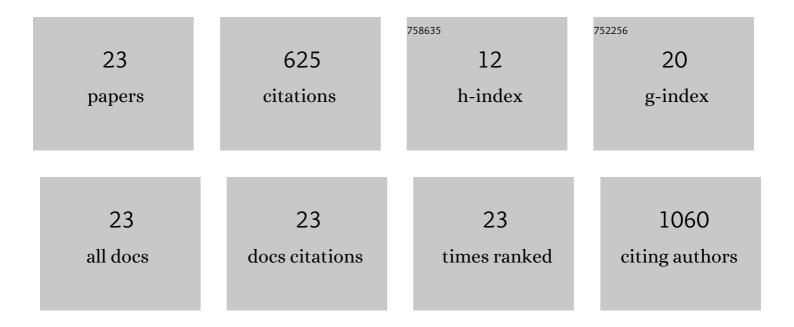
## Jean-Francois Thibodeau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparative analysis of hypertensive nephrosclerosis in animal models of hypertension and its relevance to human pathology. Glomerulopathy. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264136.	1.1	7
2	Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP1 (PGE2/EP1) deletion promotes glomerular podocyte and endothelial cell injury in hypertensive TTRhRen mice. Laboratory Investigation, 2020, 100, 414-425.	1.7	11
3	Vascular contributions to 16p11.2 deletion autism syndrome modeled in mice. Nature Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 1090-1101.	7.1	70
4	Fatty acid mimetic PBI-4547 restores metabolic homeostasis via GPR84 in mice with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 12778.	1.6	17
5	PBI-4050 restores liver and adipose tissue metabolic homeostasis, and decreases fibrosis in a high-fat-diet mouse model of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Journal of Hepatology, 2020, 73, S656-S657.	1.8	0
6	Podocyte NADPH Oxidase 5 Promotes Renal Inflammation Regulated by the Toll-Like Receptor Pathway. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2019, 30, 1817-1830.	2.5	21
7	PBI-4050 via GPR40 activation improves adenine-induced kidney injury in mice. Clinical Science, 2019, 133, 1587-1602.	1.8	8
8	FO008FATTY ACID RECEPTORS GPR40/GPR84: TWO PROMISING TARGETS IN KIDNEY FIBROSIS. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, .	0.4	1
9	FP266PBI-4050 REDUCES SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATION, ELECTROLYTE DISTURBANCES, AND RENAL INJURY IN MICE WITH SEPSIS-INDUCED ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY; ROLE OF GPR84. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, .	0.4	0
10	FRI-097-PBI-4050 treatment decreases sepsis-induced liver injury in mice. Journal of Hepatology, 2019, 70, e430.	1.8	0
11	SP345ACTIVATION OF THE FREE-FATTY ACID RECEPTOR GPR40 IMPROVES ANEMIA IN MOUSE MODELS OF KIDNEY DISEASE VIA A NOVEL EPO-INDEPENDENT MECHANISM OF ACTION. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, .	0.4	1
12	A Newly Discovered Antifibrotic Pathway Regulated by Two Fatty Acid Receptors. American Journal of Pathology, 2018, 188, 1132-1148.	1.9	102
13	PGE2 EP1 receptor inhibits vasopressin-dependent water reabsorption and sodium transport in mouse collecting duct. Laboratory Investigation, 2018, 98, 360-370.	1.7	22
14	GRK2 knockdown in mice exacerbates kidney injury and alters renal mechanisms of blood pressure regulation. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 11415.	1.6	10
15	Hyperfiltration in ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L1-deleted mice. Clinical Science, 2018, 132, 1453-1470.	1.8	3
16	Vascular Smooth Muscle-Specific EP4 Receptor Deletion in Mice Exacerbates Angiotensin II-Induced Renal Injury. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2016, 25, 642-656.	2.5	12
17	NADPH oxidase 5 and renal disease. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2015, 24, 81-87.	1.0	23
18	Prostaglandin E2 increases proximal tubule fluid reabsorption, and modulates cultured proximal tubule cell responses via EP1 and EP4 receptors. Laboratory Investigation, 2015, 95, 1044-1055.	1.7	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Novel Mouse Model of Advanced Diabetic Kidney Disease. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113459.	1.1	31
20	Nephropathy and Elevated BP in Mice with Podocyte-Specific NADPH Oxidase 5 Expression. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 784-797.	3.0	109
21	Urinary Podocyte Microparticles Identify Prealbuminuric Diabetic Glomerular Injury. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 1401-1407.	3.0	117
22	PTGER1 Deletion Attenuates Renal Injury in Diabetic Mouse Models. American Journal of Pathology, 2013, 183, 1789-1802.	1.9	18
23	Mechanical stretch and prostaglandin E2 modulate critical signaling pathways in mouse podocytes. Cellular Signalling, 2010, 22, 1222-1230.	1.7	27