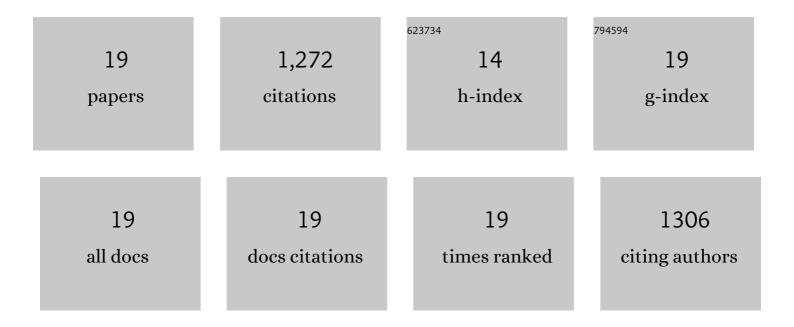
## Marc Mejias

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Crosstalk Between Angiogenesis and Fibrogenesis in Liver Disease. Current Tissue Microenvironment Reports, 2020, 1, 121-129.	3.2	1
2	CPEB4 Increases Expression of PFKFB3 to Induce Glycolysis and Activate Mouse and Human Hepatic Stellate Cells, Promoting Liver Fibrosis. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 273-288.	1.3	61
3	Pericytes in the Gut. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2019, 1122, 73-100.	1.6	6
4	Role and therapeutic potential of vascular stem/progenitor cells in pathological neovascularisation during chronic portal hypertension. Gut, 2017, 66, 1306-1320.	12.1	14
5	Therapeutic siRNA targeting endothelial KDR decreases portosystemic collateralization in portal hypertension. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14791.	3.3	5
6	Pathogenesis of Portal Hypertension: Extrahepatic Mechanisms. Current Hepatology Reports, 2016, 15, 199-207.	0.9	1
7	Sequential Functions of CPEB1 and CPEB4 Regulate Pathologic Expression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Angiogenesis in Chronic Liver Disease. Gastroenterology, 2016, 150, 982-997.e30.	1.3	73
8	Antiangiogenic and antifibrogenic activity of pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) in bile duct-ligated portal hypertensive rats. Gut, 2015, 64, 657-666.	12.1	48
9	Disruption of negative feedback loop between vasohibin-1 and vascular endothelial growth factor decreases portal pressure, angiogenesis, and fibrosis in cirrhotic rats. Hepatology, 2014, 60, 633-647.	7.3	44
10	Effects of the combined administration of propranolol plus sorafenib on portal hypertension in cirrhotic rats. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 302, G1191-G1198.	3.4	36
11	Relevance of the mTOR signaling pathway in the pathophysiology of splenomegaly in rats with chronic portal hypertension. Journal of Hepatology, 2010, 52, 529-539.	3.7	93
12	Beneficial effects of sorafenib on splanchnic, intrahepatic, and portocollateral circulations in portal hypertensive and cirrhotic rats. Hepatology, 2009, 49, 1245-1256.	7.3	272
13	Apelin signaling modulates splanchnic angiogenesis and portosystemic collateral vessel formation in rats with portal hypertension. Journal of Hepatology, 2009, 50, 296-305.	3.7	72
14	The somatostatin analogue octreotide inhibits angiogenesis in the earliest, but not in advanced, stages of portal hypertension in rats. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2008, 12, 1690-1699.	3.6	28
15	Down-regulation of genes related to the adrenergic system may contribute to splanchnic vasodilation in rat portal hypertension. Journal of Hepatology, 2008, 49, 43-51.	3.7	28
16	NAD(P)H oxidase modulates angiogenesis and the development of portosystemic collaterals and splanchnic hyperaemia in portal hypertensive rats. Gut, 2007, 56, 560-564.	12.1	52
17	Reversal of portal hypertension and hyperdynamic splanchnic circulation by combined vascular endothelial growth factor and platelet-derived growth factor blockade in rats. Hepatology, 2007, 46, 1208-1217.	7.3	166
18	Heme oxygenase attenuates oxidative stress and inflammation, and increases VEGF expression in portal hypertensive rats. Journal of Hepatology, 2006, 44, 1033-1039.	3.7	76

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Inhibition of VEGF receptor-2 decreases the development of hyperdynamic splanchnic circulation and portal-systemic collateral vessels in portal hypertensive rats. Journal of Hepatology, 2005, 43, 98-103.	3.7	196