

Ullamari Pesonen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7163074/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

81
papers

2,797
citations

159525

30
h-index

189801

50
g-index

82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

2955
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tasipimidine—the pharmacological profile of a novel orally active selective μ 2A-adrenoceptor agonist. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 923, 174949.	1.7	3
2	Effects of fadolmidine, an μ 2 adrenoceptor agonist, as an adjuvant to spinal bupivacaine on antinociception and motor function in rats and dogs. <i>Pharmacology Research and Perspectives</i> , 2021, 9, e00830.	1.1	0
3	Fadolmidine – Favourable adverse effects profile for spinal analgesia suggested by in vitro and in vivo models. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 882, 173296.	1.7	2
4	Neurophysiology and genetics of burning mouth syndrome. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2019, 23, 1153-1161.	1.4	18
5	1-Sulfonyl-6-Piperazinyl-7-Azaindoles as potent and pseudo-selective 5-HT 6 receptor antagonists. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2016, 26, 2610-2615.	1.0	6
6	Neuropeptide Y Overexpressing Female and Male Mice Show Divergent Metabolic but Not Gut Microbial Responses to Prenatal Metformin Exposure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163805.	1.1	35
7	Right secondary somatosensory cortex—a promising novel target for the treatment of drug-resistant neuropathic orofacial pain with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 1276-1283.	2.0	73
8	Novel Delivery Systems for Improving the Clinical Use of Peptides. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2015, 67, 541-561.	7.1	62
9	Prenatal Metformin Exposure in a Maternal High Fat Diet Mouse Model Alters the Transcriptome and Modifies the Metabolic Responses of the Offspring. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e115778.	1.1	49
10	Variation in the dopamine D2 receptor gene plays a key role in human pain and its modulation by transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 2180-2187.	2.0	70
11	Influence of Serotonin Transporter Gene Polymorphism (5-HTTLPR Polymorphism) on the Relation between Brain 5-HT Transporter Binding and Heart Rate Corrected Cardiac Repolarization Interval. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e50303.	1.1	8
12	Prenatal Metformin Exposure in Mice Programs the Metabolic Phenotype of the Offspring during a High Fat Diet at Adulthood. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56594.	1.1	69
13	Association between Neurocognitive Impairment and the Short Allele of the 5-HTT Promoter Polymorphism in Depression: A Pilot Study. <i>Psychiatry Journal</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-6.	0.7	27
14	Striatal μ 4-opioid receptor availability predicts cold pressor pain threshold in healthy human subjects. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 521, 11-14.	1.0	29
15	Association of the leucine-7 to proline-7 variation in the signal sequence of neuropeptide Y with major depression. <i>Acta Neuropsychiatrica</i> , 2012, 24, 81-90.	1.0	4
16	Neuropeptide Y in the noradrenergic neurons induces the development of cardiometabolic diseases in a transgenic mouse model. <i>Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 16, 569.	0.2	4
17	Dietary sucrose intake is related to serum leptin concentration in overweight pregnant women. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 49, 83-90.	1.8	14
18	COMT Val158Met Genotype Does Not Alter Cortical or Striatal Dopamine D2 Receptor Availability In Vivo. <i>Molecular Imaging and Biology</i> , 2010, 12, 192-197.	1.3	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Serotonin transporter-linked promoter region polymorphism and serotonin transporter binding in drug-naïve patients with major depression. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2010, 64, 387-393.	1.0	15
20	The effect of endogenous preproneuropeptide Y leucine 7 to proline 7 polymorphism on growth and apoptosis in primary cultured HUVECs. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 390, 899-905.	1.2	9
21	Differential associations between brain 5-HT1A receptor binding and response to pain versus touch. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2009, 116, 821-830.	1.4	7
22	The role of non-synonymous NPY gene polymorphism in the nitric oxide production in HUVECs. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2009, 381, 587-591.	1.0	3
23	Sympathetic nervous system-targeted neuropeptide Y overexpression in mice enhances neointimal formation in response to vascular injury. <i>Peptides</i> , 2009, 30, 715-720.	1.2	15
24	C957T polymorphism of the human dopamine D2 receptor gene predicts extrastriatal dopamine receptor availability in vivo. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 33, 630-636.	2.5	106
25	The intracellular mobility of NPY and a putative mitochondrial form of NPY in neuronal cells. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 450, 181-185.	1.0	5
26	Stress-Induced Hypertension and Increased Sympathetic Activity in Mice Overexpressing Neuropeptide Y in Noradrenergic Neurons. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 89, 351-360.	1.2	40
27	Association of serotonin transporter promoter regulatory region polymorphism and cerebral activity to visual presentation of food. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2008, 28, 270-276.	0.5	11
28	NPY L7P polymorphism and metabolic diseases. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2008, 149, 51-55.	1.9	26
29	Serotonin transporter binding and acquired obesity – An imaging study of monozygotic twin pairs. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2008, 93, 724-732.	1.0	35
30	Transgenic Mice Overexpressing Neuropeptide Y in Noradrenergic Neurons. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008, 57, 1517-1525.	0.3	57
31	Impact of the Leu7Pro Polymorphism of preproNPY on Diurnal NPY and Hormone Secretion in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2007, 115, 281-286.	0.6	5
32	Nutrient Intake, Weight, and Leu7Pro Polymorphism in Prepro-Neuropeptide Y in Children. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 91, 4664-4668.	1.8	17
33	Leucine ⁷ proline ⁷ polymorphism in the signal peptide of neuropeptide Y is not a risk factor for exudative age-related macular degeneration. <i>Acta Ophthalmologica</i> , 2006, 85, 188-191.	0.4	2
34	The Leu7Pro Polymorphism of Neuropeptide Y is Associated with Younger Age of Onset of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Increased Risk for Nephropathy in Subjects with Diabetic Retinopathy. <i>Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2006, 114, 147-152.	0.6	22
35	Human NPY gene variants in cardiovascular and metabolic diseases. , 2006, , 247-267.		3
36	The Leu7Pro Polymorphism of PreproNPY Is Associated with Decreased Insulin Secretion, Delayed Ghrelin Suppression, and Increased Cardiovascular Responsiveness to Norepinephrine during Oral Glucose Tolerance Test. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 90, 3646-3652.	1.8	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Mitochondrial targeting signal in human neuropeptide Y gene. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2005, 337, 633-640.	1.0	20
38	Leucine 7 to Proline 7 Polymorphism in the Preproneuropeptide Y Is Associated With Proteinuria, Coronary Heart Disease, and Glycemic Control in Type 1 Diabetic Patients. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2004, 27, 503-509.	4.3	47
39	Epistatic Interaction Between β_2 -Adrenergic Receptor and Neuropeptide Y Genes Influences LDL-Cholesterol in Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 44, 689-694.	1.3	24
40	Pharmacokinetics of levosimendan and its active metabolite OR-1896 in rapid and slow acetylators. <i>European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences</i> , 2004, 23, 213-222.	1.9	60
41	Cloning, characterisation and identification of several polymorphisms in the promoter region of the human β_2 -adrenergic receptor gene. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 67, 469-478.	2.0	15
42	Neuropeptide Y and Y2 receptor are involved in development of diabetic retinopathy and retinal neovascularization. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2004, 36, 232-240.	1.5	67
43	Leucine7 to proline7 polymorphism in prepro-NPY gene and femoral neck bone mineral density in postmenopausal women. <i>Bone</i> , 2004, 35, 589-594.	1.4	16
44	Enhanced endothelium-dependent vasodilation in subjects with Proline7 substitution in the signal peptide of neuropeptide Y. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2003, 167, 319-326.	0.4	34
45	The Leu7Pro polymorphism of the neuropeptide Y gene regulates free fatty acid metabolism. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2003, 52, 643-646.	1.5	18
46	Leucine 7 to Proline 7 Polymorphism of the Preproneuropeptide Y Gene is Not Associated with Restenosis after Coronary Stenting. <i>Journal of Endovascular Therapy</i> , 2003, 10, 566-572.	0.8	5
47	Changes in Diurnal Sympathoadrenal Balance and Pituitary Hormone Secretion in Subjects with Leu7Pro Polymorphism in the Prepro-Neuropeptide Y. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 88, 3278-3283.	1.8	37
48	Obesity in transgenic female mice with constitutively elevated luteinizing hormone secretion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 285, E812-E818.	1.8	23
49	Leucine 7 to Proline 7 Polymorphism of the Preproneuropeptide Y Gene Is Not Associated With Restenosis After Coronary Stenting. <i>Journal of Endovascular Therapy</i> , 2003, 10, 566-572.	0.8	3
50	Leucine7 to proline7 polymorphism in the preproneuropeptide Y is associated with the progression of carotid atherosclerosis, blood pressure and serum lipids in Finnish men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2001, 159, 145-151.	0.4	101
51	An insertion/deletion polymorphism in the β_2 -adrenergic receptor gene is a novel genetic risk factor for acute coronary events. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 37, 1516-1522.	1.2	110
52	Altered intracellular processing and release of neuropeptide Y due to leucine 7 to proline 7 polymorphism in the signal peptide of preproneuropeptide Y in humans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2001, 15, 1242-1244.	0.2	133
53	Enhanced Exercise-Induced GH Secretion in Subjects with Pro7 Substitution in the Prepro-NPY. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001, 86, 5348-5352.	1.8	62
54	Neuropeptide Y polymorphism and alcohol consumption in middle-aged men. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2000, 93, 117-121.	2.4	82

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Influence of hydroxychloroquine on the bioavailability of oral metoprolol. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 49, 549-554.	1.1	89
56	Effects of Chronic Celiprolol Treatment on Brown Fat, Feeding, and Drinking in fa/fa Zucker Rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 65, 719-724.	1.3	1
57	Leucine 7 to Proline 7 Polymorphism in the Preproneuropeptide Y Is Associated with Birth Weight and Serum Triglyceride Concentration in Preschool-Aged Children ¹. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 85, 1455-1460.	1.8	54
58	The leucine (7)-to-proline (7) polymorphism in the signal peptide of neuropeptide Y is not associated with Alzheimer's disease or the link apolipoprotein E. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2000, 287, 25-28.	1.0	12
59	Leucine 7 to Proline 7 Polymorphism in the Neuropeptide Y Gene Is Associated with Enhanced Carotid Atherosclerosis in Elderly Patients with Type 2 Diabetes and Control Subjects ¹. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 85, 2266-2269.	1.8	71
60	Identification of a Three-Amino Acid Deletion in the β 2B-Adrenergic Receptor That Is Associated with Reduced Basal Metabolic Rate in Obese Subjects. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 84, 2429-2433.	1.8	103
61	Association of a leucine(7)-to-proline(7) polymorphism in the signal peptide of neuropeptide Y with high serum cholesterol and LDL cholesterol levels. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1998, 4, 1434-1437.	15.2	214
62	Mutation screening of the 5-hydroxytryptamine ₇ receptor gene among Finnish alcoholics and controls. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 1998, 77, 139-145.	1.7	15
63	Effects of ZD7114, a selective β 3-adrenoceptor agonist, on neuroendocrine mechanisms controlling energy balance. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 347, 265-274.	1.7	14
64	Identification of New Sequence Variants in the Leptin Gene. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 83, 3239-3242.	1.8	54
65	Neuropeptide Y: A novel link between the neuroendocrine system and cholesterol metabolism. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 1998, 30, 508-510.	1.5	16
66	Identification of New Sequence Variants in the Leptin Gene. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 83, 3239-3242.	1.8	16
67	Anti-obesity effect of MPV-1743 Alll, a novel imidazoline derivative, in genetic obesity. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 328, 207-215.	1.7	23
68	Two naturally occurring amino acid substitutions of the 5-HT _{2A} receptor: Similar prevalence in patients with seasonal affective disorder and controls. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1996, 40, 1267-1272.	0.7	79
69	Anorectic effect of metformin in obese Zucker rats: lack of evidence for the involvement of neuropeptide Y. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 273, 99-106.	1.7	32
70	Potential of the anti-obesity effect of the selective β 3-adrenoceptor agonist BRL 35135 in obese Zucker rats by exercise. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 113, 1231-1236.	2.7	19
71	Reduced Turnover of Dopamine and 5-Hydroxytryptamine in Discrete Dopaminergic, Noradrenergic and Serotonergic Rat Brain Areas after Acutely Administered Medetomidine, a Selective β 2-Adrenoceptor Agonist. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 1993, 72, 182-187.	0.0	16
72	Effect of chronic treatment with TFMPP, a 5-HT ₁ receptor agonist, on food intake, weight gain, plasma insulin and neuropeptide mRNA expression in obese Zucker rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 234, 191-198.	1.7	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Subchronic treatment with metformin produces anorectic effect and reduces hyperinsulinemia in genetically obese Zucker rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1992, 50, 1813-1820.	2.0	51
74	Hypothalamic neuropeptide expression after food restriction in Zucker rats: evidence of persistent neuropeptide Y gene activation. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1992, 16, 255-260.	2.5	46
75	α 2-Adrenoceptor density in forebrain areas of Zucker rats: no effect of genetic obesity or antigluocorticoid treatment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 574, 353-356.	1.1	4
76	Differential Hypothalamic Arginine Vasopressin Response to Glucocorticoid Receptor Antagonism in Lean and Obese Zucker Rats. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1992, 56, 271-277.	1.2	9
77	Effects of repeated administration of mifepristone and 8-OH-DPAT on expression of preproneuropeptide Y mRNA in the arcuate nucleus of obese Zucker rats. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1991, 10, 267-272.	2.5	13
78	Hypothalamic Neurochemistry and Feeding Behavioral Responses to Clonidine, an Alpha-2-Agonist, and to Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine, a Putative 5-Hydroxytryptamine-1B Agonist, in Genetically Obese Zucker Rats. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1990, 52, 503-510.	1.2	26
79	Hypothalamic 5-Hydroxytryptamine Metabolism Is not Influenced by Streptozotocin-Diabetes Induced at Neonatal Age. <i>Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 1990, 96, 328-330.	0.6	0
80	Chronic dexmedetomidine, a selective α_2 -agonist, decreases serotonin but not noradrenaline turnover in rat brainstem nuclei. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 176, 151-157.	1.7	12
81	Chronic treatment with SCH 23390, a selective dopamine D-1 receptor antagonist, decreases dopamine metabolism in rat caudate nucleus. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 155, 313-316.	1.7	20