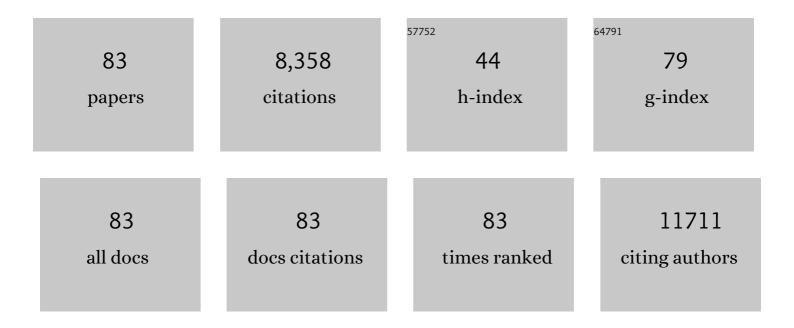
Sandor Batkai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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SANDOD RATEAL

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Cardiac fibroblast–derived microRNA passenger strand-enriched exosomes mediate cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 2136-2146.	8.2	803
2	Measurement of cardiac function using pressure–volume conductance catheter technique in mice and rats. Nature Protocols, 2008, 3, 1422-1434.	12.0	633
3	The miRNA-212/132 family regulates both cardiac hypertrophy and cardiomyocyte autophagy. Nature Communications, 2012, 3, 1078.	12.8	518
4	Hepatic CB1 receptor is required for development of diet-induced steatosis, dyslipidemia, and insulin and leptin resistance in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 3160-3169.	8.2	399
5	Peripheral CB1 cannabinoid receptor blockade improves cardiometabolic risk in mouse models of obesity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2010, 120, 2953-2966.	8.2	393
6	Cannabidiol Attenuates Cardiac Dysfunction, Oxidative Stress, Fibrosis, and Inflammatory and Cell Death Signaling Pathways in Diabetic Cardiomyopathy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2010, 56, 2115-2125.	2.8	389
7	Long noncoding RNA <i>Chast</i> promotes cardiac remodeling. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 326ra22.	12.4	321
8	Role of superoxide, nitric oxide, and peroxynitrite in doxorubicin-induced cell death in vivo and in vitro. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2009, 296, H1466-H1483.	3.2	314
9	Inhibition of the Cardiac Fibroblast–Enriched IncRNA <i>Meg3</i> Prevents Cardiac Fibrosis and Diastolic Dysfunction. Circulation Research, 2017, 121, 575-583.	4.5	281
10	Paracrine Activation of Hepatic CB1 Receptors byÂStellate Cell-Derived Endocannabinoids MediatesÂAlcoholic Fatty Liver. Cell Metabolism, 2008, 7, 227-235.	16.2	280
11	Cannabinoid 1 Receptor Promotes Cardiac Dysfunction, Oxidative Stress, Inflammation, and Fibrosis in Diabetic Cardiomyopathy. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 716-727.	0.6	214
12	Novel antisense therapy targeting microRNA-132 in patients with heart failure: results of a first-in-human Phase 1b randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 178-188.	2.2	190
13	Cannabinoid-2 receptor limits inflammation, oxidative/nitrosative stress, and cell death in nephropathy. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 48, 457-467.	2.9	181
14	Cannabidiol protects against hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury by attenuating inflammatory signaling and response, oxidative/nitrative stress, and cell death. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2011, 50, 1368-1381.	2.9	163
15	CB1 cannabinoid receptors promote oxidative stress and cell death in murine models of doxorubicin-induced cardiomyopathy and in human cardiomyocytes. Cardiovascular Research, 2010, 85, 773-784.	3.8	162
16	Quantification of endocannabinoids in biological systems by chromatography and mass spectrometry: A comprehensive review from an analytical and biological perspective. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2011, 1811, 706-723.	2.4	139
17	MicroRNAs in Hypertension: Mechanisms and Therapeutic Targets. Current Hypertension Reports, 2012, 14, 79-87.	3.5	125
18	Preclinical development of a miR-132 inhibitor for heart failure treatment. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 633.	12.8	123

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19	Should peripheral CB1 cannabinoid receptors be selectively targeted for therapeutic gain?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2009, 30, 1-7.	8.7	122
20	CB ₁ cannabinoid receptors promote oxidative/nitrosative stress, inflammation and cell death in a murine nephropathy model. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 160, 657-668.	5.4	118
21	Osteopontin is indispensible for AP1-mediated angiotensin II-related miR-21 transcription during cardiac fibrosis. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 2184-2196.	2.2	117
22	Mitochondrial reactive oxygen species generation triggers inflammatory response and tissue injury associated with hepatic ischemia–reperfusion: Therapeutic potential of mitochondrially targeted antioxidants. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 53, 1123-1138.	2.9	111
23	Modulation of the Endocannabinoid System in Cardiovascular Disease. Hypertension, 2008, 52, 601-607.	2.7	100
24	Preclinical Development of a MicroRNA-Based Therapy for Elderly Patients With Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 1557-1571.	2.8	99
25	Simultaneous UPLC–MS/MS quantification of the endocannabinoids 2-arachidonoyl glycerol (2AG), 1-arachidonoyl glycerol (1AG), and anandamide in human plasma: Minimization of matrix-effects, 2AG/1AG isomerization and degradation by toluene solvent extraction. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences. 2012. 883-884. 161-171.	2.3	93
26	A new cannabinoid CB ₂ receptor agonist HUâ€910 attenuates oxidative stress, inflammation and cell death associated with hepatic ischaemia/reperfusion injury. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 165, 2462-2478.	5.4	90
27	Endocannabinoids and the Control of Energy Homeostasis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 33021-33025.	3.4	86
28	Inhibitor of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Normalizes Cardiovascular Function in Hypertension without Adverse Metabolic Effects. Chemistry and Biology, 2010, 17, 1256-1266.	6.0	85
29	MicroRNAs play a role in spontaneous recovery from acute liver failure. Hepatology, 2014, 60, 1346-1355.	7.3	84
30	Targeting muscle-enriched long non-coding RNA <i>H19</i> reverses pathological cardiac hypertrophy. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3462-3474.	2.2	81
31	Xanthine oxidase inhibitor allopurinol attenuates the development of diabetic cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2009, 13, 2330-2341.	3.6	75
32	Vascular importance of the miR-212/132 cluster. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 3224-3231.	2.2	74
33	Fatty acid amide hydrolase is a key regulator of endocannabinoid-induced myocardial tissue injury. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2011, 50, 179-195.	2.9	73
34	CDR132L improves systolic and diastolic function in a large animal model of chronic heart failure. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 192-201.	2.2	70
35	Circulating microRNAâ€132 levels improve risk prediction for heart failure hospitalization in patients with chronic heart failure. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2018, 20, 78-85.	7.1	63
36	Antiandrogenic Therapy With Finasteride Attenuates Cardiac Hypertrophy and Left Ventricular Dysfunction. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1071-1081.	1.6	62

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37	miR-21 promotes fibrosis in an acute cardiac allograft transplantation model. Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 110, 215-226.	3.8	61
38	CB2 Cannabinoid Receptors Contribute to Bacterial Invasion and Mortality in Polymicrobial Sepsis. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6409.	2.5	57
39	MicroRNA-Mediated Epigenetic Silencing of Sirtuin1 Contributes to Impaired Angiogenic Responses. Circulation Research, 2013, 113, 997-1003.	4.5	56
40	Regulation of cardiac and renal ischemia–reperfusion injury by microRNAs. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 64, 78-84.	2.9	54
41	Endocannabinoids and cardiac contractile function: Pathophysiological implications. Pharmacological Research, 2009, 60, 99-106.	7.1	52
42	Activation of the miR-17 Family and miR-21 During Murine Kidney Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury. Nucleic Acid Therapeutics, 2013, 23, 344-354.	3.6	52
43	Natural Compound Library Screening Identifies New Molecules for the Treatment of Cardiac Fibrosis and Diastolic Dysfunction. Circulation, 2020, 141, 751-767.	1.6	48
44	Cannabinoids Reduce Markers of Inflammation and Fibrosis in Pancreatic Stellate Cells. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1701.	2.5	47
45	MicroRNA-Based Therapy of GATA2-Deficient Vascular Disease. Circulation, 2016, 134, 1973-1990.	1.6	46
46	AntimiR-132 Attenuates Myocardial Hypertrophy in an Animal Model of Percutaneous Aortic Constriction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 77, 2923-2935.	2.8	41
47	Δ ⁸ â€Tetrahydrocannabivarin prevents hepatic ischaemia/reperfusion injury by decreasing oxidative stress and inflammatory responses through cannabinoid CB ₂ receptors. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 165, 2450-2461.	5.4	38
48	miR-212/132 Cluster Modulation Prevents Doxorubicin-Mediated Atrophy and Cardiotoxicity. Molecular Therapy, 2019, 27, 17-28.	8.2	38
49	Zinc-α2-Glycoprotein Exerts Antifibrotic Effects in Kidney and Heart. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2015, 26, 2659-2668.	6.1	37
50	Circulating anandamide and blood pressure in patients with obstructive sleep apnea. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 2345-2351.	0.5	33
51	Porcine model of progressive cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis with secondary postcapillary pulmonary hypertension. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2017, 15, 202.	4.4	33
52	Chronic kidney disease induces left ventricular overexpression of the pro-hypertrophic microRNA-212. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1302.	3.3	32
53	Endocannabinoid-mediated modulation of Gq/11 protein-coupled receptor signaling-induced vasoconstriction and hypertension. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2015, 403, 46-56.	3.2	31
54	Telomerase therapy attenuates cardiotoxic effects of doxorubicin. Molecular Therapy, 2021, 29, 1395-1410.	8.2	31

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55	Animal models and animal-free innovations for cardiovascular research: current status and routes to be explored. Consensus document of the ESC Working Group on Myocardial Function and the ESC Working Group on Cellular Biology of the Heart. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 3016-3051.	3.8	30
56	Skeletal muscle derived Musclin protects the heart during pathological overload. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 149.	12.8	27
57	MicroRNAs in right ventricular remodelling. Cardiovascular Research, 2017, 113, 1433-1440.	3.8	26
58	Circulating endocannabinoid concentrations during orthostatic stress. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2009, 19, 343-346.	2.5	24
59	CB ₁ Cannabinoid Receptor Inhibition: Promising Approach for Heart Failure?. Congestive Heart Failure, 2008, 14, 330-334.	2.0	23
60	Association between Circular RNA CDR1as and Post-Infarction Cardiac Function in Pig Ischemic Heart Failure: Influence of the Anti-Fibrotic Natural Compounds Bufalin and Lycorine. Biomolecules, 2020, 10, 1180.	4.0	23
61	MicroRNAs in Right Ventricular (dys)function (2013 Grover Conference Series). Pulmonary Circulation, 2014, 4, 185-190.	1.7	22
62	Plasma and tissue homoarginine concentrations in healthy and obese humans. Amino Acids, 2015, 47, 1847-1852.	2.7	21
63	Selective Heart Irradiation Induces Cardiac Overexpression of the Pro-hypertrophic miR-212. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 598.	2.8	21
64	Peripheral Endocannabinoid System Activity in Patients Treated With Sibutramine. Obesity, 2008, 16, 1135-1137.	3.0	17
65	<scp>TIP</scp> 30 counteracts cardiac hypertrophy and failure by inhibiting translational elongation. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2019, 11, e10018.	6.9	17
66	Analytical approaches in microRNA therapeutics. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2014, 964, 146-152.	2.3	14
67	Enhanced Human Tissue Microdialysis Using Hydroxypropyl-ß-Cyclodextrin as Molecular Carrier. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60628.	2.5	13
68	Measurement and diagnostic use of hepatic cytochrome P450 metabolism of oleic acid in liver disease. Liver International, 2010, 30, 1181-1188.	3.9	9
69	Stable isotope liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry assay for fatty acid amide hydrolase activity. Analytical Biochemistry, 2012, 421, 699-705.	2.4	9
70	Peripheral endocannabinoid microdialysis: in vitro characterization and proof-of-concept in human subjects. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2012, 402, 2727-2735.	3.7	9
71	LC–MS/MS and GC–MS/MS measurement of plasma and urine di-paracetamol and 3-nitro-paracetamol: Proof-of-concept studies on a novel human model of oxidative stress based on oral paracetamol administration. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences. 2014. 959. 71-81.	2.3	8
72	Clinical Evaluation of Extracellular ADMA Concentrations in Human Blood and Adipose Tissue. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2014, 15, 1189-1200.	4.1	6

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73	Trapping of NAPQI, the intermediate toxic paracetamol metabolite, by aqueous sulfide (S2â^) and analysis by GC–MS/MS. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2014, 963, 99-105.	2.3	6
74	Studying Interactions between 2'-O-Me-Modified Inhibitors and MicroRNAs Utilizing Microscale Thermophoresis. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2019, 18, 259-268.	5.1	5
75	Nitro-oleic acid and epoxy-oleic acid are not altered in obesity and Type 2 diabetes. Cardiovascular Research, 2014, 102, 517-518.	3.8	4
76	Towards novel theranostic approaches in cardiac transplantation medicine. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 3152-3154.	2.2	2
77	Pharmacokinetic Studies of Antisense Oligonucleotides Using MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 220.	3.5	2
78	Mitochondrially Targeted Antioxidants Ameliorate Inflammatory Response and Tissue Injury Associated with Hepatic Ischemia-Reperfusion in Mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 53, S113.	2.9	1
79	Abstract 251: miRNA Mapping of Cardiac Endothelial and Fibroblast Cells during Hypertrophy Progression. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2018, 38, .	2.4	1
80	Novel insight into arrhythmogenic remodeling: a target for reversal. Hypertension Research, 2017, 40, 632-634.	2.7	0
81	Cannabidiol attenuates cisplatinâ€induced nephrotoxicity by decreasing oxidative/nitrosative stress, inflammation and cell death. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 617.5.	0.5	0
82	Clinical cell-based cardiac regeneration therapy in patients with ischemic heart failure. Cardiologia Hungarica, 2018, 48, 111-117.	0.1	0
83	The Role of Endocannabinoids and Their Receptors in the Control of Hepatic Functions. , 0, , 1091-1103.		0