

Jonatan Barrera-Chimal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

1,603
citations

279798

23
h-index

315739

38
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

1484
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists and kidney diseases: pathophysiological basis. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2019, 96, 302-319.	5.2	145
2	The myeloid mineralocorticoid receptor controls inflammatory and fibrotic responses after renal injury via macrophage interleukin-4 receptor signaling. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 93, 1344-1355.	5.2	109
3	Spironolactone prevents chronic kidney disease caused by ischemic acute kidney injury. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2013, 83, 93-103.	5.2	96
4	Nonsteroidal Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist Finerenone Protects Against Acute Kidney Injury-Mediated Chronic Kidney Disease. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 69, 870-878.	2.7	92
5	Pathophysiologic mechanisms in diabetic kidney disease: A focus on current and future therapeutic targets. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 22, 16-31.	4.4	91
6	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists in diabetic kidney disease – mechanistic and therapeutic effects. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2022, 18, 56-70.	9.6	87
7	AT1 receptor antagonism before ischemia prevents the transition of acute kidney injury to chronic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2016, 89, 363-373.	5.2	77
8	Benefit of Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonism in AKI: Role of Vascular Smooth Muscle Rac1. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2017, 28, 1216-1226.	6.1	68
9	Hsp72 is an early and sensitive biomarker to detect acute kidney injury. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 3, 5-20.	6.9	56
10	Recovery from ischemic acute kidney injury by spironolactone administration. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2012, 27, 3160-3169.	0.7	55
11	Sulfenic Acid Modification of Endothelin B Receptor is Responsible for the Benefit of a Nonsteroidal Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist in Renal Ischemia. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2016, 27, 398-404.	6.1	50
12	Short- and long-term administration of the nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist finerenone opposes metabolic syndrome-related cardio-renal dysfunction. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 20, 2399-2407.	4.4	36
13	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockade Reduced Oxidative Stress in Renal Transplant Recipients: A Double-Blind, Randomized Pilot Study. <i>American Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2013, 37, 481-490.	3.1	35
14	Delayed spironolactone administration prevents the transition from acute kidney injury to chronic kidney disease through improving renal inflammation. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2019, 34, 794-801.	0.7	35
15	Mild ischemic Injury Leads to Long-Term Alterations in the Kidney: Amelioration by Spironolactone Administration. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 11, 892-900.	6.4	34
16	Opposite Effect of Hsp90 ¹ and Hsp90 ² on eNOS Ability to Produce Nitric Oxide or Superoxide Anion in Human Embryonic Kidney Cells. <i>Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 26, 657-668.	1.6	33
17	The Calcium-Sensing Receptor Increases Activity of the Renal NCC through the WNK4-SPAK Pathway. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 1838-1848.	6.1	31
18	Roles of Mineralocorticoid Receptors in Cardiovascular and Cardiorenal Diseases. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2022, 84, 585-610.	13.1	31

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19	Are recently reported biomarkers helpful for early and accurate diagnosis of acute kidney injury?. <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2012, 17, 385-393.	1.9	30
20	Proximal renal tubular injury in rats sub-chronically exposed to low fluoride concentrations. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 272, 888-894.	2.8	30
21	Reduced endothelial nitric oxide synthase activation contributes to cardiovascular injury during chronic kidney disease progression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, F275-F285.	2.7	29
22	Hsp72 Is a Novel Biomarker to Predict Acute Kidney Injury in Critically Ill Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e109407.	2.5	26
23	Differentiation between emerging non-steroidal and established steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists: head-to-head comparisons of pharmacological and clinical characteristics. <i>Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs</i> , 2021, 30, 1141-1157.	4.1	26
24	PPAR- δ Deletion Attenuates Cisplatin Nephrotoxicity by Modulating Renal Organic Transporters MATE-1 and OCT-2. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 7416.	4.1	24
25	Randomized Controlled Trial of Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockade in Children with Chronic Kidney Allograft Nephropathy. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2017, 12, 1291-1300.	4.5	19
26	The Absence of Endothelial Sodium Channel δ (δ ENaC) Reduces Renal Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3132.	4.1	17
27	Heat shock protein 72 (Hsp72) specific induction and temporal stability in urine samples as a reliable biomarker of acute kidney injury (AKI). <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2015, 20, 453-459.	1.9	16
28	Nonepithelial mineralocorticoid receptor activation as a determinant of kidney disease. <i>Kidney International Supplements</i> , 2022, 12, 12-18.	14.2	16
29	Intra-renal transfection of heat shock protein 90 alpha or beta (Hsp90 α or Hsp90 β) protects against ischemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2014, 29, 301-312.	0.7	15
30	Vascular mineralocorticoid receptor activation and disease. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 188, 107796.	2.6	15
31	Tubular urinary biomarkers do not identify aetiology of acute kidney injury in kidney transplant recipients. <i>Nephrology</i> , 2014, 19, 352-358.	1.6	14
32	Spirolactone reduces oxidative stress in living donor kidney transplantation: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, F519-F528.	2.7	14
33	Oxidized Albumin as a Mediator of Kidney Disease. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 404.	5.1	14
34	HGF induces protective effects in δ -naphthylisothiocyanate-induced intrahepatic cholestasis by counteracting oxidative stress. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 174, 113812.	4.4	13
35	The mineralocorticoid receptor in chronic kidney disease. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 3152-3164.	5.4	13
36	Gene Expression Analysis Reveals the Cell Cycle and Kinetochore Genes Participating in Ischemia Reperfusion Injury and Early Development in Kidney. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25679.	2.5	11

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37	Emerging therapeutic strategies for transplantation-induced acute kidney injury: protecting the organelles and the vascular bed. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2019, 23, 495-509.	3.4	11
38	Subchronic exposure to fluoride impacts the response to a subsequent nephrotoxic treatment with gentamicin. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2016, 36, 309-319.	2.8	10
39	HSP72 is an early biomarker to detect cisplatin and acetaminophen nephrotoxicity. <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2017, 22, 548-556.	1.9	10
40	Chronic Kidney Disease Induced by Cisplatin, Folic Acid and Renal Ischemia Reperfusion Induces Anemia and Promotes GATA-2 Activation in Mice. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2021, 9, 769.	3.2	10
41	Urinary neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin predicts graft loss after acute kidney injury in kidney transplant. <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2014, 19, 63-69.	1.9	9
42	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonism: A Promising Therapeutic Approach to Treat Ischemic AKI. <i>Nephron</i> , 2016, 134, 10-13.	1.8	7
43	Resilience to acute kidney injury in offspring of maternal protein restriction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, F1637-F1648.	2.7	7
44	Vascular and inflammatory mineralocorticoid receptors in kidney disease. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2020, 228, e13390.	3.8	7
45	Physical Exercise Exacerbates Acute Kidney Injury Induced by LPS via Toll-Like Receptor 4. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 768.	2.8	7
46	Early inflammatory changes and CC chemokine ligand8 upregulation in the heart contribute to uremic cardiomyopathy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21761.	0.5	5
47	Mitochondrial Transplantation: Is It a Feasible Therapy to Prevent the Cardiorenal Side Effects of Cisplatin?. <i>Future Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 1, 3-26.	1.8	5
48	The non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist finerenone is a novel therapeutic option for patients with Type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2022, 136, 1005-1017.	4.3	5
49	MR (Mineralocorticoid Receptor) in Endothelial Cells: A Major Contributor in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Remodeling. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 466-468.	2.7	2
50	Renal fibrosis due to multiple cisplatin treatment is exacerbated by kinin B1 receptor antagonism. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , 2021, 54, e11353.	1.5	2
51	Editorial: Kidney and Distant Organ Crosstalk in Health and Disease. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 712535.	2.8	1
52	Hepatocyte growth factor reverses cholemic nephropathy associated with β -naphthylisothiocyanate-induced cholestasis in mice. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 295, 120423.	4.3	1
53	The Authors Reply:. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2013, 84, 415-416.	5.2	0
54	Potential Benefit of Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists in Kidney Diseases. , 0, , .		0