Lenka MaletÃ-nskÃ;

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ι ενκά Μαι ετδηςκά:

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity-related hypertension: possible pathophysiological mechanisms. Journal of Endocrinology, 2014, 223, R63-R78.	2.6	113
2	Liraglutide and a lipidized analog of prolactin-releasing peptide show neuroprotective effects in a mouse model of β-amyloid pathology. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 144, 377-387.	4.1	52
3	Pathophysiology of NAFLD and NASH in Experimental Models: The Role of Food Intake Regulating Peptides. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 597583.	3.5	42
4	Cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript (CART) peptide specific binding in pheochromocytoma cells PC12. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 559, 109-114.	3.5	41
5	Anorexigenic Lipopeptides Ameliorate Central Insulin Signaling and Attenuate Tau Phosphorylation in Hippocampi of Mice with Monosodium Glutamate-Induced Obesity. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2015, 45, 823-835.	2.6	39
6	Impact of novel palmitoylated prolactin-releasing peptide analogs on metabolic changes in mice with diet-induced obesity. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183449.	2.5	35
7	Urinary metabolomic profiling in mice with diet-induced obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus after treatment with metformin, vildagliptin and their combination. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2016, 431, 88-100.	3.2	34
8	Neuropeptide FF analog RF9 is not an antagonist of NPFF receptor and decreases food intake in mice after its central and peripheral administration. Brain Research, 2013, 1498, 33-40.	2.2	33
9	Prolactin-releasing peptide: a new tool for obesity treatment. Journal of Endocrinology, 2016, 230, R51-R58.	2.6	33
10	Inflammation: major denominator of obesity, Type 2 diabetes and Alzheimer's disease-like pathology?. Clinical Science, 2020, 134, 547-570.	4.3	31
11	Deficient hippocampal insulin signaling and augmented Tau phosphorylation is related to obesity- and age-induced peripheral insulin resistance: a study in Zucker rats. BMC Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 111.	1.9	27
12	Metabolomic profiling of urinary changes in mice with monosodium glutamate-induced obesity. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2016, 408, 567-578.	3.7	26
13	Structure–activity relationship of CART (cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript) peptide fragments. Peptides, 2007, 28, 1945-1953.	2.4	25
14	Synergistic effect of CART (cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript) peptide and cholecystokinin on food intake regulation in lean mice. BMC Neuroscience, 2008, 9, 101.	1.9	25
15	Effect of cholecystokinin on feeding is attenuated in monosodium glutamate obese mice. Regulatory Peptides, 2006, 136, 58-63.	1.9	24
16	Characterization of prolactin-releasing peptide: Binding, signaling and hormone secretion in rodent pituitary cell lines endogenously expressing its receptor. Peptides, 2011, 32, 811-817.	2.4	22
17	Structural and Functional Study of the GlnB22-Insulin Mutant Responsible for Maturity-Onset Diabetes of the Young. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e112883.	2.5	22
18	Prolactin-Releasing Peptide: Physiological and Pharmacological Properties. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 5297.	4.1	22

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19	CART (cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript) peptide specific binding sites in PC12 cells have characteristics of CART peptide receptors. Brain Research, 2014, 1547, 16-24.	2.2	20
20	Characterization of New Stable Ghrelin Analogs with Prolonged Orexigenic Potency. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2012, 340, 781-786.	2.5	19
21	Palmitoylated PrRP analog decreases body weight in DIO rats but not in ZDF rats. Journal of Endocrinology, 2016, 229, 85-96.	2.6	19
22	Sweet taste of heavy water. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 440.	4.4	19
23	Effect of palmitoylated prolactin-releasing peptide on food intake and neural activation after different routes of peripheral administration in rats. Peptides, 2016, 75, 109-117.	2.4	18
24	Strategy for NMR metabolomic analysis of urine in mouse models of obesity— from sample collection to interpretation of acquired data. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2015, 115, 225-235.	2.8	17
25	Aging and high-fat diet feeding lead to peripheral insulin resistance and sex-dependent changes in brain of mouse model of tau pathology THY-Tau22. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2021, 18, 141.	7.2	17
26	High-fructose drinks affect microRNAs expression differently in lean and obese mice. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2019, 68, 42-50.	4.2	16
27	The impact of anorexigenic peptides in experimental models of Alzheimer's disease pathology. Journal of Endocrinology, 2019, 240, R47-R72.	2.6	16
28	Pharmacological characterization of new cholecystokinin analogues. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 222, 233-240.	3.5	15
29	Effect of anorexinergic peptides, cholecystokinin (CCK) and cocaine and amphetamine regulated transcript (CART) peptide, on the activity of neurons in hypothalamic structures of C57Bl/6 mice involved in the food intake regulation. Peptides, 2010, 31, 139-144.	2.4	15
30	Novel Lipidized Analog of Prolactin-Releasing Peptide Improves Memory Impairment and Attenuates Hyperphosphorylation of Tau Protein in a Mouse Model of Tauopathy. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2018, 62, 1725-1736.	2.6	15
31	Lipidized prolactin-releasing peptide improved glucose tolerance in metabolic syndrome: Koletsky and spontaneously hypertensive rat study. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2018, 8, 5.	3.2	15
32	Biological properties of prolactin-releasing peptide analogs with a modified aromatic ring of a C-terminal phenylalanine amide. Peptides, 2011, 32, 1887-1892.	2.4	14
33	Mass spectrometry imaging of free-floating brain sections detects pathological lipid distribution in a mouse model of Alzheimer's-like pathology. Analyst, The, 2020, 145, 4595-4605.	3.5	12
34	New analogs of the CART peptide with anorexigenic potency: The importance of individual disulfide bridges. Peptides, 2013, 39, 138-144.	2.4	11
35	Peripheral administration of palmitoylated prolactin-releasing peptide induces Fos expression in hypothalamic neurons involved in energy homeostasis in NMRI male mice. Brain Research, 2015, 1625, 151-158.	2.2	11
36	Metabolomics Based on MS in Mice with Diet-Induced Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: the Effect of Vildagliptin, Metformin, and Their Combination. Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 2019, 188, 165-184.	2.9	11

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37	Synergistic effect of leptin and lipidized PrRP on metabolic pathways in ob/ob mice. Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, 2020, 64, 77-90.	2.5	11
38	GPR10 gene deletion in mice increases basal neuronal activity, disturbs insulin sensitivity and alters lipid homeostasis. Gene, 2021, 774, 145427.	2.2	10
39	Metabolomic Study of Obesity and Its Treatment with Palmitoylated Prolactin-Releasing Peptide Analog in Spontaneously Hypertensive and Normotensive Rats. Journal of Proteome Research, 2019, 18, 1735-1750.	3.7	8
40	Palmitoylation of Prolactin-Releasing Peptide Increased Affinity for and Activation of the GPR10, NPFF-R2 and NPFF-R1 Receptors: In Vitro Study. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8904.	4.1	8
41	Novel approach to determine ghrelin analogs by liquid chromatography with mass spectrometry using a monolithic column. Journal of Separation Science, 2017, 40, 1032-1039.	2.5	7
42	Repeated peripheral administration of lipidized prolactin-releasing peptide analog induces c-fos and FosB expression in neurons of dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus in male C57 mice. Neurochemistry International, 2018, 116, 77-84.	3.8	7
43	Prolactin-releasing peptide improved leptin hypothalamic signaling in obese mice. Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, 2018, 60, 85-94.	2.5	6
44	Lipidized Prolactin-Releasing Peptide Agonist Attenuates Hypothermia-Induced Tau Hyperphosphorylation in Neurons. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2019, 67, 1187-1200.	2.6	6
45	Cellular Signaling and Anti-Apoptotic Effects of Prolactin-Releasing Peptide and Its Analog on SH-SY5Y Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 6343.	4.1	6
46	Magnesium and biological activity of oxytocin analogues modified on aromatic ring of amino acid in position 2. Journal of Peptide Science, 2001, 7, 413-424.	1.4	5
47	Lipopeptides as therapeutics: applications andin vivoquantitative analysis. Bioanalysis, 2017, 9, 215-230.	1.5	5
48	In Vitro and In Vivo Characterization of Novel Stable Peptidic Ghrelin Analogs: Beneficial Effects in the Settings of Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Anorexia in Mice. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2018, 366, 422-432.	2.5	5
49	LC–MS/MS analysis of lipidized analogs of prolactin-releasing peptide utilizing a monolithic column and simple sample preparation. Bioanalysis, 2017, 9, 1319-1328.	1.5	4
50	Application of matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry imaging in combination with LC–MS in pharmacokinetic study of metformin. Bioanalysis, 2018, 10, 71-81.	1.5	4
51	Palmitoylated Prolactin-releasing Peptide Reduced AÎ ² Plaques and Microgliosis in the Cerebellum: APP/PS1 Mice Study. Current Alzheimer Research, 2021, 18, 607-622.	1.4	4
52	Lipidized Prolactin-Releasing Peptide as a New Potential Tool to Treat Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Preclinical Studies in Rodent Models. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 779962.	3.5	4
53	Palmitoylated prolactin-releasing peptide treatment had neuroprotective but not anti-obesity effect in fa/fa rats with leptin signaling disturbances. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2022, 12, 26.	3.2	3
54	lodination of CART(61â€102) peptide: Preserved binding and anorexigenic activity in mice. Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 2021, 64, 61-64.	1.0	2

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55	Cholecystokinin system is involved in the anorexigenic effect of peripherally applied palmitoylated prolactin-releasing peptide in fasted mice. Physiological Research, 2021, 70, 579-590.	0.9	2