

Shlomo Keidar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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45
papers

3,183
citations

201674

27
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243625

44
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45
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docs citations

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times ranked

3177
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mineralocorticoid receptor blockade inhibits accelerated atherosclerosis induced by a low sodium diet in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2014, 15, 228-235.	1.7	21
2	Eplerenone Reduced Lesion Size in Early but Not Advanced Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E-deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 60, 508-512.	1.9	25
3	Paraoxonase1 deficiency in mice is associated with hypotension and increased levels of 5,6-epoxyeicosatrienoic acid. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2012, 222, 92-98.	0.8	17
4	FAD286, an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, reduced atherosclerosis and inflammation in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 1900-1907.	0.5	23
5	Apolipoprotein E and its role in aging and survival. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2010, 45, 149-157.	2.8	61
6	Paraoxonase 1 deficiency in mice is associated with reduced steroid biosynthesis: Effects on HDL binding, cholesteryl ester accumulation and scavenger receptor type BI expression. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2010, 211, 130-135.	0.8	6
7	Aldosterone up-regulates 12- and 15-lipoxygenase expression and LDL oxidation in human vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 108, 1203-1210.	2.6	16
8	High plasma high-density lipoprotein levels, very low cardiovascular risk profile, and subclinical carotid atherosclerosis in postmenopausal women. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2009, 3, 345-350.	1.5	17
9	Dual Therapy With Statins and Antioxidants Is Superior to Statins Alone in Decreasing the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in a Subgroup of Middle-Aged Individuals With Both Diabetes Mellitus and the Haptoglobin 2-2 Genotype. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, e18-20.	2.4	25
10	Vitamin E Supplementation Reduces Cardiovascular Events in a Subgroup of Middle-Aged Individuals With Both Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and the Haptoglobin 2-2 Genotype. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, 341-347.	2.4	263
11	ACE2 of the heart: From angiotensin I to angiotensin (1-7). <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2007, 73, 463-469.	3.8	220
12	Atherosclerosis and the protective role played by different proteins in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. <i>Acta Histochemica</i> , 2007, 109, 45-51.	1.8	16
13	A mouse model for human atherosclerosis: Long-term histopathological study of lesion development in the aortic arch of apolipoprotein E-deficient (E0) mice. <i>Acta Histochemica</i> , 2006, 108, 415-424.	1.8	87
14	ACE2 activity is increased in monocyte-derived macrophages from prehypertensive subjects. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2006, 22, 597-601.	0.7	51
15	Angiotensin II increases the expression of lectin-like oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor-1 in human vascular smooth muscle cells via a lipoxygenase-dependent pathway. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005, 18, 299-307.	2.0	22
16	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blocker Increases Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 Activity in Congestive Heart Failure Patients. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 946-953.	4.5	187
17	Macrophage-foam cell formation in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice: Stimulatory effect of glucose. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2005, 183, 25-33.	0.8	56
18	Aldosterone Administration to Mice Stimulates Macrophage NADPH Oxidase and Increases Atherosclerosis Development. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 2213-2220.	1.6	242

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19	Omapatrilat Decreased Macrophage Oxidative Status and Atherosclerosis Progression in Atherosclerotic Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 43, 140-147.	1.9	16
20	Tissue Angiotensin-Converting-Enzyme (ACE) Deficiency Leads to a Reduction in Oxidative Stress and in Atherosclerosis. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 2090-2096.	2.4	33
21	Effect of Eplerenone, a Selective Aldosterone Blocker, on Blood Pressure, Serum and Macrophage Oxidative Stress, and Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 41, 955-963.	1.9	123
22	Oxidative stress increases the expression of the angiotensin-II receptor type 1 in mouse peritoneal macrophages. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2002, 3, 24-30.	1.7	16
23	Angiotensin II Reduces Macrophage Cholesterol Efflux: A Role for the AT-1 Receptor but Not for the ABC1 Transporter. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2002, 290, 1529-1534.	2.1	25
24	Ramipril administration to atherosclerotic mice reduces oxidized low-density lipoprotein uptake by their macrophages and blocks the progression of atherosclerosis. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2002, 161, 65-74.	0.8	43
25	Atherosclerosis: The Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mouse Model Revisited. <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2002, 8, 944-945.	0.4	0
26	Angiotensin II Administration to Atherosclerotic Mice Increases Macrophage Uptake of Oxidized LDL. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 1464-1469.	2.4	110
27	Losartan Inhibits Cellular Uptake of Oxidized LDL by Monocyte-Macrophages from Hypercholesterolemic Patients. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2000, 273, 417-420.	2.1	32
28	Attenuation of Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mice by Ramipril is Dissociated from Its Antihypertensive Effect and from Potentiation of Bradykinin. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 35, 64-72.	1.9	58
29	The angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, fosinopril, and the angiotensin II receptor antagonist, losartan, inhibit LDL oxidation and attenuate atherosclerosis independent of lowering blood pressure in apolipoprotein E deficient mice. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1999, 44, 579-587.	3.8	137
30	Angiotensin II atherogenicity in apolipoprotein E deficient mice is associated with increased cellular cholesterol biosynthesis. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 1999, 146, 249-257.	0.8	95
31	Angiotensin, LDL peroxidation and atherosclerosis. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1998, 63, 1-11.	4.3	81
32	Interactions of Platelets, Macrophages, and Lipoproteins in Hypercholesterolemia: Antiatherogenic Effects of HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor Therapy. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 31, 39-45.	1.9	109
33	Antiatherosclerotic and Antioxidative Effects of Captopril in Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 31, 540-544.	1.9	100
34	Reduced susceptibility of low density lipoprotein (LDL) to lipid peroxidation after fluvastatin therapy is associated with the hypocholesterolemic effect of the drug and its binding to the LDL. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 1997, 128, 11-18.	0.8	179
35	The Angiotensin-II Receptor Antagonist, Losartan, Inhibits LDL Lipid Peroxidation and Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E-Deficient Mice. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 236, 622-625.	2.1	129
36	Angiotensin II Injection into Mice Increases the Uptake of Oxidized LDL by Their Macrophages via a Proteoglycan-Mediated Pathway. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 239, 63-67.	2.1	41

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37	Increased Uptake of LDL by Oxidized Macrophages is the Result of an Initial Enhanced LDL Receptor Activity and of a Further Progressive Oxidation of LDL. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 1997, 23, 34-46.	2.9	64
38	Angiotensin II-Modified LDL Is Taken Up by Macrophages Via the Scavenger Receptor, Leading to Cellular Cholesterol Accumulation. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1996, 16, 97-105.	2.4	69
39	Fosinopril Reduces ADP-Induced Platelet Aggregation in Hypertensive Patients. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 27, 183-186.	1.9	34
40	Angiotensin II stimulates macrophage-mediated oxidation of low density lipoproteins. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 1995, 115, 201-215.	0.8	148
41	Low density lipoprotein isolated from patients with essential hypertension exhibits increased propensity for oxidation and enhanced uptake by macrophages: a possible role for angiotensin II. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 1994, 107, 71-84.	0.8	103
42	Apolipoprotein E and lipoprotein lipase reduce macrophage degradation of oxidized very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL), but increase cellular degradation of native VLDL. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1992, 41, 1185-1192.	3.4	26
43	A high carbohydrate-fat free diet alters the proportion of heparin-bound VLDL in plasma and the expression of VLDL-apoB-100 epitopes. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1990, 39, 281-288.	3.4	16
44	Transient Right to Left Atrial Shunt Detected by Contrast Echocardiography in the Acute Stage of Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Journal of Clinical Ultrasound</i> , 1984, 12, 417-419.	0.8	16
45	ENDOGENOUS CORTISOL AND THYROID HORMONE LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 1983, 19, 131-139.	2.4	25