Karam S Aboudehen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

20 papers	732 citations	15 h-index	20 g-index
20 all docs	20 docs citations	20 times ranked	1067 citing authors

566801

752256

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	microRNA-17 family promotes polycystic kidney disease progression through modulation of mitochondrial metabolism. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14395.	5.8	147
2	Adiponectin Responses to Continuous and Progressively Intense Intermittent Exercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2003, 35, 1320-1325.	0.2	77
3	MicroRNA-21 Aggravates Cyst Growth in a Model of Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 2319-2330.	3.0	62
4	Mechanism of Fibrosis in HNF1B-Related Autosomal Dominant Tubulointerstitial Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 2493-2509.	3.0	47
5	Transcription Factor Hepatocyte Nuclear Factor-1Î² (HNF-1Î²) Regulates MicroRNA-200 Expression through a Long Noncoding RNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 24793-24805.	1.6	42
6	Loss of transcriptional activation of the potassium channel Kir5.1 by HNF1Î² drives autosomal dominant tubulointerstitial kidney disease. Kidney International, 2017, 92, 1145-1156.	2.6	41
7	Interstitial microRNA miR-214 attenuates inflammation and polycystic kidney disease progression. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	2.3	39
8	A p53-Pax2 Pathway in Kidney Development: Implications for Nephrogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44869.	1.1	37
9	Long noncoding RNA Hoxb3os is dysregulated in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease and regulates mTOR signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2018, 293, 9388-9398.	1.6	32
10	Hepatocyte Nuclear Factorâ€“1Î² Regulates Urinary Concentration and Response to Hypertonicity. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 2887-2900.	3.0	31
11	Tight regulation of p53 activity by Mdm2 is required for ureteric bud growth and branching. Developmental Biology, 2011, 353, 354-366.	0.9	30
12	Transcriptional control of terminal nephron differentiation. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2008, 294, F1273-F1278.	1.3	27
13	Tissue-specific regulation of the mouse<i>Pkhd1</i>(ARPKD) gene promoter. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2014, 307, F356-F368.	1.3	25
14	Transcription Factor Hepatocyte Nuclear Factorâ€“1Î² Regulates Renal Cholesterol Metabolism. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 2408-2421.	3.0	23
15	The MDM2â€“p53 pathway: multiple roles in kidney development. Pediatric Nephrology, 2014, 29, 621-627.	0.9	19
16	Transcription factor HNF1Î² regulates expression of the calcium-sensing receptor in the thick ascending limb of the kidney. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2018, 315, F27-F35.	1.3	18
17	Regulation of mTOR signaling by long non-coding RNA. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2020, 1863, 194449.	0.9	16
18	Mechanisms of p53 activation and physiological relevance in the developing kidney. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 302, F928-F940.	1.3	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Bradykinin B2 receptor null mice harboring a Ser23-to-Ala substitution in the p53 gene are protected from renal dysgenesis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2008, 295, F1404-F1413.	1.3	7
20	Sideâ€Chain Conformational Restriction in Templateâ€Competitive Inhibitors of E. coliDNA Polymerase I Klenow Fragment: Synthesis, Structural Characterization and Inhibition Activity. Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 2004, 23, 1751-1765.	0.4	1