

Zamaneh Kassiri

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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105
papers

8,345
citations

43973

48
h-index

48187

88
g-index

105
all docs

105
docs citations

105
times ranked

10268
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cardiac fibroblasts, fibrosis and extracellular matrix remodeling in heart disease. <i>Fibrogenesis and Tissue Repair</i> , 2012, 5, 15.	3.4	630
2	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Suppresses Pathological Hypertrophy, Myocardial Fibrosis, and Cardiac Dysfunction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 122, 717-728.	1.6	383
3	Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Mediates Cardiac Remodeling and Ventricular Dysfunction After Pressure Overload State. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 115, 1398-1407.	1.6	335
4	Abnormal TNF activity in <i>Timp3</i> ^{-/-} mice leads to chronic hepatic inflammation and failure of liver regeneration. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2004, 36, 969-977.	9.4	292
5	Human Recombinant ACE2 Reduces the Progression of Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 529-538.	0.3	264
6	Angiotensin II induced proteolytic cleavage of myocardial ACE2 is mediated by TACE/ADAM-17: A positive feedback mechanism in the RAS. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2014, 66, 167-176.	0.9	263
7	Loss of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme-2 (<i>Ace2</i>) Accelerates Diabetic Kidney Injury. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2007, 171, 438-451.	1.9	235
8	Guidelines for measuring cardiac physiology in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, H733-H752.	1.5	220
9	Loss of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme-2 Leads to the Late Development of Angiotensin II-Dependent Glomerulosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 168, 1808-1820.	1.9	214
10	Prevention of Angiotensin II-Mediated Renal Oxidative Stress, Inflammation, and Fibrosis by Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 314-322.	1.3	200
11	Loss of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Accelerates Maladaptive Left Ventricular Remodeling in Response to Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2009, 2, 446-455.	1.6	194
12	Loss of Apelin Exacerbates Myocardial Infarction Adverse Remodeling and Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury: Therapeutic Potential of Synthetic Apelin Analogues. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000249.	1.6	171
13	Angiotensin $\text{1}^{\alpha}7$ Ameliorates Diabetic Cardiomyopathy and Diastolic Dysfunction in <i>db/db</i> Mice by Reducing Lipotoxicity and Inflammation. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 7, 327-339.	1.6	158
14	TIMP-3 Deficiency Leads to Dilated Cardiomyopathy. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 110, 2401-2409.	1.6	154
15	Combination of Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Ablation and Matrix Metalloproteinase Inhibition Prevents Heart Failure After Pressure Overload in Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase-3 Knock-Out Mice. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 380-390.	2.0	151
16	Loss of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme-2 Exacerbates Diabetic Cardiovascular Complications and Leads to Systolic and Vascular Dysfunction. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2012, 110, 1322-1335.	2.0	141
17	TIMP2 Deficiency Accelerates Adverse Post-Myocardial Infarction Remodeling Because of Enhanced MT1-MMP Activity Despite Lack of MMP2 Activation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 106, 796-808.	2.0	140
18	Type 1 diabetic cardiomyopathy in the Akita (<i>Ins2</i> ^{WT/C96Y}) mouse model is characterized by lipotoxicity and diastolic dysfunction with preserved systolic function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H2096-H2108.	1.5	139

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19	Cutting Edge: Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase 3 Regulates TNF-Dependent Systemic Inflammation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 176, 721-725.	0.4	138
20	Agonist-Induced Hypertrophy and Diastolic Dysfunction Are Associated With Selective Reduction in Glucose Oxidation. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2012, 5, 493-503.	1.6	136
21	Extracellular matrix, regional heterogeneity of the aorta, and aortic aneurysm. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 51, 1-15.	3.2	116
22	Loss of TIMP3 Enhances Interstitial Nephritis and Fibrosis. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2009, 20, 1223-1235.	3.0	112
23	Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases (TIMPs) in heart failure. <i>Heart Failure Reviews</i> , 2012, 17, 693-706.	1.7	111
24	Individual Timp Deficiencies Differentially Impact Pro-MMP-2 Activation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 10337-10346.	1.6	108
25	Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Promotes Myocardial Fibrosis by Mediating CD63-Integrin β 1 Interaction. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 69, 1092-1103.	1.3	108
26	Tumor necrosis factor induces matrix metalloproteinases in cardiomyocytes and cardiofibroblasts differentially via superoxide production in a PI3K β -dependent manner. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, C679-C692.	2.1	98
27	Differential role of TIMP2 and TIMP3 in cardiac hypertrophy, fibrosis, and diastolic dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2014, 103, 268-280.	1.8	98
28	Circulating Levels of Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha Receptor 2 Are Increased in Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction Relative to Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction: Evidence for a Divergence in Pathophysiology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99495.	1.1	94
29	Extracellular Matrix Communication and Turnover in Cardiac Physiology and Pathology. , 2015, 5, 687-719.		93
30	MMP-2 Mediates Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension Under the Transcriptional Control of MMP-7 and TACE. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 123-130.	1.3	91
31	Lack of Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases 2 Leads to Exacerbated Left Ventricular Dysfunction and Adverse Extracellular Matrix Remodeling in Response to Biomechanical Stress. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 124, 2094-2105.	1.6	90
32	Tumor Necrosis Factor- α -Converting Enzyme Is a Key Regulator of Agonist-Induced Cardiac Hypertrophy and Fibrosis. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 54, 575-582.	1.3	86
33	Iron-overload injury and cardiomyopathy in acquired and genetic models is attenuated by resveratrol therapy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 18132.	1.6	85
34	Divergent Roles of Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 in Pathogenesis of Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 888-898.	1.1	84
35	Simultaneous Transforming Growth Factor β 2-Tumor Necrosis Factor Activation and Cross-talk Cause Aberrant Remodeling Response and Myocardial Fibrosis in Timp3-deficient Heart. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 29893-29904.	1.6	82
36	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Is a Critical Determinant of Angiotensin II-Induced Loss of Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells and Adverse Vascular Remodeling. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 157-164.	1.3	81

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37	Mice with Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases 4 (Timp4) Deletion Succumb to Induced Myocardial Infarction but Not to Cardiac Pressure Overload. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 24487-24493.	1.6	80
38	Biology of Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase 3 (TIMP3), and Its Therapeutic Implications in Cardiovascular Pathology. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 661.	1.3	78
39	Reduction of α -CaMKII Causes Hypertrophy in Neonatal Rat Ventricular Myocytes. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2002, 90, 578-585.	2.0	75
40	Matrix Metalloproteinase-7 and ADAM-12 (a Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase-12) Define a Signaling Axis in Agonist-Induced Hypertension and Cardiac Hypertrophy. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 119, 2480-2489.	1.6	73
41	Early activation of matrix metalloproteinases underlies the exacerbated systolic and diastolic dysfunction in mice lacking TIMP3 following myocardial infarction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1012-H1023.	1.5	73
42	Myocardial extra-cellular matrix and its regulation by metalloproteinases and their inhibitors. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2005, 93, 212-219.	1.8	68
43	Matrix as an Interstitial Transport System. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 114, 889-902.	2.0	67
44	Loss of Timp3 Gene Leads to Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation in Response to Angiotensin II. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 44083-44096.	1.6	62
45	TIMP3 is the primary TIMP to regulate agonist-induced vascular remodelling and hypertension. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2013, 98, 360-371.	1.8	58
46	Guidelines for in vivo mouse models of myocardial infarction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, H1056-H1073.	1.5	53
47	TIMP2 and TIMP3 have divergent roles in early renal tubulointerstitial injury. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2014, 85, 82-93.	2.6	52
48	PI3K β -regulated gelsolin activity is a critical determinant of cardiac cytoskeletal remodeling and heart disease. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 5390.	5.8	52
49	Loss of p47 ^{phox} Subunit Enhances Susceptibility to Biomechanical Stress and Heart Failure Because of Dysregulation of Cortactin and Actin Filaments. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 112, 1542-1556.	2.0	51
50	ADAMs family and relatives in cardiovascular physiology and pathology. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2016, 93, 186-199.	0.9	51
51	Cell-Specific Functions of ADAM17 Regulate the Progression of Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2018, 123, 372-388.	2.0	51
52	Loss of PI3K β Enhances cAMP-Dependent MMP Remodeling of the Myocardial N-Cadherin Adhesion Complexes and Extracellular Matrix in Response to Early Biomechanical Stress. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2010, 107, 1275-1289.	2.0	50
53	Myocardial Recovery From Ischemia-Induced Reperfusion Is Compromised in the Absence of Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase 4. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 7, 652-662.	1.6	50
54	Crossing Into the Next Frontier of Cardiac Extracellular Matrix Research. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 119, 1040-1045.	2.0	50

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55	Myocardial overexpression of TIMP3 after myocardial infarction exerts beneficial effects by promoting angiogenesis and suppressing early proteolysis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, H224-H236.	1.5	50
56	Dysregulation of ACE (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme)-2 and Renin-Angiotensin Peptides in SARS-CoV-2 Mediated Mortality and End-Organ Injuries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022, 79, 365-378.	1.3	50
57	Reinforcing rigor and reproducibility expectations for use of sex and gender in cardiovascular research. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, H819-H824.	1.5	49
58	Apelin directs endothelial cell differentiation and vascular repair following immune-mediated injury. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 130, 94-107.	3.9	43
59	Vitamin E alleviates non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in phosphatidylethanolamine N-methyltransferase deficient mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019, 1865, 14-25.	1.8	42
60	Loss of TIMP3 selectively exacerbates diabetic nephropathy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, F1341-F1352.	1.3	39
61	Differential impact of mechanical unloading on structural and nonstructural components of the extracellular matrix in advanced human heart failure. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2016, 172, 30-44.	2.2	39
62	Apelin protects against abdominal aortic aneurysm and the therapeutic role of neutral endopeptidase resistant apelin analogs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 13006-13015.	3.3	39
63	Cardiomyocyte A Disintegrin And Metalloproteinase 17 (ADAM17) Is Essential in Postâ€œMyocardial Infarction Repair by Regulating Angiogenesis. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2015, 8, 970-979.	1.6	38
64	Resveratrol mediates therapeutic hepatic effects in acquired and genetic murine models of ironâ€œoverload. <i>Liver International</i> , 2016, 36, 246-257.	1.9	38
65	Modulation of Systemic Metabolism by MMPâ€œ2: From MMPâ€œ2 Deficiency in Mice to MMPâ€œ2 Deficiency in Patients. , 2016, 6, 1935-1949.		37
66	A Disintegrin and Metalloprotease-17 Regulates Pressure Overloadâ€œInduced Myocardial Hypertrophy and Dysfunction Through Proteolytic Processing of Integrin Î²1. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 68, 937-948.	1.3	37
67	Pathogenic mechanisms and the potential of drug therapies for aortic aneurysm. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, H652-H670.	1.5	37
68	Pioglitazone attenuates hepatic inflammation and fibrosis in phosphatidylethanolamine N-methyltransferase-deficient mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, G526-G538.	1.6	32
69	Loss of smooth muscle cell disintegrin and metalloproteinase 17 transiently suppresses angiotensin II-induced hypertension and end-organ damage. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2017, 103, 11-21.	0.9	32
70	Matrix Metalloproteinaseâ€œ2 Negatively Regulates Cardiac Secreted Phospholipase A ₂ to Modulate Inflammation and Fever. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015, 4, .	1.6	31
71	ADAM (a Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase) 15 Deficiency Exacerbates Ang II (Angiotensin II)â€œInduced Aortic Remodeling Leading to Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2020, 40, 1918-1934.	1.1	31
72	Identification of a Novel Heartâ€œLiver Axis: Matrix Metalloproteinaseâ€œ2 Negatively Regulates Cardiac Secreted Phospholipase A ₂ to Modulate Lipid Metabolism and Inflammation in the Liver. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015, 4, .	1.6	29

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73	Females Are Protected From Iron-Overload Cardiomyopathy Independent of Iron Metabolism: Key Role of Oxidative Stress. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	1.6	29
74	Reperfused vs. nonreperfused myocardial infarction: when to use which model. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2021, 321, H208-H213.	1.5	29
75	Sex- and age-specific regulation of ACE2: Insights into severe COVID-19 susceptibility. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2022, 164, 13-16.	0.9	28
76	Inhibition of Soluble Epoxide Hydrolase Limits Mitochondrial Damage and Preserves Function Following Ischemic Injury. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 7, 133.	1.6	27
77	Absence of Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase-4 (TIMP4) ameliorates high fat diet-induced obesity in mice due to defective lipid absorption. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6210.	1.6	27
78	Disparate Remodeling of the Extracellular Matrix and Proteoglycans in Failing Pediatric Versus Adult Hearts. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, e010427.	1.6	27
79	The Non-Fibrillar Side of Fibrosis: Contribution of the Basement Membrane, Proteoglycans, and Glycoproteins to Myocardial Fibrosis. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease</i> , 2019, 6, 35.	0.8	25
80	Diverse origins and activation of fibroblasts in cardiac fibrosis. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2021, 78, 109869.	1.7	22
81	Genetic deletion of soluble epoxide hydrolase provides cardioprotective responses following myocardial infarction in aged mice. <i>Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators</i> , 2017, 132, 47-58.	1.0	21
82	Phosphoinositide 3-kinase \hat{I}^2 mediates microvascular endothelial repair of thrombotic microangiopathy. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 2142-2149.	0.6	19
83	Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 Mediates a Mechanism of Metabolic Cardioprotection Consisting of Negative Regulation of the Sterol Regulatory Element-Binding Protein-2/3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Pathway in the Heart. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 65, 882-888.	1.3	19
84	Novel Role for Matrix Metalloproteinase 9 in Modulation of Cholesterol Metabolism. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	1.6	19
85	Fenofibrate, but not ezetimibe, prevents fatty liver disease in mice lacking phosphatidylethanolamine N-methyltransferase. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2017, 58, 656-667.	2.0	18
86	TIMP3 deficiency exacerbates iron overload-mediated cardiomyopathy and liver disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, H978-H990.	1.5	18
87	PI3K \hat{I}^1 is essential for the recovery from Cre/tamoxifen cardiotoxicity and in myocardial insulin signalling but is not required for normal myocardial contractility in the adult heart. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2015, 105, 292-303.	1.8	16
88	Gender-dependent aortic remodelling in patients with bicuspid aortic valve-associated thoracic aortic aneurysm. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 92, 939-949.	1.7	14
89	The Human Explanted Heart Program: A translational bridge for cardiovascular medicine. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2021, 1867, 165995.	1.8	14
90	Molecular components of transient outward potassium current in cultured neonatal rat ventricular myocytes. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2002, 80, 351-358.	1.7	13

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91	Soluble Epoxide Hydrolase in Aged Female Mice and Human Explanted Hearts Following Ischemic Injury. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 1691.	1.8	12
92	Loss of TIMP4 (Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase 4) Promotes Atherosclerotic Plaque Deposition in the Abdominal Aorta Despite Suppressed Plasma Cholesterol Levels. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2021, 41, 1874-1889.	1.1	10
93	Disintegrin and metalloproteinases (ADAMs and ADAM-TSs), the emerging family of proteases in heart physiology and pathology. <i>Current Opinion in Physiology</i> , 2018, 1, 34-45.	0.9	9
94	Pharmacological and cell-specific genetic PI3K β inhibition worsens cardiac remodeling after myocardial infarction. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2021, 157, 17-30.	0.9	9
95	ADAM15 is required for optimal collagen cross-linking and scar formation following myocardial infarction. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2022, 105, 127-143.	1.5	9
96	Transcriptomic Bioinformatic Analyses of Atria Uncover Involvement of Pathways Related to Strain and Post-translational Modification of Collagen in Increased Atrial Fibrillation Vulnerability in Intensely Exercised Mice. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 605671.	1.3	8
97	Gelsolin is an important mediator of Angiotensin II-induced activation of cardiac fibroblasts and fibrosis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21932.	0.2	8
98	Modulation of Cardiac Fibrosis in and Beyond Cells. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2021, 8, 750626.	1.6	5
99	We are the change we seek. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2021, 320, H1411-H1414.	1.5	4
100	Disintegrin and Metalloproteinases (ADAMs [A Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase] and ADAMTSs) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.3	3
101	Function of TGF β 2 (Transforming Growth Factor- β 2) Receptor in the Vein Is Not in Vain. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2022, 42, 884-885.	1.1	1
102	ANGIOTENSIN II-MEDIATED MYOCARDIAL EXPRESSION OF MMP2, MMP9 AND MT1-MMP WERE ENHANCED IN ACE2-NULL MICE. <i>Heart</i> , 2012, 98, E9.2-E9.	1.2	0
103	LOXury of inhibiting fibrosis in volume overload cardiomyopathy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, H629-H631.	1.5	0
104	Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinases in the Pathogenesis of Heart Failure Syndromes. , 2013, , 445-465.		0
105	Remodelling of the Cardiac Extracellular Matrix: Role of Collagen Degradation and Accumulation in Pathogenesis of Heart Failure. , 2015, , 219-235.		0