Bistra B Nankova

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

36	1,351	346980	388640
papers	citations	22 h-index	36 g-index

37	37	37	1339
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Bacteria - derived short chain fatty acids restore sympathoadrenal responsiveness to hypoglycemia after antibiotic-induced gut microbiota depletion. Neurobiology of Stress, 2021, 15, 100376.	1.9	9
2	Absence of gut microbial colonization attenuates the sympathoadrenal response to hypoglycemic stress in mice: implications for human neonates. Pediatric Research, 2019, 85, 574-581.	1.1	12
3	Modulation of Immunological Pathways in Autistic and Neurotypical Lymphoblastoid Cell Lines by the Enteric Microbiome Metabolite Propionic Acid. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1670.	2.2	36
4	Whole genome expression profiling associates activation of unfolded protein response with impaired production and release of epinephrine after recurrent hypoglycemia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172789.	1.1	3
5	Posttranscriptional regulation of adrenal TH gene expression contributes to the maladaptive responses triggered by insulin-induced recurrent hypoglycemia. Physiological Reports, 2015, 3, e12307.	0.7	7
6	Partial blockade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors improves the counterregulatory response to hypoglycemia in recurrently hypoglycemic rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 307, E580-E588.	1.8	13
7	Enteric Bacterial Metabolites Propionic and Butyric Acid Modulate Gene Expression, Including CREB-Dependent Catecholaminergic Neurotransmission, in PC12 Cells - Possible Relevance to Autism Spectrum Disorders. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103740.	1.1	208
8	Recurrent Hypoglycemic Stress Differentially Regulates Catecholamine Release and Transmitter Gene Expression. , 2014, , 190.		0
9	Nicotinic receptor partial agonists alter catecholamine homeostasis and response to nicotine in PC12 cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 516, 212-216.	1.0	5
10	Valproic acid regulates catecholaminergic pathways by concentration-dependent threshold effects on TH mRNA synthesis and degradation. Brain Research, 2009, 1247, 1-10.	1.1	44
11	Differential regulation of the tyrosine hydroxylase and enkephalin neuropeptide transmitter genes in rat PC12 cells by short chain fatty acids: Concentration-dependent effects on transcription and RNA stability. Brain Research, 2007, 1132, 42-50.	1.1	35
12	Short chain fatty acids induce TH gene expression via ERK-dependent phosphorylation of CREB protein. Brain Research, 2006, 1107, 13-23.	1.1	59
13	Butyrate, a gut-derived environmental signal, regulates tyrosine hydroxylase gene expression via a novel promoter element. Developmental Brain Research, 2005, 160, 53-62.	2.1	32
14	Short chain fatty acids regulate tyrosine hydroxylase gene expression through a cAMP-dependent signaling pathway. Molecular Brain Research, 2005, 142, 28-38.	2.5	122
15	Stereospecific Regulation of Tyrosine Hydroxylase and Proenkephalin Genes by Short-Chain Fatty Acids in Rat PC12 Cells. Pediatric Research, 2004, 55, 847-854.	1.1	33
16	Molecular Regulation of Gene Expression of Catecholamine Biosynthetic Enzymes by Stress: Sympathetic Ganglia versus Adrenal Medulla. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1018, 370-377.	1.8	37
17	Differential Effects of Stress on Gene Transcription Factors in Catecholaminergic Systems. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1032, 130-140.	1.8	34
18	Role of Ca2+ in induction of neurotransmitter-related gene expression by butyrate. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 1177-1181.	0.6	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Adrenocorticotropic hormone (MC-2) receptor mRNA is expressed in rat sympathetic ganglia and up-regulated by stress. Neuroscience Letters, 2003, 344, 149-152.	1.0	16
20	Nicotinic Induction of Preproenkephalin and Tyrosine Hydroxylase Gene Expression in Butyrate-Differentiated Rat PC12 Cells: A Model for Adaptation to Gut-Derived Environmental Signals. Pediatric Research, 2003, 53, 113-118.	1.1	23
21	Effect of exercise on mRNA expression of select adrenal medullary catecholamine biosynthetic enzymes. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 93, 463-468.	1.2	14
22	Induction of Adrenal Tyrosine Hydroxylase mRNA by Single Immobilization Stress Occurs Even After Splanchnic Transection and in the Presence of Cholinergic Antagonists. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 66, 138-146.	2.1	30
23	Differential Gene Expression of Tyrosine Hydroxylase in Rats Exposed Long-Term to Various Stressors. Advances in Behavioral Biology, 2002, , 317-320.	0.2	3
24	Fos-Related Antigen 2: Potential Mediator of the Transcriptional Activation in Rat Adrenal Medulla Evoked by Repeated Immobilization Stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 5647-5653.	1.7	57
25	Multiple signalling pathways exist in the stress-triggered regulation of gene expression for catecholamine biosynthetic enzymes and several neuropeptides in the rat adrenal medulla. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 1999, 167, 1-9.	2.3	44
26	Transient or sustained transcriptional activation of the genes encoding rat adrenomedullary catecholamine biosynthetic enzymes by different durations of immobilization stress. Neuroscience, 1999, 94, 803-808.	1.1	52
27	Heightened transcription for enzymes involved in norepinephrine biosynthesis in the rat locus coeruleus by immobilization stress. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 45, 853-862.	0.7	68
28	Selective in Vivo Stimulation of Stress-Activated Protein Kinase in Different Rat Tissues by Immobilization Stress. Stress, 1998, 2, 289-298.	0.8	25
29	Multiple Pathways in Regulation of Dopamine Î²-Hydroxylase. Advances in Pharmacology, 1997, 42, 53-56.	1.2	7
30	Glucocorticoids elevate GTP cyclohydrolase I mRNA levels in vivo and in PC12 cells. Molecular Brain Research, 1997, 48, 251-258.	2.5	26
31	Promoter elements and second messenger pathways involved in transcriptional activation of tyrosine hydroxylase by ionomycin. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 35, 164-172.	2.5	37
32	Molecular Biology of Stress-Elicited Induction of Catecholamine Biosynthetic Enzymes. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1995, 771, 327-338.	1.8	49
33	Stress elicits trans-synaptic activation of adrenal neuropeptide Y gene expression. Molecular Brain Research, 1994, 27, 138-144.	2.5	43
34	Induction of tyrosine hydroxylase gene expression by a nonneuronal nonpituitary-mediated mechanism in immobilization stress.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 5937-5941.	3.3	110
35	Repeated Immobilization Stress Increases the Binding of câ€Fosâ€Like Proteins to a Rat Dopamine Î²â€Hydroxylase Promoter Enhancer Sequence. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1993, 61, 776-779.	2.1	41
36	Activated ribosomal RNA synthesis in regenerated rat liver upon inhibition of protein synthesis. Molecular Biology Reports, 1991, 15, 45-52.	1.0	9