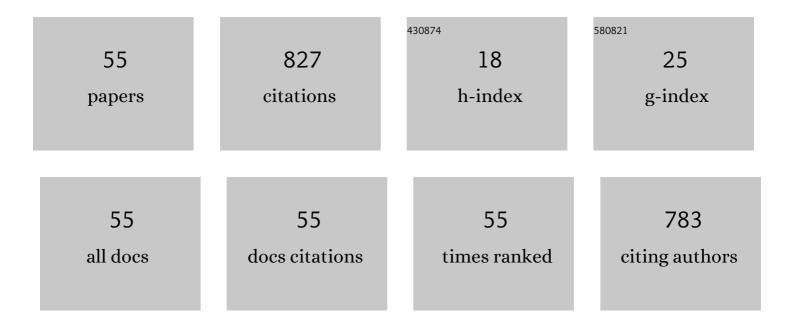
Edmundo ChÃ;vez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ερμινρο Chãivez

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interaction of Agaric Acid with the Adenine Nucleotide Translocase Induces Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress. Biochemistry Research International, 2020, 2020, 1-8.	3.3	3
2	On the oxidative damage by cadmium to kidney mitochondrial functions. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2019, 97, 187-192.	2.0	22
3	Calcium Induces Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress Because of its Binding to Adenine Nucleotide Translocase. Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2018, 76, 445-450.	1.8	8
4	Tamoxifen inhibits mitochondrial membrane damage caused by disulfiram. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2017, 95, 556-562.	2.0	7
5	CDPâ€choline circumvents mercuryâ€induced mitochondrial damage and renal dysfunction. Cell Biology International, 2017, 41, 1356-1366.	3.0	5
6	Tamoxifen inhibits mitochondrial oxidative stress damage induced by copper orthophenanthroline. Cell Biology International, 2016, 40, 1349-1356.	3.0	3
7	Cardioprotective properties of citicoline against hyperthyroidism-induced reperfusion damage in rat hearts. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2015, 93, 185-191.	2.0	10
8	Ebselen induces mitochondrial permeability transition because of its interaction with adenine nucleotide translocase. Life Sciences, 2015, 139, 108-113.	4.3	6
9	Titration of lysine residues on adenine nucleotide translocase by fluorescamine induces permeability transition. Cell Biology International, 2014, 38, 287-295.	3.0	1
10	Citicoline (CDP-choline) protects myocardium from ischemia/reperfusion injury via inhibiting mitochondrial permeability transition. Life Sciences, 2014, 96, 53-58.	4.3	15
11	Antiarrhythmic effect of tamoxifen on the vulnerability induced by hyperthyroidism to heart ischemia/reperfusion damage. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2014, 143, 416-423.	2.5	9
12	Cross-sex hormonal replacement: is this really effective? an experimental clue. Endocrine, 2013, 44, 762-772.	2.3	1
13	Sexual hormones: Effects on cardiac and mitochondrial activity after ischemia–reperfusion in adult rats. Gender difference. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2012, 132, 135-146.	2.5	37
14	Protective action of tamoxifen on carboxyatractyloside-induced mitochondrial permeability transition. Life Sciences, 2011, 88, 681-687.	4.3	12
15	Protective behavior of tamoxifen against Hg2+-induced toxicity on kidney mitochondria: In vitro and in vivo experiments. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2011, 127, 345-350.	2.5	14
16	On the properties of calcium-induced permeability transition in neonatal heart mitochondria. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2011, 43, 757-764.	2.3	6
17	Octylguanidine ameliorates the damaging effect of mercury on renal functions. Journal of Biochemistry, 2011, 149, 211-217.	1.7	1
18	Pleiotropic Effects of Thyroid Hormones: Learning from Hypothyroidism. Journal of Thyroid Research, 2011, 2011, 1-17.	1.3	24

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19	Reduced capacity of Ca2+ retention in liver as compared to kidney mitochondria. ADP requirement. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2010, 42, 381-386.	2.3	5
20	In Saccharomyces cerevisiae, the phosphate carrier is a component of the mitochondrial unselective channel. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2010, 494, 184-191.	3.0	29
21	Induction of Mitochondrial Permeability Transition by the DNA-intercalating Cationic Dye Ethidium Bromide. Journal of Biochemistry, 2009, 146, 887-894.	1.7	8
22	In hyperthyroid rats octylguanidine protects the heart from reperfusion damage. Endocrine, 2009, 35, 158-165.	2.3	18
23	Cyclosporin a is unable to inhibit carboxyatractyloside-induced permeability transition in aged mitochondria. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 149, 374-381.	2.6	13
24	Cyclosporin A Inhibits UV-Radiation-Induced Membrane Damage but is Unable to Inhibit Carboxyatractyloside-Induced Permeability Transition. Radiation Research, 2009, 172, 575-583.	1.5	3
25	Titration of cardiolipin by either 10-N-nonyl acridine orange or acridine orange sensitizes the adenine nucleotide carrier to permeability transition. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2008, 40, 77-84.	2.3	13
26	The Effect of N-Ethylmaleimide on Permeability Transition as Induced by Carboxyatractyloside, Agaric Acid, and Oleate. Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2008, 51, 81-87.	1.8	14
27	Hypothyroidism provides resistance to kidney mitochondria against the injury induced by renal ischemia-reperfusion. Life Sciences, 2007, 80, 1252-1258.	4.3	16
28	Mitochondrial DNA fragments released through the permeability transition pore correspond to specific gene size. Life Sciences, 2007, 81, 1160-1166.	4.3	66
29	Copper induces permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. Cell Biology International, 2007, 31, 893-899.	3.0	25
30	On the Opening of an Insensitive Cyclosporin A Non-specific Pore by Phenylarsine Plus Mersalyl. Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2007, 49, 84-90.	1.8	15
31	Sodium inhibits permeability transition by decreasing potassium matrix content in rat kidney mitochondria. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2006, 144, 442-450.	1.6	7
32	On the Role of the Respiratory Complex I on Membrane Permeability Transition. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2005, 37, 17-23.	2.3	19
33	Myocardial protective effect of octylguanidine against the damage induced by ischemia reperfusion in rat heart. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2005, 269, 19-26.	3.1	18
34	Agaric acid induces mitochondrial permeability transition through its interaction with the adenine nucleotide translocase. Its dependence on membrane fluidity. Mitochondrion, 2005, 5, 272-281.	3.4	19
35	The permeability transition pore as a pathway for the release of mitochondrial DNA. Life Sciences, 2005, 76, 2873-2880.	4.3	48
36	Thyroid hormone may induce changes in the concentration of the mitochondrial calcium uniporter. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2003, 135, 177-182.	1.6	7

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37	Modulation by substrates of the protective effect of cyclosporin A on mitochondrial damage. Life Sciences, 2002, 70, 2413-2420.	4.3	9
38	Hypothyroidism provides resistance to reperfusion injury following myocardium ischemia. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2001, 33, 499-506.	2.8	15
39	Inactivation of mitochondrial permeability transition pore by octylguanidine and octylamine. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2000, 32, 193-198.	2.3	20
40	Effect of perezone on arrhythmias and markers of cell injury during reperfusion in the anesthetized rat. Life Sciences, 1999, 65, 1615-1623.	4.3	20
41	Carboxyatractyloside increases the effect of oleate on mitochondrial permeability transition. FEBS Letters, 1999, 445, 189-191.	2.8	17
42	Mitochondrial permeability transition as induced by cross-linking of the adenine nucleotide translocase. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 1998, 30, 517-527.	2.8	24
43	Hypothyroidism renders liver mitochondria resistant to the opening of membrane permeability transition pore. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1998, 1407, 243-248.	3.8	31
44	On the protection by inorganic phosphate of calcium-induced membrane permeability transition. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 1997, 29, 571-577.	2.3	15
45	On the mechanism by which 6-ketocholestanol protects mitochondria against uncoupling-induced Ca2+efflux. FEBS Letters, 1996, 379, 305-308.	2.8	16
46	On the protection by ketorolac of reperfusion-induced heart damage. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C, Comparative Pharmacology and Toxicology, 1996, 115, 95-100.	0.5	5
47	Modulation of matrix Ca2+ content by the ADP/ATP carrier in brown adipose tissue mitochondria. Influence of membrane lipid composition. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 1996, 28, 69-76.	2.3	14
48	Characterization of Ca2+ transport in Euglena gracilis mitochondria. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Bioenergetics, 1994, 1186, 107-116.	1.0	10
49	Impairment by cyclosporin A of reperfusion-induced arrhythmias. Life Sciences, 1992, 51, 1127-1134.	4.3	31
50	Fluorescamine-induced membrane permeability in mitochondria. International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology, 1992, 24, 1779-1784.	0.5	2
51	Intramitochondrial K+ as activator of carâ~yatractyloside-induced Ca2+ release. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1991, 1070, 461-466.	2.6	29
52	Induction of mitochondrial Ca2+ uptake by mersalyl. International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology, 1989, 21, 1241-1244.	0.5	6
53	Characterization by Hg2+ of two different pathways for mitochondrial Ca2+ release. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 1989, 986, 27-32.	2.6	24
54	Temperature dependence of the atractyloside-induced mitochondrial Ca2+ release. International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology, 1988, 20, 731-736.	0.5	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Induction of ion transport in rat heart mitochondria by fluorescamine. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 1983, 15, 207-215.	2.3	2