

Hiroyuki Kobori

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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174
papers

10,610
citations

26630

56
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38395

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all docs

174
docs citations

174
times ranked

6934
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System: From Physiology to the Pathobiology of Hypertension and Kidney Disease. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2007, 59, 251-287.	16.0	1,082
2	Regulation of Intrarenal Angiotensin II in Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2002, 39, 316-322.	2.7	344
3	Enhancement of Intrarenal Angiotensinogen in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats on High Salt Diet. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003, 41, 592-597.	2.7	239
4	Urinary excretion of angiotensinogen reflects intrarenal angiotensinogen production. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2002, 61, 579-585.	5.2	231
5	Urinary Angiotensinogen as an Indicator of Intrarenal Angiotensin Status in Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003, 41, 42-49.	2.7	225
6	Liver Angiotensinogen Is the Primary Source of Renal Angiotensin II. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2012, 23, 1181-1189.	6.1	220
7	Expression of Angiotensinogen mRNA and Protein in Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2001, 12, 431-439.	6.1	219
8	Enhancement of Collecting Duct Renin in Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertensive Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 44, 223-229.	2.7	210
9	Intratubular Renin-Angiotensin System in Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 355-362.	2.7	199
10	Urinary Angiotensinogen as a Novel Biomarker of the Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System Status in Hypertensive Patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 344-350.	2.7	188
11	Enhancement of Angiotensinogen Expression in Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2001, 37, 1329-1335.	2.7	178
12	AT ₁ Receptor Mediated Augmentation of Intrarenal Angiotensinogen in Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 43, 1126-1132.	2.7	162
13	Enhanced Intrarenal Angiotensinogen Contributes to Early Renal Injury in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2005, 16, 2073-2080.	6.1	155
14	Angiotensin II blockade upregulates the expression of Klotho, the anti-ageing gene, in an experimental model of chronic cyclosporine nephropathy. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2011, 26, 800-813.	0.7	153
15	Intrarenal angiotensin II and its contribution to the genesis of chronic hypertension. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 11, 180-186.	3.5	149
16	Sustained renal interstitial macrophage infiltration following chronic angiotensin II infusions. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, F330-F339.	2.7	141
17	Temporary Angiotensin II Blockade at the Prediabetic Stage Attenuates the Development of Renal Injury in Type 2 Diabetic Rats. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2005, 16, 703-711.	6.1	136
18	Urinary angiotensinogen as a potential biomarker of severity of chronic kidney diseases. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2008, 2, 349-354.	2.3	130

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19	AT ₁ receptor-mediated enhancement of collecting duct renin in angiotensin II-dependent hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, F632-F637.	2.7	122
20	Novel sandwich ELISA for human angiotensinogen. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, F956-F960.	2.7	118
21	Urinary angiotensinogen reflects the activity of intrarenal renin-angiotensin system in patients with IgA nephropathy. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2011, 26, 170-177.	0.7	118
22	Renal Sympathetic Denervation Suppresses De Novo Podocyte Injury and Albuminuria in Rats With Aortic Regurgitation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 125, 1402-1413.	1.6	114
23	The Link Between the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System and Renal Injury in Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2012, 14, 160-169.	3.5	114
24	Increased Urinary Angiotensinogen Is Precedent to Increased Urinary Albumin in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2009, 338, 478-480.	1.1	110
25	Multiphoton Imaging of the Glomerular Permeability of Angiotensinogen. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2012, 23, 1847-1856.	6.1	108
26	Intrarenal AT ₁ receptor and ACE binding in ANG II-induced hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, F19-F25.	2.7	105
27	Kidney-specific enhancement of ANG II stimulates endogenous intrarenal angiotensinogen in gene-targeted mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, F938-F945.	2.7	103
28	Collecting Duct Renin Is Upregulated in Both Kidneys of 2-Kidney, 1-Clip Goldblatt Hypertensive Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 51, 1590-1596.	2.7	103
29	Intrarenal angiotensin II and angiotensinogen augmentation in chronic angiotensin II-infused mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, F772-F779.	2.7	102
30	Role of Angiotensin II and Reactive Oxygen Species in Cyclosporine A-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003, 42, 754-760.	2.7	101
31	Hyperglycemia causes cellular senescence via a SGLT2- and p21-dependent pathway in proximal tubules in the early stage of diabetic nephropathy. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2014, 28, 604-611.	2.3	100
32	Adipose Tissue-Specific Regulation of Angiotensinogen in Obese Humans and Mice: Impact of Nutritional Status and Adipocyte Hypertrophy. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 425-431.	2.0	94
33	Young Scholars Award Lecture: Intratubular Angiotensinogen in Hypertension and Kidney Diseases. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2006, 19, 541-550.	2.0	93
34	Brain-Targeted (Pro)renin Receptor Knockdown Attenuates Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 1188-1194.	2.7	89
35	Independent regulation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in the kidney. <i>Clinical and Experimental Nephrology</i> , 2018, 22, 1231-1239.	1.6	87
36	Effects of AT1 receptor blockade on renal injury and mitogen-activated protein activity in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2004, 65, 972-981.	5.2	86

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37	Blockade of AT1 Receptors Protects the Blood-Brain Barrier and Improves Cognition in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Hypertensive Rats. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 24, 362-368.	2.0	86
38	Urinary Angiotensinogen Accurately Reflects Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System Activity. <i>American Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2010, 31, 318-325.	3.1	85
39	Intrarenal angiotensin II and hypertension. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2003, 5, 135-143.	3.5	84
40	Major role for ACE-independent intrarenal ANG II formation in type II diabetes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, F37-F48.	2.7	81
41	Enhanced intrarenal oxidative stress and angiotensinogen in IgA nephropathy patients. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2007, 358, 156-163.	2.1	79
42	The growth factor midkine regulates the renin-angiotensin system in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2009, 119, 1616-1625.	8.2	76
43	Effects of tempol on renal angiotensinogen production in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 315, 746-750.	2.1	74
44	Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor Blockers Reduce Urinary Angiotensinogen Excretion and the Levels of Urinary Markers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Patients with Type 2 Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>Biomarker Insights</i> , 2009, 4, BMI.S2733.	2.5	72
45	AT ₁ receptor-mediated augmentation of angiotensinogen, oxidative stress, and inflammation in ANG II-salt hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, F85-F94.	2.7	70
46	SEQUENTIAL ACTIVATION OF THE REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES/ANGIOTENSINOGEN/RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM AXIS IN RENAL INJURY OF TYPE 2 DIABETIC RATS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2008, 35, 922-927.	1.9	69
47	Collecting duct renin: a major player in angiotensin II-dependent hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2009, 3, 96-104.	2.3	68
48	Urinary angiotensinogen is correlated with blood pressure in men (Bogalusa Heart Study). <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 1422-1428.	0.5	68
49	Angiotensin II Blockade and Renal Protection. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2013, 19, 3033-3042.	1.9	67
50	Interferon- β biphasically regulates angiotensinogen expression via a JAK-STAT pathway and suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 (SOCS1) in renal proximal tubular cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1821-1830.	0.5	63
51	Increased urinary excretion of angiotensinogen is associated with risk of chronic kidney disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2012, 27, 3176-3181.	0.7	63
52	Costimulation with angiotensin II and interleukin 6 augments angiotensinogen expression in cultured human renal proximal tubular cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, F283-F289.	2.7	62
53	Intrarenal mouse renin-angiotensin system during ANG II-induced hypertension and ACE inhibition. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, F150-F157.	2.7	62
54	Reciprocal changes in renal ACE/ANG II and ACE2/ANG 1-7 are associated with enhanced collecting duct renin in Goldblatt hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2011, 300, F749-F755.	2.7	61

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55	Serum soluble (pro)renin receptor levels in patients with essential hypertension. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2014, 37, 642-648.	2.7	61
56	Determination of plasma and urinary angiotensinogen levels in rodents by newly developed ELISA. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, F1257-F1263.	2.7	59
57	Salt-induced renal injury in SHRs is mediated by AT1 receptor activation. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 29, 716-723.	0.5	58
58	Oxidative Stress/Angiotensinogen/Renin-Angiotensin System Axis in Patients with Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2013, 14, 23045-23062.	4.1	58
59	Renal Renin-Angiotensin System. , 2004, 143, 117-130.		57
60	Review: Intrarenal angiotensin II levels in normal and hypertensive states. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2001, 2, S176-S184.	1.7	56
61	Glomerular angiotensinogen is induced in mesangial cells in diabetic rats via reactive oxygen speciesâ€”ERK/JNK pathways. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2010, 33, 1174-1181.	2.7	55
62	Increased renin excretion is associated with augmented urinary angiotensin II levels in chronic angiotensin II-infused hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, F1195-F1201.	2.7	55
63	Cardinal Role of the Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System in the Pathogenesis of Diabetic Nephropathy. <i>Journal of Investigative Medicine</i> , 2013, 61, 256-264.	1.6	53
64	Klotho protein supplementation reduces blood pressure and renal hypertrophy in db/db mice, a model of type 2 diabetes. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2019, 225, e13190.	3.8	53
65	(Pro)renin receptor is crucial for Wnt/ β 2-catenin-dependent genesis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8854.	3.3	52
66	Angiotensin-Converting Enzymeâ€”Derived Angiotensin II Formation During Angiotensin IIâ€”Induced Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 351-355.	2.7	50
67	IL-6 augments angiotensinogen in primary cultured renal proximal tubular cells. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 311, 24-31.	3.2	49
68	Anti-albuminuric effects of spironolactone in patients with type 2 diabetic nephropathy: a multicenter, randomized clinical trial. <i>Clinical and Experimental Nephrology</i> , 2015, 19, 1098-1106.	1.6	49
69	Role of the renal sympathetic nerve in renal glucose metabolism during the development of type 2 diabetes in rats. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015, 58, 2885-2898.	6.3	49
70	Effects of mineralocorticoid receptor blockade on glucocorticoid-induced renal injury in adrenalectomized rats. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 29, 290-298.	0.5	48
71	Strict angiotensin blockade prevents the augmentation of intrarenal angiotensin II and podocyte abnormalities in type 2 diabetic rats with microalbuminuria. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008, 26, 1849-1859.	0.5	47
72	Activation of the renin-angiotensin system by a low-salt diet does not augment intratubular angiotensinogen and angiotensin II in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, F505-F514.	2.7	47

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73	Deletion of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor-associated protein enhances renal sodium reabsorption and exacerbates angiotensin II-mediated hypertension. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2014, 86, 570-581.	5.2	47
74	Intrarenal Oxidative Stress and Augmented Angiotensinogen are Precedent to Renal Injury in Zucker Diabetic Fatty Rats. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 3, 40-46.	6.4	47
75	Urinary Angiotensinogen as a Novel Early Biomarker of Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System Activation in Experimental Type 1 Diabetes. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2012, 119, 314-323.	2.5	46
76	Interactions between Host PPARs and Gut Microbiota in Health and Disease. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 387.	4.1	46
77	Glomerular angiotensinogen protein is enhanced in pediatric IgA nephropathy. <i>Pediatric Nephrology</i> , 2008, 23, 1257-1267.	1.7	45
78	Purinergic receptors contribute to early mesangial cell transformation and renal vessel hypertrophy during angiotensin II-induced hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, F161-F169.	2.7	45
79	Enhanced Angiotensin Receptor-Associated Protein in Renal Tubule Suppresses Angiotensin-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 61, 1203-1210.	2.7	45
80	Effect of a SGLT2 inhibitor on the systemic and intrarenal renin-angiotensin system in subtotaly nephrectomized rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2018, 137, 220-223.	2.5	45
81	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockade Enhances the Antiproteinuric Effect of an Angiotensin II Blocker through Inhibiting Podocyte Injury in Type 2 Diabetic Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 332, 1072-1080.	2.5	44
82	Addition of Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor Blocker to CCR2 Antagonist Markedly Attenuates Crescentic Glomerulonephritis. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 586-593.	2.7	44
83	Olmesartan Improves Endothelin-Induced Hypertension and Oxidative Stress in Rats. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2004, 27, 493-500.	2.7	42
84	Angiotensin II and hypertonicity modulate proximal tubular aquaporin 1 expression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, F1575-F1586.	2.7	42
85	Relationship Between Urinary Angiotensinogen and Salt Sensitivity of Blood Pressure in Patients With IgA Nephropathy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 58, 205-211.	2.7	42
86	Cilnidipine suppresses podocyte injury and proteinuria in metabolic syndrome rats: possible involvement of N-type calcium channel in podocyte. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 1034-1043.	0.5	41
87	Effect of Efonidipine on TGF- β 1-Induced Cardiac Fibrosis Through Smad2-Dependent Pathway in Rat Cardiac Fibroblasts. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2011, 117, 98-105.	2.5	41
88	Association between urinary angiotensinogen levels and renal and cardiovascular prognoses in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2012, 3, 318-324.	2.4	41
89	Effects of Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 Inhibitors on Urinary Excretion of Intact and Total Angiotensinogen in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Journal of Investigative Medicine</i> , 2017, 65, 1057-1061.	1.6	41
90	ROLE OF ACTIVATED INTRARENAL REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES AND RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM IN IgA NEPHROPATHY MODEL MICE. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2009, 36, 750-755.	1.9	40

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91	Crucial role of Rho-nuclear factor- β axis in angiotensin II-induced renal injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, F100-F109.	2.7	39
92	Regression of superficial glomerular podocyte injury in type 2 diabetic rats with overt albuminuria: effect of angiotensin II blockade. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 2289-2298.	0.5	39
93	Early Treatment With Olmesartan Prevents Juxtamedullary Glomerular Podocyte Injury and the Onset of Microalbuminuria in Type 2 Diabetic Rats. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 25, 604-611.	2.0	38
94	Tumor necrosis factor- α suppresses angiotensinogen expression through formation of a p50/p50 homodimer in human renal proximal tubular cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, C750-C759.	4.6	37
95	The Establishment of a Primary Culture System of Proximal Tubule Segments Using Specific Markers from Normal Mouse Kidneys. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2012, 13, 5098-5111.	4.1	37
96	Thyroid Hormone Stimulates Renin Gene Expression Through the Thyroid Hormone Response Element. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2001, 37, 99-104.	2.7	34
97	Systemic candesartan reduces brain angiotensin II via downregulation of brain renin-angiotensin system. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2010, 33, 161-164.	2.7	34
98	Augmented intrarenal and urinary angiotensinogen in hypertension and chronic kidney disease. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 465, 3-12.	2.8	33
99	Klotho Ameliorates Medullary Fibrosis and Pressure Natriuresis in Hypertensive Rat Kidneys. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 72, 1151-1159.	2.7	33
100	New Generation Calcium Channel Blockers in Hypertensive Treatment. <i>Current Hypertension Reviews</i> , 2006, 2, 103-111.	0.9	31
101	Increased activity and expression of Ca ²⁺ -dependent NOS in renal cortex of ANG II-infused hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, F797-F804.	2.7	30
102	Adipose tissue-specific dysregulation of angiotensinogen by oxidative stress in obesity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2010, 59, 1241-1251.	3.4	30
103	Direct Evidence for Intrarenal Chymase-Dependent Angiotensin II Formation on the Diabetic Renal Microvasculature. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 61, 465-471.	2.7	30
104	ACTIVATION OF REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES AND THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM IN IgA NEPHROPATHY MODEL MICE. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2009, 36, 509-515.	1.9	28
105	Contribution of Chymase-Dependent Angiotensin II Formation to the Progression of Tubulointerstitial Fibrosis in Obstructed Kidneys in Hamsters. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2009, 111, 82-90.	2.5	28
106	High sodium augments angiotensin II-induced vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation through the ERK 1/2-dependent pathway. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2014, 37, 13-18.	2.7	28
107	Effect of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibition on circadian blood pressure during the development of salt-dependent hypertension in rats. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2015, 38, 237-243.	2.7	28
108	Effects of the novel nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid receptor blocker, esaxerenone (CS-3150), on blood pressure and urinary angiotensinogen in low-renin Dahl salt-sensitive hypertensive rats. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 769-778.	2.7	28

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109	Differential effects of thyroid hormone on renin secretion, content, and mRNA in juxtaglomerular cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 274, E224-E231.	3.5	26
110	Contribution of a Nuclear Factor- κ B Binding Site to Human Angiotensinogen Promoter Activity in Renal Proximal Tubular Cells. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 608-613.	2.7	26
111	Proximal tubular angiotensinogen in renal biopsy suggests nondipper BP rhythm accompanied by enhanced tubular sodium reabsorption. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 30, 1453-1459.	0.5	26
112	Altered Circadian Timing System-Mediated Non-Dipping Pattern of Blood Pressure and Associated Cardiovascular Disorders in Metabolic and Kidney Diseases. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 400.	4.1	26
113	The angiotensin II type 1 receptor blocker olmesartan preferentially improves nocturnal hypertension and proteinuria in chronic kidney disease. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2013, 36, 262-269.	2.7	24
114	Urinary Angiotensinogen as a Novel Biomarker of Intrarenal Renin-Angiotensin System in Chronic Kidney Disease. <i>International Review of Thrombosis</i> , 2011, 6, 108-116.	1.0	24
115	Sexual Dimorphism in Urinary Angiotensinogen Excretion During Chronic Angiotensin II Salt Hypertension. <i>Gender Medicine</i> , 2012, 9, 207-218.	1.4	23
116	Klotho suppresses the renin-angiotensin system in adriamycin nephropathy. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2017, 32, gfw340.	0.7	23
117	Oxidative Stress-Induced Glomerular Mineralocorticoid Receptor Activation Limits the Benefit of Salt Reduction in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41896.	2.5	23
118	Melatonin in chronic kidney disease: a promising chronotherapy targeting the intrarenal renin-angiotensin system. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 920-923.	2.7	22
119	Klotho supplementation ameliorates blood pressure and renal function in DBA/2-pcy mice, a model of polycystic kidney disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, F557-F564.	2.7	22
120	Angiotensinogen Expression Is Enhanced in the Progression of Glomerular Disease. <i>International Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2011, 02, 378-387.	0.2	21
121	Quantification of human angiotensinogen by a novel sandwich ELISA. <i>Peptides</i> , 2006, 27, 3000-3002.	2.4	20
122	Variants and Haplotypes in Angiotensinogen Gene Are Associated With Plasmatic Angiotensinogen Level in Mexican Population. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2011, 342, 205-211.	1.1	19
123	High glucose augments angiotensinogen in human renal proximal tubular cells through hepatocyte nuclear factor-5. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185600.	2.5	19
124	Aldosterone aggravates glucose intolerance induced by high fructose. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 720, 63-68.	3.5	17
125	PPAR γ 3 activation mitigates glucocorticoid receptor-induced excessive lipolysis in adipocytes via homeostatic crosstalk. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 119, 4627-4635.	2.6	17
126	Enhanced Urinary Angiotensinogen Excretion in Cyp1a1-Ren2 Transgenic Rats With Inducible ANG II-Dependent Malignant Hypertension. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2010, 340, 389-394.	1.1	16

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127	Divergent localization of angiotensinogen mRNA and protein in proximal tubule segments of normal rat kidney. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 30, 2365-2372.	0.5	16
128	Effects of Angiotensin II AT1 ¹ Receptor Blockade on High Fat Diet ¹ -Induced Vascular Oxidative Stress and Endothelial Dysfunction in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2013, 121, 95-102.	2.5	16
129	Roles of Na ⁺ /H ⁺ Exchanger Type 1 and Intracellular pH in Angiotensin II-Induced Reactive Oxygen Species Generation and Podocyte Apoptosis. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2013, 122, 176-183.	2.5	16
130	Regression of Glomerular and Tubulointerstitial Injuries by Dietary Salt Reduction with Combination Therapy of Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker and Calcium Channel Blocker in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107853.	2.5	16
131	Angiotensin II Shifts Insulin Signaling Into Vascular Remodeling From Glucose Metabolism in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 24, 1149-1155.	2.0	15
132	Hypercontrols in Genotype-Phenotype Analysis Reveal Ancestral Haplotypes Associated With Essential Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 847-853.	2.7	15
133	Add-On Aliskiren Elicits Stronger Renoprotection Than High-Dose Valsartan in Type 2 Diabetic KK ¹ Mice That Do Not Respond to Low-Dose Valsartan. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2012, 119, 131-138.	2.5	15
134	Circadian rhythm of plasma and urinary angiotensinogen in healthy volunteers and in patients with chronic kidney disease. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2014, 15, 505-508.	1.7	15
135	Aldosterone induces p21 ¹ -regulated apoptosis via increased synthesis and secretion of tumour necrosis factor ¹ in human proximal tubular cells. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2012, 39, 858-863.	1.9	14
136	ROCK/NF- κ B axis-dependent augmentation of angiotensinogen by angiotensin II in primary-cultured preglomerular vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, F608-F618.	2.7	14
137	N-type Calcium Channel Inhibition With Cilnidipine Elicits Glomerular Podocyte Protection Independent of Sympathetic Nerve Inhibition. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2012, 119, 359-367.	2.5	13
138	Detailed Localization of Augmented Angiotensinogen mRNA and Protein in Proximal Tubule Segments of Diabetic Kidneys in Rats and Humans. <i>International Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 10, 530-542.	6.4	12
139	Chelation of dietary iron prevents iron accumulation and macrophage infiltration in the type 1 diabetic kidney. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 756, 85-91.	3.5	12
140	Angiotensin II-induced reduction in body mass is Ang II receptor mediated in association with elevated corticosterone. <i>Growth Hormone and IGF Research</i> , 2010, 20, 282-288.	1.1	11
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