James M Leiper

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

77	5,683	35	75
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
80	6,118 ext. citations	9.9	5.42
ext. papers		avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
77	Mechanistic interactions of uromodulin with the thick ascending limb: perspectives in physiology and hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 39, 1490-1504	1.9	3
76	LPS-Induced Hypotension in Pregnancy: The Effect of Progesterone Supplementation. <i>Shock</i> , 2020 , 53, 199-207	3.4	2
75	Inhibition of Dimethylarginine Dimethylaminohydrolase 1 Improves the Outcome of Sepsis in Pregnant Mice. <i>Shock</i> , 2020 , 54, 498-506	3.4	3
74	ADMA: A Key Player in the Relationship between Vascular Dysfunction and Inflammation in Atherosclerosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9,	5.1	17
73	The role of alanine glyoxylate transaminase-2 (agxt2) in a lanine and carnosine metabolism of healthy mice and humans. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020 , 120, 2749-2759	3.4	O
72	Rapid onset of severe septic shock in the pregnant mouse Biology of Reproduction, 2019, 100, 505-513	3.9	5
71	Regulation of fluid reabsorption in rat or mouse proximal renal tubules by asymmetric dimethylarginine and dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2018 , 315, F74-F78	4.3	3
70	NRF2 prevents hypertension, increased ADMA, microvascular oxidative stress, and dysfunction in mice with two weeks of ANG II infusion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018 , 314, R399-R406	3.2	17
69	Evidence for a protective role for the rs805305 single nucleotide polymorphism of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2 (DDAH2) in septic shock through the regulation of DDAH activity. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 22, 336	10.8	4
68	The response of the innate immune and cardiovascular systems to LPS in pregnant and nonpregnant mice. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2017 , 97, 258-272	3.9	13
67	Metabolomic profiling of amines in sepsis predicts changes in NOS canonical pathways. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0183025	3.7	8
66	Sepsis 2016 Paris. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2016 , 20,	10.8	78
65	Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase-2 deficiency promotes vascular regeneration and attenuates pathological angiogenesis. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2016 , 147, 148-155	3.7	12
64	A Novel Pathway for Metabolism of the Cardiovascular Risk Factor Homoarginine by alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase 2. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 35277	4.9	19
63	Endothelial Dimethylarginine Dimethylaminohydrolase 1 Is an Important Regulator of Angiogenesis but Does Not Regulate Vascular Reactivity or Hemodynamic Homeostasis. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 131, 2217-	25 ^{6.7}	26
62	Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2 regulates nitric oxide synthesis and hemodynamics and determines outcome in polymicrobial sepsis. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015 , 35, 1382-92	9.4	29
61	Reduced Renal Methylarginine Metabolism Protects against Progressive Kidney Damage. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015 , 26, 3045-59	12.7	25

(2011-2015)

60	Reply to letter regarding article, "evidence that links loss of cyclooxygenase-2 with increased asymmetric dimethylarginine: novel explanation of cardiovascular side effects associated with anti-inflammatory drugs". <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, e213-4	16.7	2
59	Evidence that links loss of cyclooxygenase-2 with increased asymmetric dimethylarginine: novel explanation of cardiovascular side effects associated with anti-inflammatory drugs. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 131, 633-42	16.7	60
58	Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 is involved in spinal nociceptive plasticity. <i>Pain</i> , 2015 , 156, 2052-2060	8	8
57	Response to letters regarding article, "unexpected effect of proton pump inhibitors: elevation of the cardiovascular risk factor asymmetric dimethylarginine". <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 129, e428	16.7	6
56	Epigenetic and neurological effects and safety of high-dose nicotinamide in patients with Friedreich ataxia: an exploratory, open-label, dose-escalation study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014 , 384, 504-13	40	109
55	miR-21/DDAH1 pathway regulates pulmonary vascular responses to hypoxia. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2014 , 462, 103-12	3.8	41
54	Overexpression of GTP cyclohydrolase 1 feedback regulatory protein is protective in a murine model of septic shock. <i>Shock</i> , 2014 , 42, 432-9	3.4	7
53	Pharmacological inhibition of DDAH1 improves survival, haemodynamics and organ function in experimental septic shock. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2014 , 460, 309-16	3.8	23
52	Role of asymmetric methylarginine and connexin 43 in the regulation of pulmonary endothelial function. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2013 , 3, 675-91	2.7	15
51	Unexpected effect of proton pump inhibitors: elevation of the cardiovascular risk factor asymmetric dimethylarginine. <i>Circulation</i> , 2013 , 128, 845-53	16.7	160
50	The role of ADMA in the regulation of pulmonary endothelial cell-to-cell communication, endothelial permeability and angiogenesis. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 56, 333-334	5.9	
49	Alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase-2 metabolizes endogenous methylarginines, regulates NO, and controls blood pressure. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 2892-900	9.4	60
48	The role of ATM in response to metformin treatment and activation of AMPK. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012 , 44, 360-1	36.3	28
47	Endogenous nitric oxide synthase inhibitors in the biology of disease: markers, mediators, and regulators?. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 1343-53	9.4	75
46	Genetic and pharmacological inhibition of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 is protective in endotoxic shock. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 2589-97	9.4	26
45	The Therapeutic Potential of Dimethylarginine DimethylaminohydrolaseMediated Regulation of Nitric Oxide Synthesis 2012 , 61-88		
44	The therapeutic potential of targeting endogenous inhibitors of nitric oxide synthesis. <i>Nature Reviews Drug Discovery</i> , 2011 , 10, 277-91	64.1	118
	Neviews Drug Discovery, 2011, 10, 211 51		

42	cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors increases nitric oxide production by modulating dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolases. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011 , 123, 1194-204	16.7	34
41	The role of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2011 , 3, 87ra53	17.5	50
40	A role for Dimethylarginine Dimethylaminohydrolase 1 (DDAH1) in mammalian development. <i>International Journal of Developmental Biology</i> , 2010 , 54, 215-20	1.9	18
39	Adenoviral-mediated overexpression of DDAH improves vascular tone regulation. <i>Vascular Medicine</i> , 2010 , 15, 205-13	3.3	21
38	Regulation of the ADMA-DDAH system in endothelial cells: a novel mechanism for the sterol response element binding proteins, SREBP1c and -2. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010 , 298, H251-8	5.2	37
37	Circulating methylarginine levels and the decline in renal function in patients with chronic kidney disease are modulated by DDAH1 polymorphisms. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2010 , 77, 459-67	9.9	22
36	Immunolocalisation and activity of DDAH I and II in the heart and modification post-myocardial infarction. <i>Acta Histochemica</i> , 2010 , 112, 413-23	2	15
35	Modulation of Rac1 activity by ADMA/DDAH regulates pulmonary endothelial barrier function. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2009 , 20, 33-42	3.5	50
34	The ADMA/DDAH pathway regulates VEGF-mediated angiogenesis. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 2009 , 29, 2117-24	9.4	46
33	Over-expression of GTP-cyclohydrolase 1 feedback regulatory protein attenuates LPS and cytokine-stimulated nitric oxide production. <i>Vascular Medicine</i> , 2008 , 13, 29-36	3.3	14
32	Expression of NG,NG-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase and protein arginine N-methyltransferase isoforms in diabetic rat kidney: effects of angiotensin II receptor blockers. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008 , 57, 172-80	0.9	80
31	Rho GTPases and hypoxia in pulmonary vascular endothelial cells. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2008 , 439, 267-83	1.7	10
30	Increasing dimethylarginine levels are associated with adverse clinical outcome in severe alcoholic hepatitis. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2007 , 45, 62-71	11.2	87
29	Discovery of inhibitors of the pentein superfamily protein dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase (DDAH), by virtual screening and hit analysis. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2007 , 17, 3953-6	2.9	23
28	Disruption of methylarginine metabolism impairs vascular homeostasis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007 , 13, 198-	2903 5	327
27	Isoform-specific regulation by N(G),N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase of rat serum asymmetric dimethylarginine and vascular endothelium-derived relaxing factor/NO. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2007 , 101, 627-35	15.7	108
26	Analysis of methylarginine metabolism in the cardiovascular system identifies the lung as a major source of ADMA. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007 , 292, L18	s- 5 :8	101
25	The ADMA/DDAH pathway is a critical regulator of endothelial cell motility. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007 , 120, 929-42	5.3	79

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24	The ADMA/DDAH pathway is a critical regulator of endothelial cell motility. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007 , 120, 1502-1502	5.3	
23	The synthesis and metabolism of asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA). European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2006 , 62, 33-38	2.8	73
22	New tricks from an old dog: nitric oxide-independent effects of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 2006 , 26, 1419-20	9.4	10
21	Developmental regulation of GTP-CH1 in the porcine lung and its relationship to pulmonary vascular relaxation. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2006 , 59, 767-72	3.2	15
20	Selective substrate-based inhibitors of mammalian dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 48, 4670-8	8.3	44
19	The DDAH-ADMA-NOS pathway. <i>Therapeutic Drug Monitoring</i> , 2005 , 27, 744-6	3.2	29
18	Effects of ADMA upon gene expression: an insight into the pathophysiological significance of raised plasma ADMA. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2005 , 2, e264	11.6	42
17	Endogenous production of nitric oxide synthase inhibitors. Vascular Medicine, 2005, 10, S3-S9	3.3	33
16	Endogenous production of nitric oxide synthase inhibitors. Vascular Medicine, 2005, 10 Suppl 1, S3-9	3.3	29
15	Cardiovascular biology of the asymmetric dimethylarginine:dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase pathway. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2004 , 24, 1023-30	9.4	441
14	Asymmetric dimethylarginine causes hypertension and cardiac dysfunction in humans and is actively metabolized by dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2003 , 23, 1455-9	9.4	471
13	The DDAH/ADMA/NOS pathway. Atherosclerosis Supplements, 2003, 4, 33-40	1.7	226
12	Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase activity modulates ADMA levels, VEGF expression, and cell phenotype. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2003 , 308, 984-9	3.4	65
11	Evidence for dysregulation of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase I in chronic hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 108, 1493-8	16.7	108
10	Metabolism of asymmetric dimethylarginines is regulated in the lung developmentally and with pulmonary hypertension induced by hypobaric hypoxia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 107, 1195-201	16.7	114
9	Blocking NO synthesis: how, where and why?. <i>Nature Reviews Drug Discovery</i> , 2002 , 1, 939-50	64.1	266
8	S-nitrosylation of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase regulates enzyme activity: further interactions between nitric oxide synthase and dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002 , 99, 13527-32	11.5	257
7	all-trans-Retinoic acid increases nitric oxide synthesis by endothelial cells: a role for the induction of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2002 , 90, 764-9	15.7	110

6	Structural insights into the hydrolysis of cellular nitric oxide synthase inhibitors by dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase. <i>Nature Structural Biology</i> , 2001 , 8, 679-83		176
5	Chromosomal localization, gene structure, and expression pattern of DDAH1: comparison with DDAH2 and implications for evolutionary origins. <i>Genomics</i> , 2000 , 68, 101-5	4.3	159
4	Identification of microbial dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase enzymes. <i>Molecular Microbiology</i> , 1999 , 33, 1278-9	4.1	18
3	Biological significance of endogenous methylarginines that inhibit nitric oxide synthases. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1999 , 43, 542-8	9.9	343
2	Identification of two human dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolases with distinct tissue distributions and homology with microbial arginine deiminases. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999 , 343, 209-214	3.8	395
1	Identification of two human dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolases with distinct tissue distributions and homology with microbial arginine deiminases. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 1999 , 343, 209	3.8	109