## Ricardo Caballero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tbx5 variants disrupt Nav1.5 function differently in patients diagnosed with Brugada or Long QT Syndrome. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 1046-1060.	1.8	15
2	Sex-related differences in the pharmacological treatment of heart failure. , 2022, 229, 107891.		14
3	Cancer Chemotherapy-Induced Sinus Bradycardia: A Narrative Review of a Forgotten Adverse Effect of Cardiotoxicity. Drug Safety, 2022, 45, 101-126.	1.4	6
4	The pharmacotherapeutic management of hyperkalemia in patients with cardiovascular disease. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2021, 22, 1319-1341.	0.9	0
5	Novel PITX2 Homeodomain-Contained Mutations from ATRIAL Fibrillation Patients Deteriorate Calcium Homeostasis. Hearts, 2021, 2, 251-271.	0.4	4
6	Zfhx3 Transcription Factor Represses the Expression of SCN5A Gene and Decreases Sodium Current Density (INa). International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 13031.	1.8	9
7	The p.P888L SAP97 polymorphism increases the transient outward current (Ito,f) and abbreviates the action potential duration and the QT interval. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10707.	1.6	7
8	A rare HCN4 variant with combined sinus bradycardia, left atrial dilatation, and hypertrabeculation/left ventricular noncompaction phenotype. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2020, 74, 781-789.	0.4	5
9	Class III Antiarrhythmic Drugs. , 2020, , 107-180.		0
10	Digenic Heterozigosity in SCN5A and CACNA1C Explains the Variable Expressivity of the Long QT Phenotype in a Spanish Family. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2019, 72, 324-332.	0.4	4
11	Pharmacotherapy for hypertension in pregnant patients: special considerations. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2019, 20, 963-982.	0.9	7
12	New drugs in preclinical and early stage clinical development in the treatment of heart failure. Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 2019, 28, 51-71.	1.9	15
13	Cardiac Kir2.1 and Na <sub>V</sub> 1.5 Channels Traffic Together to the Sarcolemma to Control Excitability. Circulation Research, 2018, 122, 1501-1516.	2.0	83
14	New Therapeutic Approaches for the Treatment of Hyperkalemia in Patients Treated with Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System Inhibitors. Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy, 2018, 32, 99-119.	1.3	22
15	Brugada syndrome trafficking–defective Nav1.5 channels can trap cardiac Kir2.1/2.2 channels. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	2.3	37
16	Tbx20 controls the expression of the <i>KCNH2</i> gene and of hERG channels. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E416-E425.	3.3	38
17	Kir2.1-Nav1.5 Channel Complexes Are Differently Regulated than Kir2.1 and Nav1.5 Channels Alone. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 903.	1.3	35
18	miR-208b upregulation interferes with calcium handling in HL-1 atrial myocytes: Implications in human chronic atrial fibrillation. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2016, 99, 162-173.	0.9	64

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19	Cardiac electrical defects in progeroid mice and Hutchinson–Gilford progeria syndrome patients with nuclear lamina alterations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E7250-E7259.	3.3	39
20	Pitx2c increases in atrial myocytes from chronic atrial fibrillation patients enhancing <i>I</i> <sub>Ks</sub> and decreasing <i>I</i> <sub>Ca,L</sub> . Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 109, 431-441.	1.8	59
21	Nav1.5 N-terminal domain binding to α1-syntrophin increases membrane density of human Kir2.1, Kir2.2 and Nav1.5 channels. Cardiovascular Research, 2016, 110, 279-290.	1.8	77
22	Cancer Chemotherapy and Cardiac Arrhythmias: A Review. Drug Safety, 2015, 38, 129-152.	1.4	118
23	Regulation of SCN5A by microRNAs: miR-219 modulates SCN5A transcript expression and the effects of flecainide intoxication in mice. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, 1333-1342.	0.3	36
24	The Renin–Angiotensin System and Bone. Clinical Reviews in Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2015, 13, 125-148.	1.3	14
25	Structural basis of drugs that increase cardiac inward rectifier Kir2.1 currents. Cardiovascular Research, 2014, 104, 337-346.	1.8	24
26	Chronic Atrial Fibrillation Increases MicroRNA-21 in Human Atrial Myocytes Decreasing L-Type Calcium Current. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 861-868.	2.1	83
27	New drugs for the treatment of hyperkalemia in patients treated with renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system inhibitors hype or hope?. Discovery Medicine, 2014, 18, 249-54.	0.5	8
28	p.D1690N Nav1.5 rescues p.G1748D mutation gating defects in a compound heterozygous Brugada syndrome patient. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 264-272.	0.3	42
29	Propafenone blocks human cardiac Kir2.x channels by decreasing the negative electrostatic charge in the cytoplasmic pore. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2013, 86, 267-278.	2.0	27
30	Human cardiac Kir2.1, but not Kir2.3, channel expression is regulated by Nav1.5. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, P5019-P5019.	1.0	0
31	Chronic atrial fibrillation up-regulates $\hat{l}^2$ 1-Adrenoceptors affecting repolarizing currents and action potential duration. Cardiovascular Research, 2013, 97, 379-388.	1.8	57
32	Functional Characterization of a Novel Frameshift Mutation in the C-terminus of the Nav1.5 Channel Underlying a Brugada Syndrome with Variable Expression in a Spanish Family. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81493.	1.1	18
33	Drug-induced atrial fibrillation. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2012, 11, 615-634.	1.0	22
34	Drug-induced atrial fibrillation: does it matter?. Discovery Medicine, 2012, 14, 295-9.	0.5	11
35	Functional effects of a missense mutation in HERG associated with type 2 long QT syndrome. Heart Rhythm, 2011, 8, 463-470.	0.3	10
36	<i>PITX2</i> Insufficiency Leads to Atrial Electrical and Structural Remodeling Linked to Arrhythmogenesis. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2011, 4, 269-279.	5.1	221

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37	Ranolazine: an antianginal drug with antiarrhythmic properties. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2011, 9, 815-827.	0.6	10
38	Dronedarone. Drugs of Today, 2011, 47, 109.	0.7	5
39	New therapeutic targets for the development of positive inotropic agents. Discovery Medicine, 2011, 12, 381-92.	0.5	10
40	New Investigational Drugs for the Management of Acute Heart Failure Syndromes. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2010, 17, 363-390.	1.2	13
41	Flecainide increases Kir2.1 currents by interacting with cysteine 311, decreasing the polyamine-induced rectification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 15631-15636.	3.3	75
42	Cardiac electrophysiological effects of nitric oxide. Cardiovascular Research, 2010, 87, 593-600.	1.8	86
43	Endocannabinoids and cannabinoid analogues block cardiac hKv1.5 channels in a cannabinoid receptor-independent manner. Cardiovascular Research, 2010, 85, 56-67.	1.8	48
44	In Humans, Chronic Atrial Fibrillation Decreases the Transient Outward Current and Ultrarapid Component of the Delayed Rectifier Current Differentially on Each Atria and Increases the Slow Component of the Delayed Rectifier Current in Both. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2010, 55, 2346-2354.	1.2	152
45	Endocannabinoids and cannabinoid analogues block human cardiac Kv4.3 channels in a receptor-independent manner. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2010, 48, 201-210.	0.9	30
46	Investigational Positive Inotropic Agents for Acute Heart Failure. Cardiovascular & Hematological Disorders Drug Targets, 2009, 9, 193-205.	0.2	17
47	I <sub>Kur</sub> /Kv1.5 channel blockers for the treatment of atrial fibrillation. Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 2009, 18, 399-416.	1.9	69
48	Nitric Oxide Increases Cardiac I K1 by Nitrosylation of Cysteine 76 of Kir2.1 Channels. Circulation Research, 2009, 105, 383-392.	2.0	61
49	Omecamtiv mecarbil cardiac myosin activator treatment of heart failure. Drugs of the Future, 2009, 34, 950.	0.0	1
50	Effects of MiRP1 and DPP6 βâ€subunits on the blockade induced by flecainide of K <sub>V</sub> 4.3/KChIP2 channels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 154, 774-786.	2.7	23
51	Nitric oxide inhibits Kv4.3 and human cardiac transient outward potassium current (Ito1). Cardiovascular Research, 2008, 80, 375-384.	1.8	41
52	Effects of atorvastatin and simvastatin on atrial plateau currents. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2007, 42, 931-945.	0.9	45
53	Lipid-lowering therapy with statins, a new approach to antiarrhythmic therapy. , 2007, 114, 107-126.		40
54	Genetically engineered mice as a model for studying cardiac arrhythmias. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2007, 12, 22.	3.0	16

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55	The safety of digoxin as a pharmacological treatment of atrial fibrillation. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2006, 5, 453-467.	1.0	16
56	Mecanismo de acción de la eplerenona. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia Suplementos, 2006, 6, 31B-47B.	0.2	1
57	CaracterÃsticas farmacológicas de los ARA-II. ¿Son todos iguales?. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia Suplementos, 2006, 6, 10C-24C.	0.2	2
58	Nitric oxide blocks hKv1.5 channels by S-nitrosylation and by a cyclic GMP-dependent mechanism. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 72, 80-89.	1.8	74
59	Association of 14-3-3 Proteins to β1-Adrenergic Receptors Modulates Kv11.1 K+ Channel Activity in Recombinant Systems. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2006, 17, 4666-4674.	0.9	24
60	FarmacologÃa de los ácidos grasos omega-3. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2006, 6, 3-19.	0.6	12
61	Spironolactone and its main metabolite canrenoic acid block hKv1.5, Kv4.3 and Kv7.1+minK channels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 146, 146-161.	2.7	26
62	Angiotensin II, angiotensin II antagonists and spironolactone and their modulation of cardiac repolarization. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2005, 26, 155-161.	4.0	36
63	Pharmacological Approaches in the Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2004, 11, 13-28.	1.2	23
64	Diltiazem inhibits hKv1.5 and Kv4.3 currents at therapeutic concentrations. Cardiovascular Research, 2004, 64, 457-466.	1.8	28
65	Interaction of angiotensin II with the angiotensin type 2 receptor inhibits the cardiac transient outward potassium current. Cardiovascular Research, 2004, 62, 86-95.	1.8	40
66	The Kv4.2 N-terminal restores fast inactivation and confers KChIP2 modulatory effects on N-terminal-deleted Kv1.4 channels. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2004, 449, 235-47.	1.3	8
67	Pharmacology of cardiac potassium channels. Cardiovascular Research, 2004, 62, 9-33.	1.8	398
68	Effects of flecainide and quinidine on Kv4.2 currents: voltage dependence and role of S6 valines. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 138, 1475-1484.	2.7	24
69	Effects of Irbesartan on Cloned Potassium Channels Involved in Human Cardiac Repolarization. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 304, 862-873.	1.3	66
70	Spironolactone and Its Main Metabolite, Canrenoic Acid, Block Human Ether-a-Go-Go–Related Gene Channels. Circulation, 2003, 107, 889-895.	1.6	65
71	Effects of propafenone and its main metabolite, 5-hydroxypropafenone, on HERG channels. Cardiovascular Research, 2003, 57, 660-669.	1.8	25
72	Assembly with the Kvβ1.3 Subunit Modulates Drug Block of hKv1.5 Channels. Molecular Pharmacology, 2002, 62, 1456-1463.	1.0	38

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73	Putative binding sites for benzocaine on a human cardiac cloned channel (Kv1.5). Cardiovascular Research, 2002, 56, 104-117.	1.8	38
74	A comparison of currents carried by HERG, with and without coexpression of MiRP1, and the native rapid delayed rectifier current. Is MiRP1 the missing link?. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 540, 15-27.	1.3	173
75	Effects of levobupivacaine, ropivacaine and bupivacaine on HERG channels: stereoselective bupivacaine block. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2002, 137, 1269-1279.	2.7	46
76	Direct Effects of Candesartan and Eprosartan on Human Cloned Potassium Channels Involved in Cardiac Repolarization. Molecular Pharmacology, 2001, 59, 825-836.	1.0	34
77	Stereoselective effects of the enantiomers of a new local anaesthetic, IQB-9302, on a human cardiac potassium channel (Kv1.5). British Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 132, 385-392.	2.7	10
78	Bupivacaine effects on hKv1.5 channels are dependent on extracellular pH. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 134, 359-369.	2.7	7
79	Effects of bupivacaine and a novel local anesthetic, IQB-9302, on human cardiac K+ channels. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2001, 296, 573-83.	1.3	29
80	Effects of a quaternary bupivacaine derivative on delayed rectifier K+ currents. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 130, 391-401.	2.7	18
81	Losartan and Its Metabolite E3174 Modify Cardiac Delayed Rectifier K + Currents. Circulation, 2000, 101, 1199-1205.	1.6	71
82	Benzocaine enhances and inhibits the K+ current through a human cardiac cloned channel (Kv1.5). Cardiovascular Research, 1999, 42, 510-520.	1.8	16
83	Effects of rupatadine, a new dual antagonist of histamine and platelet-activating factor receptors, on human cardiac Kv1.5 channels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 128, 1071-1081.	2.7	27
84	Effects of propafenone and 5-hydroxy-propafenone on hKv1.5 channels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 125, 969-978.	2.7	51
85	Structural Determinants of Potency and Stereoselective Block of hKv1.5 Channels Induced by Local Anesthetics. Molecular Pharmacology, 1998, 54, 162-169.	1.0	54
86	Effect of descarboethoxyloratadine, the major metabolite of loratadine, on the human cardiac potassium channel Kv1.5. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 122, 796-798.	2.7	16