

Azza B El-Remessy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

95
papers

5,921
citations

66234

42
h-index

85405

71
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

6610
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lost in Translation: Neurotrophins Biology and Function in the Neurovascular Unit. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2023, 29, 694-714.	2.6	4
2	Modulation of Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Enhanced Therapeutic Utility in Ischemic Vascular Diseases. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 249.	1.8	13
3	Modulation of p75NTR on Mesenchymal Stem Cells Increases Their Vascular Protection in Retinal Ischemia-Reperfusion Mouse Model. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 829.	1.8	7
4	Thioredoxin interacting protein regulates age-associated neuroinflammation. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2021, 156, 105399.	2.1	15
5	Thioredoxin interacting protein, a key molecular switch between oxidative stress and sterile inflammation in cellular response. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2021, 12, 1979-1999.	1.3	9
6	Deletion of Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein (TXNIP) Abrogates High Fat Diet-Induced Retinal Leukostasis, Barrier Dysfunction and Microvascular Degeneration in a Mouse Obesity Model. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 3983.	1.8	9
7	Modulating Expression of Thioredoxin Interacting Protein (TXNIP) Prevents Secondary Damage and Preserves Visual Function in a Mouse Model of Ischemia/Reperfusion. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3969.	1.8	12
8	Modulation of the p75 neurotrophin receptor using LM11A-31 prevents diabetes-induced retinal vascular permeability in mice via inhibition of inflammation and the RhoA kinase pathway. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2019, 62, 1488-1500.	2.9	24
9	Deletion of Thioredoxin-interacting protein ameliorates high fat diet-induced non-alcoholic steatohepatitis through modulation of Toll-like receptor 2-NLRP3-inflammasome axis: Histological and immunohistochemical study. <i>Acta Histochemica</i> , 2018, 120, 242-254.	0.9	21
10	Inducible overexpression of endothelial proNGF as a mouse model to study microvascular dysfunction. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2018, 1864, 746-757.	1.8	10
11	High Glucose-Mediated Tyrosine Nitration of PI3-Kinase: A Molecular Switch of Survival and Apoptosis in Endothelial Cells. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2018, 7, 47.	2.2	9
12	Deletion of p75NTR prevents vaso-obliteration and retinal neovascularization via activation of Trk α receptor in ischemic retinopathy model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12490.	1.6	11
13	Implication of the neurotrophin receptor p75 ^{NTR} in vascular diseases: beyond the eye. <i>Expert Review of Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 12, 149-158.	0.3	16
14	Deletion of TXNIP Mitigates High-Fat Diet-Impaired Angiogenesis and Prevents Inflammation in a Mouse Model of Critical Limb Ischemia. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2017, 6, 47.	2.2	26
15	Obesity, metabolic syndrome and diabetic retinopathy: Beyond hyperglycemia. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 8, 317.	1.3	42
16	High fat diet dysregulates microRNA-17-5p and triggers retinal inflammation: Role of endoplasmic-reticulum-stress. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 8, 56.	1.3	31
17	Oxidative stress inactivates VEGF survival signaling in retinal endothelial cells via PI 3-kinase tyrosine nitration. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2016, 129, 3203-3203.	1.2	5
18	Nox4 contributes to the hypoxia-mediated regulation of actin cytoskeleton in cerebrovascular smooth muscle. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2016, 163, 46-54.	2.0	10

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19	Renin-angiotensin system as a potential therapeutic target in stroke and retinopathy: experimental and clinical evidence. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2016, 130, 221-238.	1.8	38
20	Silencing p75NTR prevents proNGF-induced endothelial cell death and development of acellular capillaries in rat retina. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2015, 2, 15013.	1.8	34
21	Imbalance of the Nerve Growth Factor and Its Precursor: Implication in Diabetic Retinopathy. <i>Journal of Clinical & Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2015, 06, .	0.1	23
22	Imbalance of the Nerve Growth Factor and Its Precursor as a Potential Biomarker for Diabetic Retinopathy. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-12.	0.9	46
23	MicroRNA-146b-3p Regulates Retinal Inflammation by Suppressing Adenosine Deaminase-2 in Diabetes. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.9	65
24	Candesartan stimulates reparative angiogenesis in ischemic retinopathy model: role of hemoxygenase-1 (HO-1). <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2015, 18, 137-150.	3.7	18
25	Molecular mechanisms of diabetic retinopathy: Potential therapeutic targets. <i>Middle East African Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2015, 22, 135.	0.5	62
26	Role of Inflammasome Activation in the Pathophysiology of Vascular Diseases of the Neurovascular Unit. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2015, 22, 1188-1206.	2.5	66
27	Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein: a Novel Target for Neuroprotection in Experimental Thromboembolic Stroke in Mice. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 51, 766-778.	1.9	92
28	Vascular protective effects of Angiotensin Receptor Blockers: Beyond Blood pressure. <i>Receptors & Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 2, .	0.9	5
29	Systemic Effects of Ophthalmic Cyclopentolate on Body Weight in Neonatal Mice. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2014, 106, 37-41.	0.9	4
30	Nerve growth factor in diabetic retinopathy: beyond neurons. <i>Expert Review of Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 9, 99-107.	0.3	48
31	Role of Matrix Metalloproteinase Activity in the Neurovascular Protective Effects of Angiotensin Antagonism. <i>Stroke Research and Treatment</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-9.	0.5	4
32	Thioredoxin-interacting protein is required for endothelial NLRP3 inflammasome activation and cell death in a rat model of high-fat diet. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2014, 57, 413-423.	2.9	125
33	Candesartan Induces a Prolonged Proangiogenic Effect and Augments Endothelium-Mediated Neuroprotection after Oxygen and Glucose Deprivation: Role of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors A and B. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 349, 444-457.	1.3	27
34	Deletion of thioredoxin-interacting protein preserves retinal neuronal function by preventing inflammation and vascular injury. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 171, 1299-1313.	2.7	46
35	Deletion of Thioredoxin Interacting Protein (TXNIP) Augments Hyperoxia-Induced Vaso-Obliteration in a Mouse Model of Oxygen Induced-Retinopathy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110388.	1.1	14
36	Potential roles of adenosine deaminase-2 in diabetic retinopathy. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2013, 436, 355-361.	1.0	28

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37	Modulation of p75NTR prevents diabetes- and proNGF-induced retinal inflammation and blood-retina barrier breakdown in mice and rats. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013, 56, 2329-2339.	2.9	51
38	Pronerve Growth Factor Induces Angiogenesis via Activation of TrkA: Possible Role in Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-10.	1.0	17
39	Angiogenesis inhibitors in cancer therapy: mechanistic perspective on classification and treatment rationales. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 712-729.	2.7	202
40	Thioredoxin-Interacting Protein Expression Is Required for VEGF-Mediated Angiogenic Signal in Endothelial Cells. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2013, 19, 2199-2212.	2.5	43
41	Alterations of Retinal Vasculature in Cystathionine-Beta-Synthase Mutant Mice, a Model of Hyperhomocysteinemia. , 2013, 54, 939.		35
42	Peroxynitrite Mediates Testosterone-Induced Vasodilation of Microvascular Resistance Vessels. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2013, 345, 7-14.	1.3	20
43	Diabetes-Induced Superoxide Anion and Breakdown of the Blood-Retinal Barrier: Role of the VEGF/uPAR Pathway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71868.	1.1	25
44	Diabetes and Overexpression of proNGF Cause Retinal Neurodegeneration via Activation of RhoA Pathway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54692.	1.1	37
45	Oxidative stress contributes to sex differences in angiotensin II-mediated hypertension in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, R274-R282.	0.9	64
46	Enhanced Cerebral but Not Peripheral Angiogenesis in the Goto-Kakizaki Model of Type 2 Diabetes Involves VEGF and Peroxynitrite Signaling. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2012, 61, 1533-1542.	0.3	91
47	Na ⁺ /H ⁺ -exchanger-1 inhibition counteracts diabetic cataract formation and retinal oxidative-nitrative stress and apoptosis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 29, 989-98.	1.8	13
48	S-Glutathionylation of LMW-PTP regulates VEGF-mediated FAK activation and endothelial cell migration. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2012, 125, 4751-60.	1.2	57
49	Na ⁺ /H ⁺ - exchanger-1 inhibition delays diabetic cataract formation and prevents retinal apoptosis and oxidative stress. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 686.19.	0.2	0
50	Diabetes exacerbates retinal oxidative stress, inflammation, and microvascular degeneration in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2012, 18, 1457-66.	1.1	21
51	Electroporation-mediated gene delivery of cleavage-resistant pro-nerve growth factor causes retinal neuro- and vascular degeneration. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2012, 18, 2993-3003.	1.1	18
52	Statins for prevention of diabetic-related blindness: a new treatment option?. <i>Expert Review of Ophthalmology</i> , 2011, 6, 269-272.	0.3	9
53	Thioredoxin interacting protein is a novel mediator of retinal inflammation and neurotoxicity. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 164, 170-180.	2.7	91
54	Diabetes-induced peroxynitrite impairs the balance of pro-nerve growth factor and nerve growth factor, and causes neurovascular injury. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2011, 54, 657-668.	2.9	111

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55	Epicatechin blocks pro-nerve growth factor (proNGF)-mediated retinal neurodegeneration via inhibition of p75 neurotrophin receptor proNGF expression in a rat model of diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2011, 54, 669-680.	2.9	67
56	Cannabinoid 1 receptor activation contributes to vascular inflammation and cell death in a mouse model of diabetic retinopathy and a human retinal cell line. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2011, 54, 1567-1578.	2.9	66
57	Acute Treatment with Candesartan Reduces Early Injury After Permanent Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion. <i>Translational Stroke Research</i> , 2011, 2, 179-185.	2.3	30
58	Angiotensin receptor blockers and angiogenesis: clinical and experimental evidence. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2011, 120, 307-319.	1.8	58
59	Retinal Microglial Activation and Inflammation Induced by Amadori-Glycated Albumin in a Rat Model of Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011, 60, 1122-1133.	0.3	162
60	Vascular Protection by Angiotensin Receptor Antagonism Involves Differential VEGF Expression in Both Hemispheres after Experimental Stroke. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e24551.	1.1	42
61	Alteration of growth factors and neuronal death in diabetic retinopathy: what we have learned so far. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2011, 17, 300-8.	1.1	63
62	Evaluation of the aldose reductase inhibitor fidarestat on ischemia-reperfusion injury in rat retina. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2010, 26, 135-42.	1.8	9
63	Diverse Effects of Statins on Angiogenesis: New Therapeutic Avenues. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2010, 30, 169-176.	1.2	53
64	Early Intervention of Tyrosine Nitration Prevents Vaso-Obliteration and Neovascularization in Ischemic Retinopathy. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 332, 125-134.	1.3	65
65	Adaptive Cerebral Neovascularization in a Model of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 228-235.	0.3	113
66	Peroxynitrite Mediates Diabetes-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction: Possible Role of Rho Kinase Activation. <i>Experimental Diabetes Research</i> , 2010, 2010, 1-9.	3.8	69
67	Neurovascular Protective Effect of FeTPPs in N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Model. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2010, 177, 1187-1197.	1.9	41
68	Poly(ADP-Ribose)Polymerase Inhibition Counteracts Cataract Formation and Early Retinal Changes in Streptozotocin-Diabetic Rats. , 2009, 50, 1778.		60
69	HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statin) Prevents Retinal Neovascularization in a Model of Oxygen-Induced Retinopathy. , 2009, 50, 4934.		49
70	Early Atorvastatin Reduces Hemorrhage after Acute Cerebral Ischemia in Diabetic Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 330, 532-540.	1.3	44
71	Candesartan Augments Ischemia-Induced Proangiogenic State and Results in Sustained Improvement After Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 1870-1876.	1.0	54
72	Minocycline and Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator for Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 3028-3033.	1.0	100

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73	Diabetic Retinopathy: Current Management and Experimental Therapeutic Targets. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2009, 29, 182-192.	1.2	47
74	Effects of chromium picolinate on glycemic control and kidney of the obese Zucker rat. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 6, 51.	1.3	22
75	Diabetes-induced Coronary Vascular Dysfunction Involves Increased Arginase Activity. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 102, 95-102.	2.0	327
76	Peroxynitrite Mediates Retinal Neurodegeneration by Inhibiting Nerve Growth Factor Survival Signaling in Experimental and Human Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008, 57, 889-898.	0.3	148
77	Role of NADPH Oxidase in Retinal Vascular Inflammation. , 2008, 49, 3239.		184
78	Aldose reductase inhibitor fidarestat counteracts diabetes-associated cataract formation, retinal oxidative-nitrosative stress, glial activation, and apoptosis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, , .	1.8	19
79	Role of NADPH Oxidase and Stat3 in Statin-Mediated Protection against Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2008, 49, 3231.		152
80	Oxidative Stress in Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2008, , 217-242.		2
81	Aldose reductase inhibitor fidarestat counteracts diabetes-associated cataract formation, retinal oxidative-nitrosative stress, glial activation, and apoptosis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 667-76.	1.8	61
82	Peroxynitrite mediates VEGF's angiogenic signal and function via a nitration-independent mechanism in endothelial cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, 2528-2539.	0.2	74
83	Neuroprotective and Blood-Retinal Barrier-Preserving Effects of Cannabidiol in Experimental Diabetes. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 168, 235-244.	1.9	235
84	Simvastatin Improves Diabetes-Induced Coronary Endothelial Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 319, 386-395.	1.3	59
85	Simvastatin Improves Diabetes-Induced Coronary Endothelial Dysfunction Through Superoxide Reduction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A1110.	0.2	0
86	Peroxynitrite increases VEGF expression in vascular endothelial cells via STAT3. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2005, 39, 1353-1361.	1.3	61
87	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Diabetic Retinopathy: Role of Oxidative Stress. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , 2005, 6, 511-524.	1.0	212
88	Oxidative stress inactivates VEGF survival signaling in retinal endothelial cells via PI 3-kinase tyrosine nitration. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2005, 118, 243-252.	1.2	136
89	Inhibition of NAD(P)H Oxidase Activity Blocks Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Overexpression and Neovascularization during Ischemic Retinopathy. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2005, 167, 599-607.	1.9	177
90	Roles of Superoxide, Peroxynitrite, and Protein Kinase C in the Development of Tolerance to Nitroglycerin. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 308, 289-299.	1.3	53

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91	Vascular endothelial growth factor and diabetic retinopathy: pathophysiological mechanisms and treatment perspectives. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2003, 19, 442-455.	1.7	253
92	Neuroprotective Effect of (Δ ⁹)-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol in N-Methyl-d-Aspartate-Induced Retinal Neurotoxicity. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2003, 163, 1997-2008.	1.9	197
93	Experimental Diabetes Causes Breakdown of the Blood-Retina Barrier by a Mechanism Involving Tyrosine Nitration and Increases in Expression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Receptor. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2003, 162, 1995-2004.	1.9	187
94	High Glucose-Induced Tyrosine Nitration in Endothelial Cells: Role of eNOS Uncoupling and Aldose Reductase Activation. , 2003, 44, 3135.		135
95	Hyperoxia induces retinal vascular endothelial cell apoptosis through formation of peroxynitrite. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, C546-C554.	2.1	104