

Barry I Hudson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1267688/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

4,822
citations

159585

30
h-index

197818

49
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

5618
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The effects of a randomized trial of brief forms of stress management on RAGE-associated S100A8/A9 in patients with breast cancer undergoing primary treatment. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 1717-1725.	4.1	19
2	Targeting RAGE Signaling in Inflammatory Disease. <i>Annual Review of Medicine</i> , 2018, 69, 349-364.	12.2	310
3	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). <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2017, 31, 836-842.	2.3	9
4	Elevated S100A8 protein expression in breast cancer cells and breast tumor stroma is prognostic of poor disease outcome. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2017, 166, 85-94.	2.5	28
5	Targeting of RAGE-ligand signaling impairs breast cancer cell invasion and metastasis. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2017, 36, 1559-1572.	5.9	96
6	Regulation of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (RAGE) Ectodomain Shedding and Its Role in Cell Function. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 12057-12073.	3.4	24
7	Subfractions of High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol and Carotid Intima-Media Thickness. <i>Stroke</i> , 2016, 47, 1508-1513.	2.0	16
8	Serum soluble RAGE levels and carotid atherosclerosis: The Northern Manhattan Study (NOMAS). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2015, 240, 17-20.	0.8	7
9	Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 Is Associated With Carotid Plaque Presence and Area. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 2048-2053.	2.4	29
10	Abstract 2270: RAGE-ligand signaling drives breast cancer invasion and metastasis. , 2015, , .		0
11	Genome-Wide Interaction Study Identifies RCBTB1 as a Modifier for Smoking Effect on Carotid Intima-Media Thickness. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2014, 34, 219-225.	2.4	16
12	High-density lipoprotein subfractions and carotid plaque: The Northern Manhattan Study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2014, 237, 163-168.	0.8	29
13	Phagocyte-myocyte interactions and consequences during hypoxic wound healing. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2014, 291, 65-73.	3.0	14
14	Serum levels of soluble receptor for advanced glycation end-products and metabolic syndrome: The Northern Manhattan Study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2014, 63, 1125-1130.	3.4	32
15	Serum Adiponectin in Relation to Race/Ethnicity and Vascular Risk Factors in the Northern Manhattan Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2013, 11, 46-55.	1.3	25
16	Alternative Splicing of the RAGE Cytoplasmic Domain Regulates Cell Signaling and Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e78267.	2.5	47
17	RAGE binds C1q and enhances C1q-mediated phagocytosis. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2012, 274, 72-82.	3.0	60
18	Composite scaffold provides a cell delivery platform for cardiovascular repair. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 7974-7979.	7.1	241

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Alternative splicing of RAGE: roles in biology and disease. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2011, 16, 2756.	3.0	77
20	Association of serum soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End-products with subclinical cerebrovascular disease: The Northern Manhattan Study (NOMAS). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011, 216, 192-198.	0.8	54
21	Alternatively Spliced RAGEv1 Inhibits Tumorigenesis through Suppression of JNK Signaling. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 5628-5638.	0.9	40
22	Kansuinine A and Kansuinine B from <i>Euphorbia kansui</i> L. Inhibit IL-6-induced Stat3 Activation. <i>Planta Medica</i> , 2010, 76, 1544-1549.	1.3	14
23	Receptor for advanced glycation endproducts mediates pro-atherogenic responses to periodontal infection in vascular endothelial cells. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2010, 212, 451-456.	0.8	38
24	Inflammatory stress in primary venous and aortic endothelial cells of type 1 diabetic mice. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2009, 6, 249-261.	2.0	8
25	Alternative splicing of the murine receptor for advanced glycation end-products (RAGE) gene. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 1766-1774.	0.5	96
26	Soluble receptor for advanced glycation end products: a new biomarker in diagnosis and prognosis of chronic inflammatory diseases. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2009, 48, 1190-1196.	1.9	165
27	Percutaneous Cell Delivery into the Heart Using Hydrogels Polymerizing in Situ. <i>Cell Transplantation</i> , 2009, 18, 297-304.	2.5	142
28	RAGE: a novel biological and genetic marker for vascular disease. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2009, 116, 621-637.	4.3	154
29	Blockade of receptor for advanced glycation end product attenuates pulmonary reperfusion injury in mice. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2008, 136, 1576-1585.	0.8	46
30	Interaction of the RAGE Cytoplasmic Domain with Diaphanous-1 Is Required for Ligand-stimulated Cellular Migration through Activation of Rac1 and Cdc42. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 34457-34468.	3.4	292
31	Identification, classification, and expression of RAGE gene splice variants. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1572-1580.	0.5	317
32	Development of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products-Directed Imaging of Atherosclerotic Plaque in a Murine Model of Spontaneous Atherosclerosis. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2008, 1, 212-219.	2.6	24
33	Vascular and inflammatory stresses mediate atherosclerosis via RAGE and its ligands in apoE ^{-/-} mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 183-194.	8.2	325
34	RAGE Ligand Upregulation of VEGF Secretion in ARPE-19 Cells. , 2007, 48, 1355.		104
35	The ligand/RAGE axis: Lighting the fuse and igniting vascular stress. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2006, 8, 232-239.	4.8	17
36	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products and Its Ligands: A Journey from the Complications of Diabetes to Its Pathogenesis. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2005, 1043, 553-561.	3.8	87

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Soluble Levels of Receptor for Advanced Glycation Endproducts (sRAGE) and Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 879-882.	2.4	115
38	Diabetic Vascular Disease: It's All the RAGE. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2005, 7, 1588-1600.	5.4	45
39	The RAGE Axis in Early Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2005, 46, 2916.		189
40	RAGE polymorphisms and the heritability of insulin resistance: the Leeds Family Study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2005, 2, 42-44.	2.0	28
41	The RAGE Gly82Ser polymorphism is not associated with cardiovascular disease in the Framingham offspring study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2005, 182, 301-305.	0.8	44
42	Soluble RAGE: a hot new biomarker for the hot joint?. <i>Arthritis Research and Therapy</i> , 2005, 7, 142.	3.5	22
43	RAGE and its ligands: a lasting memory in diabetic complications?. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2004, 1, 10-20.	2.0	36
44	RAGE: A Novel Target for Drug Intervention in Diabetic Vascular Disease. <i>Pharmaceutical Research</i> , 2004, 21, 1079-1086.	3.5	74
45	Glucose, Glycation, and RAGE. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2003, 14, 1383-1395.	6.1	229
46	Blockade of receptor for advanced glycation endproducts: a new target for therapeutic intervention in diabetic complications and inflammatory disorders. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2003, 419, 80-88.	3.0	154
47	The Functional α 374 T/A RAGE Gene Polymorphism Is Associated With Proteinuria and Cardiovascular Disease in Type 1 Diabetic Patients. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2003, 52, 891-894.	0.6	128
48	RAGE and arthritis: the G82S polymorphism amplifies the inflammatory response. <i>Genes and Immunity</i> , 2002, 3, 123-135.	4.1	335
49	Effects of Novel Polymorphisms in the RAGE Gene on Transcriptional Regulation and Their Association With Diabetic Retinopathy. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2001, 50, 1505-1511.	0.6	220
50	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. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2001, 24, 2004-2004.	8.6	16
51	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. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2001, 50, 2646-2651.	0.6	31
52	Identification of polymorphisms in the receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) gene: prevalence in type 2 diabetes and ethnic groups.. <i>Diabetes</i> , 1998, 47, 1155-1157.	0.6	154