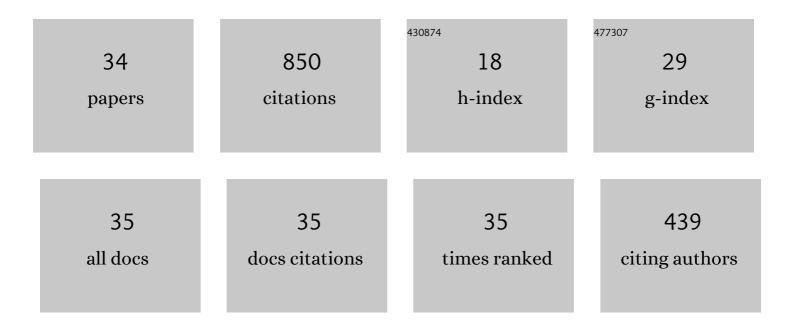
Neera Tewari-Singh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sulfur mustard analog induces oxidative stress and activates signaling cascades in the skin of SKH-1 hairless mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2009, 47, 1640-1651.	2.9	76
2	Inflammatory Biomarkers of Sulfur Mustard Analog 2-Chloroethyl Ethyl Sulfide–Induced Skin Injury in SKH-1 Hairless Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2009, 108, 194-206.	3.1	75
3	Biological and Molecular Mechanisms of Sulfur Mustard Analogue-Induced Toxicity in JB6 and HaCaT Cells: Possible Role of Ataxia Telangiectasia-Mutated/Ataxia Telangiectasia-Rad3-Related Cell Cycle Checkpoint Pathway. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2010, 23, 1034-1044.	3.3	61
4	Nitrogen mustard exposure of murine skin induces DNA damage, oxidative stress and activation of MAPK/Akt-AP1 pathway leading to induction of inflammatory and proteolytic mediators. Toxicology Letters, 2015, 235, 161-171.	0.8	58
5	Sulfur mustard analog, 2-chloroethyl ethyl sulfide-induced skin injury involves DNA damage and induction of inflammatory mediators, in part via oxidative stress, in SKH-1 hairless mouse skin. Toxicology Letters, 2011, 205, 293-301.	0.8	48
6	Silibinin, dexamethasone, and doxycycline as potential therapeutic agents for treating vesicant-inflicted ocular injuries. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2012, 264, 23-31.	2.8	45
7	Nitrogen Mustard-Induced Corneal Injury Involves DNA Damage and Pathways Related to Inflammation, Epithelial-Stromal Separation, and Neovascularization. Cornea, 2016, 35, 257-266.	1.7	41
8	Corneal toxicity induced by vesicating agents and effective treatment options. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2016, 1374, 193-201.	3.8	34
9	Histopathological and immunohistochemical evaluation of nitrogen mustard-induced cutaneous effects in SKH-1 hairless and C57BL/6 mice. Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, 2014, 66, 129-138.	2.1	32
10	Activation of DNA damage repair pathways in response to nitrogen mustard-induced DNA damage and toxicity in skin keratinocytes. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2014, 763-764, 53-63.	1.0	31
11	Mustard vesicating agent–induced toxicity in the skin tissue and silibinin as a potential countermeasure. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2016, 1374, 184-192.	3.8	29
12	Clinical progression of ocular injury following arsenical vesicant lewisite exposure. Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology, 2016, 35, 319-328.	1.3	28
13	Flavanone silibinin treatment attenuates nitrogen mustard-induced toxic effects in mouse skin. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 285, 71-78.	2.8	26
14	Acute corneal injury in rabbits following nitrogen mustard ocular exposure. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2019, 110, 104275.	2.1	26
15	Topical nitrogen mustard exposure causes systemic toxic effects in mice. Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, 2015, 67, 161-170.	2.1	22
16	Phosgene oxime: Injury and associated mechanisms compared to vesicating agents sulfur mustard and lewisite. Toxicology Letters, 2018, 293, 112-119.	0.8	22
17	Clinically-Relevant Cutaneous Lesions by Nitrogen Mustard: Useful Biomarkers of Vesicants Skin Injury in SKH-1 Hairless and C57BL/6 Mice. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67557.	2.5	20
18	Histopathological and Molecular Changes in the Rabbit Cornea From Arsenical Vesicant Lewisite Exposure. Toxicological Sciences, 2017, 160, 420-428.	3.1	20

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cutaneous Injury-Related Structural Changes and Their Progression following Topical Nitrogen Mustard Exposure in Hairless and Haired Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85402.	2.5	19
20	Myeloperoxidase deficiency attenuates nitrogen mustard-induced skin injuries. Toxicology, 2014, 320, 25-33.	4.2	18
21	Cutaneous exposure to vesicant phosgene oxime: Acute effects on the skin and systemic toxicity. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2017, 317, 25-32.	2.8	18
22	Toxic consequences and oxidative protein carbonylation from chloropicrin exposure in human corneal epithelial cells. Toxicology Letters, 2020, 322, 1-11.	0.8	17
23	Efficacy of anti-inflammatory, antibiotic and pleiotropic agents in reversing nitrogen mustard-induced injury in ex vivo cultured rabbit cornea. Toxicology Letters, 2018, 293, 127-132.	0.8	16
24	Pathophysiology and inflammatory biomarkers of sulfur mustard-induced corneal injury in rabbits. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258503.	2.5	16
25	Phosgene oxime: a highly toxic urticant and emerging chemical threat. Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods, 2021, 31, 288-292.	2.7	13
26	Effect of dexamethasone treatment at variable therapeutic windows in reversing nitrogen mustard-induced corneal injuries in rabbit ocular in vivo model. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2022, 437, 115904.	2.8	12
27	Absence of a p53 allele delays nitrogen mustard-induced early apoptosis and inflammation of murine skin. Toxicology, 2013, 311, 184-190.	4.2	11
28	Mast Cells Promote Nitrogen Mustard-Mediated Toxicity in the Lung Associated With Proinflammatory Cytokine and Bioactive Lipid Mediator Production. Toxicological Sciences, 2021, 184, 127-141.	3.1	5
29	A Supersaturated Oxygen Emulsion for the Topical Treatment of Ocular Trauma. Military Medicine, 2020, 185, e466-e472.	0.8	3
30	Phosgene oxime. , 2020, , 197-202.		3
31	Effect of supersaturated oxygen emulsion treatment on chloropicrin-induced chemical injury in ex vivo rabbit cornea. Toxicology Letters, 2021, 349, 124-133.	0.8	3
32	Phosgene Oxime Dermal Exposure Induces Inflammation, Mast Cell Activation and Oxidative stress. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
33	Role of Benzo (a) Pyrene in exacerbating the skin inflammation in Psoriatic mouse model. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
34	Mechanism of Phosgene Oxime Induced Skin Toxicity in C57BL/6 Mouse Model. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0