Kwon Moo Park

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3169956/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

66 papers	2,686 citations	186265 28 h-index	182427 51 g-index
67 all docs	67 docs citations	67 times ranked	3514 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Shortâ€term control of diet affects cisplatinâ€induced acute kidney injury through modulation of mitochondrial dynamics and mitochondrial <scp>GSH</scp>. Physiological Reports, 2022, 10, .	1.7	4
2	A nonbiodegradable scaffold-free cell sheet of genome-engineered mesenchymal stem cells inhibits development of acute kidney injury. Kidney International, 2021, 99, 117-133.	5.2	11
3	IDH2 gene deficiency accelerates unilateral ureteral obstruction-induced kidney inflammation through oxidative stress and activation of macrophages. Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2021, 25, 139-146.	1.2	5
4	Electrophysiological Properties of Ion Channels in Ascaris suum Tissue Incorporated into Planar Lipid Bilayers. Korean Journal of Parasitology, 2021, 59, 329-339.	1.3	0
5	Oxidative stress following acute kidney injury causes disruption of lung cell cilia and their release into the bronchoaveolar lavage fluid and lung injury, which are exacerbated by Idh2 deletion. Redox Biology, 2021, 46, 102077.	9.0	11
6	Inhibition of HDACs (Histone Deacetylases) Ameliorates High-Fat Dietâ€“Induced Hypertension Through Restoration of the MsrA (Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A)/Hydrogen Sulfide Axis. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 1103-1115.	2.7	6
7	Cisplatin induces lung cell cilia disruption and lung damage via oxidative stress. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2021, 177, 270-277.	2.9	16
8	Hydrogen sulfide, a gaseous signaling molecule, elongates primary cilia on kidney tubular epithelial cells by activating extracellular signal-regulated kinase. Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2021, 25, 593-601.	1.2	1
9	Immunochromatographic assay to detect Î±â€tubulin in urine for the diagnosis of kidney injury. Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, 2020, 34, e23015.	2.1	6
10	P0534THE EFFECT OF HIGH FAT DIET INTAKE AND FOOD SUPPLY RESTRICTION ON CISPLATIN NEPHROTOXICITY IN MICE. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2020, 35, .	0.7	0
11	Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 deficiency aggravates prolonged high-fat diet intake-induced hypertension. Redox Biology, 2020, 34, 101548.	9.0	25
12	FP270GENDER DIFFERENCE IN CISPLATIN-INDUCED NEPHROTOXICITY AND THE PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF STARCATION. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, .	0.7	0
13	FP279GENDER DIMORPHISM ON KIDNEY ISCHEIMA REPERFUSION INJURY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DIFFERENT SUSCEPTIBILITY OF MITOCHONDRIA. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, .	0.7	0
14	C/EBP homologous protein deficiency inhibits statin-induced myotoxicity. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 508, 857-863.	2.1	5
15	Fragmentation of kidney epithelial cell primary cilia occurs by cisplatin and these cilia fragments are excreted into the urine. Redox Biology, 2019, 20, 38-45.	9.0	33
16	Deficiency of primary cilia in kidney epithelial cells induces epithelial to mesenchymal transition. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 496, 450-454.	2.1	31
17	Ablation of C/EBP homologous protein attenuates renal fibrosis after ureteral obstruction by reducing autophagy and microtubule disruption. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2018, 1864, 1634-1641.	3.8	26
18	Mitochondrial NADP+-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase deficiency increases cisplatin-induced oxidative damage in the kidney tubule cells. Cell Death and Disease, 2018, 9, 488.	6.3	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Downregulation of exocyst Sec10 accelerates kidney tubule cell recovery through enhanced cell migration. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 496, 309-315.	2.1	6
20	IDH2 deficiency increases the liver susceptibility to ischemia-reperfusion injury via increased mitochondrial oxidative injury. Redox Biology, 2018, 14, 142-153.	9.0	43
21	TRIB2 regulates the differentiation of MLLâ€“TET1 transduced myeloid progenitor cells. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2018, 96, 1267-1277.	3.9	3
22	Can Tissue Cilia Lengths and Urine Cilia Proteins Be Markers of Kidney Diseases?. Chonnam Medical Journal, 2018, 54, 83.	0.9	25
23	Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A Deficiency Exacerbates Cisplatin-Induced Nephrotoxicity via Increased Mitochondrial Damage and Renal Cell Death. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2017, 27, 727-741.	5.4	29
24	Hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury disrupts the homeostasis of kidney primary cilia via oxidative stress. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2017, 1863, 1817-1828.	3.8	26
25	Idh2 deficiency accelerates renal dysfunction in aged mice. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2017, 493, 34-39.	2.1	12
26	Hydrogen sulfide-producing cystathionine Î³-lyase is critical in the progression of kidney fibrosis. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2017, 112, 423-432.	2.9	42
27	MLL-TET1 fusion protein promotes immortalization of myeloid progenitor cells and leukemia development. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e434-e437.	3.5	5
28	Mitochondrial NADP+-Dependent Isocitrate Dehydrogenase Deficiency Exacerbates Mitochondrial and Cell Damage after Kidney Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 1200-1215.	6.1	48
29	CHOP Deficiency Ameliorates ERK5 Inhibition-Mediated Exacerbation of Streptozotocin-Induced Hyperglycemia and Pancreatic Î²-Cell Apoptosis. Molecules and Cells, 2017, 40, 457-465.	2.6	11
30	Unilateral nephrectomy elongates primary cilia in the remaining kidney via reactive oxygen species. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 22281.	3.3	29
31	Carnosic acid attenuates unilateral ureteral obstruction-induced kidney fibrosis via inhibition of Akt-mediated Nox4 expression. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 97, 50-57.	2.9	32
32	Increased obesity resistance and insulin sensitivity in mice lacking the isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 gene. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 99, 179-188.	2.9	38
33	Immobilization of the Gas Signaling Molecule H₂S by Radioisotopes: Detection, Quantification, and In Vivo Imaging. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2016, 55, 9365-9370.	13.8	33
34	Immobilization of the Gas Signaling Molecule H₂S by Radioisotopes: Detection, Quantification, and In Vivo Imaging. Angewandte Chemie, 2016, 128, 9511-9516.	2.0	2
35	Inhibition of microtubule dynamics impedes repair of kidney ischemia/reperfusion injury and increases fibrosis. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27775.	3.3	25
36	CHOP deficiency inhibits methylglyoxal-induced endothelial dysfunction. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 480, 362-368.	2.1	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Lysine deacetylase inhibition attenuates hypertension and is accompanied by acetylation of mineralocorticoid receptor instead of histone acetylation in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2016, 389, 799-808.	3.0	12
38	IDH2 deficiency promotes mitochondrial dysfunction and cardiac hypertrophy in mice. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2015, 80, 84-92.	2.9	64
39	Methionine sulfoxide reductase A deficiency exacerbates progression of kidney fibrosis induced by unilateral ureteral obstruction. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2015, 89, 201-208.	2.9	20
40	Hydrogen sulfide accelerates the recovery of kidney tubules after renal ischemia/reperfusion injury. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2015, 30, 1497-1506.	0.7	63
41	C/EBP homologous protein (CHOP) gene deficiency attenuates renal ischemia/reperfusion injury in mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2015, 1852, 1895-1901.	3.8	55
42	Exocyst Sec10 protects renal tubule cells from injury by EGFR/MAPK activation and effects on endocytosis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2014, 307, F1334-F1341.	2.7	18
43	Angiotensin II Removes Kidney Resistance Conferred by Ischemic Preconditioning. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	1.9	15
44	Recruitment and subsequent proliferation of bone marrow-derived cells in the postischemic kidney are important to the progression of fibrosis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2014, 306, F1451-F1461.	2.7	31
45	Suppression of tumorigenesis in mitochondrial NADP+-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase knock-out mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2014, 1842, 135-143.	3.8	30
46	Regulator of G protein signaling 2 (RGS2) deficiency accelerates the progression of kidney fibrosis. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2014, 1842, 1733-1741.	3.8	20
47	Experimental evidence that preexisting chronic kidney disease is a risk factor for acute kidney injury. Kidney Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 33, 71-72.	2.2	4
48	Activation of ERK accelerates repair of renal tubular epithelial cells, whereas it inhibits progression of fibrosis following ischemia/reperfusion injury. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2013, 1832, 1998-2008.	3.8	54
49	Reduction of oxidative stress during recovery accelerates normalization of primary cilia length that is altered after ischemic injury in murine kidneys. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2013, 304, F1283-F1294.	2.7	46
50	Protective Role of Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A Against Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Mouse Kidney and Its Involvement in the Regulation of Trans-Sulfuration Pathway. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2013, 18, 2241-2250.	5.4	40
51	Previous ischemia and reperfusion injury results in resistance of the kidney against subsequent ischemia and reperfusion insult in mice; a role for the Akt signal pathway. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 3762-3770.	0.7	37
52	Bone marrow derived cells and reactive oxygen species in hypertrophy of contralateral kidney of transient unilateral renal ischemia-induced mouse. Free Radical Research, 2012, 46, 903-911.	3.3	19
53	17Î²-estradiol Attenuates Renal Fibrosis in Mice with Obstructive Uropathy. Journal of the Korean Society of Pediatric Nephrology, 2011, 15, 125.	0.1	0
54	Reactive oxygen species generated by renal ischemia and reperfusion trigger protection against subsequent renal ischemia and reperfusion injury in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2010, 298, F158-F166.	2.7	82

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Reply to â€œLetter to the editor: â€˜Prevention of ischemia-reperfusion injury in mice kidneys by low-dose whole body irradiation preconditioningâ€™â€•. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2010, 299, F466-F466.	2.7	0
56	Reactive oxygen species differently regulate renal tubular epithelial and interstitial cell proliferation after ischemia and reperfusion injury. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2010, 298, F1118-F1129.	2.7	47
57	Reactive oxygen species/oxidative stress contributes to progression of kidney fibrosis following transient ischemic injury in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2009, 297, F461-F470.	2.7	183
58	Role of cytosolic NADP⁺-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase in ischemia-reperfusion injury in mouse kidney. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2009, 296, F622-F633.	2.7	46
59	Infiltrated Macrophages Contribute to Recovery After Ischemic Injury But Not to Ischemic Preconditioning in Kidneys. Transplantation, 2008, 85, 447-455.	1.0	68
60	Orchiectomy Attenuates Post-ischemic Oxidative Stress and Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Mice. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 20349-20356.	3.4	114
61	Orchiectomy reduces susceptibility to renal ischemic injury: a role for heat shock proteins. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 328, 312-317.	2.1	59
62	Testosterone Is Responsible for Enhanced Susceptibility of Males to Ischemic Renal Injury. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 52282-52292.	3.4	287
63	Inducible Nitric-oxide Synthase Is an Important Contributor to Prolonged Protective Effects of Ischemic Preconditioning in the Mouse Kidney. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 27256-27266.	3.4	186
64	Prevention of Kidney Ischemia/Reperfusion-induced Functional Injury, MAPK and MAPK Kinase Activation, and Inflammation by Remote Transient Ureteral Obstruction. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 2040-2049.	3.4	150
65	Prior Ischemic Treatment Renders Kidney Resistant to Subsequent Ischemia. Journal of Veterinary Science, 2002, 3, 115.	1.3	2
66	Prevention of Kidney Ischemia/Reperfusion-induced Functional Injury and JNK, p38, and MAPK Kinase Activation by Remote Ischemic Pretreatment. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 11870-11876.	3.4	300