

Uncoupling the agony from ecstasy

Nature

426, 403-404

DOI: [10.1038/426403a](https://doi.org/10.1038/426403a)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cold-induced PGC-1 β expression modulates muscle glucose uptake through an insulin receptor/Akt-independent, AMPK-dependent pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 287, E686-E695.	1.8	58
2	Live fast - live long? A commentary on a recent paper by Speakman et al.. Aging Cell, 2004, 3, 327-330.	3.0	15
3	Attenuation of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy)-induced rhabdomyolysis with β 1 - plus β 2 -adrenoreceptor antagonists. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 667-670.	2.7	45
4	Mitochondrial superoxide: production, biological effects, and activation of uncoupling proteins. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2004, 37, 755-767.	1.3	900
5	UCP3 and thyroid hormone involvement in methamphetamine-induced hyperthermia. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2004, 68, 1339-1343.	2.0	40
6	The Effects of Ecstasy (MDMA) on Rat Liver Bioenergetics. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2004, 11, 723-729.	0.8	3
7	The role of the sympathetic nervous system and uncoupling proteins in the thermogenesis induced by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2004, 82, 787-799.	1.7	69
8	Starvation-sensitive UCP 3 protein expression in thymus and spleen mitochondria. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2004, 1700, 145-150.	1.1	20
10	Ephedrine plus caffeine causes age-dependent cardiovascular responses in Fischer 344 rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2005, 288, H2219-H2224.	1.5	16
12	Carvedilol reverses hyperthermia and attenuates rhabdomyolysis induced by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy) in an animal model*. Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, 1311-1316.	0.4	99
13	Toward directed therapy for amphetamine-mediated hyperthermia: Is carvedilol worth raving about?*. Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, 1443-1445.	0.4	3
14	Serotonergic neurotoxicity "the example MDMA. , 2005, , 25-37.		0
15	Respiration uncoupling and metabolism in the control of energy expenditure. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2005, 64, 47-52.	0.4	150
16	The efficiency and plasticity of mitochondrial energy transduction. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2005, 33, 897-904.	1.6	302
17	The efficiency and plasticity of mitochondrial energy transduction. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2005, 33, 897.	1.6	262
18	Strenuous exercise aggravates MDMA-induced skeletal muscle damage in mice. Toxicology, 2005, 206, 349-358.	2.0	18
19	UCP1 deficiency increases susceptibility to diet-induced obesity with age. Aging Cell, 2005, 4, 147-155.	3.0	179
20	Role of β 2A -adrenoceptors in the effects of MDMA on body temperature in the mouse. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 146, 1-6.	2.7	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
21	The mitochondrial uncoupling-protein homologues. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 6, 248-261.	16.1	580
22	Periadolescent rats (P41±50) exhibit increased susceptibility to d-methamphetamine-induced long-term spatial and sequential learning deficits compared to juvenile (P21±30 or P31±40) or adult rats (P51±60). <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2005, 27, 117-134.	1.2	57
23	Uncoupling protein 1 in fish uncovers an ancient evolutionary history of mammalian nonshivering thermogenesis. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2005, 22, 150-156.	1.0	111
24	The Role of Mitochondrial Uncoupling in 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-Mediated Skeletal Muscle Hyperthermia and Rhabdomyolysis. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005, 313, 629-639.	1.3	33
25	Toxin-Induced Hyperthermic Syndromes. <i>Medical Clinics of North America</i> , 2005, 89, 1277-1296.	1.1	80
26	Age-dependent (+)MDMA-mediated Neurotoxicity in Mice. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2005, 26, 1031-1040.	1.4	20
27	Uncoupling proteins: Targets of endocrine disruptors?. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 244, 79-86.	1.6	3
28	Fucoxanthin from edible seaweed, <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i> , shows antiobesity effect through UCP1 expression in white adipose tissues. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2005, 332, 392-397.	1.0	535
29	Physiological functions of the mitochondrial uncoupling proteins UCP2 and UCP3. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2005, 2, 85-93.	7.2	700
30	Ecstasy: pharmacology and neurotoxicity. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 5, 79-86.	1.7	116
31	Neurotoxicity of MDMA (ecstasy): beyond metabolism. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2005, 26, 59-60.	4.0	17
32	The reactions catalysed by the mitochondrial uncoupling proteins UCP2 and UCP3. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Bioenergetics</i> , 2005, 1709, 35-44.	0.5	125
33	Molecular Aspects of Fever and Hyperthermia. <i>Neurologic Clinics</i> , 2006, 24, 421-439.	0.8	58
34	Expression of UCP3 in CHO cells does not cause uncoupling, but controls mitochondrial activity in the presence of glucose. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2006, 393, 431-439.	1.7	48
35	Hyperthermic Syndromes Induced by Toxins. <i>Clinics in Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2006, 26, 165-184.	0.7	42
36	Uncoupling proteins, dietary fat and the metabolic syndrome. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 3, 38.	1.3	92
37	Experience-dependent changes in temperature and behavioral activity induced by MDMA. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2006, 89, 358-363.	1.0	15
38	Clozapine reverses increased brown adipose tissue thermogenesis induced by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and by cold exposure in conscious rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 141, 2067-2073.	1.1	45

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
39	Hot, cool, and vibrant: Second international meeting on physiology and pharmacology of temperature regulation, Phoenix, Arizona, USA, March 3-6, 2006. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2006, 31, 1-3.	1.1	1
40	Mitochondrial depolarization and the role of uncoupling proteins in ischemia tolerance. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 72, 210-219.	1.8	157
41	Uncoupling protein-3: clues in an ongoing mitochondrial mystery. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, 312-324.	0.2	122
42	Roles of Norepinephrine, Free Fatty Acids, Thyroid Status, and Skeletal Muscle Uncoupling Protein 3 Expression in Sympathomimetic-Induced Thermogenesis. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 320, 274-280.	1.3	52
43	High ambient temperature increases 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, "ecstasy")-induced Fos expression in a region-specific manner. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 145, 764-774.	1.1	43
44	Overexpression of mitochondrial uncoupling protein-3 does not decrease production of the reactive oxygen species, elevated by palmitate in skeletal muscle cells. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2007, 581, 955-961.	1.3	20
45	Mitochondrial Electron Transfer and Oxidative Phosphorylation. , 0, , 168-297.		2
46	Influence of dietary fats on ecstasy-induced hyperthermia. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 151, 1103-1108.	2.7	23
47	Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins: What is their physiological role?. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2007, 43, 1351-1371.	1.3	284
48	A developmental comparison of the neurobehavioral effects of ecstasy (MDMA). <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2007, 29, 288-300.	1.2	47
49	Neurotoxicity of substituted amphetamines: Molecular and cellular mechanisms. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2007, 11, 183-202.	1.3	252
50	Resistance to high-fat-diet-induced obesity and sexual dimorphism in the metabolic responses of transgenic mice with moderate uncoupling protein 3 overexpression in glycolytic skeletal muscles. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2007, 50, 2190-2199.	2.9	48
51	Early loss of dopaminergic terminals in striosomes after MDMA administration to mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2008, 62, 80-84.	0.6	57
52	Role of α_1 -adrenoceptor subtypes in the effects of methylenedioxy methamphetamine (MDMA) on body temperature in the mouse. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 153, 591-597.	2.7	20
53	The Efficiency of Cellular Energy Transduction and Its Implications for Obesity. <i>Annual Review of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 28, 13-33.	4.3	109
54	Antiobesity Effect of Fucoxanthin from Edible Seaweeds and Its Multibiological Functions. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 2008, , 376-388.	0.5	17
55	Mitochondrial Proton Conductance in Skeletal Muscle of a Cold-Exposed Marsupial, <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> , Is Unlikely to Be Involved in Adaptive Nonshivering Thermogenesis but Displays Increased Sensitivity toward Carbon-Centered Radicals. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2009, 82, 447-454.	0.6	9
56	The hyperthermia mediated by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy) is sensitive to sex differences. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 235, 33-38.	1.3	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
57	UCP2, not a physiologically relevant uncoupler but a glucose sparing switch impacting ROS production and glucose sensing. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Bioenergetics</i> , 2009, 1787, 377-383.	0.5	118
58	Pharmacodynamic characterization of insulin on MDMA-induced thermogenesis. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 615, 257-261.	1.7	6
59	Baicalin reduces mitochondrial damage in streptozotocin-induced diabetic Wistar rats. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2009, 25, 671-677.	1.7	52
60	Uncoupling protein-3 as a molecular determinant of the action of 3,5,3-triiodothyronine on energy metabolism. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2009, 36, 246-254.	1.1	17
61	Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Ecstasy-Induced Neurotoxicity: An Overview. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 39, 210-271.	1.9	251
62	Cannabis Coadministration Potentiates the Effects of "Ecstasy" on Heart Rate and Temperature in Humans. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 86, 160-166.	2.3	41
63	Uncoupling proteins: A complex journey to function discovery. <i>BioFactors</i> , 2009, 35, 417-428.	2.6	69
65	Molecular Aspects of Fever and Hyperthermia. <i>Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America</i> , 2009, 29, 229-245.	0.7	33
66	Mice in Ecstasy: Advanced Animal Models in the Study of MDMA. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology</i> , 2010, 11, 421-433.	0.9	6
67	Mitochondrial uncoupling and lifespan. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2010, 131, 463-472.	2.2	136
68	The regulation and turnover of mitochondrial uncoupling proteins. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Bioenergetics</i> , 2010, 1797, 785-791.	0.5	122
69	Targeting energy expenditure in muscle as a means of combating obesity. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2010, 37, 121-124.	0.9	16
70	Ethanol co-administration moderates 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine effects on human physiology. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 24, 165-174.	2.0	23
71	The Role of Mitochondria in the Pathophysiology of Skeletal Muscle Insulin Resistance. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 2010, 31, 25-51.	8.9	125
72	Identification of a possible role for atrial natriuretic peptide in MDMA-induced hyperthermia. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2011, 206, 234-237.	0.4	2
73	Implications of nonshivering thermogenesis for energy balance regulation in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, R285-R296.	0.9	245
74	The Regulation and Physiology of Mitochondrial Proton Leak. <i>Physiology</i> , 2011, 26, 192-205.	1.6	335
75	From Bench to Bedside: Understanding the Science behind the Pharmacologic Management of MDMA- and other Sympathomimetic-Mediated Hyperthermia. <i>Journal of Pharmacy Technology</i> , 2011, 27, 123-131.	0.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
76	Reduction of Body Weight by Dietary Garlic Is Associated with an Increase in Uncoupling Protein mRNA Expression and Activation of AMP-Activated Protein Kinase in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 141, 1947-1953.	1.3	77
77	Central Leptin Activates Mitochondrial Function and Increases Heat Production in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 152, 2609-2618.	1.4	44
78	Postprandial heat production in skeletal muscle is associated with altered mitochondrial function and altered futile calcium cycling. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, R1071-R1079.	0.9	19
79	Mitochondrial Oxidative Phosphorylation. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, , .	0.8	10
80	Toxicity of amphetamines: an update. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2012, 86, 1167-1231.	1.9	364
81	Carvedilol inhibits the cardiostimulant and thermogenic effects of MDMA in humans. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 166, 2277-2288.	2.7	77
82	The preservation of in vivo phosphorylated and activated uncoupling protein 3 (UCP3) in isolated skeletal muscle mitochondria following administration of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA aka ecstasy) to rats/mice. <i>Mitochondrion</i> , 2012, 12, 110-119.	1.6	11
83	Studies on the Function and Regulation of Mitochondrial Uncoupling Proteins. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 748, 171-184.	0.8	2
84	Animal Models for Manipulation of Thermogenesis. , 2013, , 305-330.		1
85	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine induces a hyperthermic and hypermetabolic crisis in pigs with and without a genetic disposition for malignant hyperthermia. <i>European Journal of Anaesthesiology</i> , 2013, 30, 29-37.	0.7	8
86	ROS and Sympathetically Mediated Mitochondria Activation in Brown Adipose Tissue Contribute to Methamphetamine-Induced Hyperthermia. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 4, 44.	1.5	20
87	Carvedilol inhibits the cardiostimulant and thermogenic effects of <sc>MDMA</sc> in humans: Lost in translation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 1273-1275.	2.7	6
88	Role of uncoupling protein 3 in ischemia-reperfusion injury, arrhythmias, and preconditioning. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, H1192-H1200.	1.5	81
89	̂1-Adrenergic Receptors Contribute to the Acute Effects of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine in Humans. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 33, 658-666.	0.7	46
90	Effects of MDMA on body temperature in humans. <i>Temperature</i> , 2014, 1, 192-200.	1.7	47
91	Inhibition of the dorsomedial hypothalamus, but not the medullary raphe pallidus, decreases hyperthermia and mortality from MDMA given in a warm environment. <i>Pharmacology Research and Perspectives</i> , 2014, 2, e00031.	1.1	6
92	Fatty Acid Flippase Activity of UCP2 Is Essential for Its Proton Transport in Mitochondria. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2014, 20, 541-552.	7.2	67
93	The heat is on: Molecular mechanisms of drug-induced hyperthermia. <i>Temperature</i> , 2014, 1, 183-191.	1.7	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
94	Distribution of temperature changes and neurovascular coupling in rat brain following 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, "ecstasy") exposure. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2015, 28, 1257-1266.	1.6	14
95	The sympathetic nervous system is controlled by transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 in the regulation of body temperature. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 4285-4298.	0.2	50
96	Experimental Models on Effects of Psychostimulants. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 120, 107-129.	0.9	5
97	Brown adipose tissue: physiological function and evolutionary significance. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology</i> , 2015, 185, 587-606.	0.7	203
98	UCPs, at the interface between bioenergetics and metabolism. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2016, 1863, 2443-2456.	1.9	90
99	The complementary and divergent roles of uncoupling proteins 1 and 3 in thermoregulation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 594, 7455-7464.	1.3	51
100	Potential of Ecstasy-induced hyperthermia and FAT/CD36 expression in chronically exercised animals. <i>Temperature</i> , 2016, 3, 557-566.	1.7	4
101	Designing meta material slabs exhibiting negative refraction using topology optimization. <i>Structural and Multidisciplinary Optimization</i> , 2016, 54, 469-482.	1.7	47
102	Uncoupling Proteins and the Molecular Mechanisms of Thyroid Thermogenesis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 157, 455-462.	1.4	31
103	Innate Obesity, Revealed by Selection Markers, Confers Significant Imprint of Hypothalamic Genes Controlling Energy Expenditure. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 104, 319-329.	1.2	3
104	A novel amino acid and metabolomics signature in mice overexpressing muscle uncoupling protein 3. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 814-827.	0.2	18
105	Animal Models for Manipulation of Thermogenesis. , 2017, , 281-312.		0
106	Body temperature regulation and drugs of abuse. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 157, 623-633.	1.0	8
107	Neuroleptic malignant syndrome and serotonin syndrome. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 157, 663-675.	1.0	30
108	Brown adipose tissue plays a central role in systemic inflammation-induced sleep responses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197409.	1.1	18
109	Metabolome analysis of the serotonin syndrome rat model: Abnormal muscular contraction is related to metabolic alterations and hyper-thermogenesis. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 207, 550-561.	2.0	9
110	Gender differences in tolerance to the hyperthermia mediated by the synthetic cathinone methylone. <i>Temperature</i> , 2019, 6, 334-340.	1.7	12
111	Simultaneous determination of metabolic and elemental markers in methamphetamine-induced hepatic injury to rats using LC-MS/MS and ICP-MS. <i>Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry</i> , 2019, 411, 3361-3372.	1.9	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
112	The influence of the host microbiome on 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)-induced hyperthermia and vice versa. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 4313.	1.6	19
113	Molecular Toxicological Mechanisms of Synthetic Cathinones on C2C12 Myoblasts. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 1561.	1.8	18
114	Of mice and men on MDMA: A translational comparison of the neuropsychobiological effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy™). <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020, 1727, 146556.	1.1	8
115	Safety and Efficacy of an On-Site Intensive Treatment Protocol for Mild and Moderate Sympathomimetic Toxicity at Australian Music Festivals. <i>Prehospital and Disaster Medicine</i> , 2020, 35, 41-45.	0.7	2
116	Absence of uncoupling protein 3 at thermoneutrality influences brown adipose tissue mitochondrial functionality in mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 15146-15163.	0.2	8
117	Designer drugs: mechanism of action and adverse effects. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2020, 94, 1085-1133.	1.9	138
118	Worsening of the Toxic Effects of (±)Cis-4,4'-DMAR Following Its Co-Administration with (±)Trans-4,4'-DMAR: Neuro-Behavioural, Physiological, Immunohistochemical and Metabolic Studies in Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 8771.	1.8	3
119	Hard Boiled: Alcohol Use as a Risk Factor for MDMA-Induced Hyperthermia: a Systematic Review. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2021, 39, 2120-2133.	1.3	12
120	Potential Contribution of the Intestinal Microbiome to Phenethylamine-Induced Hyperthermia. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2020, 95, 256-271.	0.9	5
121	Illicit Drugs I: Amphetamines. , 2009, , 303-313.		3
122	The Effects of Ecstasy (MDMA) on Rat Liver Bioenergetics. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2004, 11, 723-729.	0.8	3
123	Overexpression of uncoupling protein 3 in skeletal muscle protects against fat-induced insulin resistance. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2007, 117, 1995-2003.	3.9	162
124	Anti-Obesity by Marine Lipids. , 2007, , 463-475.		3
125	Mutant mice chill out on ecstasy. <i>Nature</i> , 0, , .	13.7	0
128	Ecstasy (MDMA) and its effects on kidneys and their treatment: a review. <i>Iranian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences</i> , 2016, 19, 1151-1158.	1.0	8
129	A review on the mitochondrial toxicity of Ecstasy (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, MDMA). <i>Current Research in Toxicology</i> , 2022, 3, 100075.	1.3	4
130	Mitochondrial Respiration-Dependent ANT2-UCP2 Interaction. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.3	3
131	Targeting skeletal muscle mitochondrial health in obesity. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2022, 136, 1081-1110.	1.8	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
---	---------	----	-----------