Ko-Ting Lu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

21 papers	265 citations	840776 11 h-index	940533 16 g-index
22 all docs	22 docs citations	22 times ranked	441 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Interference with PPARÎ³ in endothelium accelerates angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 124-134.	2.3	32
2	RhoBTB1 protects against hypertension and arterial stiffness by restraining phosphodiesterase 5 activity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 2318-2332.	8.2	32
3	Hypertension-Causing Mutation in Peroxisome Proliferatorâ€"Activated Receptor Î³ Impairs Nuclear Export of Nuclear Factor-ÎºB p65 in Vascular Smooth Muscle. Hypertension, 2017, 70, 174-182.	2.7	25
4	Protective Role for Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase-4, a Novel Peroxisome Proliferatorâ€"Activated Receptor-Î³ Target Gene, in Smooth Muscle in Deoxycorticosterone Acetateâ€"Salt Hypertension. Hypertension, 2016, 67, 214-222.	2.7	24
5	Conditional deletion of smooth muscle Cullin-3 causes severe progressive hypertension. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	5.0	24
6	Retinol-binding protein 7 is an endothelium-specific PPARÎ³ cofactor mediating an antioxidant response through adiponectin. JCI Insight, 2017, 2, e91738.	5.0	24
7	Endothelial PPARÎ³ (Peroxisome Proliferatorâ€"Activated Receptor-Î³) Protects From Angiotensin IIâ€"Induced Endothelial Dysfunction in Adult Offspring Born From Pregnancies Complicated by Hypertension. Hypertension, 2019, 74, 173-183.	2.7	18
8	Estrogen Receptor Î± Is Required for Maintaining Baseline Renin Expression. Hypertension, 2016, 67, 992-999.	2.7	17
9	Nervous System Expression of PPARÎ³ and Mutant PPARÎ³ Has Profound Effects on Metabolic Regulation and Brain Development. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 4266-4275.	2.8	14
10	EP3 (E-Prostanoid 3) Receptor Mediates Impaired Vasodilation in a Mouse Model of Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1399-1411.	2.7	14
11	Effect of selective expression of dominant-negative PPARÎ³ in pro-opiomelanocortin neurons on the control of energy balance. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 491-501.	2.3	13
12	Increased Susceptibility of Mice Lacking Renin-b to Angiotensin IIâ€"Induced Organ Damage. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 468-477.	2.7	8
13	RhoBTB1 reverses established arterial stiffness in angiotensin IIâ€"induced hypertension by promoting actin depolymerization. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	5.0	8
14	Endothelial Cullin3 Mutation Impairs Nitric Oxide-Mediated Vasodilation and Promotes Salt-Induced Hypertension. Function, 2022, 3, zqac017.	2.3	6
15	Chronic intracerebroventricular infusion of angiotensin II causes dose- and sex-dependent effects on intake behaviors and energy homeostasis in C57BL/6J mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2022, 323, R410-R421.	1.8	4
16	Studies of salt and stress sensitivity on arterial pressure in renin-b deficient mice. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0250807.	2.5	2
17	Abstract MP14: Endothelial Cullin3 Mutation Causes Decreased Nitric Oxide (NO) Bioavailability And Vascular Dysfunction Through Protein Phosphatase 2A. Hypertension, 2021, 78, .	2.7	0
18	Susceptibility of Mice Lacking Reninâ€b to Chronic Angiotensin II Infusion. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 835.14.	0.5	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The Role of Vascular Smooth Muscle RhoBTB1 in Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	0
20	Abstract P086: Endothelial Cullin3 Mutation Causes Vascular Dysfunction, Arterial Stiffening, And Hypertension. Hypertension, 2020, 76, .	2.7	0
21	Deletion of Prorenin Receptor in the Rostral Ventrolateral Medulla Results in Biphasic and Sexâ€Dependent Pressor Responses in Deoxycorticosterone Acetateâ€salt Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0