Giulia Chinetti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CUULA CHINETTI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	PPARÎ ³ Activation Primes Human Monocytes into Alternative M2 Macrophages with Anti-inflammatory Properties. Cell Metabolism, 2007, 6, 137-143.	16.2	1,125
2	Activation of human aortic smooth-muscle cells is inhibited by PPARα but not by PPARγ activators. Nature, 1998, 393, 790-793.	27.8	1,104
3	PPAR-α and PPAR-γ activators induce cholesterol removal from human macrophage foam cells through stimulation of the ABCA1 pathway. Nature Medicine, 2001, 7, 53-58.	30.7	1,075
4	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs): Nuclear receptors at the crossroads between lipid metabolism and inflammation. Inflammation Research, 2000, 49, 497-505.	4.0	853
5	Activation of Proliferator-activated Receptors α and γ Induces Apoptosis of Human Monocyte-derived Macrophages. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 25573-25580.	3.4	837
6	Sorting out the roles of PPARÂ in energy metabolism and vascular homeostasis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2006, 116, 571-580.	8.2	779
7	Macrophage subsets in atherosclerosis. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2015, 12, 10-17.	13.7	501
8	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Activators Inhibit Thrombin-Induced Endothelin-1 Production in Human Vascular Endothelial Cells by Inhibiting the Activator Protein-1 Signaling Pathway. Circulation Research, 1999, 85, 394-402.	4.5	489
9	Macrophage phenotypes in atherosclerosis. Immunological Reviews, 2014, 262, 153-166.	6.0	454
10	CLA-1/SR-BI Is Expressed in Atherosclerotic Lesion Macrophages and Regulated by Activators of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors. Circulation, 2000, 101, 2411-2417.	1.6	405
11	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor (PPAR) α and PPARβ/Î′, but not PPARγ, Modulate the Expression of Genes Involved in Cardiac Lipid Metabolism. Circulation Research, 2003, 92, 518-524.	4.5	389
12	Human Atherosclerotic Plaque Alternative Macrophages Display Low Cholesterol Handling but High Phagocytosis Because of Distinct Activities of the PPARγ and LXRα Pathways. Circulation Research, 2011, 108, 985-995.	4.5	318
13	Monocytes and macrophages in abdominal aortic aneurysm. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2017, 14, 457-471.	13.7	267
14	Regulation of Macrophage Functions by PPAR-α, PPAR-γ, and LXRs in Mice and Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 1050-1059.	2.4	262
15	Expression of adiponectin receptors in human macrophages and regulation by agonists of the nuclear receptors PPARα, PPARγ, and LXR. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 314, 151-158.	2.1	239
16	The role of PPARs in atherosclerosis. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2002, 8, 422-430.	6.7	228
17	PPARα Agonists Inhibit Tissue Factor Expression in Human Monocytes and Macrophages. Circulation, 2001, 103, 207-212.	1.6	197
18	The kynurenine pathway is activated in human obesity and shifted toward kynurenine monooxygenase activation. Obesity, 2015, 23, 2066-2074.	3.0	196

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19	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors: from transcriptional control to clinical practice. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2001, 12, 245-254.	2.7	182
20	The OSBP-related protein family in humans. Journal of Lipid Research, 2001, 42, 1203-1213.	4.2	177
21	Macrophage Phenotypes and Their Modulation in Atherosclerosis. Circulation Journal, 2014, 78, 1775-1781.	1.6	163
22	Macrophage polarization in metabolic disorders. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2011, 22, 365-372.	2.7	157
23	Peroxisome proliferatorâ€activated receptor γ activators inhibit interleukinâ€12 production in murine dendritic cells. FEBS Letters, 2000, 486, 261-266.	2.8	152
24	A Truncated Human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α Splice Variant with Dominant Negative Activity. Molecular Endocrinology, 1999, 13, 1535-1549.	3.7	126
25	Liver X Receptor Activation Potentiates the Lipopolysaccharide Response in Human Macrophages. Circulation Research, 2007, 101, 40-49.	4.5	117
26	Diabetes and aortic aneurysm: current state of the art. Cardiovascular Research, 2018, 114, 1702-1713.	3.8	111
27	Peroxisome Proliferator–Activated Receptor α Induces NADPH Oxidase Activity in Macrophages, Leading to the Generation of LDL with PPAR-α Activation Properties. Circulation Research, 2004, 95, 1174-1182.	4.5	108
28	Liver X Receptor Activation Controls Intracellular Cholesterol Trafficking and Esterification in Human Macrophages. Circulation Research, 2005, 97, 682-689.	4.5	108
29	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α Reduces Cholesterol Esterification in Macrophages. Circulation Research, 2003, 92, 212-217.	4.5	107
30	Rupture of the Atherosclerotic Plaque. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2003, 23, 535-542.	2.4	107
31	The Two Variants of Oxysterol Binding Protein-related Protein-1 Display Different Tissue Expression Patterns, Have Different Intracellular Localization, and Are Functionally Distinct. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2003, 14, 903-915.	2.1	100
32	HDL in Children with CKD Promotes Endothelial Dysfunction and an Abnormal Vascular Phenotype. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 2658-2668.	6.1	97
33	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors and inflammation: from basic science to clinical applications. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, S41-S45.	3.4	90
34	p16INK4a deficiency promotes IL-4–induced polarization and inhibits proinflammatory signaling in macrophages. Blood, 2011, 118, 2556-2566.	1.4	89
35	A Truncated Human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Splice Variant with Dominant Negative Activity. Molecular Endocrinology, 1999, 13, 1535-1549.	3.7	88
36	Role of the PPAR family of nuclear receptors in the regulation of metabolic and cardiovascular homeostasis: new approaches to therapy. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2005, 5, 177-183.	3.5	84

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37	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors: new targets for the pharmacological modulation of macrophage gene expression and function. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2003, 14, 459-468.	2.7	83
38	Liver X Receptor Activation Stimulates Iron Export in Human Alternative Macrophages. Circulation Research, 2013, 113, 1196-1205.	4.5	76
39	Human Alternative Macrophages Populate Calcified Areas of Atherosclerotic Lesions and Display Impaired RANKL-Induced Osteoclastic Bone Resorption Activity. Circulation Research, 2017, 121, 19-30.	4.5	76
40	von Willebrand Factor as a Biological Sensor of Blood Flow to Monitor Percutaneous Aortic Valve Interventions. Circulation Research, 2015, 116, 1193-1201.	4.5	72
41	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonists decrease lipoprotein lipase secretion and glycated LDL uptake by human macrophages. FEBS Letters, 2002, 512, 85-90.	2.8	69
42	Macrophage Function and Polarization in Cardiovascular Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 1127-1134.	2.4	66
43	Role of Proinflammatory CD68 ⁺ Mannose Receptor ^{â^'} Macrophages in Peroxiredoxin-1 Expression and in Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms in Humans. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 431-438.	2.4	65
44	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor $\hat{l}\pm$ controls cellular cholesterol trafficking in macrophages. Journal of Lipid Research, 2005, 46, 2717-2725.	4.2	60
45	Human Adipose Tissue Macrophages Display Activation of Cancer-related Pathways. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 21904-21913.	3.4	60
46	Structural and functional changes in HDL with low grade and chronic inflammation. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 188, 111-116.	1.7	60
47	Ala ¹² Ala Genotype of the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor γ2 Protects against Atherosclerosis. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 4238-4242.	3.6	58
48	The Nuclear Receptor Rev-erbα Is a Liver X Receptor (LXR) Target Gene Driving a Negative Feedback Loop on Select LXR-Induced Pathways in Human Macrophages. Molecular Endocrinology, 2008, 22, 1797-1811.	3.7	54
49	Genes of Cholesterol Metabolism in Human Atheroma. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 1711-1717.	2.4	53
50	Unlike PPARγ, PPARα or PPARβ/δ activation does not promote human monocyte differentiation toward alternative macrophages. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 386, 459-462.	2.1	50
51	Activation of intestinal peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-Â increases high-density lipoprotein production. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, 2566-2574.	2.2	44
52	Impaired alternative macrophage differentiation of peripheral blood mononuclear cells from obese subjects. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2012, 9, 189-195.	2.0	43
53	DHA-derived oxylipins, neuroprostanes and protectins, differentially and dose-dependently modulate the inflammatory response in human macrophages: Putative mechanisms through PPAR activation. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2017, 103, 146-154.	2.9	42
54	11βâ€hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 deficiency in bone marrowâ€derived cells reduces atherosclerosis. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1519-1531.	0.5	41

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55	Peroxisome proliferatorâ€activated receptors – from active regulators of macrophage biology to pharmacological targets in the treatment of cardiovascular disease. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2008, 263, 28-42.	6.0	39
56	Cell Culture Conditions Determine Apolipoprotein CIII Secretion and Regulation by Fibrates in Human Hepatoma HepG2 Cells. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry, 1999, 9, 139-149.	1.6	38
57	M1 and M2 macrophage proteolytic and angiogenic profile analysis in atherosclerotic patients reveals a distinctive profile in type 2 diabetes. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2015, 12, 279-289.	2.0	38
58	Insights on glicentin, a promising peptide of the proglucagon family. Biochemia Medica, 2017, 27, 308-324.	2.7	36
59	TREM-1 orchestrates angiotensin II–induced monocyte trafficking and promotes experimental abdominal aortic aneurysm. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	36
60	RÃ1es des "Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors―(PPARs) dans la régulation du métabolisme des lipides et le contrÃ1e de l'inflammation. Société De Biologie Journal, 2002, 196, 47-52.	0.3	35
61	miR-206 controls LXRα expression and promotes LXR-mediated cholesterol efflux in macrophages. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2014, 1841, 827-835.	2.4	35
62	Peroxisome Proliferator–Activated Receptor-γ Activation Induces 11β-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Type 1 Activity in Human Alternative Macrophages. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2012, 32, 677-685.	2.4	32
63	Downregulation of the tumour suppressor p16INK4A contributes to the polarisation of human macrophages toward an adipose tissue macrophage (ATM)-like phenotype. Diabetologia, 2011, 54, 3150-3156.	6.3	31
64	Association between liver X receptor α gene polymorphisms and risk of metabolic syndrome in French populations. International Journal of Obesity, 2008, 32, 421-428.	3.4	30
65	The neuron-derived orphan receptor 1 (NOR1) is induced upon human alternative macrophage polarization and stimulates the expression of markers of the M2 phenotype. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 241, 18-26.	0.8	30
66	Liver X Receptor Activation Induces the Uptake of Cholesteryl Esters From High Density Lipoproteins in Primary Human Macrophages. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 2288-2295.	2.4	28
67	Adipose Tissue Macrophages (ATM) of obese patients are releasing increased levels of prolactin during an inflammatory challenge: A role for prolactin in diabesity?. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2014, 1842, 584-593.	3.8	26
68	PPARÎ ² in macrophages and atherosclerosis. Biochimie, 2017, 136, 59-64.	2.6	26
69	Lipid ligand-activated transcription factors regulating lipid storage and release in human macrophages. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2009, 1791, 486-493.	2.4	25
70	Impaired histone deacetylases 5 and 6 expression mimics the effects of obesity and hypoxia on adipocyte function. Molecular Metabolism, 2016, 5, 1200-1207.	6.5	25
71	Visfatin is induced by peroxisome proliferatorâ€activated receptor gamma in human macrophages. FEBS Journal, 2010, 277, 3308-3320	4.7	24
72	PPARα activation differently affects microparticle content in atherosclerotic lesions and liver of a mouse model of atherosclerosis and NASH. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 218, 69-76.	0.8	24

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73	Induction of CXCR2 Receptor by Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Î ³ in Human Macrophages. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 932-939.	2.4	23
74	HDL does not influence the polarization of human monocytes toward an alternative phenotype. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 172, 179-184.	1.7	23
75	Transcriptional regulation of macrophage cholesterol trafficking by PPARα and LXR. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2006, 34, 1128-1131.	3.4	21
76	Impaired Expression of the Inducible cAMP Early Repressor Accounts for Sustained Adipose CREB Activity in Obesity. Diabetes, 2011, 60, 3169-3174.	0.6	20
77	The coronary artery diseaseâ€associated gene C6ORF105 is expressed in human macrophages under the transcriptional control of PPARÎ3. FEBS Letters, 2015, 589, 461-466.	2.8	17
78	Fasting Circulating Glicentin Increases After Bariatric Surgery. Obesity Surgery, 2017, 27, 1581-1588.	2.1	16
79	Transforming growth factor β neutralization finely tunes macrophage phenotype in elastase-induced abdominal aortic aneurysm and is associated with an increase of arginase 1 expression in the aorta. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2019, 70, 588-598.e2.	1.1	16
80	Neuroprostanes, produced by free-radical mediated peroxidation of DHA, inhibit the inflammatory response of human macrophages. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2014, 75, S15.	2.9	14
81	Differential micro-RNA expression in diabetic patients with abdominal aortic aneurysm. Biochimie, 2019, 162, 1-7.	2.6	14
82	Association of abdominal aortic aneurysm diameter with insulin resistance index. Biochemia Medica, 2018, 28, 030702.	2.7	13
83	PPARs/RXRs in Cardiovascular Physiology and Disease. PPAR Research, 2008, 2008, 1-1.	2.4	12
84	Association Between a Thyroid Hormone Receptor-α Gene Polymorphism and Blood Pressure but Not With Coronary Heart Disease Risk. American Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 24, 1027-1034.	2.0	12
85	Liver X Receptor (LXR) activation negatively regulates visfatin expression in macrophages. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2011, 404, 458-462.	2.1	10
86	Therapeutical effects of PPAR agonists assessed by biomarker modulation. Biomarkers, 2005, 10, 30-36.	1.9	9
87	Decreased serum glicentin concentration in patients with severe and morbid obesity. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2018, 55, 198-204.	1.6	9
88	Glucagon-Like peptide-1: A new therapeutic target to treat abdominal aortic aneurysm?. Biochimie, 2018, 152, 149-154.	2.6	9
89	Natalizumab Treatment Modulates Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors Expression in Women with Multiple Sclerosis. PPAR Research, 2016, 2016, 1-5.	2.4	8
90	Nur77turing Macrophages in Atherosclerosis. Circulation Research, 2012, 110, 375-377.	4.5	6

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91	Transducinâ€like enhancer of splitâ€1 is expressed and functional in human macrophages. FEBS Letters, 2016, 590, 43-52.	2.8	6
92	Investigation of Plasma Inflammatory Profile in Diabetic Patients With Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: A Pilot Study. Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, 2018, 52, 597-601.	0.7	6
93	Nuclear receptors in abdominal aortic aneurysms. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 297, 87-95.	0.8	5
94	Measuring biomarkers to assess the therapeutic effects of PPAR agonists?. Pharmacogenomics, 2007, 8, 1567-1580.	1.3	4
95	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor <i>γ</i> Induces the Expression of Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor-1 (TFPI-1) in Human Macrophages. PPAR Research, 2016, 2016, 1-9.	2.4	4
96	Response to the Letter by Finn et al. Circulation Research, 2012, 110, .	4.5	3
97	Roles of Nuclear Receptors in Vascular Calcification. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 6491.	4.1	3
98	Regulation of CLA-1 (CD36 and limp II analogous I) by activators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARS). Atherosclerosis, 1999, 144, 112.	0.8	2
99	Free leptin, carotid plaque phenotype and relevance to related symptomatology: Insights from the OPAL-Lille carotid endarterectomy study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 4879-4881.	1.7	2
100	Regulation of macrophage lipoprotein lipase expression by activators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors. Atherosclerosis, 1999, 144, 146.	0.8	1
101	Diabetes-Induced Changes in Macrophage Biology Might Lead to Reduced Risk for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Development. Metabolites, 2022, 12, 128.	2.9	1
102	4.P.21 Apoptotic cells colocalize with oxidized LDL in early atherosclerotic lesions from cholesterol fed rabbits. Atherosclerosis, 1997, 134, 300.	0.8	0
103	PPARs and atherosclerosis. Advances in Molecular and Cell Biology, 2003, 33, 543-560.	0.1	0
104	Transcriptional regulation of macrophage cholesterol trafficking by $PPAR\hat{l} \pm and LXR$. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2007, 35, 165-165.	3.4	0
105	Regarding "Outcomes associated with hyperglycemia after abdominal aortic aneurysm repair― Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2019, 69, 310.	1.1	0
106	Regarding "Diabetes-Related Factors and Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Events: The Atherosclerotic Risk in Communities Study― Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 31, 75-76.	1.9	0
107	PPAR (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors) et paroi vasculaire : implications dans l'athérosclérose Medecine/Sciences, 2001, 17, 637.	0.2	0
108	Von Willebrand Factor As a Biological Sensor of Blood Flow in Percutaneous Cardiac Procedures. Blood, 2014, 124, 474-474.	1.4	0