Istvan Nagy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

91 papers	4,543 citations	136950 32 h-index	102487 66 g-index
92 all docs	92 docs citations	92 times ranked	3619 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	2010 International consensus algorithm for the diagnosis, therapy and management of hereditary angioedema. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 6, 24.	2.0	443
2	TRPV4: Molecular Conductor of a Diverse Orchestra. Physiological Reviews, 2016, 96, 911-973.	28.8	295
3	Cannabinoid 1 receptors are expressed in nociceptive primary sensory neurons. Neuroscience, 2000, 100, 685-688.	2.3	283
4	The role of the vanilloid (capsaicin) receptor (TRPV1) in physiology and pathology. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 500, 351-369.	3.5	233
5	Vanilloid receptor 1 expression in the rat urinary tract. Neuroscience, 2002, 109, 787-798.	2.3	220
6	Anandamide-Evoked Activation of Vanilloid Receptor 1 Contributes to the Development of Bladder Hyperreflexia and Nociceptive Transmission to Spinal Dorsal Horn Neurons in Cystitis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 11253-11263.	3.6	182
7	Hereditary angiodema: a current state-of-the-art review, VII: Canadian Hungarian 2007 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2008, 100, S30-S40.	1.0	181
8	Canadian 2003 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 114, 629-637.	2.9	177
9	Anandamide regulates neuropeptide release from capsaicin-sensitive primary sensory neurons by activating both the cannabinoidâ€ƒ1 receptor and the vanilloid receptorâ€ƒ1in vitro. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 17, 2611-2618.	2.6	168
10	Capsaicin-sensitive sensory fibers in the islets of Langerhans contribute to defective insulin secretion in Zucker diabetic rat, an animal model for some aspects of human typeâ€ƒ2 diabetes. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 213-223.	2.6	144
11	Noxious heat activates all capsaicin-sensitive and also a sub-population of capsaicin-insensitive dorsal root ganglion neurons. Neuroscience, 1999, 88, 995-997.	2.3	131
12	Similarities and Differences between the Responses of Rat Sensory Neurons to Noxious Heat and Capsaicin. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 10647-10655.	3.6	128
13	Lignocaine selectively reduces C fibre-evoked neuronal activity in rat spinal cord in vitro by decreasing N -methyl-D-aspartate and neurokinin receptor-mediated post-synaptic depolarizations; implications for the development of novel centrally acting analgesics. Pain, 1996, 64, 59-70.	4.2	120
14	Systemic inflammation enhances surgery-induced cognitive dysfunction in mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 498, 63-66.	2.1	112
15	The role of neurokinin and N-methyl-d-aspartate receptors in synaptic transmission from capsaicin-sensitive primary afferents in the rat spinal cord in vitro. Neuroscience, 1993, 52, 1029-1037.	2.3	102
16	THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN RETRACTED Activation of capsaicinâ€sensitive primary sensory neurones induces anandamide production and release. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 84, 585-591.	3.9	80
17	Inflammatory mediators convert anandamide into a potent activator of the vanilloid type 1 transient receptor potential receptor in nociceptive primary sensory neurons. Neuroscience, 2005, 136, 539-548.	2.3	80
18	Transient receptor potential ion channels in primary sensory neurons as targets for novel analgesics. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 171, 2508-2527.	5.4	76

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19	Possible mechanisms of cannabinoid-induced antinociception in the spinal cord. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 429, 93-100.	3.5	74
20	Cannabinoid 1 receptors are expressed by nerve growth factor- and glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor-responsive primary sensory neurones. Neuroscience, 2002, 110, 747-753.	2.3	68
21	Functional Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 1 is Expressed in Human Urothelial Cells. Journal of Urology, 2009, 182, 2944-2950.	0.4	61
22	The putative role of vanilloid receptor-like protein-1 in mediating high threshold noxious heat-sensitivity in rat cultured primary sensory neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 16, 1483-1489.	2.6	58
23	TRPV1 Function in Health and Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 2011, 12, 130-144.	1.6	55
24	Localization of the Endocannabinoid-Degrading Enzyme Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Cells and Its Regulation after Peripheral Nerve Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 3766-3780.	3.6	53
25	The Distribution of Sensory Fibers Immunoreactive for the TRPV1 (Capsaicin) Receptor in the Human Prostate. European Urology, 2005, 48, 162-167.	1.9	50
26	Insulin induces cobalt uptake in a subpopulation of rat cultured primary sensory neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 2477-2486.	2.6	49
27	Characterisation of cannabinoid 1 receptor expression in the perikarya, and peripheral and spinal processes of primary sensory neurons. Brain Structure and Function, 2013, 218, 733-750.	2.3	48
28	Cannabinoid 1 receptor activation inhibits transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 receptor-mediated cationic influx into rat cultured primary sensory neurons. Neuroscience, 2009, 162, 1202-1211.	2.3	44
29	Pharmacology of the Capsaicin Receptor, Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Type-1 Ion Channel. , 2014, 68, 39-76.		44
30	Cobalt accumulation in neurons expressing ionotropic excitatory amino acid receptors in young rat spinal cord: Morphology and distribution. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1994, 344, 321-335.	1.6	41
31	Neurochemical characterization of insulin receptor-expressing primary sensory neurons in wild-type and vanilloid type 1 transient receptor potential receptor knockout mice. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 503, 334-347.	1.6	40
32	NK1 and NK2 receptors contribute to C-fibre evoked slow potentials in the spinal cord. NeuroReport, 1994, 5, 2105-2108.	1.2	38
33	Spinal Neurokinin NK1 Receptor Down-Regulation and Antinociception: Effects of Spinal NK1 Receptor Antisense Oligonucleotides and NK1 Receptor Occupancy. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 70, 688-698.	3.9	38
34	Cobalt uptake enables identification of capsaicin- and bradykinin-sensitive subpopulations of rat dorsal root ganglion cellsin vitro. Neuroscience, 1993, 56, 241-246.	2.3	37
35	Peripheral orthopaedic surgery down-regulates hippocampal brain-derived neurotrophic factor and impairs remote memory in mouse. Neuroscience, 2011, 190, 194-199.	2.3	32
36	Role of Transient Receptor Potential and Acid-sensing Ion Channels in Peripheral Inflammatory Pain. Anesthesiology, 2010, 112, 729-741.	2.5	32

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37	Spatial distribution of pre- and postsynaptic sites of axon terminals in the dorsal horn of the frog spinal cord. Neuroscience, 1989, 29, 175-188.	2.3	28
38	Peripheral mechanisms of burn injury-associated pain. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 716, 169-178.	3.5	28
39	The endogenous cannabinoid anandamide inhibits transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 receptor-mediated currents in rat cultured primary sensory neurons. Acta Physiologica Hungarica, 2010, 97, 149-158.	0.9	24
40	Histone post-translational modifications as potential therapeutic targets for pain management. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2021, 42, 897-911.	8.7	21
41	Spatial Distribution of the Cannabinoid Type 1 and Capsaicin Receptors May Contribute to the Complexity of Their Crosstalk. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33307.	3.3	19
42	Cystitis is associated with TRPV1b-downregulation in rat dorsal root ganglia. NeuroReport, 2008, 19, 1469-1472.	1.2	18
43	Extracellular signal-regulated kinases in pain of peripheral origin. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 650, 8-17.	3.5	17
44	Anandamide in primary sensory neurons: too much of a good thing?. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 409-418.	2.6	17
45	Isoflurane causes neocortical but not hippocampalâ€dependent memory impairment in mice. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2012, 56, 1052-1057.	1.6	15
46	Anandamide produced by Ca2+-insensitive enzymes induces excitation in primary sensory neurons. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2014, 466, 1421-1435.	2.8	15
47	Morphological and membrane properties of young rat lumbar and thoracic dorsal root ganglion cells with unmyelinated axons. Brain Research, 1993, 609, 193-200.	2.2	14
48	Capsaicin-sensitive primary sensory neurons in the mouse express N-Acyl phosphatidylethanolamine phospholipase D. Neuroscience, 2009, 161, 572-577.	2.3	14
49	Prolonged exposure to bradykinin and prostaglandin E2 increases TRPV1 mRNA but does not alter TRPV1 and TRPV1b protein expression in cultured rat primary sensory neurons. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 564, 89-93.	2.1	14
50	Inflammation of peripheral tissues and injury to peripheral nerves induce differing effects in the expression of the calciumâ€sensitive Nâ€arachydonoylethanolamineâ€synthesizing enzyme and related molecules in rat primary sensory neurons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2017, 525, 1778-1796.	1.6	14
51	The Insulin Receptor Is Colocalized With the TRPV1 Nociceptive Ion Channel and Neuropeptides in Pancreatic Spinal and Vagal Primary Sensory Neurons. Pancreas, 2018, 47, 110-115.	1.1	14
52	Comparison of currents activated by noxious heat in rat and chicken primary sensory neurons. Regulatory Peptides, 2000, 96, 3-6.	1.9	13
53	Cyclin-dependentâ€“like kinase 5 is required for pain signaling in human sensory neurons and mouse models. Science Translational Medicine, 2020, 12, .	12.4	13
54	Alterations of substance P immunoreactivity in lumbar and thoracic segments of rat spinal cord in ultraviolet irradiation induced hyperalgesia of the hindpaw. Brain Research, 1998, 786, 248-251.	2.2	12

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55	Insulin Confers Differing Effects on Neurite Outgrowth in Separate Populations of Cultured Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons: The Role of the Insulin Receptor. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 732.	2.8	12
56	Fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibition normalises bladder function and reduces pain through normalising the anandamide/palmitoylethanolamine ratio in the inflamed bladder of rats. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2020, 393, 263-272.	3.0	12
57	Effects of cannabinoids on capsaicin receptor activity following exposure of primary sensory neurons to inflammatory mediators. Life Sciences, 2010, 87, 162-168.	4.3	11
58	Phosphorylated Histone 3 at Serine 10 Identifies Activated Spinal Neurons and Contributes to the Development of Tissue Injury-Associated Pain. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41221.	3.3	11
59	The NAv1.7 blocker protoxin II reduces burn injury-induced spinal nociceptive processing. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2018, 96, 75-84.	3.9	11
60	TRPV1 Antagonists as Novel Anti-Diabetic Agents: Regulation of Oral Glucose Tolerance and Insulin Secretion Through Reduction of Low-Grade Inflammation?. Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 7, 82.	2.9	11
61	Imidazoline ligand BU224 reverses cognitive deficits, reduces microgliosis and enhances synaptic connectivity in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2021, 178, 654-671.	5.4	11
62	Peripheral inflammation affects modulation of nociceptive synaptic transmission in the spinal cord induced by Nâ€arachidonoylphosphatidylethanolamine. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2018, 175, 2322-2336.	5.4	9
63	Microdialysis Workflow for Metabotyping Superficial Pathologies: Application to Burn Injury. Analytical Chemistry, 2019, 91, 6541-6548.	6.5	9
64	Molecular Mechanisms of TRPV1-Mediated Pain. NeuroImmune Biology, 2009, 8, 75-99.	0.2	8
65	Severe burn injury induces a characteristic activation of extracellular signalâ€regulated kinase 1/2 in spinal dorsal horn neurons. European Journal of Pain, 2011, 15, 683-690.	2.8	8
66	CB₁ receptorâ€dependent desensitisation of TRPV1 channels contributes to the analgesic effect of dipyrone in sensitised primary sensory neurons. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 177, 4615-4626.	5.4	8
67	TRPV1 feed-forward sensitisation depends on COX2 upregulation in primary sensory neurons. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 3514.	3.3	8
68	The effects of NK-1 and NK-2 receptor antagonists on the capsaicin evoked synaptic response in the rat spinal cord in vitro. Regulatory Peptides, 1993, 46, 413-414.	1.9	7
69	Is there a nociceptive carousel?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1997, 18, 223-224.	8.7	7
70	Molecular Structure of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Type 1 Ion Channel (TRPV1). Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 2011, 12, 115-121.	1.6	7
71	Spinal Excitatory Dynorphinergic Interneurons Contribute to Burn Injury-Induced Nociception Mediated by Phosphorylated Histone 3 at Serine 10 in Rodents. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 2297.	4.1	6
72	Lactate dehydrogenase activity staining demonstrates time-dependent immune cell infiltration in human ex-vivo burn-injured skin. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21249.	3.3	6

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73	DNA Methylation and Non-Coding RNAs during Tissue-Injury Associated Pain. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 752.	4.1	6
74	Combination of cobalt labelling with immunocytochemical reactions for electron microscopic investigations on frog spinal cord. Microscopy Research and Technique, 1994, 28, 60-66.	2.2	5
75	Possible branching of myelinated primary afferent fibres in the dorsal root of the rat. Brain Research, 1995, 703, 223-226.	2.2	5
76	Taking the sting out of pain. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 151, 721-722.	5.4	5
77	Xenon fails to inhibit capsaicin-evoked CGRP release by nociceptors in culture. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 499, 124-126.	2.1	5
78	Leptin and fractalkine: Novel subcutaneous cytokines in burn injury. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, .	2.4	5
79	Immunohistochemical localization of neurokinin-1 receptor in the lumbar spinal cord of young rats: morphology and distribution. Somatosensory & Motor Research, 1999, 16, 361-368.	0.9	4
80	Chronic neuropathic pain: Pathomechanism and pharmacology. Drug Development Research, 2001, 54, 159-166.	2.9	4
81	Xenon reduces activation of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) in rat dorsal root ganglion cells and in human TRPV1-expressing HEK293 cells. Life Sciences, 2011, 88, 141-149.	4.3	4
82	The insulin receptor is differentially expressed in somatic and visceral primary sensory neurons. Cell and Tissue Research, 2018, 374, 243-249.	2.9	3
83	(-)-Englerin-A Has Analgesic and Anti-Inflammatory Effects Independent of TRPC4 and 5. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 6380.	4.1	2
84	Functional Molecular Biology of the TRPV1 Ion Channel. , 2008, , 101-130.		2
85	Mechanisms underlying joint pain. Drug Discovery Today Disease Mechanisms, 2006, 3, 357-363.	0.8	1
86	An Historical Introduction to the Endocannabinoid and Endovanilloid Systems. , 2008, , 3-13.		1
87	Sensitization of the transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 ion channel by isoflurane or sevoflurane does not result in extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2 activation in rat spinal dorsal horn neurons. Neuroscience, 2010, 166, 633-638.	2.3	1
88	Rapid genotyping of genetically modified laboratory animals from whole blood samples without DNA preparation. Acta Biologica Hungarica, 2013, 64, 262-265.	0.7	1
89	REPLY TO THORNELOE ET AL.. Physiological Reviews, 2017, 97, 1233-1234.	28.8	0
90	Hyperexcitabilty in the Spinal Dorsal Horn: Cooperation of Neuropeptides and Excitatory Amino Acids. , 1994, , 379-399.		0

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91	Rare co-occurrence of multiple sclerosis and Wilsonâ€™s disease â€“ case report. BMC Neurology, 2022, 22, 178.	1.8	0