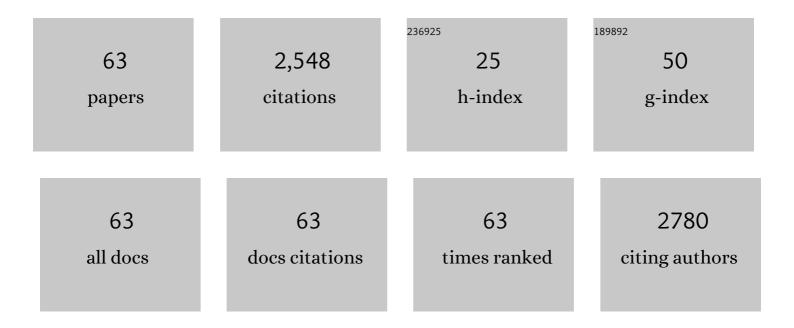
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	EP ₁ receptor antagonism mitigates early and late stage renal fibrosis. Acta Physiologica, 2022, 234, e13780.	3.8	6
2	Acute pyelonephritis: Increased plasma membrane targeting of renal aquaporinâ€⊋. Acta Physiologica, 2022, 234, e13760.	3.8	7
3	Meeting Preview: Europhysiology 2022 Let's meet for real. , 2022, , 38.		1
4	Europhysiology 2022: Let's meet for real. Acta Physiologica, 2022, 235, e13825.	3.8	0
5	The bacteria and the host: a story of purinergic signaling in urinary tract infections. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2021, 321, C134-C146.	4.6	4
6	Prevention of P2 Receptor-Dependent Thrombocyte Activation by Pore-Forming Bacterial Toxins Improves Outcome in A Murine Model of Urosepsis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 5652.	4.1	4
7	How Does Aldosterone Work in theβ-Intercalated Cell?. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2020, 31, 451-452.	6.1	0
8	Renal Autocrine and Paracrine Signaling: A Story of Self-protection. Physiological Reviews, 2020, 100, 1229-1289.	28.8	20
9	P2X1 receptor blockers reduce the number of circulating thrombocytes and the overall survival of urosepsis with haemolysin-producing Escherichia coli. Purinergic Signalling, 2019, 15, 265-276.	2.2	7
10	Lack of P2X7 Receptors Protects against Renal Fibrosis after Pyelonephritis with α-Hemolysin–Producing Escherichia coli. American Journal of Pathology, 2019, 189, 1201-1211.	3.8	11
11	αâ€Haemolysin production, as a single factor, causes fulminant sepsis in a model of <scp><i>Escherichia coli</i></scp> â€induced bacteraemia. Cellular Microbiology, 2019, 21, e13017.	2.1	13
12	Comment on " <i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i> –induced hypercitrullination links periodontal infection to autoimmunity in rheumatoid arthritis― Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	24
13	Erythrocyte P2X1 receptor expression is correlated with change in haematocrit in patients admitted to the ICU with blood pathogen-positive sepsis. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 181.	5.8	9
14	Loop Diuretics Diminish Hemolysis Induced by α-Hemolysin from Escherichia coli. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2017, 250, 301-313.	2.1	5
15	Inhibition of the sarco/endoplasmic reticulum (ER) Ca2+-ATPase by thapsigargin analogs induces cell death via ER Ca2+ depletion and the unfolded protein response. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 292, 19656-19673.	3.4	147
16	P2X Receptors Inhibit NaCl Absorption in mTAL Independently of Nitric Oxide. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 18.	2.8	6
17	P2X1, P2X4, and P2X7 Receptor Knock Out Mice Expose Differential Outcome of Sepsis Induced by α-Haemolysin Producing Escherichia coli. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2017, 7, 113.	3.9	39
18	Intact colonic <scp>K_C</scp> _a 1.1 channel activity in <scp>KCNMB</scp> 2 knockout mice. Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13179.	1.7	3

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19	Inhibition of P2X Receptors Protects Human Monocytes against Damage by Leukotoxin from Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans and α-Hemolysin from Escherichia coli. Infection and Immunity, 2016, 84, 3114-3130.	2.2	22
20	Hyperaldosteronism after decreased renal K ⁺ excretion in KCNMB2 knockout mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2016, 310, F1035-F1046.	2.7	13
21	Being dedicated. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 309, F835-F835.	2.7	Ο
22	Sorting out the paracrine kidney. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 308, F1074-F1075.	2.7	0
23	[Ca2+] Oscillations and IL-6 Release Induced by α-Hemolysin from Escherichia coli Require P2 Receptor Activation in Renal Epithelia. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 14776-14784.	3.4	13
24	Furosemide-induced urinary acidification is caused by pronounced H ⁺ secretion in the thick ascending limb. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 309, F146-F153.	2.7	38
25	The primary cilium as sensor of fluid flow: new building blocks to the model. A Review in the Theme: Cell Signaling: Proteins, Pathways and Mechanisms. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2015, 308, C198-C208.	4.6	70
26	Bacterial RTX Toxins Allow Acute ATP Release from Human Erythrocytes Directly through the Toxin Pore. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 19098-19109.	3.4	54
27	Sialic Acid Residues Are Essential for Cell Lysis Mediated by Leukotoxin from Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans. Infection and Immunity, 2014, 82, 2219-2228.	2.2	18
28	Primary cilium-dependent sensing of urinary flow and paracrine purinergic signaling. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2013, 24, 3-10.	5.0	33
29	P2X Receptor-Dependent Erythrocyte Damage by α-Hemolysin from Escherichia coli Triggers Phagocytosis by THP-1 Cells. Toxins, 2013, 5, 472-487.	3.4	16
30	P2Y2 receptor knock-out mice display normal NaCl absorption in medullary thick ascending limb. Frontiers in Physiology, 2013, 4, 280.	2.8	8
31	Renal epithelial cells can release ATP by vesicular fusion. Frontiers in Physiology, 2013, 4, 238.	2.8	24
32	Basolateral P2X receptors mediate inhibition of NaCl transport in mouse medullary thick ascending limb (mTAL). American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 302, F487-F494.	2.7	30
33	17β-Estradiol induces nongenomic effects in renal intercalated cells through G protein-coupled estrogen receptor 1. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 302, F358-F368.	2.7	44
34	Assessment of the Effect of 24-Hour Aldosterone Administration on Protein Abundance in Fluorescence-Sorted Mouse Distal Renal Tubules by Mass Spectrometry. Nephron Physiology, 2012, 121, p9-p15.	1.2	7
35	Leukotoxin from <i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i> causes shrinkage and P2X receptor-dependent lysis of human erythrocytes. Cellular Microbiology, 2012, 14, 1904-1920.	2.1	42
36	The secretory KCa1.1 channel localises to crypts of distal mouse colon: functional and molecular evidence. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2011, 462, 745-752.	2.8	19

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37	Haemolysis induced by α-toxin from Staphylococcus aureus requires P2X receptor activation. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2011, 462, 669-679.	2.8	47
38	Agonists that Increase [Ca2+]i Halt the Movement of Acidic Cytoplasmic Vesicles in MDCK Cells. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2011, 244, 43-53.	2.1	2
39	Python Erythrocytes Are Resistant to α-Hemolysin from Escherichia coli. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2011, 244, 131-140.	2.1	23
40	Vasopressin-independent targeting of aquaporin-2 by selective E-prostanoid receptor agonists alleviates nephrogenic diabetes insipidus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 12949-12954.	7.1	113
41	Isolation of single cells from murine late distal convoluted tubules and connecting tubules. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 863.7.	0.5	0
42	Characterizing the pathway for nucleotide release in a renal epithelial cell line. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1041.12.	0.5	0
43	Colonic potassium handling. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2010, 459, 645-656.	2.8	88
44	Adrenaline-induced colonic K+secretion is mediated by KCa1.1 (BK) channels. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 1763-1777.	2.9	34
45	Escherichia coli α-Hemolysin Triggers Shrinkage of Erythrocytes via KCa3.1 and TMEM16A Channels with Subsequent Phosphatidylserine Exposure. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 15557-15565.	3.4	53
46	Intrarenal Purinergic Signaling in the Control of Renal Tubular Transport. Annual Review of Physiology, 2010, 72, 377-393.	13.1	111
47	Vasopressin independent trafficking of aquaporinâ€⊋ by prostaglandin E2. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 610.3.	0.5	0
48	α-Hemolysin from <i>Escherichia coli</i> uses endogenous amplification through P2X receptor activation to induce hemolysis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 4030-4035.	7.1	113
49	AVP-stimulated nucleotide secretion in perfused mouse medullary thick ascending limb and cortical collecting duct. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2009, 297, F341-F349.	2.7	29
50	ATP release from non-excitable cells. Purinergic Signalling, 2009, 5, 433-446.	2.2	202
51	Measuring Cilium-Induced Ca2+ Increases in Cultured Renal Epithelia. Methods in Cell Biology, 2009, 91, 299-313.	1.1	1
52	The adrenalineâ€induced colonic K + secretion is conducted by the ZERO splice variant of K Ca 1.1 (BK). FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 796.21.	0.5	1
53	Fluid flow sensing and triggered nucleotide release in epithelia. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 2669-2669.	2.9	16
54	Aldosterone increases K _{Ca} 1.1 (BK) channelâ€mediated colonic K ⁺ secretion. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 4251-4264.	2.9	74

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55	Flow-Induced [Ca2+]i Increase Depends on Nucleotide Release and Subsequent Purinergic Signaling in the Intact Nephron. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2007, 18, 2062-2070.	6.1	108
56	Interaction Between Na + /K + -Pump and Na + /Ca 2+ -Exchanger Modulates Intercellular Communication. Circulation Research, 2007, 100, 1026-1035.	4.5	52
57	Effects of extracellular HCO3â^' on fatigue, pHi, and K+ efflux in rat skeletal muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 494-503.	2.5	19
58	Aldosterone upâ€regulates K _{Ca} 1.1 (BK) channelâ€mediated colonic K ⁺ secretion. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, .	0.5	0
59	Spontaneous [Ca 2+] i oscillations reflect nucleotide release from cultured and intact renal epithelia. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1327.	0.5	1
60	Angiotensin II mediates downregulation of aquaporin water channels and key renal sodium transporters in response to urinary tract obstruction. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2006, 291, F1021-F1032.	2.7	65
61	A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF THE PRIMARY CILIUM. Annual Review of Physiology, 2005, 67, 515-529.	13.1	258
62	The renal cell primary cilium functions as a flow sensor. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2003, 12, 517-520.	2.0	236
63	Low Chloride Stimulation of Prostaglandin E2Release and Cyclooxygenase-2 Expression in a Mouse Macula Densa Cell Line. Journal of Biological Chemistry. 2000, 275, 37922-37929.	3.4	145