Annayya R Aroor

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

79	3,440	34	58
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
82	4,182 ext. citations	5.6	5.59
ext. papers		avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
79	Endothelial sodium channel activation mediates DOCA-salt-induced endothelial cell and arterial stiffening <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2022 , 130, 155165	12.7	O
78	Mineralocorticoid Receptor in Myeloid Cells Mediates Angiotensin II-Induced Vascular Dysfunction in Female Mice. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021 , 12, 588358	4.6	0
77	DPP4 inhibition mitigates ANG II-mediated kidney immune activation and injury in male mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2021 , 320, F505-F517	4.3	1
76	Sacubitril/valsartan inhibits obesity-associated diastolic dysfunction through suppression of ventricular-vascular stiffness. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021 , 20, 80	8.7	4
75	The SGLT2 inhibitor Empagliflozin attenuates interleukin-17A-induced human aortic smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration by targeting TRAF3IP2/ROS/NLRP3/Caspase-1-dependent IL-1[and IL-18 secretion. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2021 , 77, 109825	4.9	19
74	Renal resistive index as a novel biomarker for cardiovascular and kidney risk reduction in type II diabetes. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 22, 231-233	2.3	2
73	Endothelial sodium channel activation promotes cardiac stiffness and diastolic dysfunction in Western diet fed female mice. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2020 , 109, 154223	12.7	7
7 ²	Empagliflozin reduces high glucose-induced oxidative stress and miR-21-dependent TRAF3IP2 induction and RECK suppression, and inhibits human renal proximal tubular epithelial cell migration and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2020 , 68, 109506	4.9	32
71	Binge Alcohol Is More Injurious to Liver in Female than in Male Rats: Histopathological, Pharmacologic, and Epigenetic Profiles. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2019 , 370, 390-398	4.7	1
70	Diet-Induced Obesity Promotes Kidney Endothelial Stiffening and Fibrosis Dependent on the Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 73, 849-858	8.5	28
69	The combination of a neprilysin inhibitor (sacubitril) and angiotensin-II receptor blocker (valsartan) attenuates glomerular and tubular injury in the Zucker Obese rat. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2019 , 18, 40	8.7	22
68	Empagliflozin Ameliorates Type 2 Diabetes-Induced Ultrastructural Remodeling of the Neurovascular Unit and Neuroglia in the Female / Mouse. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019 , 9,	3.4	23
67	Endothelial cell senescence in aging-related vascular dysfunction. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019 , 1865, 1802-1809	6.9	105
66	Epithelial sodium channels in endothelial cells mediate diet-induced endothelium stiffness and impaired vascular relaxation in obese female mice. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2019 , 99, 57-	66 ^{12.7}	26
65	Utility of obesity and metabolic dyslipidemia (a non-insulin based determinate of the metabolic syndrome and insulin resistance) in predicting arterial stiffness. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 21, 1071-1074	2.3	3
64	Chronic Elevation of Endothelin-1 Alone May Not Be Sufficient to Impair Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 74, 1409-1419	8.5	6
63	SAT-LB011 Role of Endothelium Epithelial Sodium Channel in Arterial Stiffness. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78

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62	Sexual Dimorphism in Obesity-Associated Endothelial ENaC Activity and Stiffening in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2019 , 160, 2918-2928	4.8	10
61	Deficiency of IL12p40 (Interleukin 12 p40) Promotes Ang II (Angiotensin II)-Induced Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2019 , 39, 212-223	9.4	26
60	Enhanced endothelium epithelial sodium channel signaling prompts left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in obese female mice. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2018 , 78, 69-79	12.7	28
59	Glycemic control by the SGLT2 inhibitor empagliflozin decreases aortic stiffness, renal resistivity index and kidney injury. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2018 , 17, 108	8.7	72
58	Potential Role of Antihypertensive Medications in Preventing Excessive Arterial Stiffening. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2018 , 20, 76	4.7	11
57	Epithelial Sodium Channel in Aldosterone-Induced Endothelium Stiffness and Aortic Dysfunction. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 72, 731-738	8.5	40
56	Overview of Autophagy and Cardiometabolic Syndrome 2018, 3-17		1
55	The role of dipeptidylpeptidase-4 inhibitors in management of cardiovascular disease in diabetes; focus on linagliptin. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2018 , 17, 59	8.7	20
54	Endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation and blood pressure are preserved in mice with chronic hyperendothelinemia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, lb327	0.9	
53	Regular exercise reduces adipose tissue inflammation and improves glycemic control in Western diet-fed mice despite hyperendothelinemia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, lb570	0.9	
52	Estrogen receptor alpha mediated activation of the endothelial epithelial sodium channel: role in the genesis of arterial stiffness. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 846.7	0.9	
51	Cellular mechanisms underlying obesity-induced arterial stiffness. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018 , 314, R387-R398	3.2	66
50	Ultrastructural Remodeling of the Neurovascular Unit in the Female Diabetic db/db Model P art III: Oligodendrocyte and Myelin. <i>Neuroglia (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2018 , 1, 351-367		6
49	Ultrastructural Remodeling of the Neurovascular Unit in the Female Diabetic db/db Model P art II: Microglia and Mitochondria. <i>Neuroglia (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2018 , 1, 311-326		11
48	Ultrastructural Remodeling of the Neurovascular Unit in the Female Diabetic db/db Model P art I: Astrocyte. <i>Neuroglia (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2018 , 1, 220-244		11
47	Absence of Endothelial ERFResults in Arterial Remodeling and Decreased Stiffness in Western Diet-Fed Male Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2017 , 158, 1875-1885	4.8	6
46	Sodium glucose transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibition with empagliflozin improves cardiac diastolic function in a female rodent model of diabetes. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2017 , 16, 9	8.7	134
45	Xanthine oxidase inhibition protects against Western diet-induced aortic stiffness and impaired vasorelaxation in female mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017 , 313, R67-R77	3.2	17

44	Uric acid promotes vascular stiffness, maladaptive inflammatory responses and proteinuria in western diet fed mice. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2017 , 74, 32-40	12.7	36
43	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibition with linagliptin reduces western diet-induced myocardial TRAF3IP2 expression, inflammation and fibrosis in female mice. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2017 , 16, 61	8.7	38
42	Daily exercise prevents diastolic dysfunction and oxidative stress in a female mouse model of western diet induced obesity by maintaining cardiac heme oxygenase-1 levels. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2017 , 66, 14-22	12.7	19
41	The role of mineralocorticoid receptor signaling in the cross-talk between adipose tissue and the vascular wall. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2017 , 113, 1055-1063	9.9	30
40	Amiloride Improves Endothelial Function and Reduces Vascular Stiffness in Female Mice Fed a Western Diet. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 456	4.6	29
39	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibition with linagliptin prevents western diet-induced vascular abnormalities in female mice. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2016 , 15, 94	8.7	29
38	Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor Activation and Platelet Function: Beyond Glycemic Control. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2016 , 65, 1487-9	0.9	11
37	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Mediates Diet-Induced Aortic Stiffness in Females. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 118, 935-943	15.7	109
36	Angiotensin II Stimulation of DPP4 Activity Regulates Megalin in the Proximal Tubules. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016 , 17,	6.3	20
35	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonism treats obesity-associated cardiac diastolic dysfunction. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 65, 1082-8	8.5	70
34	Low-Dose Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockade Prevents Western Diet-Induced Arterial Stiffening in Female Mice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 66, 99-107	8.5	107
33	Mineralocorticoid receptor blockade prevents Western diet-induced diastolic dysfunction in female mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2015 , 308, H1126-35	5.2	52
32	Uric acid promotes left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in mice fed a Western diet. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 65, 531-9	8.5	94
31	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Deletion Prevents Diet-Induced Cardiac Diastolic Dysfunction in Females. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 66, 1159-1167	8.5	87
30	In Vivo Acute on Chronic Ethanol Effects in Liver: A Mouse Model Exhibiting Exacerbated Injury, Altered Metabolic and Epigenetic Responses. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2015 , 5, 3280-94	5.9	14
29	Vascular stiffness in insulin resistance and obesity. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 231	4.6	64
28	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibition ameliorates Western diet-induced hepatic steatosis and insulin resistance through hepatic lipid remodeling and modulation of hepatic mitochondrial function. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 64, 1988-2001	0.9	59
27	The pathophysiology of hypertension in patients with obesity. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2014 , 10, 364-76	15.2	268

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26	Fructose and uric acid: is there a role in endothelial function?. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2014 , 16, 434	4.7	34
25	Oxidative stress and obesity: the chicken or the egg?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014 , 63, 2216-8	0.9	55
24	Overnutrition, mTOR signaling, and cardiovascular diseases. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2014 , 307, R1198-206	3.2	79
23	Epigenetic histone modifications in a clinically relevant rat model of chronic ethanol-binge-mediated liver injury. <i>Hepatology International</i> , 2014 , 8 Suppl 2, 421-30	8.8	13
22	Dipeptidyl peptidase inhibition prevents diastolic dysfunction and reduces myocardial fibrosis in a mouse model of Western diet induced obesity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2014 , 63, 1000-11	12.7	78
21	Arterial Stiffness: A Nexus between Cardiac and Renal Disease. CardioRenal Medicine, 2014 , 4, 60-71	2.8	37
20	Prevention of obesity-induced renal injury in male mice by DPP4 inhibition. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2014 , 155, 2266-76	4.8	40
19	Tissue-specific expression of GLP1R in mice: is the problem of antibody nonspecificity solved?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014 , 63, 1182-4	0.9	9
18	DPP4 inhibition attenuates filtration barrier injury and oxidant stress in the zucker obese rat. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014 , 22, 2172-9	8	56
17	Maladaptive immune and inflammatory pathways lead to cardiovascular insulin resistance. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2013 , 62, 1543-52	12.7	149
16	Dipeptidylpeptidase inhibition is associated with improvement in blood pressure and diastolic function in insulin-resistant male Zucker obese rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 154, 2501-13	4.8	79
15	Uric Acid - key ingredient in the recipe for cardiorenal metabolic syndrome. <i>CardioRenal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 3, 208-220	2.8	114
14	Obesity and insulin resistance induce early development of diastolic dysfunction in young female mice fed a Western diet. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 154, 3632-42	4.8	81
13	The role of tissue Renin-Angiotensin-aldosterone system in the development of endothelial dysfunction and arterial stiffness. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 4, 161	5.7	123
12	Dysregulated phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) in rat liver after chronic ethanol binge. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 679, 101-8	5.3	12
11	A proteomic analysis of liver after ethanol binge in chronically ethanol treated rats. <i>Proteome Science</i> , 2012 , 10, 29	2.6	23
10	Insulin resistance and heart failure: molecular mechanisms. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2012 , 8, 609-17	3.3	123
9	Mitochondria and Oxidative Stress in the Cardiorenal Metabolic Syndrome. <i>CardioRenal Medicine</i> , 2012 , 2, 87-109	2.8	50

8	Histone H3 phosphorylation (Ser10, Ser28) and phosphoacetylation (K9S10) are differentially associated with gene expression in liver of rats treated in vivo with acute ethanol. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012 , 340, 237-47	4.7	25
7	Elevated activation of ERK1 and ERK2 accompany enhanced liver injury following alcohol binge in chronically ethanol-fed rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011 , 35, 2128-38	3.7	37
6	Binge ethanol intake in chronically exposed rat liver decreases LDL-receptor and increases angiotensinogen gene expression. <i>World Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2011 , 3, 250-5	3.4	5
5	Differential changes in MAP kinases, histone modifications, and liver injury in rats acutely treated with ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010 , 34, 1543-51	3.7	45
4	Activation of MEK 1/2 and p42/44 MAPK by angiotensin II in hepatocyte nucleus and their potentiation by ethanol. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2009 , 43, 315-22	2.7	5
3	Activation of ERK1/2 MAP kinase in rat liver in vivo after binge and chronic-binge ethanol intake may augment liver injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 760.3	0.9	1
2	MAP kinase signaling in diverse effects of ethanol. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2004 , 74, 2339-64	6.8	151
1	Phosphotidylethanol mimics ethanol modulation of p42/44 mitogen-activated protein kinase signalling in hepatocytes. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2002 , 37, 534-9	3.5	11