

Carlos Bernal-Mizrachi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

33
papers

3,632
citations

293460

24
h-index

445137

33
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

6409
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Immunity and Hypertension. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2021, 231, e13487.	1.8	39
2	Non-classical Vitamin D Actions for Renal Protection. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 790513.	1.2	7
3	Improving HbA _{1c} with Glucose Self-Monitoring in Diabetic Patients with EpxDiabetes, a Phone Call and Text Message-Based Telemedicine Platform: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Telemedicine Journal and E-Health</i> , 2020, 26, 784-793.	1.6	17
4	Macrophage secretion of miR-106b-5p causes renin-dependent hypertension. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4798.	5.8	36
5	Deletion of JNK2 prevents vitamin-D-deficiency-induced hypertension and atherosclerosis in mice. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 177, 179-186.	1.2	14
6	Vitamin D and the Cardiovascular System. , 2018, , 545-562.		1
7	Vitamin D3 supplementation decreases a unique circulating monocyte cholesterol pool in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 177, 187-192.	1.2	21
8	Improving Glycemic Control With a Standardized Text-Message and Phone-Based Intervention: A Community Implementation. <i>JMIR Diabetes</i> , 2017, 2, e15.	0.9	11
9	Adiposity and Cardiometabolic Risk in Children With and Without Antipsychotic Drug Treatment. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 3418-3426.	1.8	2
10	Deletion of Macrophage Vitamin D Receptor Promotes Insulin Resistance and Monocyte Cholesterol Transport to Accelerate Atherosclerosis in Mice. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 10, 1872-1886.	2.9	106
11	25(OH) vitamin D suppresses macrophage adhesion and migration by downregulation of ER stress and scavenger receptor A1 in type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 144, 172-179.	1.2	38
12	1,25(OH) ₂ vitamin D suppresses macrophage migration and reverses atherogenic cholesterol metabolism in type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 136, 309-312.	1.2	61
13	Hypotension Due to Kir6.1 Gain-of-Function in Vascular Smooth Muscle. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000365.	1.6	55
14	Vitamin D Deficiency Induces High Blood Pressure and Accelerates Atherosclerosis in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54625.	1.1	105
15	Vitamin D Suppression of Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Promotes an Antiatherogenic Monocyte/Macrophage Phenotype in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 38482-38494.	1.6	96
16	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Controls M2 Macrophage Differentiation and Foam Cell Formation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 11629-11641.	1.6	251
17	Enhanced Hepatic apoA-I Secretion and Peripheral Efflux of Cholesterol and Phospholipid in CD36 Null Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9906.	1.1	21
18	Vitamin D regulates macrophage cholesterol metabolism in diabetes. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 121, 430-433.	1.2	40

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19	1,25(OH) ₂ Vitamin D Inhibits Foam Cell Formation and Suppresses Macrophage Cholesterol Uptake in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 120, 687-698.	1.6	340
20	An Afferent Vagal Nerve Pathway Links Hepatic PPAR α Activation to Glucocorticoid-Induced Insulin Resistance and Hypertension. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2007, 5, 91-102.	7.2	90
21	Respiratory Uncoupling in Skeletal Muscle Delays Death and Diminishes Age-Related Disease. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2007, 6, 497-505.	7.2	96
22	ATM-dependent suppression of stress signaling reduces vascular disease in metabolic syndrome. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2006, 4, 377-389.	7.2	222
23	Fast predators or fast food, the fit still survive. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 46-47.	15.2	12
24	PPAR α activation elevates blood pressure and does not correct glucocorticoid-induced insulin resistance in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 291, E1365-E1371.	1.8	33
25	Vascular respiratory uncoupling increases blood pressure and atherosclerosis. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 435, 502-506.	13.7	178
26	A potential link between muscle peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- α signaling and obesity-related diabetes. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2005, 1, 133-144.	7.2	241
27	PGC-1 α Deficiency Causes Multi-System Energy Metabolic Derangements: Muscle Dysfunction, Abnormal Weight Control and Hepatic Steatosis. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e101.	2.6	817
28	Dexamethasone induction of hypertension and diabetes is PPAR α dependent in LDL receptor α -null mice. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2003, 9, 1069-1075.	15.2	187
29	α 3 integrin deficiency promotes atherosclerosis and pulmonary inflammation in high-fat-fed, hyperlipidemic mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 6730-6735.	3.3	76
30	Respiratory Uncoupling Lowers Blood Pressure Through a Leptin-Dependent Mechanism in Genetically Obese Mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 961-968.	1.1	73
31	PPAR α suppresses insulin secretion and induces UCP2 in insulinoma cells. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2002, 43, 936-943.	2.0	75
32	PPAR α suppresses insulin secretion and induces UCP2 in insulinoma cells. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2002, 43, 936-43.	2.0	58
33	PPAR α deficiency reduces insulin resistance and atherosclerosis in apoE-null mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2001, 107, 1025-1034.	3.9	212