Mark Kindy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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15 papers	2,789 citations	567281 15 h-index	996975 15 g-index
15 all docs	15 docs citations	15 times ranked	3686 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	RAGE mediates amyloid-Î² peptide transport across the blood-brain barrier and accumulation in brain. Nature Medicine, 2003, 9, 907-913.	30.7	1,277
2	RAGE potentiates AÎ²-induced perturbation of neuronal function in transgenic mice. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 4096-4105.	7.8	311
3	Receptor-dependent cell stress and amyloid accumulation in systemic amyloidosis. Nature Medicine, 2000, 6, 643-651.	30.7	303
4	Inhibitors of Cathepsin B Improve Memory and Reduce Î²-Amyloid in Transgenic Alzheimer Disease Mice Expressing the Wild-type, but Not the Swedish Mutant, Î²-Secretase Site of the Amyloid Precursor Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 7745-7753.	3.4	185
5	Neprilysin Regulates Amyloid Î² Peptide Levels. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2004, 22, 5-12.	2.3	141
6	Genetic cathepsin B deficiency reduces Î²-amyloid in transgenic mice expressing human wild-type amyloid precursor protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 386, 284-288.	2.1	97
7	The Cysteine Protease Inhibitor, E64d, Reduces Brain Amyloid-Î² and Improves Memory Deficits in Alzheimer's Disease Animal Models by Inhibiting Cathepsin B, but not BACE1, Î²-Secretase Activity. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 26, 387-408.	2.6	92
8	Cathepsin B is a New Drug Target for Traumatic Brain Injury Therapeutics: Evidence for E64d as a Promising Lead Drug Candidate. Frontiers in Neurology, 2015, 6, 178.	2.4	76
9	Brain Pyroglutamate Amyloid-Î² is Produced by Cathepsin B and is Reduced by the Cysteine Protease Inhibitor E64d, Representing a Potential Alzheimer's Disease Therapeutic. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2014, 41, 129-149.	2.6	73
10	Cysteine Cathepsins in the secretory vesicle produce active peptides: Cathepsin L generates peptide neurotransmitters and cathepsin B produces beta-amyloid of Alzheimer's disease. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2012, 1824, 89-104.	2.3	67
11	Cysteine protease inhibitors effectively reduce in vivo levels of brain Î²-amyloid related to Alzheimer's disease. Biological Chemistry, 2007, 388, 247-52.	2.5	43
12	Pharmacogenetic features of cathepsin B inhibitors that improve memory deficit and reduce Î²-amyloid related to Alzheimer's disease. Biological Chemistry, 2010, 391, 861-72.	2.5	42
13	Cysteine protease inhibitors reduce brain Î²-amyloid and Î²-secretase activity in vivo and are potential Alzheimer's disease therapeutics. Biological Chemistry, 2007, 388, 979-983.	2.5	38
14	Cathepsin B Gene Knockout Improves Behavioral Deficits and Reduces Pathology in Models of Neurologic Disorders. Pharmacological Reviews, 2022, 74, 600-629.	16.0	29
15	Key signaling pathways regulate the biological activities and accumulation of amyloid-ÃŽÂ². Neurobiology of Aging, 2001, 22, 967-973.	3.1	15