

Genetic and Pharmacologic Inhibition of the Chemokine Experimental Hypertension and Vascular Dysfunction

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is Hypertension a Bone Marrow Disease?. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 134, 1369-1372.	1.6	11
2	Effects of purified anthocyanin supplementation on platelet chemokines in hypocholesterolemic individuals: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 13, 86.	1.3	46
3	Role of bone marrow-derived CD11c+ dendritic cells in systolic overload-induced left ventricular inflammation, fibrosis and hypertrophy. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2017, 112, 25.	2.5	36
4	Activation of chemokine receptor CXCR2 is a crucial factor in the development of experimental hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 11, 68-69.	2.3	0
5	The role of chemokines in hypertension and consequent target organ damage. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2017, 119, 404-411.	3.1	52
6	Response by Caillon et al to Letter Regarding Article, "T Cells Mediate Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension and Vascular Injury". <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, 2200-2201.	1.6	0
7	Response by Du et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Cardiac Fibroblast-Specific Activating Transcription Factor 3 Protects Against Heart Failure by Suppressing MAP2K3-p38 Signaling". <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, 2094-2095.	1.6	0
8	Role of the CXCL8-CXCR1/2 Axis in Cancer and Inflammatory Diseases. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2017, 7, 1543-1588.	4.6	502
9	Circulating blood biomarkers in essential hypertension: a literature review. <i>Journal of Laboratory and Precision Medicine</i> , 0, 2, 99-99.	1.1	18
10	CXCL1-CXCR2 axis mediates angiotensin II-induced cardiac hypertrophy and remodelling through regulation of monocyte infiltration. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018, 39, 1818-1831.	1.0	192
11	Novel Role for the Immunoproteasome Subunit PSMB10 in Angiotensin II-Induced Atrial Fibrillation in Mice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 71, 866-876.	1.3	81
12	FGF21 Prevents Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension and Vascular Dysfunction by Activation of ACE2/Angiotensin-(1-7) Axis in Mice. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018, 27, 1323-1337.e5.	7.2	104
13	Under Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 71, 557-558.	1.3	1
14	Vitamin D attenuates pressure overload-induced cardiac remodeling and dysfunction in mice. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 178, 293-302.	1.2	17
15	CXCL1-CXCR2 lead monocytes to the heart of the matter. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018, 39, 1832-1834.	1.0	10
16	Inhibition of Platelets by Clopidogrel Suppressed Ang II-Induced Vascular Inflammation, Oxidative Stress, and Remodeling. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, e009600.	1.6	24
17	Administration of ubiquitin-activating enzyme UBA1 inhibitor PYR-41 attenuates angiotensin II-induced cardiac remodeling in mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 505, 317-324.	1.0	12
18	The chemokine receptor CX3CR1 reduces renal injury in mice with angiotensin II-induced hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, F1526-F1535.	1.3	18

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19	Macrophage Depletion Lowered Blood Pressure and Attenuated Hypertensive Renal Injury and Fibrosis. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 473.	1.3	46
20	Apelin impairs myogenic response to induce diabetic nephropathy in mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 4315-4327.	0.2	7
21	Analysis of Genes Related to Angiotensin II-Induced Arterial Injury Using a Time Series Microarray. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 48, 983-992.	1.1	9
22	CXCL13 polymorphism is associated with essential hypertension in Tatars from Russia. <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2018, 45, 1557-1564.	1.0	4
23	CD1d-dependent natural killer T cells attenuate angiotensin II-induced cardiac remodelling via IL-10 signalling in mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2019, 115, 83-93.	1.8	34
24	Role of immune cells in hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 176, 1818-1828.	2.7	103
25	Hypoxia inducible factor 1 α in vascular smooth muscle cells promotes angiotensin II-induced vascular remodeling via activation of CCL7-mediated macrophage recruitment. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 544.	2.7	54
26	Alteration of the IL-33-sST2 pathway in hypertensive patients and a mouse model. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 1664-1671.	1.5	11
27	Club cell protein 16 in sera from trauma patients modulates neutrophil migration and functionality via CXCR1 and CXCR2. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 45.	1.9	6
28	Pharmacological blockage of ICAM-1 improves angiotensin II-induced cardiac remodeling by inhibiting adhesion of LFA-1 ⁺ monocytes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, H1301-H1311.	1.5	35
29	Genetic ablation and pharmacological inhibition of immunosubunit β 25i attenuates cardiac remodeling in deoxycorticosterone-acetate (DOCA)-salt hypertensive mice. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2019, 137, 34-45.	0.9	17
30	Chronic inhibition of chemokine receptor CXCR2 attenuates cardiac remodeling and dysfunction in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2019, 1865, 165551.	1.8	27
31	Innate and Innate-Like Immune System in Hypertension and Vascular Injury. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2019, 21, 4.	1.5	29
32	Potential roles and targeted therapy of the CXCLs/CXCR2 axis in cancer and inflammatory diseases. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer</i> , 2019, 1871, 289-312.	3.3	200
33	MicroRNA-27a regulates angiotensin II-induced vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration by targeting β -smooth muscle-actin in vitro. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2019, 509, 973-977.	1.0	18
34	L-arginine alleviates doxorubicin-induced endothelium-dependent dysfunction by promoting nitric oxide generation and inhibiting apoptosis. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2019, 423, 105-111.	2.0	16
35	Time Series Gene Expression Profiling and Temporal Regulatory Pathway Analysis of Angiotensin II Induced Atrial Fibrillation in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 597.	1.3	15
36	Immune mechanisms of salt-sensitive hypertension and renal end-organ damage. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2019, 15, 290-300.	4.1	86

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37	Wild-type p53-induced phosphatase 1 promotes vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and neointima hyperplasia after vascular injury via p-adenosine 5'-monophosphate-activated protein kinase/mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 pathway. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2019, 37, 2256-2268.	0.3	19
38	Chemokine (CXCR2 motif) receptor 2 blockade by SB265610 inhibited angiotensin II-induced abdominal aortic aneurysm in ApoE ^{-/-} mice. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2019, 34, 875-882.	0.5	7
39	Ablation and Inhibition of the Immunoproteasome Catalytic Subunit LMP7 Attenuate Experimental Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation in Mice. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2019, 202, 1176-1185.	0.4	21
40	B-Cell Deficiency Lowers Blood Pressure in Mice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 561-570.	1.3	23
41	Resveratrol as a new inhibitor of immunoproteasome prevents PTEN degradation and attenuates cardiac hypertrophy after pressure overload. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2019, 20, 390-401.	3.9	74
42	Gallic Acid Suppresses Cardiac Hypertrophic Remodeling and Heart Failure. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019, 63, e1800807.	1.5	49
43	Blockade of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 prevents angiotensin II-induced hypertension and vascular dysfunction. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2020, 100, 378-386.	1.7	32
44	Inhibition of UCHL1 by LDN-57444 attenuates Ang II-induced atrial fibrillation in mice. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2020, 43, 168-177.	1.5	25
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47	Androgens predispose males to monocyte-mediated immunopathology by inducing the expression of leukocyte recruitment factor CXCL1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3459.	5.8	26
48	Let-7g* and miR-98 Reduce Stroke-Induced Production of Proinflammatory Cytokines in Mouse Brain. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 632.	1.8	20
49	Deficiency of LMP10 Attenuates Diet-Induced Atherosclerosis by Inhibiting Macrophage Polarization and Inflammation in Apolipoprotein E Deficient Mice. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 592048.	1.8	14
50	Gallic Acid Attenuates Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension and Vascular Dysfunction by Inhibiting the Degradation of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 1121.	1.6	23
51	Selective blocking of CXCR2 prevents and reverses atrial fibrillation in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 24, 11272-11282.	1.6	19
52	Macrophage Depletion Improves Endothelial Insulin Resistance and Protects against Cardiovascular Injury in Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-11.	0.9	4
53	Angiotensin II Stimulates the Proliferation and Migration of Lymphatic Endothelial Cells Through Angiotensin Type 1 Receptors. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 560170.	1.3	18
54	Gallic Acid Ameliorates Angiotensin II-Induced Atrial Fibrillation by Inhibiting Immunoproteasome-Mediated PTEN Degradation in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 594683.	1.8	11
55	Deficiency of the Immunoproteasome LMP10 Subunit Attenuates Angiotensin II-Induced Cardiac Hypertrophic Remodeling via Autophagic Degradation of gp130 and IGF1R. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 625.	1.3	5

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57	Chemokine Receptor CXCR-2 Initiates Atrial Fibrillation by Triggering Monocyte Mobilization in Mice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 381-392.	1.3	35
58	Macrophage-derived sulfur dioxide is a novel inflammation regulator. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 524, 916-922.	1.0	16
59	VSMC-Specific Deletion of FAM3A Attenuated Ang II-Promoted Hypertension and Cardiovascular Hypertrophy. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2020, 126, 1746-1759.	2.0	27
60	The vascular endothelial growth factor trap aflibercept induces vascular dysfunction and hypertension via attenuation of eNOS/NO signaling in mice. <i>Acta Pharmacologica Sinica</i> , 2021, 42, 1437-1448.	2.8	9
61	Inhibition of CXCR2 alleviates the development of abdominal aortic aneurysm in Apo E-/- mice. <i>Acta Cirurgica Brasileira</i> , 2021, 36, e360105.	0.3	5
62	Single cell transcriptomic analysis identifies novel vascular smooth muscle subsets under high hydrostatic pressure. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 64, 1677-1690.	2.3	4
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65	Identification of key immune-related genes and immune infiltration in atrial fibrillation with valvular heart disease based on bioinformatics analysis. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2021, 13, 1785-1798.	0.6	12
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67	Endogenous SO ₂ -dependent Smad3 redox modification controls vascular remodeling. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 41, 101898.	3.9	22
68	Blockage of C-X-C Motif Chemokine Receptor 2 (CXCR2) Suppressed Uric Acid (UA)-Induced Cardiac Remodeling. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 700338.	1.3	6
69	Role of inflammatory chemokines in hypertension. , 2021, 223, 107799.		70
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71	Rodent models of hypertension. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 918-937.	2.7	25
72	Gut microbiota dependent trimethylamine N-oxide aggravates angiotensin II-induced hypertension. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2021, 46, 102115.	3.9	86
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75	Blockade of CXCR2 suppresses proinflammatory activities of neutrophils in ulcerative colitis. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2020, 12, 5237-5251.	0.0	10
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77	Resident Fibroblast MKL1 Is Sufficient to Drive Pro-fibrogenic Response in Mice. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 812748.	1.8	3
78	Blocking VCAM-1 Prevents Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension and Vascular Remodeling in Mice. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, 825459.	1.6	17
79	Angiotensin II Induces Cardiac Edema and Hypertrophic Remodeling through Lymphatic-Dependent Mechanisms. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2022, 2022, 1-20.	1.9	9
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88	Essential role of Nrf2 in sulforaphane-induced protection against angiotensin II-induced aortic injury. Life Sciences, 2022, 306, 120780.	2.0	3
89	Hyperhomocysteinemia Promotes Cardiac Hypertrophy in Hypertension. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2022, 2022, 1-16.	1.9	6
90	Identification of biomarkers, pathways and potential therapeutic agents for salt-sensitive hypertension using RNA-seq. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 0, 9, .	1.1	1
91	Targeting CXCR1 and CXCR2 receptors in cardiovascular diseases. , 2022, 237, 108257.		18
92	CXCL1-CXCR2 signalling mediates hypertensive retinopathy by inducing macrophage infiltration. Redox Biology, 2022, 56, 102438.	3.9	9
93	Oviductal Glycoprotein 1 Promotes Hypertension by Inducing Vascular Remodeling Through an Interaction With MYH9. Circulation, 2022, 146, 1367-1382.	1.6	7
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99	Farrerol prevents Angiotensin II-induced cardiac remodeling in vivo and in vitro. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 0, 13, .	1.6	0
100	Adipose Triglyceride Lipase Deficiency Aggravates Angiotensin II-Induced Atrial Fibrillation by Reducing Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α Activation in Mice. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2023, 103, 100004.	1.7	1
101	The chemokines CXCL8 and CXCL12: molecular and functional properties, role in disease and efforts towards pharmacological intervention. , 2023, 20, 217-251.		56
102	CD11b mediates hypertensive cardiac remodeling by regulating macrophage infiltration and polarization. <i>Journal of Advanced Research</i> , 2024, 55, 17-31.	4.4	4
105	Role of the CXCL8-CXCR1/2 Axis in Cancer and Inflammatory Diseases. , 2023, , 291-329.		0
109	Immune and inflammatory mechanisms in hypertension. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 0, , .	6.1	2