Bernard Lassegue

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9538644/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vascular NAD(P)H oxidases: specific features, expression, and regulation. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2003, 285, R277-R297.	0.9	860
2	Biochemistry, Physiology, and Pathophysiology of NADPH Oxidases in the Cardiovascular System. Circulation Research, 2012, 110, 1364-1390.	2.0	669
3	NADPH Oxidases: Functions and Pathologies in the Vasculature. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2010, 30, 653-661.	1.1	523
4	Poldip2, a Novel Regulator of Nox4 and Cytoskeletal Integrity in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Circulation Research, 2009, 105, 249-259.	2.0	386
5	Reactive oxygen species in hypertension*1An update. American Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 17, 852-860.	1.0	311
6	Arachidonic Acid Metabolites Mediate Angiotensin II-Induced NADH/NADPH Oxidase Activity and Hypertrophy in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 1999, 1, 167-179.	2.5	67
7	Polymerase Delta Interacting Protein 2 Sustains Vascular Structure and Function. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 2154-2161.	1.1	58
8	Poldip2 controls vascular smooth muscle cell migration by regulating focal adhesion turnover and force polarization. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2014, 307, H945-H957.	1.5	56
9	NOX4-derived reactive oxygen species limit fibrosis and inhibit proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells in diabetic atherosclerosis. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 97, 556-567.	1.3	55
10	Poldip2 is an oxygen-sensitive protein that controls PDH and αKGDH lipoylation and activation to support metabolic adaptation in hypoxia and cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 1789-1794.	3.3	52
11	Poldip2 mediates blood-brain barrier disruption in a model of sepsis-associated encephalopathy. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2019, 16, 241.	3.1	50
12	Poldip2 Knockout Results in Perinatal Lethality, Reduced Cellular Growth and Increased Autophagy of Mouse Embryonic Fibroblasts. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96657.	1.1	39
13	Platelet-derived Growth Factor (PDGF) Regulates Slingshot Phosphatase Activity via Nox1-dependent Auto-dephosphorylation of Serine 834 in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 35430-35437.	1.6	32
14	Polymerase δ-interacting Protein 2: A Multifunctional Protein. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2017, 69, 335-342.	0.8	27
15	β 1- and β 2-integrins: central players in regulating vascular permeability and leukocyte recruitment during acute inflammation. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2021, 320, H734-H739.	1.5	27
16	NOX4 (NADPH Oxidase 4) and Poldip2 (Polymerase δ-Interacting Protein 2) Induce Filamentous Actin Oxidation and Promote Its Interaction With Vinculin During Integrin-Mediated Cell Adhesion. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2018, 38, 2423-2434.	1,1	25
17	Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of inhibitors of the NADPH oxidase, Nox4. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2018, 26, 989-998.	1.4	23
18	Polymerase delta-interacting protein 2 deficiency protects against blood-brain barrier permeability in the ischemic brain. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 45.	3.1	23

Bernard Lassegue

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Polymerase δ-Interacting Protein 2 Promotes Postischemic Neovascularization of the Mouse Hindlimb. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2014, 34, 1548-1555.	1.1	21
20	Poldip2 deficiency protects against lung edema and vascular inflammation in a model of acute respiratory distress syndrome. Clinical Science, 2019, 133, 321-334.	1.8	18
21	Hic-5 Mediates TGFβ–Induced Adhesion in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells by a Nox4-Dependent Mechanism. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 1198-1206.	1.1	17
22	Polymerase delta-interacting protein 2 regulates collagen accumulation via activation of the Akt/mTOR pathway in vascular smooth muscle cells. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2016, 92, 21-29.	0.9	17
23	Poldip2 knockdown inhibits vascular smooth muscle proliferation and neointima formation by regulating the expression of PCNA and p21. Laboratory Investigation, 2019, 99, 387-398.	1.7	15
24	Cyclic Strain and Hypertension Increase Osteopontin Expression in the Aorta. Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering, 2017, 10, 144-152.	1.0	12
25	The Vascular Angiotensin (AT1) Receptor. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1993, 70, 188-192.	1.8	12
26	Polymerase-δ-interacting protein 2 activates the RhoGEF epithelial cell transforming sequence 2 in vascular smooth muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2019, 316, C621-C631.	2.1	10
27	The cofilin phosphatase slingshot homolog 1 restrains angiotensin II-induced vascular hypertrophy and fibrosis in vivo. Laboratory Investigation, 2019, 99, 399-410.	1.7	10
28	Poldip2 controls leukocyte infiltration into the ischemic brain by regulating focal adhesion kinase-mediated VCAM-1 induction. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5533.	1.6	10
29	Nox is playing with a full deck in vascular smooth muscle. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2006, 41, 185-187.	1.3	6
30	Endothelial Poldip2 regulates sepsis-induced lung injury via Rho pathway activation. Cardiovascular Research, 2022, 118, 2506-2518.	1.8	6
31	Characterization of Poldip2 knockout mice: Avoiding incorrect gene targeting. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247261.	1.1	3
32	Myeloid Poldip2 Contributes to the Development of Pulmonary Inflammation by Regulating Neutrophil Adhesion in a Murine Model of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e025181.	1.6	2