophoblast. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2021, 25, 255-261.	0.6	2
4	NR4A2 expression is not altered in placentas from cases of growth restriction or preeclampsia, but is reduced in hypoxic cytotrophoblast. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 20670.	1.6	1
5	Novel approaches to combat preeclampsia: from new drugs to innovative delivery. Placenta, 2020, 102, 10-16.	0.7	30
6	Esomeprazole and sulfasalazine in combination additively reduce sFlt-1 secretion and diminish endothelial dysfunction: potential for a combination treatment for preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 22, 86-92.	0.6	15
7	Pravastatin as the statin of choice for reducing pre-eclampsia-associated endothelial dysfunction. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 20, 83-91.	0.6	33
8	EGFL7 gene expression is regulated by hypoxia in trophoblast and altered in the plasma of patients with early preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 14, 115-120.	0.6	6
9	Melatonin enhances antioxidant molecules in the placenta, reduces secretion of soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (sFLT) from primary trophoblast but does not rescue endothelial dysfunction: An evaluation of its potential to treat preeclampsia. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0187082.	1.1	34
10	Combining metformin and esomeprazole is additive in reducing sFlt-1 secretion and decreasing endothelial dysfunction – implications for treating preeclampsia. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0188845.	1.1	31
11	Key players of the necroptosis pathway RIPK1 and SIRT2 are altered in placenta from preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction. Placenta, 2017, 51, 1-9.	0.7	20
12	Placental Growth Factor Is Secreted by the Human Endometrium and Has Potential Important Functions during Embryo Development and Implantation. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163096.	1.1	27
13	Paternal obesity in a rodent model affects placental gene expression in a sex-specific manner. Reproduction, 2015, 149, 435-444.	1.1	63
14	InÂvitro embryo outgrowth is a bioassay of inÂvivo embryo implantation and development. Asian Pacific Journal of Reproduction, 2015, 4, 240-241.	0.2	10
15	Male obesity is associated with changed spermatozoa Cox4i1 mRNA level and altered seminal vesicle fluid composition in a mouse model. Molecular Human Reproduction, 2015, 21, 424-434.	1.3	66
16	Effects of Pravastatin on Human Placenta, Endothelium, and Women With Severe Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2015, 66, 687-697.	1.3	154
17	Heme Oxygenase-1 Is Not Decreased in Preeclamptic Placenta and Does Not Negatively Regulate Placental Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase-1 or Soluble Endoglin Secretion. Hypertension, 2015, 66, 1073-1081.	1.3	32
18	Parental diet-induced obesity leads to retarded early mouse embryo development and altered carbohydrate utilisation by the blastocyst. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2012, 24, 804.	0.1	67

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Paternal Diet-Induced Obesity Retards Early Mouse Embryo Development, Mitochondrial Activity and Pregnancy Health. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52304.	1.1	120