

# Phillip Kantharidis

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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45  
papers

3,799  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

243625

44  
g-index

45  
all docs

45  
docs citations

45  
times ranked

5873  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Asymmetric Synthesis and Biological Screening of Quinoxaline-Containing Synthetic Lipoxin A <sub>4</sub> Mimetics (QNX-sLXms). <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2021, 64, 9193-9216.	6.4	18
2	Pro-resolving lipid mediators: regulators of inflammation, metabolism and kidney function. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2021, 17, 725-739.	9.6	85
3	Potential Targeting of Renal Fibrosis in Diabetic Kidney Disease Using MicroRNAs. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 587689.	3.5	20
4	Therapeutic Potential of Lipoxin A <sub>4</sub> in Chronic Inflammation: Focus on Cardiometabolic Disease. <i>ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science</i> , 2020, 3, 43-55.	4.9	40
5	Specialized pro-resolving mediators in diabetes: novel therapeutic strategies. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019, 133, 2121-2141.	4.3	12
6	Lipoxins Regulate the Early Growth Response-1 Network and Reverse Diabetic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 1437-1448.	6.1	48
7	RAGE Deletion Confers Renoprotection by Reducing Responsiveness to Transforming Growth Factor- $\beta$ 2 and Increasing Resistance to Apoptosis. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 960-973.	0.6	23
8	Perinatal exposure to high dietary advanced glycation end products in transgenic NOD8.3 mice leads to pancreatic beta cell dysfunction. <i>Islets</i> , 2018, 10, 10-24.	1.8	23
9	The Use of Targeted Next Generation Sequencing to Explore Candidate Regulators of TGF- $\beta$ 1's Impact on Kidney Cells. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1755.	2.8	8
10	Lipoxins Protect Against Inflammation in Diabetes-Associated Atherosclerosis. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 2657-2667.	0.6	60
11	Protective Effect of let-7 miRNA Family in Regulating Inflammation in Diabetes-Associated Atherosclerosis. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2017, 66, 2266-2277.	0.6	130
12	Increased liver AGEs induce hepatic injury mediated through an OST48 pathway. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 12292.	3.3	22
13	Diabetic Nephropathy: Proteinuria, Inflammation, and Fibrosis. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-2.	2.3	30
14	miR-21 promotes renal fibrosis in diabetic nephropathy by targeting PTEN and SMAD7. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2015, 129, 1237-1249.	4.3	192
15	Study of microRNA in diabetic nephropathy: Isolation, quantification and biological function. <i>Nephrology</i> , 2015, 20, 132-139.	1.6	15
16	Transcriptome-Based Analysis of Kidney Gene Expression Changes Associated with Diabetes in OVE26 Mice, in the Presence and Absence of Losartan Treatment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96987.	2.5	12
17	microRNA in the development of diabetic complications. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2014, 126, 95-110.	4.3	130
18	Where are we in diabetic nephropathy. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2014, 23, 80-86.	2.0	29

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19	Transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 1-mediated renal fibrosis is dependent on the regulation of transforming growth factor receptor 1 expression by let-7b. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2014, 85, 352-361.	5.2	153
20	Ramipril inhibits AGE-RAGE-induced matrix metalloproteinase-2 activation in experimental diabetic nephropathy. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2014, 6, 86.	2.7	29
21	microRNA as Biomarkers and Regulator of Cardiovascular Development and Disease. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2014, 20, 2347-2370.	1.9	16
22	MicroRNA in Diabetic Nephropathy: Renin Angiotensin, AGE/RAGE, and Oxidative Stress Pathway. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-11.	2.3	46
23	Suppression of microRNA-29 Expression by TGF- $\beta$ 1 Promotes Collagen Expression and Renal Fibrosis. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2012, 23, 252-265.	6.1	450
24	Advanced Glycation End Products as Environmental Risk Factors for the Development of Type 1 Diabetes. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , 2012, 13, 526-540.	2.1	18
25	What Are New Avenues for Renal Protection, in Addition to RAAS Inhibition?. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2012, 14, 100-110.	3.5	10
26	Magnetic silica spheres with large nanopores for nucleic acid adsorption and cellular uptake. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2012, 33, 970-978.	11.4	78
27	The role of EMT in renal fibrosis. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2012, 347, 103-116.	2.9	249
28	TGF- $\beta$ 2 Regulates miR-206 and miR-29 to Control Myogenic Differentiation through Regulation of HDAC4. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 13805-13814.	3.4	237
29	Diabetes Complications: The MicroRNA Perspective. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, 1832-1837.	0.6	258
30	Osteoprotegerin promotes vascular fibrosis via a TGF- $\beta$ 1 autocrine loop. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011, 218, 61-68.	0.8	51
31	miR-200a Prevents Renal Fibrogenesis Through Repression of TGF- $\beta$ 2 Expression. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, 280-287.	0.6	311
32	Dedifferentiation of Immortalized Human Podocytes in Response to Transforming Growth Factor- $\beta$ 2. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, 1779-1788.	0.6	107
33	E-Cadherin Expression Is Regulated by miR-192/215 by a Mechanism That Is Independent of the Profibrotic Effects of Transforming Growth Factor- $\beta$ 2. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 1794-1802.	0.6	235
34	Quantitative Gene Expression Analysis in Kidney Tissues. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 466, 83-107.	0.9	1
35	Connective Tissue Growth Factor Plays an Important Role in Advanced Glycation End Product-Induced Tubular Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2006, 17, 2484-2494.	6.1	238
36	C-Terminal Domain of Insulin-Like Growth Factor (IGF) Binding Protein-6: Structure and Interaction with IGF-II. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 18, 2740-2750.	3.7	44

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37	The Role of Advanced Glycation in Reduced Organic Cation Transport Associated with Experimental Diabetes. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 311, 456-466.	2.5	46
38	<sup>1</sup> H, <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>15</sup> N resonance assignments of the C-terminal domain of insulin-like growth factor binding protein-6 (IGFBP-6). <i>Journal of Biomolecular NMR</i> , 2003, 25, 251-252.	2.8	5
39	Reduced tubular cation transport in diabetes: Prevented by ACE inhibition. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2003, 63, 2152-2161.	5.2	50
40	Precipitous Release of Methyl-CpG Binding Protein 2 and Histone Deacetylase 1 from the Methylated Human Multidrug Resistance Gene (MDR1) on Activation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 1844-1857.	2.3	177
41	Regulation of MDR1 gene expression: emerging concepts. <i>Drug Resistance Updates</i> , 2000, 3, 99-108.	14.4	25
42	Physical Mapping of a Tandem Duplication on the Long Arm of Chromosome 7 Associated with a Multidrug Resistant Phenotype. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1999, 110, 28-33.	1.0	10
43	Altered Multidrug Resistance Phenotype Caused by Anthracycline Analogues and Cytosine Arabinoside in Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 1999, 93, 4086-4095.	1.4	3
44	Sequential Extraction of DNA and DNA-Binding Proteins from Low Cell Numbers. <i>BioTechniques</i> , 1997, 22, 645-648.	1.8	1
45	Nucleotide sequence of uk bovine rotavirus segment 4: Possible host restriction of VP3 genes. <i>Virology</i> , 1988, 166, 308-315.	2.4	54