

Edmundo ChÃ¡vez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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55
papers

827
citations

430874

18
h-index

580821

25
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

783
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mitochondrial DNA fragments released through the permeability transition pore correspond to specific gene size. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 81, 1160-1166.	4.3	66
2	The permeability transition pore as a pathway for the release of mitochondrial DNA. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2005, 76, 2873-2880.	4.3	48
3	Sexual hormones: Effects on cardiac and mitochondrial activity after ischemiaâ€“reperfusion in adult rats. Gender difference. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 132, 135-146.	2.5	37
4	Impairment by cyclosporin A of reperfusion-induced arrhythmias. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1992, 51, 1127-1134.	4.3	31
5	Hypothyroidism renders liver mitochondria resistant to the opening of membrane permeability transition pore. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 1998, 1407, 243-248.	3.8	31
6	Intramitochondrial K ⁺ as activator of carâˆ“yatractyloside-induced Ca ²⁺ release. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1991, 1070, 461-466.	2.6	29
7	In <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , the phosphate carrier is a component of the mitochondrial unselective channel. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2010, 494, 184-191.	3.0	29
8	Copper induces permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2007, 31, 893-899.	3.0	25
9	Characterization by Hg ²⁺ of two different pathways for mitochondrial Ca ²⁺ release. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes</i> , 1989, 986, 27-32.	2.6	24
10	Mitochondrial permeability transition as induced by cross-linking of the adenine nucleotide translocase. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1998, 30, 517-527.	2.8	24
11	Pleiotropic Effects of Thyroid Hormones: Learning from Hypothyroidism. <i>Journal of Thyroid Research</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-17.	1.3	24
12	On the oxidative damage by cadmium to kidney mitochondrial functions. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 97, 187-192.	2.0	22
13	Effect of perezone on arrhythmias and markers of cell injury during reperfusion in the anesthetized rat. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 65, 1615-1623.	4.3	20
14	Inactivation of mitochondrial permeability transition pore by octylguanidine and octylamine. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2000, 32, 193-198.	2.3	20
15	On the Role of the Respiratory Complex I on Membrane Permeability Transition. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2005, 37, 17-23.	2.3	19
16	Agaric acid induces mitochondrial permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. Its dependence on membrane fluidity. <i>Mitochondrion</i> , 2005, 5, 272-281.	3.4	19
17	Myocardial protective effect of octylguanidine against the damage induced by ischemia reperfusion in rat heart. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 269, 19-26.	3.1	18
18	In hyperthyroid rats octylguanidine protects the heart from reperfusion damage. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2009, 35, 158-165.	2.3	18

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19	Carboxyatractyloside increases the effect of oleate on mitochondrial permeability transition. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1999, 445, 189-191.	2.8	17
20	On the mechanism by which 6-ketocholestanol protects mitochondria against uncoupling-induced Ca ²⁺ efflux. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1996, 379, 305-308.	2.8	16
21	Hypothyroidism provides resistance to kidney mitochondria against the injury induced by renal ischemia-reperfusion. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 80, 1252-1258.	4.3	16
22	On the protection by inorganic phosphate of calcium-induced membrane permeability transition. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 1997, 29, 571-577.	2.3	15
23	Hypothyroidism provides resistance to reperfusion injury following myocardium ischemia. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 33, 499-506.	2.8	15
24	On the Opening of an Insensitive Cyclosporin A Non-specific Pore by Phenylarsine Plus Mersalyl. <i>Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2007, 49, 84-90.	1.8	15
25	Citicoline (CDP-choline) protects myocardium from ischemia/reperfusion injury via inhibiting mitochondrial permeability transition. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2014, 96, 53-58.	4.3	15
26	Modulation of matrix Ca ²⁺ content by the ADP/ATP carrier in brown adipose tissue mitochondria. Influence of membrane lipid composition. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 1996, 28, 69-76.	2.3	14
27	The Effect of N-Ethylmaleimide on Permeability Transition as Induced by Carboxyatractyloside, Agaric Acid, and Oleate. <i>Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2008, 51, 81-87.	1.8	14
28	Protective behavior of tamoxifen against Hg ²⁺ -induced toxicity on kidney mitochondria: In vitro and in vivo experiments. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 127, 345-350.	2.5	14
29	Titration of cardiolipin by either 10-N-nonyl acridine orange or acridine orange sensitizes the adenine nucleotide carrier to permeability transition. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2008, 40, 77-84.	2.3	13
30	Cyclosporin a is unable to inhibit carboxyatractyloside-induced permeability transition in aged mitochondria. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 149, 374-381.	2.6	13
31	Protective action of tamoxifen on carboxyatractyloside-induced mitochondrial permeability transition. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2011, 88, 681-687.	4.3	12
32	Temperature dependence of the atractyloside-induced mitochondrial Ca ²⁺ release. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology</i> , 1988, 20, 731-736.	0.5	10
33	Characterization of Ca ²⁺ transport in <i>Euglena gracilis</i> mitochondria. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Bioenergetics</i> , 1994, 1186, 107-116.	1.0	10
34	Cardioprotective properties of citicoline against hyperthyroidism-induced reperfusion damage in rat hearts. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 93, 185-191.	2.0	10
35	Modulation by substrates of the protective effect of cyclosporin A on mitochondrial damage. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2002, 70, 2413-2420.	4.3	9
36	Antiarrhythmic effect of tamoxifen on the vulnerability induced by hyperthyroidism to heart ischemia/reperfusion damage. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 143, 416-423.	2.5	9

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37	Induction of Mitochondrial Permeability Transition by the DNA-intercalating Cationic Dye Ethidium Bromide. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 146, 887-894.	1.7	8
38	Calcium Induces Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress Because of its Binding to Adenine Nucleotide Translocase. <i>Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2018, 76, 445-450.	1.8	8
39	Thyroid hormone may induce changes in the concentration of the mitochondrial calcium uniporter. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2003, 135, 177-182.	1.6	7
40	Sodium inhibits permeability transition by decreasing potassium matrix content in rat kidney mitochondria. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2006, 144, 442-450.	1.6	7
41	Tamoxifen inhibits mitochondrial membrane damage caused by disulfiram. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 95, 556-562.	2.0	7
42	Induction of mitochondrial Ca ²⁺ uptake by mersalyl. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology</i> , 1989, 21, 1241-1244.	0.5	6
43	On the properties of calcium-induced permeability transition in neonatal heart mitochondria. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2011, 43, 757-764.	2.3	6
44	Ebselen induces mitochondrial permeability transition because of its interaction with adenine nucleotide translocase. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2015, 139, 108-113.	4.3	6
45	On the protection by ketorolac of reperfusion-induced heart damage. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C, Comparative Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 1996, 115, 95-100.	0.5	5
46	Reduced capacity of Ca ²⁺ retention in liver as compared to kidney mitochondria. ADP requirement. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 2010, 42, 381-386.	2.3	5
47	CDPâ€choline circumvents mercuryâ€induced mitochondrial damage and renal dysfunction. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2017, 41, 1356-1366.	3.0	5
48	Cyclosporin A Inhibits UV-Radiation-Induced Membrane Damage but is Unable to Inhibit Carboxyatractyloside-Induced Permeability Transition. <i>Radiation Research</i> , 2009, 172, 575-583.	1.5	3
49	Tamoxifen inhibits mitochondrial oxidative stress damage induced by copper orthophenanthroline. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2016, 40, 1349-1356.	3.0	3
50	Interaction of Agaric Acid with the Adenine Nucleotide Translocase Induces Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress. <i>Biochemistry Research International</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-8.	3.3	3
51	Induction of ion transport in rat heart mitochondria by fluoescamine. <i>Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes</i> , 1983, 15, 207-215.	2.3	2
52	Fluoescamine-induced membrane permeability in mitochondria. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology</i> , 1992, 24, 1779-1784.	0.5	2
53	Octylguanidine ameliorates the damaging effect of mercury on renal functions. <i>Journal of Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 149, 211-217.	1.7	1
54	Cross-sex hormonal replacement: is this really effective? an experimental clue. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2013, 44, 762-772.	2.3	1

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55	Titration of lysine residues on adenine nucleotide translocase by fluoescamine induces permeability transition. <i>Cell Biology International</i> , 2014, 38, 287-295.	3.0	1