

# Wasana Pratchayasakul

## List of Publications by Citations

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79  
papers

1,603  
citations

18  
h-index

39  
g-index

88  
ext. papers

2,018  
ext. citations

4.5  
avg, IF

4.8  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
79	Effects of metformin on learning and memory behaviors and brain mitochondrial functions in high fat diet induced insulin resistant rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , <b>2012</b> , 91, 409-414	6.8	156
78	PPAR $\alpha$ agonist improves neuronal insulin receptor function in hippocampus and brain mitochondria function in rats with insulin resistance induced by long term high-fat diets. <i>Endocrinology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 153, 329-38	4.8	150
77	Effects of high-fat diet on insulin receptor function in rat hippocampus and the level of neuronal corticosterone. <i>Life Sciences</i> , <b>2011</b> , 88, 619-27	6.8	147
76	DPP4-inhibitor improves neuronal insulin receptor function, brain mitochondrial function and cognitive function in rats with insulin resistance induced by high-fat diet consumption. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , <b>2013</b> , 37, 839-49	3.5	123
75	Decreased microglial activation through gut-brain axis by prebiotics, probiotics, or synbiotics effectively restored cognitive function in obese-insulin resistant rats. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , <b>2018</b> , 15, 11	10.1	117
74	Role of D-galactose-induced brain aging and its potential used for therapeutic interventions. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 101, 13-36	4.5	106
73	SGLT2-inhibitor and DPP-4 inhibitor improve brain function via attenuating mitochondrial dysfunction, insulin resistance, inflammation, and apoptosis in HFD-induced obese rats. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 333, 43-50	4.6	98
72	FGF21 improves cognition by restored synaptic plasticity, dendritic spine density, brain mitochondrial function and cell apoptosis in obese-insulin resistant male rats. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , <b>2016</b> , 85, 86-95	3.7	60
71	Chronic treatment with prebiotics, probiotics and synbiotics attenuated cardiac dysfunction by improving cardiac mitochondrial dysfunction in male obese insulin-resistant rats. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 57, 2091-2104	5.2	54
70	Obesity accelerates cognitive decline by aggravating mitochondrial dysfunction, insulin resistance and synaptic dysfunction under estrogen-deprived conditions. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , <b>2015</b> , 72, 68-77	3.7	52
69	Testosterone deprivation has neither additive nor synergistic effects with obesity on the cognitive impairment in orchietomized and/or obese male rats. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , <b>2016</b> , 65, 54-67	12.7	46
68	Tabernaemontana divaricata extract inhibits neuronal acetylcholinesterase activity in rats. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 110, 61-8	5	44
67	Effects of estrogen in preventing neuronal insulin resistance in hippocampus of obese rats are different between genders. <i>Life Sciences</i> , <b>2011</b> , 89, 702-7	6.8	28
66	Obese-insulin resistance accelerates and aggravates cardiometabolic disorders and cardiac mitochondrial dysfunction in estrogen-deprived female rats. <i>Age</i> , <b>2015</b> , 37, 28		27
65	DPP-4 inhibitor and PPAR $\alpha$ agonist restore the loss of CA1 dendritic spines in obese insulin-resistant rats. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 45, 547-52	6.6	26
64	Gut dysbiosis develops before metabolic disturbance and cognitive decline in high-fat diet-induced obese condition. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 69, 110576	4.8	26
63	Testosterone replacement attenuates cognitive decline in testosterone-deprived lean rats, but not in obese rats, by mitigating brain oxidative stress. <i>Age</i> , <b>2015</b> , 37, 84		22

62	FGF21 and DPP-4 inhibitor equally prevents cognitive decline in obese rats. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 97, 1663-1672	7.5	18
61	Estrogen and DPP4 inhibitor, but not metformin, exert cardioprotection via attenuating cardiac mitochondrial dysfunction in obese insulin-resistant and estrogen-deprived female rats. <i>Menopause</i> , <b>2016</b> , 23, 894-902	2.5	18
60	Estrogen restores brain insulin sensitivity in ovariectomized non-obese rats, but not in ovariectomized obese rats. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , <b>2014</b> , 63, 851-9	12.7	18
59	Ethnobotany & ethnopharmacology of <i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> . <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 127, 317-35	2.9	17
58	Necrostatin-1 Mitigates Cognitive Dysfunction in Prediabetic Rats With No Alteration in Insulin Sensitivity. <i>Diabetes</i> , <b>2020</b> , 69, 1411-1423	0.9	15
57	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitor improves brain insulin sensitivity, but fails to prevent cognitive impairment in orchietomy obese rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 226, M1-M11	4.7	14
56	Low-dose dental irradiation decreases oxidative stress in osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells without any changes in cell viability, cellular proliferation and cellular apoptosis. <i>Archives of Oral Biology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 57, 252-6	2.8	14
55	DPP-4 Inhibitor and Estrogen Share Similar Efficacy Against Cardiac Ischemic-Reperfusion Injury in Obese-Insulin Resistant and Estrogen-Deprived Female Rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2017</b> , 7, 44306	4.9	13
54	Chronic high-fat diet consumption induces an alteration in plasma/brain neurotensin signaling, metabolic disturbance, systemic inflammation/oxidative stress, brain apoptosis, and dendritic spine loss. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , <b>2020</b> , 82, 102047	3.3	13
53	Testosterone deprivation intensifies cognitive decline in obese male rats via glial hyperactivity, increased oxidative stress, and apoptosis in both hippocampus and cortex. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , <b>2019</b> , 226, e13229	5.6	12
52	Hyperglycemia induced the Alzheimer's proteins and promoted loss of synaptic proteins in advanced-age female Goto-Kakizaki (GK) rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , <b>2017</b> , 655, 41-45	3.3	10
51	N-acetyl cysteine, inulin and the two as a combined therapy ameliorate cognitive decline in testosterone-deprived rats. <i>Aging</i> , <b>2019</b> , 11, 3445-3462	5.6	10
50	Not only metformin, but also D-allulose, alleviates metabolic disturbance and cognitive decline in prediabetic rats. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , <b>2020</b> , 1-13	3.6	9
49	Estrogen deprivation aggravates cardiometabolic dysfunction in obese-insulin resistant rats through the impairment of cardiac mitochondrial dynamics. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 103, 107-114	4.5	9
48	Energy restriction combined with dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor exerts neuroprotection in obese male rats. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2016</b> , 1-9	3.6	9
47	Combined exercise and calorie restriction therapies restore contractile and mitochondrial functions in skeletal muscle of obese-insulin resistant rats. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2019</b> , 62, 74-84	4.8	9
46	Combination of exercise and calorie restriction exerts greater efficacy on cardioprotection than monotherapy in obese-insulin resistant rats through the improvement of cardiac calcium regulation. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , <b>2019</b> , 94, 77-87	12.7	8
45	Estrogen and DPP-4 inhibitor share similar efficacy in reducing brain pathology caused by cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury in both lean and obese estrogen-deprived rats. <i>Menopause</i> , <b>2017</b> , 24, 850-858	2.5	8

44	High-Saturated Fat High-Sugar Diet Accelerates Left-Ventricular Dysfunction Faster than High-Saturated Fat Diet Alone via Increasing Oxidative Stress and Apoptosis in Obese-Insulin Resistant Rats. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 63, e1800729	5.9	8
43	The Alterations in Mitochondrial Dynamics Following Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury. <i>Antioxidants</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10,	7.1	8
42	Ovariectomy and obesity have equal impact in causing mitochondrial dysfunction and impaired skeletal muscle contraction in rats. <i>Menopause</i> , <b>2018</b> , 25, 1448-1458	2.5	7
41	The comparative effects of high dose atorvastatin and proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitor on the mitochondria of oxidative muscle fibers in obese-insulin resistant female rats. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 382, 114741	4.6	6
40	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy restores cognitive function and hippocampal pathologies in both aging and aging-obese rats. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , <b>2021</b> , 195, 111465	5.6	6
39	Combined low-dose testosterone and vildagliptin confers cardioprotection in castrated obese rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , <b>2019</b> ,	4.7	5
38	D-allulose provides cardioprotective effect by attenuating cardiac mitochondrial dysfunction in obesity-induced insulin-resistant rats. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 60, 2047-2061	5.2	5
37	Combined dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor with low-dose testosterone exerts greater efficacy than monotherapy on improving brain function in orchietomized obese rats. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 123, 45-56	4.5	4
36	D-galactose-induced aging does not cause further deterioration in brain pathologies and cognitive decline in the obese condition. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 138, 111001	4.5	4
35	Atorvastatin and insulin equally mitigate brain pathology in diabetic rats. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 342, 79-85	4.6	4
34	N-acetylcysteine with low-dose estrogen reduces cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 242, 37-50	4.7	4
33	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy effectively alleviates D-galactose-induced-age-related cardiac dysfunction via attenuating mitochondrial dysfunction in pre-diabetic rats. <i>Ageing</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, 10955-10972 <sup>5.6</sup>	5.6	4
32	Reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitory effect of <i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> extract on synaptic transmission in rat CA1 hippocampus. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 131, 411-7	2.9	4
31	PCSK9 inhibitor and atorvastatin reduce cardiac impairment in ovariectomized prediabetic rats via improved mitochondrial function and Ca regulation. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 24, 9189-9203	5.6	3
30	Exercise with calorie restriction improves cardiac function via attenuating mitochondrial dysfunction in ovariectomized prediabetic rats. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 135, 110940	4.5	3
29	PCSK9 inhibitor effectively attenuates cardiometabolic impairment in obese-insulin resistant rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 883, 173347	5.3	3
28	Estrogen deprivation aggravates intracellular calcium dyshomeostasis in the heart of obese-insulin resistant rats. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 234, 6983-6991	7	3
27	Both oophorectomy and obesity impaired solely hippocampal-dependent memory via increased hippocampal dysfunction. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 108, 149-158	4.5	2

26	Comparative effects of sex hormone deprivation on the brain of insulin-resistant rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , <b>2019</b> ,	4.7	2
25	Potential Roles of Myeloid Differentiation Factor 2 on Neuroinflammation and Its Possible Interventions. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 57, 4825-4844	6.2	2
24	Perilla Seed Oil Alleviates Gut Dysbiosis, Intestinal Inflammation and Metabolic Disturbance in Obese-Insulin-Resistant Rats. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13,	6.7	2
23	The roles of HMGB1 -produced DNA gaps in DNA protection and aging biomarker reversal. <i>FASEB BioAdvances</i> ,	2.8	2
22	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitor exerts greater efficacy than atorvastatin on improvement of brain function and cognition in obese rats. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , <b>2020</b> , 689, 108470	4.1	1
21	[P4028]: PREBIOTICS, PROBIOTICS OR SYNBIOTICS THERAPY RESTORES COGNITIVE DECLINE IN OBESE RATS <b>2017</b> , 13, P1265-P1266		1
20	A combination of an antioxidant with a prebiotic exerts greater efficacy than either as a monotherapy on cognitive improvement in castrated-obese male rats. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , <b>2020</b> , 35, 1263-1278	3.9	1
19	Mitochondrial Link Between Metabolic Syndrome and Pre-Alzheimer's Disease <b>2018</b> ,		1
18	Neurotensin receptor 1 agonist provides neuroprotection in pre-diabetic rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 248, 59-74	4.7	1
17	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy improves age induced bone dyshomeostasis in non-obese and obese conditions.. <i>Life Sciences</i> , <b>2022</b> , 120406	6.8	1
16	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitor exerts greater efficacy than atorvastatin on ameliorating cognitive impairment in high-fat diet-induced obesity. <i>Alzheimers and Dementia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e040155	1.2	0
15	Inhibition of myeloid differentiation factor 2 attenuates cardiometabolic impairments via reducing cardiac mitochondrial dysfunction, inflammation, apoptosis and ferroptosis in prediabetic rats. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1868, 166301	6.9	0
14	A proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitor provides comparable efficacy with lower detriment than statins on mitochondria of oxidative muscle of obese estrogen-deprived rats. <i>Menopause</i> , <b>2020</b> , 27, 1155-1166	2.5	0
13	Increases in plasma neurotensin levels and brain neurotensin receptors were associated with brain pathology in obese, insulin-resistant rats. <i>Alzheimers and Dementia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e037444	1.2	
12	Neurotensin agonist alleviates metabolic disturbance, neuropathology, and cognitive decline in high-fat diet-induced obese rats. <i>Alzheimers and Dementia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e038940	1.2	
11	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy improves cognitive function in D-galactose-induced aging via restoring autophagy, apoptosis, microglia activation and synaptic plasticity in hippocampus. <i>Alzheimers and Dementia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e039217	1.2	
10	Combined caloric restriction and exercise provides the best benefit in obese brain. <i>Alzheimers and Dementia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e040378	1.2	
9	P3-044: Testosterone deprivation accelerates cognitive impairment in obese insulin-resistant rats <b>2015</b> , 11, P635-P635		

- 8 [P3048]: COMPARATIVE EFFECTS OF DDP4 INHIBITOR AND SGLT2 INHIBITOR ON BRAIN FUNCTION UNDER OBESE-INSULIN RESISTANT CONDITION **2017**, 13, P948-P949
- 7 [P2183]: ATORVASTATIN AND INSULIN SHARE SIMILAR EFFICACY IN REDUCING BRAIN PATHOLOGY IN STREPTOZOTOCIN-INDUCED DIABETIC RATS **2017**, 13, P676-P676
- 6 P2-030: DPP-4 inhibitor improves brain insulin sensitivity, but fails to restore hippocampal synaptic plasticity and cognitive function in testosterone-deprived obese rats **2015**, 11, P492-P493
- 5 P2-198: TESTOSTERONE DEFICIENCY AGGRAVATES COGNITIVE DECLINE IN OBESE CONDITION VIA INCREASED OXIDATIVE STRESS, GLIAL ACTIVITY AND CELL APOPTOSIS IN HIPPOCAMPUS **2018**, 14, P744-P745
- 4 P2-159: BOTH ESTROGEN DEPRIVATION AND OBESITY IMPAIR HIPPOCAMPAL-DEPENDENT MEMORY, BUT ESTROGEN DEPRIVATION DOES NOT AGGRAVATE THAT MEMORY UNDER AN OBESE CONDITION **2018**, 14, P728-P729
- 3 Erythropoietin exerted neuroprotection against cardiac ischemic/reperfusion injury by ameliorating oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction, microglial activation, apoptosis and necroptosis.. *Alzheimers and Dementia*, **2021**, 17 Suppl 3, e050179 1.2
- 2 Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitor and atorvastatin exert greater efficacy than estrogen on attenuating brain pathology and learning deficit in obesity with estrogen-deprived condition.. *Alzheimers and Dementia*, **2021**, 17 Suppl 3, e050808 1.2
- 1 Blocking myeloid differentiation factor 2 improves cognitive function via reducing microglia activation, neuroinflammation, brain mitochondrial dysfunction and dendritic spine loss in obese insulin-resistant rats.. *Alzheimers and Dementia*, **2021**, 17 Suppl 3, e050382 1.2