

nicolas Cenac

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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98
papers

5,399
citations

101543

36
h-index

82547

72
g-index

104
all docs

104
docs citations

104
times ranked

5901
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Role for protease activity in visceral pain in irritable bowel syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2007, 117, 636-647.	8.2	490
2	Induction of Intestinal Inflammation in Mouse by Activation of Proteinase-Activated Receptor-2. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2002, 161, 1903-1915.	3.8	342
3	Protease-activated receptor 2 sensitizes the transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 ion channel to cause mechanical hyperalgesia in mice. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 578, 715-733.	2.9	338
4	Different activation signals induce distinct mast cell degranulation strategies. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 3981-3998.	8.2	285
5	House dust mites activate nociceptor mast cell clusters to drive type 2 skin inflammation. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2019, 20, 1435-1443.	14.5	196
6	Stress-induced disruption of colonic epithelial barrier: role of interferon- β and myosin light chain kinase in mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 125, 795-804.	1.3	182
7	Resolving Lipid Mediators Maresin 1 and Resolvin D2 Prevent Atheroprogession in Mice. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 119, 1030-1038.	4.5	180
8	LC-MS/MS method for rapid and concomitant quantification of pro-inflammatory and pro-resolving polyunsaturated fatty acid metabolites. <i>Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 932, 123-133.	2.3	172
9	Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid-4 Has a Major Role in Visceral Hypersensitivity Symptoms. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 135, 937-946.e2.	1.3	146
10	Proteinase-Activated Receptor-2-Induced Colonic Inflammation in Mice: Possible Involvement of Afferent Neurons, Nitric Oxide, and Paracellular Permeability. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 170, 4296-4300.	0.8	133
11	Potential of TRPV4 signalling by histamine and serotonin: an important mechanism for visceral hypersensitivity. <i>Gut</i> , 2010, 59, 481-488.	12.1	130
12	Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 4 Activated Inflammatory Signals by Intestinal Epithelial Cells and Colitis in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, 275-285.e3.	1.3	125
13	PAR2 activation alters colonic paracellular permeability in mice via IFN- β -dependent and -independent pathways. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 558, 913-925.	2.9	121
14	Quantification and Potential Functions of Endogenous Agonists of Transient Receptor Potential Channels in Patients With Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 149, 433-444.e7.	1.3	116
15	Protease-activated receptor-4: a novel mechanism of inflammatory pain modulation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 150, 176-185.	5.4	111
16	Nonredundant protective properties of FPR2/ALX in polymicrobial murine sepsis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 18685-18690.	7.1	106
17	Bacteria-derived long chain fatty acid exhibits anti-inflammatory properties in colitis. <i>Gut</i> , 2021, 70, 1088-1097.	12.1	105
18	Modifying the Protease, Antiprotease Pattern by Elafin Overexpression Protects Mice From Colitis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, 1272-1282.	1.3	102

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19	Epithelial expression and function of trypsin-3 in irritable bowel syndrome. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 1767-1778.	12.1	101
20	Protease-activated receptor-4 (PAR ₄): a role as inhibitor of visceral pain and hypersensitivity. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2009, 21, 1189.	3.0	91
21	Identification of an analgesic lipopeptide produced by the probiotic <i>Escherichia coli</i> strain Nissle 1917. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1314.	12.8	86
22	A role for transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 in tonic α -induced neurogenic inflammation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 159, 1161-1173.	5.4	85
23	Colitis induced by proteinase-activated receptor-2 agonists is mediated by a neurogenic mechanism. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 81, 920-927.	1.4	81
24	A vasculo-protective circuit centered on lipoxin A4 and aspirin-triggered 15-epi-lipoxin A4 operative in murine microcirculation. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 608-617.	1.4	80
25	Endogenous Regulation of Visceral Pain via Production of Opioids by Colitogenic CD4+ T Cells in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 146, 166-175.	1.3	80
26	Development, plasticity and modulation of visceral afferents. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2009, 60, 171-186.	9.0	76
27	Brain-Gut Interactions Increase Peripheral Nociceptive Signaling in Mice With Postinfectious Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 141, 2098-2108.e5.	1.3	75
28	Apelin targets gut contraction to control glucose metabolism via the brain. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 258-269.	12.1	73
29	Defects in 15-HETE Production and Control of Epithelial Permeability by Human Enteric Glial Cells From Patients With Crohn's Disease. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, 168-180.	1.3	64
30	Proteinase-activated Receptor-1 is an Anti-Inflammatory Signal for Colitis Mediated by a Type 2 Immune Response. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2005, 11, 792-798.	1.9	56
31	Protective Effect of Proteinase-Activated Receptor 2 Activation on Motility Impairment and Tissue Damage Induced by Intestinal Ischemia/Reperfusion in Rodents. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2006, 169, 177-188.	3.8	48
32	Colonic luminal proteases activate colonocyte proteinase-activated receptor-2 and regulate paracellular permeability in mice. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2007, 19, 57-65.	3.0	45
33	5-oxoETE triggers nociception in constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome through MAS-related G protein-coupled receptor D. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2018, 11, .	3.6	44
34	Intrathecal Administration of Proteinase-Activated Receptor-2 Agonists Produces Hyperalgesia by Exciting the Cell Bodies of Primary Sensory Neurons. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 324, 224-233.	2.5	43
35	Thrombin receptor: An endogenous inhibitor of inflammatory pain, activating opioid pathways. <i>Pain</i> , 2009, 146, 121-129.	4.2	42
36	PPAR β Is Activated during Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection and Inhibits Neuronogenesis from Human Neural Stem Cells. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1005547.	4.7	41

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37	Role of transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 in rat joint inflammation. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2012, 64, 1848-1858.	6.7	39
38	The arachidonic acid metabolite 11 β -ProstaglandinF2 α controls intestinal epithelial healing: deficiency in patients with Crohn's disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 25203.	3.3	35
39	Formyl Peptide Receptor 2 Plays a Deleterious Role During Influenza A Virus Infections. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 214, 237-247.	4.0	34
40	Serine Protease Inhibition Reduces Post-Ischemic Granulocyte Recruitment in Mouse Intestine. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2012, 180, 141-152.	3.8	31
41	In vitro and in vivo evidence for an inflammatory role of the calcium channel TRPV4 in lung epithelium: Potential involvement in cystic fibrosis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, L664-L675.	2.9	31
42	Protease-activated receptor 1 is implicated in irritable bowel syndrome mediators-induced signaling to thoracic human sensory neurons. <i>Pain</i> , 2018, 159, 1257-1267.	4.2	31
43	Mutation of the Protein Kinase C Site in Borna Disease Virus Phosphoprotein Abrogates Viral Interference with Neuronal Signaling and Restores Normal Synaptic Activity. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009, 5, e1000425.	4.7	30
44	Protective effects of ω 6 fatty acids-enriched diet on intestinal ischaemia/reperfusion injury involve lipoxin A ₄ and its receptor. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 172, 910-923.	5.4	29
45	Chronic stress mediators act synergistically on colonic nociceptive mouse dorsal root ganglia neurons to increase excitability. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2014, 26, 334-345.	3.0	27
46	FPR2: A Novel Promising Target for the Treatment of Influenza. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1719.	3.5	27
47	A novel orally administered trimebutine compound (<sc>GIC</sc> α 1001) is anti-nociceptive and features peripheral opioid agonistic activity and Hydrogen Sulphide-releasing capacity in mice. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2016, 20, 723-730.	2.8	26
48	T-lymphocyte-derived enkephalins reduce Th1/Th17 colitis and associated pain in mice. <i>Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 53, 215-226.	5.1	26
49	Protease-Activated Receptors as Therapeutic Targets in Visceral Pain. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 11, 598-605.	2.9	26
50	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Lipoxygenase LoxA Contributes to Lung Infection by Altering the Host Immune Lipid Signaling. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1826.	3.5	25
51	Alpha-2-macroglobulin loaded microcapsules enhance human leukocyte functions and innate immune response. <i>Journal of Controlled Release</i> , 2015, 217, 284-292.	9.9	24
52	Mas-related G protein-coupled receptors (Mrgprs) are Key regulators of neuroimmune interactions. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2021, 749, 135724.	2.1	24
53	PAR ₂ -dependent activation of GSK3 β regulates the survival of colon stem/progenitor cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, G221-G236.	3.4	23
54	Mobilization of CD4+ T lymphocytes in inflamed mucosa reduces pain in colitis mice: toward a vaccinal strategy to alleviate inflammatory visceral pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2018, 159, 331-341.	4.2	22

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55	Insulin Modulates Protease-Activated Receptor 2 Signaling: Implications for the Innate Immune Response. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010, 184, 2702-2709.	0.8	20
56	Polyunsaturated fatty acid metabolites: biosynthesis in <i>Leishmania</i> and role in parasite/host interaction. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2019, 60, 636-647.	4.2	20
57	PGI2 Inhibits Intestinal Epithelial Permeability and Apoptosis to Alleviate Colitis. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 12, 1037-1060.	4.5	20
58	Cytomegalovirus Infection Triggers the Secretion of the PPAR γ Agonists 15-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid (15-HETE) and 13-Hydroxyoctadecadienoic Acid (13-HODE) in Human Cytotrophoblasts and Placental Cultures. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0132627.	2.5	20
59	Uropathogenic <i>E. coli</i> induces DNA damage in the bladder. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1009310.	4.7	18
60	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Metabolism Signature in Ischemia Differs from Reperfusion in Mouse Intestine. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75581.	2.5	16
61	Activation of the endogenous nociceptin system by selective nociceptin receptor agonist SCH 221510 produces antitransit and antinociceptive effect: a novel strategy for treatment of diarrhea-predominant IBS. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2014, 26, 1539-1550.	3.0	16
62	PAR ₂ and Temporomandibular Joint Inflammation in the Rat. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2010, 89, 1123-1128.	5.2	15
63	Cholesterol-rich naked mole-rat brain lipid membranes are susceptible to amyloid beta-induced damage in vitro. <i>Aging</i> , 2020, 12, 22266-22290.	3.1	15
64	Analgesic properties of S100A9 C-terminal domain: a mechanism dependent on calcium channel inhibition. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 23, 427-438.	1.9	14
65	Proteases and Protease-Activated Receptors (PARs): Novel Signals for Pain. <i>Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2005, 5, 569-576.	2.1	13
66	Endogenous control of inflammatory visceral pain by T cell-derived opioids in IL-10-deficient mice. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2020, 32, e13743.	3.0	13
67	Protease-activated receptor 2 contributes to <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> -mediated gut inflammation. <i>Parasite Immunology</i> , 2017, 39, e12489.	1.5	12
68	Inhibition of sensory afferents activation and visceral pain by a brominated algal diterpene. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2012, 24, e336-43.	3.0	10
69	Targeting fatty acid amide hydrolase and transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 simultaneously to modulate colonic motility and visceral sensation in the mouse: A pharmacological intervention with N-arachidonoylserotonin (AA-HT). <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2017, 29, e13148.	3.0	10
70	Rapid and Efficient Production of Human Functional Mast Cells through a Three-Dimensional Culture of Adipose Tissue-Derived Stromal Vascular Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 201, 3815-3821.	0.8	10
71	The C-terminus of murine S100A9 protein inhibits hyperalgesia induced by the agonist peptide of protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2). <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 149, 374-384.	5.4	8
72	Intrinsic alterations in peripheral neutrophils from cystic fibrosis newborn piglets. <i>Journal of Cystic Fibrosis</i> , 2020, 19, 830-836.	0.7	6

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73	Peripheral Opioid Receptor Blockade Enhances Epithelial Damage in Piroxicam-Accelerated Colitis in IL-10-Deficient Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 7387.	4.1	6
74	Delta opioid receptors on nociceptive sensory neurons mediate peripheral endogenous analgesia in colitis. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2022, 19, 7.	7.2	6
75	Discovery and quantification of lipoamino acids in bacteria. <i>Analytica Chimica Acta</i> , 2022, 1193, 339316.	5.4	4
76	T1456 Histamine and Serotonin Sensitizes the Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Receptor 4 to Induce Visceral Allodynia and Hyperalgesia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 134, A-559-A-560.	1.3	3
77	Identification of bacterial lipo-amino acids: origin of regenerated fatty acid carboxylate from dissociation of lipo-glutamate anion. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2022, 54, 241.	2.7	3
78	Delayed rectal hypersensitivity to intracolonic par2-activating peptide and taurocholate 1s linked to increased epithelial paracellular permeability in rats. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 124, A250.	1.3	2
79	A pivotal role of IFN-gamma and myosin light chain kinase in stress-induced impairment of the colonic epithelial barrier in mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 124, A315.	1.3	2
80	Increased Proteolytic Activity at Mucosal Surfaces in IBD Patients: A Possible Role for Elafin. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-695.	1.3	2
81	Su1949 Protease-Activated Receptors Are Expressed and Can Be Activated in Human Sensory Neurons. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S596-S597.	1.3	2
82	700 Protease-Activated Receptor-4 (PAR4) Activation: Evidences for Its Role and Activation in the Pathogenesis of Colitis and in Inflammatory Bowel Diseases. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, A-110.	1.3	1
83	Endothelin-1 Exhibiting Pro-Nociceptive and Pro-Peristaltic Activities Is Increased in Peritoneal Carcinomatosis. <i>Frontiers in Pain Research</i> , 2021, 2, 613187.	2.0	1
84	Activation of proteinase-activated receptor-2 by the peptide SLIGRL or trypsin induces inflammation of mouse colon. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2001, 120, A725-A725.	1.3	1
85	Proteases and Inflammatory Pain. , 2011, , 253-274.		1
86	Activation of proteinase-activated receptor-2 by the peptide SLIGRL or trypsin induces inflammation of mouse colon. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2001, 120, A725.	1.3	0
87	IFN γ and mast cells are responsible for delayed changes in colonic paracellular permeability induced by acute stress. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 124, A318.	1.3	0
88	323 THROMBIN RECEPTOR PROTEASE-ACTIVATED RECEPTOR-4 (PAR4) MODULATES NOCICEPTIVE SIGNAL IN VIVO AND IN SENSORY NEURONS. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2006, 10, S86b-S86.	2.8	0
89	337 IMPLICATION OF TRPV4 IN VISCERAL SENSITIVITY. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2006, 10, S90a-S90.	2.8	0
90	W1712 Protease-Activated Receptor-4 (PAR4) Inhibits Pro-Nociceptive Signals and Visceral Hypersensitivity. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, A-722.	1.3	0

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91	W1720 Intracellular Pathways Involved in Histamine and Serotonin-Induced Sensitization of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Receptor 4 (TRPV4) in Colonic Sensory Neurons. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, A-724.	1.3	0
92	Involvement of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 4 (TRPV4) in Hypersensitivity Associated With Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS). <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-538.	1.3	0
93	Protease-Activated Receptor 1, 2 but Not 4 Sensitizes Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 4 in Human Intestinal Epithelial Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-840.	1.3	0
94	Sa1947 Induction of Hypoxia Inducible Factors in Macrophages Activates Wnt Signalling Pathway in Epithelial Colonic Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 142, S-365-S-366.	1.3	0
95	Mo1854 Quantification of Endogenous Agonist of Transient Receptor Potential (TRP) in Tissues From Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) Patients. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 142, S-700.	1.3	0
96	13-HODE is the major PPAR β ligand secreted by human cytotrophoblasts upon infection by HCMV. <i>Placenta</i> , 2014, 35, A63-A64.	1.5	0
97	184 Regulation of the Enteric Neuromotor and Sensory Functions in the Mouse With N-Arachidonoyl-Serotonin (AA-5-HT), a Dual Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibitor and TRPV1 Antagonist. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S48.	1.3	0
98	Transient Receptor Potential Channels and Pain. , 2014, , 381-411.		0