

# Jay Sharan Mishra

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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30  
papers

943  
citations

471509

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477307

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docs citations

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times ranked

1317  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gestational Intermittent Hypoxia Induces Sex-Specific Impairment in Endothelial Mechanisms and Sex Steroid Hormone Levels in Male Rat Offspring. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2022, 29, 1531-1541.	2.5	10
2	Hyperandrogenism diminishes maternal-fetal fatty acid transport by increasing FABP 4-mediated placental lipid accumulation. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2022, , .	2.7	6
3	AT2R activation increases in vitro angiogenesis in pregnant human uterine artery endothelial cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0267826.	2.5	4
4	Activation of angiotensin type 2 receptor attenuates testosterone-induced hypertension and uterine vascular resistance in pregnant rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2021, 105, 192-203.	2.7	9
5	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) exposure during pregnancy increases blood pressure and impairs vascular relaxation mechanisms in the adult offspring. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 98, 165-173.	2.9	11
6	Testosterone Decreases Placental Mitochondrial Content and Cellular Bioenergetics. <i>Biology</i> , 2020, 9, 176.	2.8	9
7	Hypoxia-induced small extracellular vesicle proteins regulate proinflammatory cytokines and systemic blood pressure in pregnant rats. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2020, 134, 593-607.	4.3	18
8	Elevated Glucose and Insulin Levels Decrease DHA Transfer across Human Trophoblasts via SIRT1-Dependent Mechanism. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1271.	4.1	14
9	Testosterone plays a permissive role in angiotensin II-induced hypertension and cardiac hypertrophy in male rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2019, 100, 139-148.	2.7	38
10	Estrogen Receptor- $\beta$ Mediates Estradiol-Induced Pregnancy-Specific Uterine Artery Endothelial Cell Angiotensin Type-2 Receptor Expression. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 74, 967-974.	2.7	19
11	Elevated androgen levels induce hyperinsulinemia through increase in <i>Ins1</i> transcription in pancreatic beta cells in female rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2018, 98, 520-531.	2.7	30
12	Androgens in maternal vascular and placental function: implications for preeclampsia pathogenesis. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2018, 156, R155-R167.	2.6	71
13	Pregnancy upregulates angiotensin type 2 receptor expression and increases blood flow in uterine arteries of rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2018, 99, 1091-1099.	2.7	27
14	Hyperandrogenemia reduces endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor-mediated relaxation in mesenteric artery of female rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2017, 96, 1221-1230.	2.7	8
15	Prenatal Testosterone Exposure Decreases Aldosterone Production but Maintains Normal Plasma Volume and Increases Blood Pressure in Adult Female Rats. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2016, 95, 42-42.	2.7	14
16	Testosterone downregulates angiotensin II type-2 receptor via androgen receptor-mediated ERK1/2 MAP kinase pathway in rat aorta. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2016, 17, 147032031667487.	1.7	46
17	Elevated Testosterone Reduces Uterine Blood Flow, Spiral Artery Elongation, and Placental Oxygenation in Pregnant Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 630-639.	2.7	61
18	Prenatal Testosterone Exposure Leads to Gonadal Hormone-Dependent Hyperinsulinemia and Gonadal Hormone-Independent Glucose Intolerance in Adult Male Rat Offspring. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2016, 94, 5.	2.7	22

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19	Pathophysiological Mechanism of Bone Loss in Type 2 Diabetes Involves Inverse Regulation of Osteoblast Function by PGC-1 $\beta$ and Skeletal Muscle Atrogenes: AdipoR1 as a Potential Target for Reversing Diabetes-Induced Osteopenia. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2015, 64, 2609-2623.	0.6	54
20	Enalapril Normalizes Endothelium-Derived Hyperpolarizing Factor-Mediated Relaxation in Mesenteric Artery of Adult Hypertensive Rats Prenatally Exposed to Testosterone <sup>1</sup> . <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2015, 92, 155.	2.7	10
21	Synthetic FXR Agonist GW4064 Is a Modulator of Multiple G Protein-Coupled Receptors. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 28, 659-673.	3.7	22
22	Orally Active Osteoanabolic Agent GTDF Binds to Adiponectin Receptors, With a Preference for AdipoR1, Induces Adiponectin-Associated Signaling, and Improves Metabolic Health in a Rodent Model of Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014, 63, 3530-3544.	0.6	33
23	A novel flavonoid C-glucoside from <i>Ulmus wallichiana</i> preserves bone mineral density, microarchitecture and biomechanical properties in the presence of glucocorticoid by promoting osteoblast survival: A comparative study with human parathyroid hormone. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 2013, 20, 1256-1266.	5.3	22
24	A naturally occurring naringenin derivative exerts potent bone anabolic effects by mimicking oestrogen action on osteoblasts. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 1526-1542.	5.4	45
25	Medicarpin, a legume phytoalexin, stimulates osteoblast differentiation and promotes peak bone mass achievement in rats: evidence for estrogen receptor $\beta$ -mediated osteogenic action of medicarpin. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 23, 27-38.	4.2	59
26	Bile Acid Receptor Agonist GW4064 Regulates PPAR $\beta$ Coactivator-1 $\beta$ Expression Through Estrogen Receptor-Related Receptor $\beta$ . <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 25, 922-932.	3.7	30
27	Differential effects of formononetin and cladrin on osteoblast function, peak bone mass achievement and bioavailability in rats. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 22, 318-327.	4.2	69
28	A novel quercetin analogue from a medicinal plant promotes peak bone mass achievement and bone healing after injury and exerts an anabolic effect on osteoporotic bone: The role of aryl hydrocarbon receptor as a mediator of osteogenic action. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2011, 26, 2096-2111.	2.8	95
29	Methoxylated isoflavones, cajanin and isoformononetin, have non-estrogenic bone forming effect via differential mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 388-399.	2.6	85
30	Maternal PFOS exposure during rat pregnancy causes hypersensitivity to angiotensin II and attenuation of endothelium-dependent vasodilation in the uterine arteries. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 0, , .	2.7	2