

Bahar Tunctan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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75
papers

1,176
citations

394286

19
h-index

454834

30
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76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

1464
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pharmacological Inhibition of Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Attenuates Deoxycorticosterone Acetate Salt-Induced Hypertension and Related Pathophysiology: Regulation of Oxidative Stress, Inflammation, and Cardiovascular Hypertrophy in Male Rats. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 79, 355-367.	0.8	7
2	Inhibition of mTOR protects against skeletal muscle and kidney injury following hindlimb ischemia-reperfusion in rats by regulating MERK1/ERK1/2 activity.. <i>Cukurova Medical Journal</i> , 2022, 47, 219-232.	0.1	0
3	Activation of GPR75 Signaling Pathway Contributes to the Effect of a 20-HETE Mimetic, 5,14-HEDGE, to Prevent Hypotensive and Tachycardic Responses to Lipopolysaccharide in a Rat Model of Septic Shock. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 80, 276-293.	0.8	3
4	Suppression of TLR4/MyD88/TAK1/NF- κ B/COX-2 Signaling Pathway in the Central Nervous System by Bexarotene, a Selective RXR Agonist, Prevents Hyperalgesia in the Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Pain Mouse Model. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2021, 46, 624-637.	1.6	6
5	Soluble epoxide hydrolase inhibitor trifluoromethoxyphenyl(1-propionylpiperidin-4-yl)urea prevents hyperalgesia through regulating NLRC4 inflammasome-related pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory signaling pathways in the lipopolysaccharide-induced pain mouse model. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2021, 82, 815-825.	1.4	3
6	mTOR inhibition as a possible pharmacological target in the management of systemic inflammatory response and associated neuroinflammation by lipopolysaccharide challenge in rats. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 99, 921-934.	0.7	2
7	Pharmacological inhibition of soluble epoxide hydrolase attenuates chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis by modulating inflammatory and anti-inflammatory pathways in an inflammasome-dependent and -independent manner. <i>Inflammopharmacology</i> , 2020, 28, 1509-1524.	1.9	19
8	CYP-derived eicosanoids in inflammatory diseases. <i>Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators</i> , 2020, 148, 106424.	1.0	1
9	Eicosanoids derived from cytochrome P450 pathway of arachidonic acid and inflammatory shock. <i>Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators</i> , 2019, 145, 106377.	1.0	15
10	Modulation of oxidative-nitrosative stress and inflammatory response by rapamycin in target and distant organs in rats exposed to hindlimb ischemia-reperfusion: the role of mammalian target of rapamycin. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 97, 1193-1203.	0.7	6
11	NF- κ B activation mediates LPS or zymosan-induced hypotension and inflammation reversed by BAY 61-3606, a selective Syk inhibitor, in rat models of septic and non-septic shock. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2019, 46, 173-182.	0.9	9
12	The role of Syk/IL-1 β /NF- κ B pathway activation in the reversal effect of BAY 61-3606, a selective Syk inhibitor, on hypotension and inflammation in a rat model of zymosan-induced non-septic shock. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2018, 45, 155-165.	0.9	12
13	Bexarotene, a Selective RXR Agonist, Reverses Hypotension Associated with Inflammation and Tissue Injury in a Rat Model of Septic Shock. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2018, 41, 337-355.	1.7	17
14	Protection by mTOR Inhibition on Zymosan-Induced Systemic Inflammatory Response and Oxidative/Nitrosative Stress: Contribution of mTOR/MEK1/ERK1/2/IKK β /I κ B- β /NF- κ B Signalling Pathway. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2018, 41, 276-298.	1.7	24
15	Activation of mTOR/I κ B- β /NF- κ B pathway contributes to LPS-induced hypotension and inflammation in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 802, 7-19.	1.7	59
16	Inhibition of NLRP3 Inflammasome Prevents LPS-Induced Inflammatory Hyperalgesia in Mice: Contribution of NF- κ B, Caspase-1/11, ASC, NOX, and NOS Isoforms. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2017, 40, 366-386.	1.7	56
17	Inhibition of NLRP3 Inflammasome Contributes to Protective Effect of 5,14-HEDGE Against Lipopolysaccharide-induced Septic Shock. <i>International Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 13, 654-666.	0.1	4
18	Koroner arter bypass cerrahisinde ramiprilin miyokardiyal hasar ve inflamatuvar yanıt taki etkisi üzerinde sitokin gen polimorfizmlerinin rolü. <i>Çukurova Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Dergisi</i> , 2017, 42, 436-445.	0.0	0

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19	Quality of life, clinical effectiveness, and satisfaction in patients with beta thalassemia major and sickle cell anemia receiving deferasirox chelation therapy. <i>Journal of Basic and Clinical Pharmacy</i> , 2016, 7, 49.	9.3	19
20	Contribution of PPAR α / β , AP-1, importin- β 3, and RXR α to the protective effect of 5,14-HEDGE, a 20-HETE mimetic, against hypotension, tachycardia, and inflammation in a rat model of septic shock. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2016, 65, 367-387.	1.6	15
21	Determination of urinary levels of Bisphenol A in a Turkish population. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2014, 186, 8443-8452.	1.3	30
22	Role of ACE I/D gene polymorphisms on the effect of ramipril in inflammatory response and myocardial injury in patients undergoing coronary artery bypass grafts. <i>European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 70, 1443-1451.	0.8	9
23	Effects of 5,14-HEDGE, a 20-HETE mimetic, on lipopolysaccharide-induced changes in MyD88/TAK1/IKK β /I κ B/NF- κ B pathway and circulating miR-150, miR-223, and miR-297 levels in a rat model of septic shock. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2014, 63, 741-756.	1.6	30
24	Contribution of RhoA/Rho-kinase/MEK1/ERK1/2/iNOS pathway to ischemia/reperfusion-induced oxidative/nitrosative stress and inflammation leading to distant and target organ injury in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 723, 234-245.	1.7	20
25	Development and validation of an LC-MS/MS method for simultaneous quantitative analysis of free and conjugated bisphenol A in human urine. <i>Biomedical Chromatography</i> , 2014, 28, 686-693.	0.8	19
26	Inflammation and allergy. Editorial. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 13, 1-2.	1.1	0
27	Contribution of iNOS/sGC/PKG pathway, COX-2, CYP4A1, and gp91phox to the protective effect of 5,14-HEDGE, a 20-HETE mimetic, against vasodilation, hypotension, tachycardia, and inflammation in a rat model of septic shock. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2013, 33, 18-41.	1.2	51
28	NS-398 reverses hypotension in endotoxemic rats: Contribution of eicosanoids, NO, and peroxynitrite. <i>Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators</i> , 2013, 104-105, 93-108.	1.0	15
29	5,14-HEDGE, a 20-HETE mimetic, reverses hypotension and improves survival in a rodent model of septic shock: Contribution of soluble epoxide hydrolase, CYP2C23, MEK1/ERK1/2/IKK β /I κ B/NF- κ B pathway, and proinflammatory cytokine formation. <i>Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators</i> , 2013, 102-103, 31-41.	1.0	26
30	Preface. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2013, 12, 1-1.	1.1	0
31	Affirmative Effects of Iloprost on Apoptosis during Ischemia-“Reperfusion Injury in Kidney as a Distant Organ. <i>Renal Failure</i> , 2012, 34, 111-118.	0.8	11
32	Preface. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 11, 1-1.	1.1	0
33	Contribution of MEK1/ERK1/2/iNOS Pathway to Oxidative Stress and Decreased Caspase-3 Activity in Endotoxemic Rats. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 11, 243-252.	1.1	5
34	Increased Production of Nitric Oxide Mediates Selective Organ-Specific Effects of Endotoxin on Oxidative Stress. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 11, 161-172.	1.1	4
35	A Novel Treatment Strategy for Sepsis and Septic Shock Based on the Interactions between Prostanoids, Nitric Oxide, and 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid. <i>Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 11, 121-150.	1.1	27
36	Activation of MEK1/ERK1/2/iNOS/sGC/PKG pathway associated with peroxynitrite formation contributes to hypotension and vascular hyporeactivity in endotoxemic rats. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2011, 24, 160-172.	1.2	20

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37	Antinociceptive Effect of some Amaryllidaceae Plants in Mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 49, 828-830.	1.2	15
38	Piroxicam Reverses Endotoxin-Induced Hypotension in Rats: Contribution of Vasoactive Eicosanoids and Nitric Oxide. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2011, 109, 186-194.	1.2	8
39	A Synthetic Analogue of 20-HETE, 5,14-HEDGE, Reverses Endotoxin-Induced Hypotension via Increased 20-HETE Levels Associated with Decreased iNOS Protein Expression and Vasodilator Prostanoid Production in Rats. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2010, 106, 378-388.	1.2	25
40	Contribution of Vasoactive Eicosanoids and Nitric Oxide Production to the Effect of Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitor, NS-398, on Endotoxin-Induced Hypotension in Rats. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2010, 107, 877-882.	1.2	18
41	Increased production of 20-HETE contributes to the effects of COX inhibitors to prevent the decrease in lipid peroxidation and increase in catalase activity during endotoxemia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 937.13.	0.2	3
42	Activation of MEK1/ERK1/2/iNOS/sGC/PKG pathway contributes to the fall in blood pressure and vascular reactivity in endotoxemic rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, .	0.2	2
43	Prostaglandins contribute to endotoxin-induced increase in lipid peroxidation via nitric oxide production during endotoxemia in rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, LB368.	0.2	0
44	Thalidomide potentiates analgesic effect of COX inhibitors on endotoxin-induced hyperalgesia by modulating TNF- α , PGE and NO synthesis in mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 742.4.	0.2	4
45	Prostaglandins inhibit cytochrome P450 4A activity and contribute to endotoxin-induced hypotension in rats via nitric oxide production. <i>Archives of Pharmacal Research</i> , 2008, 31, 856-865.	2.7	17
46	A 20-HYDROXYEICOSATETRAENOIC ACID AGONIST, N-[20-HYDROXYEICOSA-5(Z),14(Z)-DIENOYL]GLYCINE, OPPOSES THE FALL IN BLOOD PRESSURE AND VASCULAR REACTIVITY IN ENDOTOXIN-TREATED RATS. <i>Shock</i> , 2008, 30, 329-335.	1.0	30
47	Twenty-Four-Hour Variation of L-Arginine/Nitric Oxide/Cyclic Guanosine Monophosphate Pathway Demonstrated by the Mouse Visceral Pain Model. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2007, 24, 413-424.	0.9	5
48	Inhibition of extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK1/2) activity reverses endotoxin-induced hypotension via decreased nitric oxide production in rats. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2007, 56, 56-64.	3.1	13
49	Nitric oxide reverses endotoxin-induced inflammatory hyperalgesia via inhibition of prostacyclin production in mice. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2006, 53, 177-192.	3.1	23
50	Involvement of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II to endotoxin-induced vascular hyporeactivity in rat superior mesenteric artery. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2006, 54, 208-218.	3.1	8
51	Inhibition by nitric oxide of cytochrome P450 4A activity contributes to endotoxin-induced hypotension in rats. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2006, 14, 51-57.	1.2	20
52	Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK1/2) Contributes to Endotoxin-Induced Hyporeactivity via Nitric Oxide and Prostacyclin Production in Rat Aorta. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 78, 123-128.	0.9	8
53	Biological Time-Dependent Difference in Effect of Peroxynitrite Demonstrated by the Mouse Hot Plate Pain Model. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2006, 23, 583-591.	0.9	9
54	Increased Production of Nitric Oxide Contributes to Renal Oxidative Stress in Endotoxemic Rat. <i>American Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 1, 111-115.	0.1	28

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55	Efficiency of L-arginine enriched cardioplegia and non-cardioplegic reperfusion in ischemic hearts. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 97, 93-100.	0.8	26
56	The Use of Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitors in Inflammatory Diseases: A Novel Class of Anti-Inflammatory Agents. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry Anti-inflammatory & Anti-allergy Agents</i> , 2004, 3, 271-301.	0.4	15
57	Effects of cyclooxygenase inhibitors on nitric oxide production and survival in a mice model of sepsis. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2003, 48, 37-37.	3.1	9
58	Effects of cyclooxygenase inhibitors on nitric oxide production and survival in a mice model of sepsis. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2003, 48, 37-48.	3.1	18
59	Circadian variation of nitric oxide synthase activity in mouse tissue. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2002, 19, 393-404.	0.9	50
60	Role of L-Arginine/Nitric Oxide Pathway in the Antinociceptive Activities of Morphine and Mepyramine in Mice. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> , 2001, 51, 977-983.	0.5	9
61	The Role of L-Arginine/Nitric Oxide Pathway in the Antinociceptive Activity of Pyridoxine in Mouse. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> , 2001, 51, 832-838.	0.5	8
62	Time-Dependent Variations in Serum Nitrite, 6-Keto-Prostaglandin F _{1α} and Thromboxane B ₂ Levels Induced by Lipopolysaccharide in Mice. <i>Biological Rhythm Research</i> , 2000, 31, 499-513.	0.4	13
63	Role of Guanylyl Cyclase Activation via Thiamine in Suppressing Chemically-induced Writhing in Mouse. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> , 2000, 50, 554-558.	0.5	9
64	Peroxynitrite produces relaxations on the rat anococcygeus muscle. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 67, 3123-3127.	2.0	1
65	Participation of the components of L-arginine/nitric oxide/cGMP cascade by chemically-induced abdominal constriction in the mouse. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 67, 1127-1137.	2.0	47
66	Effects of econazole on receptor-operated and depolarization-induced contractions in rat isolated aorta. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 67, 2393-2401.	2.0	9
67	Temporal Variation in Serum Nitrite Levels in Rats and Mice. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1999, 16, 527-532.	0.9	7
68	Bradykinin-Induced Responses in a Coaxial Bioassay System Composed of Rat Anococcygeus Muscle and Guinea Pig Trachea. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 30, 477-482.	0.7	1
69	COMPARISON OF NITRIC OXIDE PRODUCTION BY MONOCYTE/MACROPHAGES IN HEALTHY SUBJECTS AND PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1998, 37, 219-226.	3.1	15
70	EFFECTS OF NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE INHIBITION IN LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE-INDUCED SEPSIS IN MICE. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1998, 38, 405-411.	3.1	67
71	Circadian-Rhythm-dependent Effects of L-N ^G -Nitroarginine Methyl Ester (L-Name) on Morphine-Induced Analgesia. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1998, 15, 283-289.	0.9	17
72	Effects of Platelet-Activating Factor Antagonists WEB 2086 and BN 50730 on Digoxin-Induced Arrhythmias [*] . <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 1995, 76, 343-347.	0.0	5

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73	Hypoglycaemic effect of <i>Momordica charantia</i> extracts in normoglycaemic or cyproheptadine-induced hyperglycaemic mice. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 1994, 44, 117-121.	2.0	51
74	Antinociceptive effects of H1- and H2-antihistaminics in mice. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 24, 1173-1176.	0.7	12
75	Epithelium-dependent responses of serotonin in a co-axial bioassay system. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 236, 97-105.	1.7	7