Yedy Israel

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8841398/yedy-israel-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-20

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

4,677 62 152 35 h-index g-index citations papers 6.6 4.87 157 4,941 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
152	A dual mechanism fully blocks ethanol relapse: Role of vagal innervation <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2022 , 27, e13140	4.6	
151	A dual treatment blocks alcohol binge-drinking relapse: Microbiota as a new player <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2022 , 236, 109466	4.9	0
150	Aspirin and N-acetylcysteine co-administration markedly inhibit chronic ethanol intake and block relapse binge drinking: Role of neuroinflammation-oxidative stress self-perpetuation. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021 , 26, e12853	4.6	16
149	Innate gut microbiota predisposes to high alcohol consumption. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e13018	4.6	7
148	N-Acetylcysteine and Acetylsalicylic Acid Inhibit Alcohol Consumption by Different Mechanisms: Combined Protection. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 14, 122	3.5	12
147	Intranasal Administration of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Secretome Reduces Hippocampal Oxidative Stress, Neuroinflammation and Cell Death, Improving the Behavioral Outcome Following Perinatal Asphyxia. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020 , 21,	6.3	8
146	Oxidative Stress and Neuroinflammation as a Pivot in Drug Abuse. A Focus on the Therapeutic Potential of Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Agents and Biomolecules. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2020 , 9,	7.1	14
145	Administration of -acetylcysteine Plus Acetylsalicylic Acid Markedly Inhibits Nicotine Reinstatement Following Chronic Oral Nicotine Intake in Female Rats. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 14, 617418	3.5	3
144	Intranasal mesenchymal stem cell secretome administration markedly inhibits alcohol and nicotine self-administration and blocks relapse-intake: mechanism and translational options. <i>Stem Cell Research and Therapy</i> , 2019 , 10, 205	8.3	10
143	Gene and cell therapy on the acquisition and relapse-like binge drinking in a model of alcoholism: translational options. <i>Gene Therapy</i> , 2019 , 26, 407-417	4	3
142	Activation of mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2) by ALDA-1 reduces both the acquisition and maintenance of ethanol intake in rats: A dual mechanism?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019 , 146, 175-183	5.5	7
141	Intranasal delivery of mesenchymal stem cell-derived exosomes reduces oxidative stress and markedly inhibits ethanol consumption and post-deprivation relapse drinking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019 , 24, 994-1007	4.6	28
140	Activated mesenchymal stem cell administration inhibits chronic alcohol drinking and suppresses relapse-like drinking in high-alcohol drinker rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019 , 24, 17-27	4.6	16
139	Intravenous administration of anti-inflammatory mesenchymal stem cell spheroids reduces chronic alcohol intake and abolishes binge-drinking. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 4325	4.9	28
138	Commonality of Ethanol and Nicotine Reinforcement and Relapse in Wistar-Derived UChB Rats: Inhibition by N-Acetylcysteine. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018 , 42, 1988-1999	3.7	17
137	Intracerebral Stem Cell Administration Inhibits Relapse-like Alcohol Drinking in Rats. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2017 , 52, 1-4	3.5	18
136	Acquisition, Maintenance and Relapse-Like Alcohol Drinking: Lessons from the UChB Rat Line. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 11, 57	3.5	14

(2010-2016)

135	Beyond the "First Hit": Marked Inhibition by N-Acetyl Cysteine of Chronic Ethanol Intake But Not of Early Ethanol Intake. Parallel Effects on Ethanol-Induced Saccharin Motivation. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016 , 40, 1044-51	3.7	27
134	(R)-Salsolinol, a product of ethanol metabolism, stereospecifically induces behavioral sensitization and leads to excessive alcohol intake. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016 , 21, 1063-1071	4.6	24
133	The "first hit" toward alcohol reinforcement: role of ethanol metabolites. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015 , 39, 776-86	3.7	31
132	PPAREAgonists Reduce Alcohol Drinking: Do They Act in the Brain or in the Liver?. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2015 , 50, 717-8	3.5	9
131	Long-term inhibition of ethanol intake by the administration of an aldehyde dehydrogenase-2 (ALDH2)-coding lentiviral vector into the ventral tegmental area of rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015 , 20, 336	5 4 4	25
130	The sequenced rat brain transcriptomeits use in identifying networks predisposing alcohol consumption. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2015 , 282, 3556-78	5.7	41
129	Fenofibratea lipid-lowering drugreduces voluntary alcohol drinking in rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014 , 48, 665-70	2.7	24
128	Salsolinol, free of isosalsolinol, exerts ethanol-like motivational/sensitization effects leading to increases in ethanol intake. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014 , 48, 551-9	2.7	31
127	The alcohol deprivation effect: marked inhibition by anticatalase gene administration into the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013 , 37, 1278-85	3.7	27
126	Gene specific modifications unravel ethanol and acetaldehyde actions. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 7, 80	3.5	13
125	Salsolinol and isosalsolinol: condensation products of acetaldehyde and dopamine. Separation of their enantiomers in the presence of a large excess of dopamine. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis</i> , 2012 , 63, 170-4	3.5	16
124	Reward and relapse: complete gene-induced dissociation in an animal model of alcohol dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012 , 36, 517-22	3.7	35
123	Dora B. Goldstein In Memoriam. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2012, 36, 2-3	3.7	
122	Insulin is secreted upon glucose stimulation by both gastrointestinal enteroendocrine K-cells and L-cells engineered with the preproinsulin gene. <i>Biological Research</i> , 2011 , 44, 301-305	7.6	3
121	Acetaldehyde burst protection of ADH1B*2 against alcoholism: an additional hormesis protection against esophageal cancers following alcohol consumption?. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011 , 35, 806-10	3.7	2
120	Ethanol as a prodrug: brain metabolism of ethanol mediates its reinforcing effects. <i>Alcoholism:</i> Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011 , 35, 606-12	3.7	94
119	Insulin is secreted upon glucose stimulation by both gastrointestinal enteroendocrine K-cells and L-cells engineered with the preproinsulin gene. <i>Biological Research</i> , 2011 , 44, 301-5	7.6	2
118	Mechanism of protection against alcoholism by an alcohol dehydrogenase polymorphism: development of an animal model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 266-74	0.9	31

117	Genetic and environmental influences on ethanol consumption: perspectives from preclinical research. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010 , 34, 976-87	3.7	27
116	RNA interference against aldehyde dehydrogenase-2: development of tools for alcohol research. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2009 , 43, 97-104	2.7	11
115	Polymorphisms in mitochondrial genes encoding complex I subunits are maternal factors of voluntary alcohol consumption in the rat. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2009 , 19, 528-37	1.9	2
114	Tolerance to disulfiram induced by chronic alcohol intake in the rat. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008 , 32, 937-41	3.7	22
113	Ethanol induces stronger dopamine release in nucleus accumbens (shell) of alcohol-preferring (bibulous) than in alcohol-avoiding (abstainer) rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 591, 153-8	5.3	41
112	Gene therapy reduces ethanol intake in an animal model of alcohol dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008 , 32, 52-7	3.7	31
111	Dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens (shell) of two lines of rats selectively bred to prefer or avoid ethanol. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 573, 84-92	5.3	20
110	Sex differences, alcohol dehydrogenase, acetaldehyde burst, and aversion to ethanol in the rat: a systems perspective. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007 , 293, E531-7	6	47
109	Hereditary hemochromatosis: an opportunity for gene therapy. <i>Biological Research</i> , 2006 , 39, 113-24	7.6	7
108	The UChA and UChB rat lines: metabolic and genetic differences influencing ethanol intake. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2006 , 11, 310-23	4.6	112
107	Combined effects of aldehyde dehydrogenase variants and maternal mitochondrial genes on alcohol consumption. <i>Alcohol Research</i> , 2006 , 29, 281-5		1
106	Polymorphisms in the mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase gene (Aldh2) determine peak blood acetaldehyde levels and voluntary ethanol consumption in rats. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2005 , 15, 427-31	1.9	22
105	Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2) activity in hepatoma cells is reduced by an adenoviral vector coding for an ALDH2 antisense mRNA. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2005 , 29, 1384-9	3.7	12
104	Inhibition of tumor necrosis factor alpha secretion and prevention of liver injury in ethanol-fed rats by antisense oligonucleotides. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 69, 569-77	6	25
103	Antisense gene delivered by an adenoassociated viral vector inhibits iron uptake in human intestinal cells: potential application in hemochromatosis. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 69, 1559-66	6	4
102	Genetic polymorphism of aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (ALDH2) in a Chinese population: gender, age, culture, and genotypes of ALDH2. <i>Biochemical Genetics</i> , 2005 , 43, 223-7	2.4	17
101	Complex I regulates mutant mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase activity and voluntary ethanol consumption in rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005 , 19, 36-42	0.9	14
100	Effects of acute gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane intoxication in relation to the redox regulation of nuclear factor-kappaB, cytokine gene expression, and liver injury in the rat. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Sianalina</i> , 2004 , 6, 471-80	8.4	18

(1997-2004)

99	Ethanol increases tumor necrosis factor-alpha receptor-1 (TNF-R1) levels in hepatic, intestinal, and cardiac cells. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2004 , 33, 9-15	2.7	6
98	Use of an "acetaldehyde clamp" in the determination of low-KM aldehyde dehydrogenase activity in H4-II-E-C3 rat hepatoma cells. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2003 , 31, 19-24	2.7	5
97	Binding of acetaldehyde to a glutathione metabolite: mass spectrometric characterization of an acetaldehyde-cysteinylglycine conjugate. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003 , 27, 1613	-37	23
96	The Research Society on Alcoholism. <i>Addiction</i> , 2002 , 97, 483-6	4.6	4
95	Increases in tumor necrosis factor-alpha in response to thyroid hormone-induced liver oxidative stress in the rat. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2002 , 36, 719-25	4	22
94	Proteomics in alcohol research. <i>Alcohol Research</i> , 2002 , 26, 219-32		7
93	Selection of phage-display library peptides recognizing ethanol targets on proteins. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2001 , 25, 201-9	2.7	15
92	Protein Binding of ⊞ydroxyethyl Free Radicals. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2001 , 25, 1723-1728	3.7	3
91	Eliciting the low-activity aldehyde dehydrogenase Asian phenotype by an antisense mechanism results in an aversion to ethanol. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2001 , 194, 571-80	16.6	26
90	Autoimmune Responses Against Oxidant Stress and Acetaldehyde-Derived Epitopes in Human Alcohol Consumers. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2000 , 24, 1103-1109	3.7	41
89	Autoimmune Responses Against Oxidant Stress and Acetaldehyde-Derived Epitopes in Human Alcohol Consumers 2000 , 24, 1103		3
88	Generation of acetate and production of ethyl-lysine in the reaction of acetaldehyde plus serum albumin. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1999 , 17, 87-91	2.7	5
87	Characterization of Adducts of Ethanol Metabolites with Cytochrome c. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1999 , 23, 26-37	3.7	14
86	Circulating Neutrophils and Liver Injury in Rat Models of Experimental Alcoholic Liver Disease. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1998 , 22, 197-201	3.7	7
85	GENDER DIFFERENCES IN ETHANOL METABOLISM IN THE RAT. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1998 , 22, 770-770	3.7	1
84	Tetranucleotide GGGA motif in primary RNA transcripts. Novel target site for antisense design. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998 , 273, 25125-31	5.4	67
83	In Vivo Delivery of Antisense Oligodeoxynucleotides into Rat Kupffer Cells. <i>Journal of Liposome Research</i> , 1998 , 8, 521-535	6.1	8
82	Serum IgA, IgG, and IgM antibodies directed against acetaldehyde-derived epitopes: relationship to liver disease severity and alcohol consumption. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1997 , 25, 1418-24	11.2	66

81	sensitivity and specificity of carbohydrate-deficient transferrin as a marker of alcohol abuse are significantly influenced by alterations in serum transferrin: comparison of two methods. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996 , 20, 449-54	3.7	55
80	Screening for problem drinking and counseling by the primary care physician-nurse team. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996 , 20, 1443-50	3.7	90
79	Inhibition of gene expression by triple helix formation in hepatoma cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995 , 270, 28402-7	5.4	25
78	Effect of propylthiouracil treatment on NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase levels, oxygen consumption and hydroxyl radical formation in liver microsomes from rats fed ethanol or acetone chronically. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1995 , 49, 979-89	6	19
77	Carbohydrate-deficient transferrin as a marker of alcohol abuse: relationship to alcohol consumption, severity of liver disease, and fibrogenesis. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1995 , 19, 1203-8	3.7	39
76	Alcohol consumption by orientals in North America is predicted largely by a single gene. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 1995 , 25, 59-65	3.2	70
75	A simple technique for quantifying intoxication-induced by low doses of ethanol. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 48, 229-34	3.9	20
74	Acetate-mediated effects of ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1994 , 18, 144-8	3.7	58
73	Long-term treatment of alcoholic liver disease with propylthiouracil. Part 2: Influence of drop-out rates and of continued alcohol consumption in a clinical trial. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 1994 , 20, 343-9	13.4	25
72	Reciprocal gamma-glutamyl transferase and cystathionase activity in guinea pig, rat and human liver. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 1994 , 21, 683-4	13.4	4
71	Polymorphisms of the D4 dopamine receptor alleles in chronic alcoholism. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1993 , 196, 107-14	3.4	82
70	Simple method for the preparation of antigen emulsions for immunization. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 1993 , 162, 133-40	2.5	14
69	A new approach for the rapid detection of common and atypical aldehyde dehydrogenase alleles. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 1993 , 31, 591-4	5.9	2
68	Effect of propylthiouracil on the ethanol-induced increase in liver oxygen consumption in awake rats. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1993 , 18, 415-421	11.2	25
67	Reduction of voluntary alcohol consumption in the rat by transplantation of hypothalamic grafts. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 632, 287-95	3.7	4
66	Reply (to letter by K. B. v.Moreau et al.). Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1992, 16, 143-	143.7	
65	Characteristics of a new urine, serum, and saliva alcohol reagent strip. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1992 , 16, 222-7	3.7	22

63	Trauma in cirrhosis: an indicator of the pattern of alcohol abuse in different societies. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1991 , 15, 433-7	3.7	8
62	Histochemical demonstration of sinusoidal gamma-glutamyltransferase activity by substrate protection fixation: comparative studies in rat and guinea pig liver. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1991 , 14, 857-63	11.2	28
61	Genotyping of mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase locus of Native American Indians. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1990 , 14, 531-3	3.7	26
60	Hemoglobin-acetaldehyde adducts in human volunteers following acute ethanol ingestion. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1990 , 14, 838-41	3.7	42
59	Human dopamine D1 receptor encoded by an intronless gene on chromosome 5. <i>Nature</i> , 1990 , 347, 80-	3 50.4	442
58	Role of hepatic gamma-glutamyltransferase in the degradation of circulating glutathione: studies in the intact guinea pig perfused liver. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1990 , 11, 843-9	11.2	46
57	Hepatocyte enlargement and portal hypertension. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1990 , 12, 1454	11.2	4
56	Even the French foie gras de canard does not induce portal hypertension. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1990 , 12, 1455-8	11.2	2
55	Gamma-glutamyl transferase ectoactivity in the intact rat liver: effect of chronic alcohol consumption. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1990 , 7, 339-47	2.7	9
54	Cloning of two additional catecholamine receptors from rat brain. FEBS Letters, 1990 , 262, 8-12	3.8	41
53	Effects of propylthiouracil and methimazole on splanchnic hemodynamics in awake and unrestrained rats. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1989 , 10, 273-8	11.2	22
52	The gamma-glutamyltransferase/glutamine synthetase activity ratio. A powerful marker for the acinar origin of hepatocytes. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 1989 , 8, 338-43	13.4	13
51	Alcohol dehydrogenase is not a major determinant of alcohol preference in mice. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1988 , 5, 45-7	2.7	8
50	Depletion of hepatic glutathione by ethanol occurs independently of ethanol metabolism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1988 , 12, 224-8	3.7	32
49	Propylthiouracil for alcoholic liver disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 1988, 318, 1471-2	59.2	8
48	Immune responses to alcohol metabolites: pathogenic and diagnostic implications. <i>Seminars in Liver Disease</i> , 1988 , 8, 81-90	7.3	44
47	Noninvasive estimation of blood alcohol concentrations: ethanol vapor above the eye. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1988 , 12, 255-8	3.7	12
46	Long-term treatment of alcoholic liver disease with propylthiouracil. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1987 , 317, 1421-7	59.2	170

45	Ethanol vapor above skin: determination by a gas sensor instrument and relationship with plasma concentration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1987 , 11, 249-53	3.7	22
44	Hypermetabolic state, hepatocyte expansion, and liver blood flow: an interaction triad in alcoholic liver injury. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1987 , 492, 303-23	6.5	31
43	Blood acetaldehyde and the ethanol-induced increase in splanchnic circulation. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1987 , 36, 2673-8	6	17
42	Ethanol-induced increase in portal hepatic blood flow: interference by anesthetic agents. Hepatology, 1987 , 7, 89-94	11.2	42
41	Antibodies against acetaldehyde-modified protein epitopes in human alcoholics. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1987 , 7, 1210-4	11.2	164
40	New instrument using gas sensors for the quantitative analysis of ethanol in biological liquids. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1986 , 10, 521-5	3.7	10
39	Detection of an alcohol specific product in urine of alcoholics. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1986 , 140, 924-7	3.4	6
38	Relationship between gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and mean urinary alcohol levels in alcoholics while drinking and after alcohol withdrawal. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1985 , 9, 10-3	3.7	47
37	Sinusoidal caliber in alcoholic and nonalcoholic liver disease: diagnostic and pathogenic implications. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1985 , 5, 408-14	11.2	60
36	Relationships between liver histologic lesions and portal hypertension in patients with alcoholic cirrhosis. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1985 , 5, 703-705	11.2	
35	Inhibitory effect of propylthiouracil on the development of metabolic tolerance to ethanol. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1985 , 34, 2377-83	6	9
34	Sex differences in hepatic alcohol dehydrogenase activity in animal species. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1985 , 34, 2385-6	6	14
33	The inhibitory effect of testosterone on the development of metabolic tolerance to ethanol. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1984 , 1, 283-91	2.7	4
32	Effect of age on metabolic tolerance and hepatomegaly following chronic ethanol administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1984 , 8, 528-34	3.7	17
31	Simultaneous pair-feeding system for the administration of alcohol-containing liquid diets. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1984 , 8, 505-8	3.7	21
30	Hypermetabolic state and hypoxic liver damage. <i>Recent Developments in Alcoholism: an Official Publication of the American Medical Society on Alcoholism, and the Research Society on Alcoholism, and the National Council on Alcoholism</i> , 1984 , 2, 119-33		16
29	Assessment of prognostic factors in alcoholic liver disease: toward a global quantitative expression of severity. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1983 , 3, 896-905	11.2	147
28	Variation in mortality from ischemic heart disease in relation to alcohol and milk consumption. Medical Hypotheses, 1983 , 12, 321-9	3.8	29

27	On the characteristics of alcohol-induced liver enlargement and its possible hemodynamic consequences. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1983 , 18 Suppl 1, 433-7	3.9	13
26	The role of hepatocyte enlargement in hepatic pressure in cirrhotic and noncirrhotic alcoholic liver disease. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1982 , 2, 539-46	11.2	109
25	Metabolic tolerance as related to initial rates of ethanol metabolism. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1982 , 31, 3140-1	6	7
24	The swift increase in alcohol metabolism. Inhibition by propylthiouracil. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1982 , 31, 2403-7	6	30
23	Propylthiouracil Treatment for Alcoholic Hepatitis: The Case of the Missing Thirty. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1982 , 83, 945-946	13.3	8
22	Liver cell enlargement induced by chronic alcohol consumption: studies on its causes and consequences. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 1982 , 15, 189-92	3.5	25
21	Alcohol-induced redox changes in the liver of the spontaneously hypertensive rat: effect of chronic ethanol treatment. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1981 , 30, 1277-82	6	7
20	Alcoholic liver disease: information in search of knowledge?. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1981 , 1, 267-83	11.2	80
19	Effect of chronic alcohol intake on hepatic fibrosis and granulomas in murine schistosomiasis mansoni. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1981 , 1, 416-8	11.2	7
18	Low-molecular-weight polyethylene glycol as a probe of gastrointestinal permeability after alcohol ingestion. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 1981 , 26, 971-7	4	59
17	Hepatocyte Demand and Substrate Supply as Factors in the Susceptibility to Alcoholic Liver Injury: Pathogenesis and Prevention. <i>Clinics in Gastroenterology</i> , 1981 , 10, 355-373		17
16	Modulation of alcohol dehydrogenase and ethanol metabolism by sex hormones in the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Effect of chronic ethanol administration. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1980 , 186, 483-90		122
15	What Makes Good Research, 1. Addiction, 1980, 75, 339-341	4.6	3
14	Effect of 6-n-propyl-2-thiouracil on the rate of ethanol metabolism in rats treated chronically with ethanol. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1980 , 29, 2951-5	6	15
13	Enhancement of noradrenaline-induced metabolic coronary dilatation by ethanol. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1980 , 61, 279-86	5.3	9
12	Does an excess in liver proline increase the accumulation of collagen induced by carbon tetrachloride?. <i>Experientia</i> , 1979 , 35, 1641-2		4
11	Suppression by antithyroid drugs of experimental hepatic necrosis after ethanol treatment. Effect on thyroid gland or on peripheral deiodination?. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 1979 , 51, 145-55	4.6	19
10	Reliability of assessment of alcohol intake based on personal interviews in a liver clinic. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1979 , 2, 1354-6	40	146

9	Effect of alpha- and beta-blockers on ethanol metabolism. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1979 , 4, 131-5	4.9	3
8	Experimental fibrogenesis: enhancement by chronic ethanol administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1979 , 3, 213-8	3.7	3
7	The spontaneously hypertensive rat as a model for studies on metabolic tolerance to ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1977 , 1, 39-42	3.7	20
6	Experimental alcohol-induced hepatic necrosis: suppression by propylthiouracil. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1975 , 72, 1137-41	11.5	209
5	Activation of ethanol metabolism by 2,4-dinitrophenol in the isolated perfused rat liver. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1974 , 23, 2234-7	6	20
4	Role of the sodium pump in the regulation of liver metabolism in experimental alcoholism. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1974 , 242, 560-72	6.5	14
3	Effects of ethanol on norepinephrine uptake and electrically stimulated release in brain tissue. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1973 , 215, 38-48	6.5	35
2	Changes from high potassium (hk) to low potassium (lk) in bovine red cells. <i>Journal of General Physiology</i> , 1972 , 59, 270-84	3.4	34
1	EFFECT OF ETHANOL ON THE TRANSPORT OF SODIUM IN FROG SKIN. <i>Nature</i> , 1963 , 200, 476-8	50.4	45