Barry I Hudson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

52	4,822	159585 30	197818 49
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

52	52	52	5618
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	RAGE and arthritis: the G82S polymorphism amplifies the inflammatory response. Genes and Immunity, 2002, 3, 123-135.	4.1	335
2	Vascular and inflammatory stresses mediate atherosclerosis via RAGE and its ligands in apoEâ€“/â€“ mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 183-194.	8.2	325
3	Identification, classification, and expression ofRAGEgene splice variants. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1572-1580.	0.5	317
4	Targeting RAGE Signaling in Inflammatory Disease. Annual Review of Medicine, 2018, 69, 349-364.	12.2	310
5	Interaction of the RAGE Cytoplasmic Domain with Diaphanous-1 Is Required for Ligand-stimulated Cellular Migration through Activation of Rac1 and Cdc42. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 34457-34468.	3.4	292
6	Composite scaffold provides a cell delivery platform for cardiovascular repair. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 7974-7979.	7.1	241
7	Glucose, Glycation, and RAGE. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2003, 14, 1383-1395.	6.1	229
8	Effects of Novel Polymorphisms in the RAGE Gene on Transcriptional Regulation and Their Association With Diabetic Retinopathy. Diabetes, 2001, 50, 1505-1511.	0.6	220
9	The RAGE Axis in Early Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2005, 46, 2916.		189
10	Soluble receptor for advanced glycation end products: a new biomarker in diagnosis and prognosis of chronic inflammatory diseases. Rheumatology, 2009, 48, 1190-1196.	1.9	165
11	Identification of polymorphisms in the receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) gene: prevalence in type 2 diabetes and ethnic groups.. Diabetes, 1998, 47, 1155-1157.	0.6	154
12	Blockade of receptor for advanced glycation endproducts: a new target for therapeutic intervention in diabetic complications and inflammatory disorders. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2003, 419, 80-88.	3.0	154
13	RAGE: a novel biological and genetic marker for vascular disease. Clinical Science, 2009, 116, 621-637.	4.3	154
14	Percutaneous Cell Delivery into the Heart Using Hydrogels Polymerizing in Situ. Cell Transplantation, 2009, 18, 297-304.	2.5	142
15	The Functional â^'374 T/A RAGE Gene Polymorphism Is Associated With Proteinuria and Cardiovascular Disease in Type 1 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 891-894.	0.6	128
16	Soluble Levels of Receptor for Advanced Glycation Endproducts (sRAGE) and Coronary Artery Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 879-882.	2.4	115
17	RAGE Ligand Upregulation of VEGF Secretion in ARPE-19 Cells. , 2007, 48, 1355.		104
18	Alternative splicing of the murine receptor for advanced glycation endâ€products (RAGE) gene. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 1766-1774.	0.5	96

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Targeting of RAGE-ligand signaling impairs breast cancer cell invasion and metastasis. Oncogene, 2017, 36, 1559-1572.	5.9	96
20	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products and Its Ligands: A Journey from the Complications of Diabetes to Its Pathogenesis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2005, 1043, 553-561.	3.8	87
21	Alternative splicing of RAGE: roles in biology and disease. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2011, 16, 2756.	3.0	77
22	RAGE: A Novel Target for Drug Intervention in Diabetic Vascular Disease. Pharmaceutical Research, 2004, 21, 1079-1086.	3.5	74
23	RAGE binds C1q and enhances C1q-mediated phagocytosis. Cellular Immunology, 2012, 274, 72-82.	3.0	60
24	Association of serum soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End-products with subclinical cerebrovascular disease: The Northern Manhattan Study (NOMAS). Atherosclerosis, 2011, 216, 192-198.	0.8	54
25	Alternative Splicing of the RAGE Cytoplasmic Domain Regulates Cell Signaling and Function. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78267.	2.5	47
26	Blockade of receptor for advanced glycation end product attenuates pulmonary reperfusion injury in mice. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2008, 136, 1576-1585.	0.8	46
27	Diabetic Vascular Disease: It's All the RAGE. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2005, 7, 1588-1600.	5.4	45
28	The RAGE Gly82Ser polymorphism is not associated with cardiovascular disease in the Framingham offspring study. Atherosclerosis, 2005, 182, 301-305.	0.8	44
29	Alternatively Spliced RAGEv1 Inhibits Tumorigenesis through Suppression of JNK Signaling. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 5628-5638.	0.9	40
30	Receptor for advanced glycation endproducts mediates pro-atherogenic responses to periodontal infection in vascular endothelial cells. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 212, 451-456.	0.8	38
31	RAGE and its ligands: a lasting memory in diabetic complications?. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2004, 1, 10-20.	2.0	36
32	Serum levels of soluble receptor for advanced glycation end-products and metabolic syndrome: The Northern Manhattan Study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2014, 63, 1125-1130.	3.4	32
33	Characterization of Allelic and Nucleotide Variation Between the RAGE Gene on Chromosome 6 and a Homologous Pseudogene Sequence to Its 5' Regulatory Region on Chromosome 3: Implications for Polymorphic Studies in Diabetes. Diabetes, 2001, 50, 2646-2651.	0.6	31
34	High-density lipoprotein subfractions and carotid plaque: The Northern Manhattan Study. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 237, 163-168.	0.8	29
35	Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 Is Associated With Carotid Plaque Presence and Area. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 2048-2053.	2.4	29
36	RAGE polymorphisms and the heritability of insulin resistance: the Leeds Family Study. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2005, 2, 42-44.	2.0	28

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37	Elevated S100A8 protein expression in breast cancer cells and breast tumor stroma is prognostic of poor disease outcome. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 166, 85-94.	2.5	28
38	Serum Adiponectin in Relation to Raceâ€"Ethnicity and Vascular Risk Factors in the Northern Manhattan Study. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2013, 11, 46-55.	1.3	25
39	Development of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Productsâ€"Directed Imaging of Atherosclerotic Plaque in a Murine Model of Spontaneous Atherosclerosis. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2008, 1, 212-219.	2.6	24
40	Regulation of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (RAGE) Ectodomain Shedding and Its Role in Cell Function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 12057-12073.	3.4	24
41	Soluble RAGE: a hot new biomarker for the hot joint?. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2005, 7, 142.	3.5	22
42	The effects of a randomized trial of brief forms of stress management on RAGEâ€associated S100A8/A9 in patients with breast cancer undergoing primary treatment. Cancer, 2019, 125, 1717-1725.	4.1	19
43	The ligand/RAGE axis: Lighting the fuse and igniting vascular stress. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2006, 8, 232-239.	4.8	17
44	Study of the -429 T/C and -374 T/A Receptor For Advanced Glycation End Products Promoter Polymorphisms in Diabetic and Nondiabetic Subjects With Macrovascular Disease. Diabetes Care, 2001, 24, 2004-2004.	8.6	16
45	Genome-Wide Interaction Study Identifies RCBTB1 as a Modifier for Smoking Effect on Carotid Intima-Media Thickness. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2014, 34, 219-225.	2.4	16
46	Subfractions of High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol and Carotid Intima-Media Thickness. Stroke, 2016, 47, 1508-1513.	2.0	16
47	Kansuinine A and Kansuinine B fromEuphorbia kansuiL. Inhibit IL-6-induced Stat3 Activation. Planta Medica, 2010, 76, 1544-1549.	1.3	14
48	Phagocyteâ€"myocyte interactions and consequences during hypoxic wound healing. Cellular Immunology, 2014, 291, 65-73.	3.0	14
49	Associations of hyperglycemia and insulin resistance with biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction in Hispanic/Latino youths: Results from the Hispanic Community Children's Health Study/Study of Latino Youth (SOL Youth). Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 836-842.	2.3	9
50	Inflammatory stress in primary venous and aortic endothelial cells of type 1 diabetic mice. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2009, 6, 249-261.	2.0	8
51	Serum soluble RAGE levels and carotid atherosclerosis: The Northern Manhattan Study (NOMAS). Atherosclerosis, 2015, 240, 17-20.	0.8	7
52	Abstract 2270: RAGE-ligand signaling drives breast cancer invasion and metastasis. , 2015, , .		0