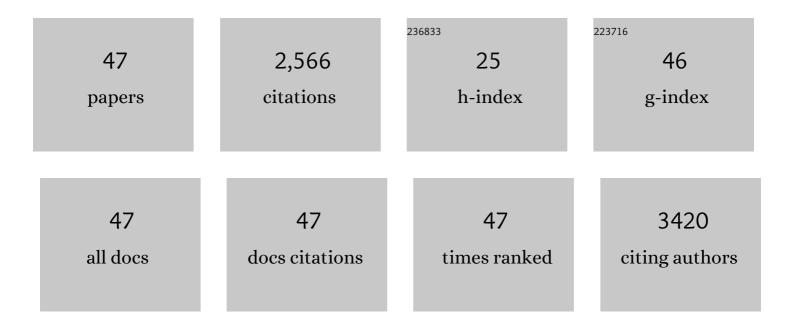
Natalia I Dmitrieva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cellular Response to Hyperosmotic Stresses. Physiological Reviews, 2007, 87, 1441-1474.	13.1	635
2	Mutations that prevent caspase cleavage of RIPK1 cause autoinflammatory disease. Nature, 2020, 577, 103-108.	13.7	198
3	From The Cover: High urea and NaCl carbonylate proteins in renal cells in culture and in vivo, and high urea causes 8-oxoguanine lesions in their DNA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 9491-9496.	3.3	151
4	Cells adapted to high NaCl have many DNA breaks and impaired DNA repair both in cell culture and in vivo. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 2317-2322.	3.3	109
5	Protection of Renal Inner Medullary Epithelial Cells from Apoptosis by Hypertonic Stress-induced p53 Activation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 18243-18247.	1.6	99
6	Secretion of von Willebrand factor by endothelial cells links sodium to hypercoagulability and thrombosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6485-6490.	3.3	86
7	Rapid activation of G2/M checkpoint after hypertonic stress in renal inner medullary epithelial (IME) cells is protective and requires p38 kinase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 184-189.	3.3	79
8	Helper B Cells Promote Cytotoxic T Cell Survival and Proliferation Independently of Antigen Presentation through CD27/CD70 Interactions. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 1362-1372.	0.4	77
9	Cell cycle delay and apoptosis in response to osmotic stress. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2001, 130, 411-420.	0.8	73
10	Hypertonic stress response. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2005, 569, 65-74.	0.4	66
11	Elevated Sodium and Dehydration Stimulate Inflammatory Signaling in Endothelial Cells and Promote Atherosclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128870.	1.1	66
12	Increased activity of TNAP compensates for reduced adenosine production and promotes ectopic calcification in the genetic disease ACDC. Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra121.	1.6	65
13	High NaCl causes Mre11 to leave the nucleus, disrupting DNA damage signaling and repair. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2003, 285, F266-F274.	1.3	64
14	Pax2 expression occurs in renal medullary epithelial cells in vivo and in cell culture, is osmoregulated, and promotes osmotic tolerance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 503-508.	3.3	60
15	Mitochondrial dysfunction is an early event in high-NaCl-induced apoptosis of mIMCD3 cells. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2002, 282, F981-F990.	1.3	54
16	DNA double-strand breaks induced by high NaCl occur predominantly in gene deserts. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 20796-20801.	3.3	48
17	High NaCl Promotes Cellular Senescence. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 3108-3113.	1.3	46
18	p53 Protects renal inner medullary cells from hypertonic stress by restricting DNA replication. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2001, 281, F522-F530.	1.3	45

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19	Mre11 is expressed in mammalian mitochondria where it binds to mitochondrial DNA. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2011, 301, R632-R640.	0.9	43
20	Ataxia telangiectasia-mutated, a DNA damage-inducible kinase, contributes to high NaCl-induced nuclear localization of transcription factor TonEBP/OREBP. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2005, 289, F506-F511.	1.3	38
21	Analysis of DNA breaks, DNA damage response, and apoptosis produced by high NaCl. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2008, 295, F1678-F1688.	1.3	36
22	MKP-1 inhibits high NaCl-induced activation of p38 but does not inhibit the activation of TonEBP/OREBP: Opposite roles of p38α and p38δ. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 5620-5625.	3.3	34
23	Proliferation and osmotic tolerance of renal inner medullary epithelial cells in vivo and in cell culture. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2002, 283, F302-F308.	1.3	33
24	Ku86 preserves chromatin integrity in cells adapted to high NaCl. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 10730-10735.	3.3	29
25	Cell Cycle-dependent Expression of Thyroid Hormone Receptor-Î ² Is a Mechanism for Variable Hormone Sensitivity. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2004, 15, 1895-1903.	0.9	27
26	Increased Insensible Water Loss Contributes to Aging Related Dehydration. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20691.	1.1	26
27	Rate of increase of osmolality determines osmotic tolerance of mouse inner medullary epithelial cells. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2002, 283, F792-F798.	1.3	25
28	Suboptimal hydration remodels metabolism, promotes degenerative diseases, and shortens life. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	2.3	25
29	The Saltiness of the Sea Breaks DNA in Marine Invertebrates: Possible Implications for Animal Evolution. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 1320-1323.	1.3	24
30	DNA damage and osmotic regulation in the kidney. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2005, 289, F2-F7.	1.3	23
31	Cross-Sectional Positive Association of Serum Lipids and Blood Pressure With Serum Sodium Within the Normal Reference Range of 135–145 mmol/L. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 598-606.	1.1	22
32	Osmotic Stress and DNA Damage. Methods in Enzymology, 2007, 428, 241-252.	0.4	20
33	Middle age serum sodium levels in the upper part of normal range and risk of heart failure. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 3335-3348.	1.0	19
34	Living with DNA Breaks is an Everyday Reality for Cells Adapted to High NaCl. Cell Cycle, 2004, 3, 559-561.	1.3	16
35	Global discovery of high-NaCl-induced changes of protein phosphorylation. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 307, C442-C454.	2.1	16
36	Involvement of endogenous digitalis-like factors involuntary selection of alcohol by rats. Life Sciences, 1999, 64, PL219-PL225.	2.0	15

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37	Toxicity of Acetaminophen, Salicylic Acid, and Caffeine for First-Passage Rat Renal Inner Medullary Collecting Duct Cells. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 306, 35-42.	1.3	15
38	Impaired angiogenesis and extracellular matrix metabolism in autosomal-dominant hyper-IgE syndrome. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 4167-4181.	3.9	13
39	Effects of expression of p53 and Gadd45 on osmotic tolerance of renal inner medullary cells. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2006, 291, F341-F349.	1.3	12
40	Mediator of DNA Damage Checkpoint 1 (MDC1) Contributes to High NaCl-Induced Activation of the Osmoprotective Transcription Factor TonEBP/OREBP. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12108.	1.1	8
41	Living with DNA breaks is an everyday reality for cells adapted to high NaCl. Cell Cycle, 2004, 3, 561-3.	1.3	8
42	Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from individuals with a homozygous CCR5Δ32 mutation. Stem Cell Research, 2019, 38, 101481.	0.3	6
43	Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cell lines (NIHTVBi011-A, NIHTVBi012-A, NIHTVBi013-A) from autosomal dominant Hyper IgE syndrome (AD-HIES) patients carrying STAT3 mutation. Stem Cell Research, 2019, 41, 101586.	0.3	5
44	STAT3 modulates reprogramming efficiency of human somatic cells; Insights from autosomal dominant Hyper IgE syndrome caused by STAT3 mutations. Biology Open, 2020, 9, .	0.6	3
45	Knockout of Ku86 accelerates cellular senescence induced by high NaCl. Aging, 2009, 1, 245-253.	1.4	3
46	Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells (NIHTVBi004-A, NIHTVBi005-A, NIHTVBi006-A,) Tj ETQq0 0 0) rgBT /Ov 0.3	erlock 10 Tf 5 1
47	Chronic habitual hypohydration that elevates serum sodium above 142 mmol/l is a risk factor for accelerated cognitive decline and dementia, suggesting lifelong optimal hydration as preventive measure. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.4	0