Anath Shalev

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8555183/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

46	3,762	147801	223800
papers	citations	31 h-index	46 g-index

46	46	46	3865
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Heterogeneity of Diabetes: Î²-Cells, Phenotypes, and Precision Medicine: Proceedings of an International Symposium of the Canadian Institutes of Health Researchâ€™s Institute of Nutrition, Metabolism and Diabetes and the U.S. National Institutes of Healthâ€™s National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 3-22.	8.6	14
2	Deletion of Gdf15 Reduces ER Stress-induced Beta-cell Apoptosis and Diabetes. Endocrinology, 2022, 163, .	2.8	10
3	Exploratory study reveals far reaching systemic and cellular effects of verapamil treatment in subjects with type 1 diabetes. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 1159.	12.8	28
4	LDB1-mediated transcriptional complexes are sensitive to islet stress. Islets, 2022, 14, 58-68.	1.8	2
5	From type 1 diabetes biology to therapy: The Human Islet Research Network. Molecular Metabolism, 2021, , 101283.	6.5	1
6	Human Glucagon Expression Is under the Control of miR-320a. Endocrinology, 2021, 162, .	2.8	9
7	Identification of an Anti-diabetic, Orally Available Small Molecule that Regulates TXNIP Expression and Glucagon Action. Cell Metabolism, 2020, 32, 353-365.e8.	16.2	56
8	A Small Molecule, UAB126, Reverses Diet-Induced Obesity and its Associated Metabolic Disorders. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 2003-2016.	0.6	10
9	Metformin Use Is Associated With Reduced Mortality in a Diverse Population With COVID-19 and Diabetes. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 600439.	3.5	125
10	Serum miR-204 is an early biomarker of type 1 diabetes-associated pancreatic beta-cell loss. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 317, E723-E730.	3.5	33
11	Diabetes pathogenic mechanisms and potential new therapies based upon a novel target called TXNIP. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2018, 25, 75-80.	2.3	70
12	miR-204 Controls Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor Expression and Agonist Function. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 256-264.	0.6	60
13	Verapamil and beta cell function in adults with recent-onset type 1 diabetes. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1108-1112.	30.7	149
14	Encapsulation of Human Islets Using a Biomimetic Self-Assembled Nanomatrix Gel for Protection against Cellular Inflammatory Responses. ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering, 2017, 3, 2110-2119.	5.2	9
15	miR-204 Targets PERK and Regulates UPR Signaling and Î²-Cell Apoptosis. Molecular Endocrinology, 2016, 30, 917-924.	3.7	52
16	Islet ChREBP-Î² is increased in diabetes and controls ChREBP-Î± and glucose-induced gene expression via a negative feedback loop. Molecular Metabolism, 2016, 5, 1208-1215.	6.5	34
17	Calcium channel blocker use is associated with lower fasting serum glucose among adults with diabetes from the REGARDS study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 115, 115-121.	2.8	40
18	Cytokines Regulate Î²-Cell Thioredoxin-interacting Protein (TXNIP) via Distinct Mechanisms and Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 8428-8439.	3.4	50

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Altered myocardial metabolic adaptation to increased fatty acid availability in cardiomyocyte-specific CLOCK mutant mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2016, 1861, 1579-1595.	2.4	23
20	TXNIP regulates myocardial fatty acid oxidation via miR-33a signaling. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 311, H64-H75.	3.2	24
21	Î²-Cell MicroRNAs: Small but Powerful. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 3631-3644.	0.6	99
22	Enhanced MIN-6 beta cell survival and function on a nitric oxide-releasing peptide amphiphile nanomatrix. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2014, 9 Suppl 1, 13.	6.7	3
23	Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein Stimulates Its Own Expression via a Positive Feedback Loop. Molecular Endocrinology, 2014, 28, 674-680.	3.7	33
24	MicroRNA-200 Is Induced by Thioredoxin-interacting Protein and Regulates Zeb1 Protein Signaling and Beta Cell Apoptosis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 36275-36283.	3.4	86
25	Thioredoxin-interacting Protein Promotes Islet Amyloid Polypeptide Expression through miR-124a and FoxA2. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 11807-11815.	3.4	55
26	Minireview: Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein: Regulation and Function in the Pancreatic Î²-Cell. Molecular Endocrinology, 2014, 28, 1211-1220.	3.7	146
27	Thioredoxin-interacting protein regulates insulin transcription through microRNA-204. Nature Medicine, 2013, 19, 1141-1146.	30.7	240
28	FOXO1 Competes with Carbohydrate Response Element-binding Protein (ChREBP) and Inhibits Thioredoxin-interacting Protein (TXNIP) Transcription in Pancreatic Beta Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 23194-23202.	3.4	71
29	Preventing Î²-Cell Loss and Diabetes With Calcium Channel Blockers. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 848-856.	0.6	183
30	Calcium Channel Blockers Act through Nuclear Factor Y to Control Transcription of Key Cardiac Genes. Molecular Pharmacology, 2012, 82, 541-549.	2.3	19
31	Intracellular Shuttling and Mitochondrial Function of Thioredoxin-interacting Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 3997-4005.	3.4	239
32	Lack of TXNIP Protects Against Mitochondria-Mediated Apoptosis but Not Against Fatty Acidâ€“Induced ER Stressâ€“Mediated Î²-Cell Death. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 440-447.	0.6	107
33	Diabetes induces and calcium channel blockers prevent cardiac expression of proapoptotic thioredoxin-interacting protein. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 296, E1133-E1139.	3.5	94
34	Glucose-stimulated Expression of Txnip Is Mediated by Carbohydrate Response Element-binding Protein, p300, and Histone H4 Acetylation in Pancreatic Beta Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 16898-16905.	3.4	188
35	Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 938-944.	0.6	295
36	Thioredoxinâ€interacting protein deficiency induces Akt/Bclâ€xL signaling and pancreatic betaâ€cell mass and protects against diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 3581-3594.	0.5	194

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Lack of TXNIP protects Î²-cells against glucotoxicity. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2008, 36, 963-965.	3.4	41
38	Metabolism-Independent Sugar Effects on Gene Transcription:Â The Role of 3-O-Methylglucoseâ€. Biochemistry, 2006, 45, 11047-11051.	2.5	22
39	Exenatide inhibits Î²-cell apoptosis by decreasing thioredoxin-interacting protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 346, 1067-1074.	2.1	91
40	Nitric Oxideâ€“Dependent Suppression of Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein Expression Enhances Thioredoxin Activity. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2006, 26, 2666-2672.	2.4	72
41	Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein Is Stimulated by Glucose through a Carbohydrate Response Element and Induces Î²-Cell Apoptosis. Endocrinology, 2005, 146, 2397-2405.	2.8	334
42	Increased Insulin Translation from an Insulin Splice-Variant Overexpressed in Diabetes, Obesity, and Insulin Resistance. Molecular Endocrinology, 2005, 19, 794-803.	3.7	31
43	Gene expression profiling in INS-1 cells overexpressing thioredoxin-interacting protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 336, 770-778.	2.1	50
44	Resistin serum levels in type 1 diabetes pre- and post-islet transplantation. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2004, 53, 403-404.	3.4	18
45	A Proinsulin Gene Splice Variant with Increased Translation Efficiency Is Expressed in Human Pancreatic Islets. Endocrinology, 2002, 143, 2541-2547.	2.8	49
46	Oligonucleotide Microarray Analysis of Intact Human Pancreatic Islets: Identification of Glucose-Responsive Genes and a Highly Regulated TGFÎ² Signaling Pathway. Endocrinology, 2002, 143, 3695-3698.	2.8	203