Paul D Upton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

54	5,115	126858	168321
papers	citations	33 h-index	53 g-index

57	57	57	4652
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An emerging class of new therapeutics targeting <scp>TGF</scp>, Activin, and <scp>BMP</scp> ligands in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Developmental Dynamics, 2023, 252, 327-342.	0.8	2
2	Single-cell RNA sequencing profiling of mouse endothelial cells in response to pulmonary arterial hypertension. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 2519-2534.	1.8	45
3	Plasma levels of apelin are reduced in patients with liver fibrosis and cirrhosis but are not correlated with circulating levels of bone morphogenetic protein 9 and 10. Peptides, 2021, 136, 170440.	1.2	7
4	Circulating BMP9 Protects the Pulmonary Endothelium during Inflammation-induced Lung Injury in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1419-1430.	2.5	34
5	Approaches to treat pulmonary arterial hypertension by targeting BMPR2: from cell membrane to nucleus. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 2309-2325.	1.8	20
6	Homozygous GDF2 nonsense mutations result in a loss of circulating BMP9 and BMP10 and are associated with either PAH or an â€œHHTâ€likeâ€•syndrome in children. Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine, 2021, 9, e1685.	0.6	19
7	Deficiency of Axl aggravates pulmonary arterial hypertension via BMPR2. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 1002.	2.0	3
8	Generation of a Soluble Form of Human Endoglin Fused to Green Fluorescent Protein. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 11282.	1.8	3
9	Characterization of GDF2 Mutations and Levels of BMP9 and BMP10 in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 575-585.	2.5	80
10	Reduced circulating BMP10 and BMP9 and elevated endoglin are associated with disease severity, decompensation and pulmonary vascular syndromes in patients with cirrhosis. EBioMedicine, 2020, 56, 102794.	2.7	27
11	Targeting translational readâ€through of premature termination mutations in BMPR2 with PTC124 for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-14.	0.8	8
12	The endothelial protective factors, BMP9 and BMP10, inhibit CCL2 release by human vascular endothelial cells. Journal of Cell Science, 2020, 133, .	1.2	12
13	4PBA Restores Signaling of a Cysteine-substituted Mutant BMPR2 Receptor Found in Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 160-171.	1.4	16
14	Letter by Morrell et al Regarding Article, â€œSelective BMP-9 Inhibition Partially Protects Against Experimental Pulmonary Hypertensionâ€• Circulation Research, 2019, 124, e81.	2.0	2
15	BS44â€…Cytokine induced downregulation of plasma membrane calcium atpase 4 gene increases sensitivity to apoptosis in pulmonary artery endothelial cells. , 2019, , .		0
16	Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 Is a Mechanistic Biomarker of Portopulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 891-902.	2.5	69
17	Identification of rare sequence variation underlying heritable pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1416.	5.8	279
18	Elabela/Toddler Is an Endogenous Agonist of the Apelin APJ Receptor in the Adult Cardiovascular System, and Exogenous Administration of the Peptide Compensates for the Downregulation of Its Expression in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2017, 135, 1160-1173.	1.6	183

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19	TNFÎ± drives pulmonary arterial hypertension by suppressing the BMP type-II receptor and altering NOTCH signalling. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14079.	5.8	162
20	Identification of MicroRNA-124 as a Major Regulator of Enhanced Endothelial Cell Glycolysis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension via PTBP1 (Polypyrimidine Tract Binding Protein) and Pyruvate Kinase M2. Circulation, 2017, 136, 2451-2467.	1.6	195
21	A 3D triâ€culture system reveals that activin receptorâ€like kinase 5 and connective tissue growth factor drive human glomerulosclerosis. Journal of Pathology, 2017, 243, 390-400.	2.1	8
22	Bone morphogenetic protein 9 (BMP9) and BMP10 enhance tumor necrosis factor-Î±-induced monocyte recruitment to the vascular endothelium mainly via activin receptor-like kinase 2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 13714-13726.	1.6	42
23	Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 Enhances Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Leukocyte Recruitment to the Vascular Endothelium. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 3302-3314.	0.4	22
24	The Prodomain-bound Form of Bone Morphogenetic Protein 10 Is Biologically Active on Endothelial Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 2954-2966.	1.6	40
25	The promise of recombinant BMP ligands and other approaches targeting BMPR-II in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Global Cardiology Science & Practice, 2015, 2015, 47.	0.3	17
26	Connexin-mediated regulation of the pulmonary vasculature. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2015, 43, 524-529.	1.6	6
27	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II Deficiency and Increased Inflammatory Cytokine Production. A Gateway to Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 859-872.	2.5	113
28	Selective enhancement of endothelial BMPR-II with BMP9 reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Medicine, 2015, 21, 777-785.	15.2	389
29	Transcript Analysis Reveals a Specific HOX Signature Associated with Positional Identity of Human Endothelial Cells. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91334.	1.1	53
30	Regulation of Bone Morphogenetic Protein 9 (BMP9) by Redox-dependent Proteolysis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 31150-31159.	1.6	40
31	Transforming Growth Factor-Î²₁ Represses Bone Morphogenetic Proteinâ€“Mediated Smad Signaling in Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells via Smad3. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 49, 1135-1145.	1.4	52
32	BMP9 Mutations Cause a Vascular-Anomaly Syndrome with Phenotypic Overlap with Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 93, 530-537.	2.6	270
33	The lysosomal inhibitor, chloroquine, increases cell surface BMPR-II levels and restores BMP9 signalling in endothelial cells harbouring BMPR-II mutations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 3667-3679.	1.4	86
34	Circulating Bmp10 acts through endothelial Alk1 to mediate flow-dependent arterial quiescence. Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 3403-3412.	1.2	86
35	The transforming growth factorâ€Î²â€“bone morphogenetic protein type signalling pathway in pulmonary vascular homeostasis and disease. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1262-1266.	0.9	40
36	BMP type II receptor deficiency confers resistance to growth inhibition by TGF-Î² in pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells: role of proinflammatory cytokines. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 302, L604-L615.	1.3	101

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37	BMP-9 Induced Endothelial Cell Tubule Formation and Inhibition of Migration Involves Smad1 Driven Endothelin-1 Production. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30075.	1.1	43
38	Angiogenesis regulation by TGFÎ² signalling: clues from an inherited vascular disease. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2011, 39, 1659-1666.	1.6	49
39	Identification of a Lysosomal Pathway Regulating Degradation of the Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 37641-37649.	1.6	59
40	Bone Morphogenetic Protein (BMP) and Activin Type II Receptors Balance BMP9 Signals Mediated by Activin Receptor-like Kinase-1 in Human Pulmonary Artery Endothelial Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 15794-15804.	1.6	174
41	Altered Bone Morphogenetic Protein and Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Signaling in Rat Models of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2009, 119, 566-576.	1.6	230
42	TGF-Î² and BMPR-II pharmacologyâ€"implications for pulmonary vascular diseases. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2009, 9, 274-280.	1.7	44
43	Mutations in Bone Morphogenetic Protein Type II Receptor Cause Dysregulation of Id Gene Expression in Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 2008, 102, 1212-1221.	2.0	92
44	Failure of bone morphogenetic protein receptor trafficking in pulmonary arterial hypertension: potential for rescue. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 3180-3190.	1.4	86
45	Functional Characterization of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Binding Sites and Smad1/5 Activation in Human Vascular Cells. Molecular Pharmacology, 2008, 73, 539-552.	1.0	55
46	Eotaxin-1/CC Chemokine Ligand 11: A Novel Eosinophil Survival Factor Secreted by Human Pulmonary Artery Endothelial Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 179, 1264-1273.	0.4	33
47	BMP4 inhibits proliferation and promotes myocyte differentiation of lung fibroblasts via Smad1 and JNK pathways. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 288, L370-L378.	1.3	84
48	Dysfunctional Smad Signaling Contributes to Abnormal Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation in Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2005, 96, 1053-1063.	2.0	319
49	Primary Pulmonary Hypertension Is Associated With Reduced Pulmonary Vascular Expression of Type II Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1672-1678.	1.6	587
50	Functional analysis of bone morphogenetic protein type II receptor mutations underlying primary pulmonary hypertension. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 1517-1525.	1.4	231
51	Inactivation of platelet-derived growth factor-BB following modification by ADP-ribosyltransferase. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 133, 1219-1226.	2.7	23
52	Altered Growth Responses of Pulmonary Artery Smooth Muscle Cells From Patients With Primary Pulmonary Hypertension to Transforming Growth Factor-Î² ₁ and Bone Morphogenetic Proteins. Circulation, 2001, 104, 790-795.	1.6	421
53	Differential Adrenomedullin Release and Endothelin Receptor Expression in Distinct Subpopulations of Human Airway Smooth-Muscle Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2001, 25, 316-325.	1.4	3
54	Angiotensin II activates MAPK and stimulates growth of human pulmonary artery smooth muscle via AT₁receptors. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 277, L440-L448.	1.3	49