

Modar Kassan

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

40
papers

1,306
citations

20
h-index

36
g-index

44
ext. papers

1,515
ext. citations

6.6
avg, IF

4.19
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
40	Gut Microbiota Regulates the Sympathetic Nerve Activity and Peripheral Serotonin Through Hypothalamic MicroRNA-204 in Order to Increase the Browning of White Adipose Tissue in Obesity.. <i>Cureus</i> , 2022 , 14, e21913	1.2	
39	Hypothalamic miR-204 Induces Alteration of Heart Electrophysiology and Neurogenic Hypertension by Regulating the Sympathetic Nerve Activity: Potential Role of Microbiota. <i>Cureus</i> , 2021 , 13, e18783	1.2	0
38	βKetoglutarate Upregulates Collecting Duct (Pro)renin Receptor Expression, Tubular Angiotensin II Formation, and Na Reabsorption During High Glucose Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 644797	5.4	1
37	Microbiota-governed microRNA-204 impairs endothelial function and blood pressure decline during inactivity in db/db mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 10065	4.9	9
36	MicroRNAs and obesity-induced endothelial dysfunction: key paradigms in molecular therapy. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2020 , 19, 136	8.7	16
35	SUMO2 regulates vascular endothelial function and oxidative stress in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019 , 317, H1292-H1300	5.2	8
34	Metformin prevents vascular damage in hypertension through the AMPK/ER stress pathway. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019 , 42, 960-969	4.7	20
33	Enhanced endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrial stress in abdominal aortic aneurysm. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019 , 133, 1421-1438	6.5	22
32	MiR-204 regulates type 1 IPR to control vascular smooth muscle cell contractility and blood pressure. <i>Cell Calcium</i> , 2019 , 80, 18-24	4	9
31	Targeting Autophagy in Obesity-Associated Heart Disease. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019 , 27, 1050-1058	8	6
30	(Pro)renin Receptor-Dependent Induction of Profibrotic Factors Is Mediated by COX-2/EP4/NOX-4/Smad Pathway in Collecting Duct Cells. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019 , 10, 803	5.6	8
29	Sirtuin1-regulated lysine acetylation of p66Shc governs diabetes-induced vascular oxidative stress and endothelial dysfunction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017 , 114, 1714-1719	11.5	69
28	Sirtuin1 protects endothelial Caveolin-1 expression and preserves endothelial function via suppressing miR-204 and endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 42265	4.9	16
27	Sirtuin 1 regulates cardiac electrical activity by deacetylating the cardiac sodium channel. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017 , 23, 361-367	50.5	44
26	MicroRNA-204 promotes vascular endoplasmic reticulum stress and endothelial dysfunction by targeting Sirtuin1. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 9308	4.9	30
25	Vascular microRNA-204 is remotely governed by the microbiome and impairs endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation by downregulating Sirtuin1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 12565	17.4	71
24	P66Shc-Induced MicroRNA-34a Causes Diabetic Endothelial Dysfunction by Downregulating Sirtuin1. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016 , 36, 2394-2403	9.4	51

23	Essential Role of Smooth Muscle STIM1 in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Dysfunction. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016 , 36, 1900-9	9.4	38
22	Nuclear factor kappa B inhibition improves conductance artery function in type 2 diabetic mice. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2015 , 31, 39-49	7.5	5
21	Augmented EGF receptor tyrosine kinase activity impairs vascular function by NADPH oxidase-dependent mechanism in type 2 diabetic mouse. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2015 , 1853, 2404-10	4.9	12
20	Differential role for stromal interacting molecule 1 in the regulation of vascular function. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015 , 467, 1195-202	4.6	19
19	Enhanced p22phox expression impairs vascular function through p38 and ERK1/2 MAP kinase-dependent mechanisms in type 2 diabetic mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014 , 306, H972-80	5.2	19
18	Mechanism of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced vascular endothelial dysfunction. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2014 , 1843, 1063-75	4.9	97
17	Vasodilator responses to acetylcholine are not mediated by the activation of soluble guanylate cyclase or TRPV4 channels in the rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014 , 306, H1495-506	5.2	10
16	Chronic escitalopram treatment induces erectile dysfunction by decreasing nitric oxide bioavailability mediated by increased nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate oxidase activity and reactive oxygen species production. <i>Urology</i> , 2013 , 82, 1188.e1-7	1.6	12
15	CD4+CD25+Foxp3 regulatory T cells and vascular dysfunction in hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 31, 1939-43	1.9	37
14	Enhanced NF-B activity impairs vascular function through PARP-1-, SP-1-, and COX-2-dependent mechanisms in type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013 , 62, 2078-87	0.9	57
13	Pravastatin improves endothelial function in arteries used in coronary bypass grafting. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2013 , 61, 513-9	3.1	5
12	Chronic inhibition of endoplasmic reticulum stress and inflammation prevents ischaemia-induced vascular pathology in type II diabetic mice. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2012 , 227, 165-74	9.4	33
11	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 inhibition improves coronary arteriole function in type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 59, 1060-8	8.5	35
10	A novel role for epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase and its downstream endoplasmic reticulum stress in cardiac damage and microvascular dysfunction in type 1 diabetes mellitus. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 60, 71-80	8.5	77
9	Endoplasmic reticulum stress is involved in cardiac damage and vascular endothelial dysfunction in hypertensive mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 1652-61	9.4	151
8	ER stress induction increases NADPH oxidase and reduces eNOS activity in endothelial cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 863.11	0.9	
7	Long-term intake of a milk casein hydrolysate attenuates the development of hypertension and involves cardiovascular benefits. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2011 , 63, 398-404	10.2	43
6	Natural regulatory T cells control coronary arteriolar endothelial dysfunction in hypertensive mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011 , 178, 434-41	5.8	94

5	Interleukin-10 released by CD4(+)CD25(+) natural regulatory T cells improves microvascular endothelial function through inhibition of NADPH oxidase activity in hypertensive mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2011 , 31, 2534-42	9.4	131
4	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Microvascular Endothelial Dysfunction in Diabetes. <i>Journal of Diabetes & Metabolism</i> , 2011 , 2,	0	3
3	PARP-1 inhibition improves coronary arteriole function in type 2 diabetic mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011 , 25, 1025.9	0.9	
2	In vitro antioxidant activity of pravastatin provides vascular protection. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010 , 630, 107-11	5.3	22
1	Chronic treatment with pravastatin prevents early cardiovascular changes in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009 , 158, 541-7	8.6	25