

Pavla-na Hajkova;

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2959886/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

27
papers

708
citations

471509

17
h-index

526287

27
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

1129
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Examination of diverse iron-chelating agents for the protection of differentiated PC12 cells against oxidative injury induced by 6-hydroxydopamine and dopamine. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	3.3	2
2	Structure-Activity Relationships of Nitro-Substituted Aroylhydrazone Iron Chelators with Antioxidant and Antiproliferative Activities. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2018, 31, 435-446.	3.3	5
3	Intravenous rutin in rat exacerbates isoprenaline-induced cardiotoxicity likely due to intracellular oxidative stress. <i>Redox Report</i> , 2017, 22, 78-90.	4.5	6
4	Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of Isothiosemicarbazones with Antimycobacterial Activity. <i>Archiv Der Pharmazie</i> , 2017, 350, 1700020.	4.1	5
5	Protective Effects of D-Penicillamine on Catecholamine-Induced Myocardial Injury. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-10.	4.0	4
6	Characterization of cytoprotective and toxic properties of iron chelator SIH, prochelator BSIH and their degradation products. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2016, 350-352, 15-24.	4.2	10
7	Aroylhydrazone iron chelators: Tuning antioxidant and antiproliferative properties by hydrazide modifications. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2016, 120, 97-110.	5.5	31
8	Cardioprotective effects of iron chelator HAPI and ROS-activated boronate prochelator BHAPI against catecholamine-induced oxidative cellular injury. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2016, 371, 17-28.	4.2	14
9	Synthesis and analysis of novel analogues of dexrazoxane and its open-ring hydrolysis product for protection against anthracycline cardiotoxicity in vitro and in vivo. <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2015, 4, 1098-1114.	2.1	20
10	In Vitro Characterization of the Pharmacological Properties of the Anti-Cancer Chelator, Bp4eT, and Its Phase I Metabolites. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0139929.	2.5	7
11	Quantitative Analysis of the Anti-Proliferative Activity of Combinations of Selected Iron-Chelating Agents and Clinically Used Anti-Neoplastic Drugs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88754.	2.5	23
12	Cucurbitacin E Has Neuroprotective Properties and Autophagic Modulating Activities on Dopaminergic Neurons. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-15.	4.0	35
13	Structure-Activity Relationships of Novel Salicylaldehyde Isonicotinoyl Hydrazone (SIH) Analogs: Iron Chelation, Anti-Oxidant and Cytotoxic Properties. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e112059.	2.5	15
14	Comparison of various iron chelators and prochelators as protective agents against cardiomyocyte oxidative injury. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 74, 210-221.	2.9	28
15	Catalytic Inhibitors of Topoisomerase II Differently Modulate the Toxicity of Anthracyclines in Cardiac and Cancer Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76676.	2.5	58
16	Chronic Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity: Molecular and Functional Analysis with Focus on Nuclear Factor Erythroid 2-Related Factor 2 and Mitochondrial Biogenesis Pathways. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 343, 468-478.	2.5	48
17	Methyl and ethyl ketone analogs of salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone: Novel iron chelators with selective antiproliferative action. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2012, 197, 69-79.	4.0	41
18	Comparison of various iron chelators used in clinical practice as protecting agents against catecholamine-induced oxidative injury and cardiotoxicity. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2011, 289, 122-131.	4.2	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Iron chelation with salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone protects against catecholamine autoxidation and cardiotoxicity. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2011, 50, 537-549.	2.9	42
20	Synthesis and Initial <i>in Vitro</i> Evaluations of Novel Antioxidant Aroylhydrazone Iron Chelators with Increased Stability against Plasma Hydrolysis. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2011, 24, 290-302.	3.3	52
21	In vivo and in vitro assessment of the role of glutathione antioxidant system in anthracycline-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2011, 85, 525-535.	4.2	24
22	Comparison of Clinically Used and Experimental Iron Chelators for Protection against Oxidative Stress-Induced Cellular Injury. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2010, 23, 1105-1114.	3.3	61
23	Direct administration of rutin does not protect against catecholamine cardiotoxicity. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2009, 255, 25-32.	4.2	15
24	The Novel Iron Chelator, 2-Pyridylcarboxaldehyde 2-Thiophenecarboxyl Hydrazone, Reduces Catecholamine-Mediated Myocardial Toxicity. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2009, 22, 208-217.	3.3	27
25	Antiproliferative effects of selenium compounds in colon cancer cells: Comparison of different cytotoxicity assays. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2009, 23, 1406-1411.	2.4	35
26	HPLC-DAD and MS/MS analysis of novel drug candidates from the group of aromatic hydrazones revealing the presence of geometric isomers. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis</i> , 2008, 48, 295-302.	2.8	23
27	Anthracycline toxicity to cardiomyocytes or cancer cells is differently affected by iron chelation with salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 155, 138-148.	5.4	42