Fabrice Antigny

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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76	3,111	147801 31	161849 54
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

80	80	80	3991
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition in Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1006-1018.	1.6	441
2	Chemotherapy-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 356-371.	3.8	149
3	Potassium Channel Subfamily K Member 3 (KCNK3) Contributes to the Development of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2016, 133, 1371-1385.	1.6	141
4	Evidence for the Involvement of Type I Interferon in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2014, 114, 677-688.	4.5	124
5	Nebivolol for Improving Endothelial Dysfunction, Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling, and Right Heart Function inÂPulmonary Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 668-680.	2.8	119
6	Mitomycin-Induced Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. Circulation, 2015, 132, 834-847.	1.6	103
7	miR-223 reverses experimental pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2015, 309, C363-C372.	4.6	103
8	Transient Receptor Potential Canonical Channels Are Required for in Vitro Endothelial Tube Formation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 5917-5927.	3.4	85
9	NMDA-Type Glutamate Receptor Activation Promotes Vascular Remodeling and Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2018, 137, 2371-2389.	1.6	75
10	Bmpr2 Mutant Rats Develop Pulmonary and Cardiac Characteristics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2019, 139, 932-948.	1.6	74
11	Characterization of Kcnk3 -Mutated Rat, a Novel Model of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2019, 125, 678-695.	4.5	70
12	Transient Receptor Potential Canonical (TRPC)/Orai1-dependent Store-operated Ca2+ Channels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 13394-13409.	3.4	69
13	Calcium homeostasis is abnormal in cystic fibrosis airway epithelial cells but is normalized after rescue of F508del-CFTR. Cell Calcium, 2008, 43, 175-183.	2.4	65
14	Potassium channels in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 1167-1177.	6.7	64
15	Maintaining Low Ca2+ Level in the Endoplasmic Reticulum Restores Abnormal Endogenous F508del-CFTR Trafficking in Airway Epithelial Cells. Traffic, 2006, 7, 562-573.	2.7	63
16	Ion Channels in Pulmonary Hypertension: A Therapeutic Interest?. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 3162.	4.1	61
17	Thapsigargin activates Ca2+ entry both by store-dependent, STIM1/Orai1-mediated, and store-independent, TRPC3/PLC/PKC-mediated pathways in human endothelial cells. Cell Calcium, 2011, 49, 115-127.	2.4	60
18	TASK-1 (KCNK3) channels in the lung: from cell biology to clinical implications. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700754.	6.7	60

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19	Ca2+ handling remodeling and STIM1L/Orai1/TRPC1/TRPC4 upregulation in monocrotaline-induced right ventricular hypertrophy. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2018, 118, 208-224.	1.9	58
20	Use of Î²-Blockers in Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2017, 10, .	3.9	56
21	Transient Receptor Potential Canonical Channel 6 Links Ca²⁺ Mishandling to Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator Channel Dysfunction in Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 44, 83-90.	2.9	55
22	A Cystic Fibrosis Respiratory Epithelial Cell Chronically Treated by Miglustat Acquires a Nonâ€“Cystic Fibrosisâ€“Like Phenotype. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2009, 41, 217-225.	2.9	54
23	Loss of KCNK3 is a hallmark of RV hypertrophy/dysfunction associated with pulmonary hypertension. Cardiovascular Research, 2018, 114, 880-893.	3.8	52
24	Dysfunction of mitochondria Ca2+ uptake in cystic fibrosis airway epithelial cells. Mitochondrion, 2009, 9, 232-241.	3.4	50
25	Pulmonary vascular remodeling patterns and expression of general control nonderepressible 2 (GCN2) in pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2018, 37, 647-655.	0.6	50
26	During post-natal human myogenesis, normal myotube size requires TRPC1 and TRPC4 mediated Ca2+ entry. Journal of Cell Science, 2013, 126, 2525-33.	2.0	44
27	STIM1L traps and gates Orai1 channels without remodeling the cortical ER. Journal of Cell Science, 2015, 128, 1568-79.	2.0	44
28	Orai1 Channel Inhibition Preserves Left Ventricular Systolic Function and Normal Ca ²⁺ Handling After Pressure Overload. Circulation, 2020, 141, 199-216.	1.6	42
29	Pulmonary endothelial cell DNA methylation signature in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 52995-53016.	1.8	42
30	CFTR and Ca2+ signaling in cystic fibrosis. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2011, 2, 67.	3.5	41
31	TRPC1 and TRPC4 channels functionally interact with STIM1L to promote myogenesis and maintain fast repetitive Ca2+ release in human myotubes. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2017, 1864, 806-813.	4.1	41
32	Abnormal spatial diffusion of Ca2+ in F508del-CFTR airway epithelial cells. Respiratory Research, 2008, 9, 70.	3.6	32
33	Sex and gender in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Review, 2021, 30, 200330.	7.1	31
34	Activation of Transient Receptor Potential Canonical 3 (TRPC3)-mediated Ca2+ Entry by A1 Adenosine Receptor in Cardiomyocytes Disturbs Atrioventricular Conduction. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 26688-26701.	3.4	28
35	Inositol 1,4,5 trisphosphate receptor 1 is a key player of human myoblast differentiation. Cell Calcium, 2014, 56, 513-521.	2.4	28
36	Implication of Potassium Channels in the Pathophysiology of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Biomolecules, 2020, 10, 1261.	4.0	27

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37	Roscovitine is a proteostasis regulator that corrects the trafficking defect of <scp>F</scp>508delâ€<scp>CFTR</scp> by a <scp>CDK</scp>â€independent mechanism. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 171, 4831-4849.	5.4	26
38	Comparison of Human and Experimental Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 118-131.	2.9	24
39	Transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) channels in cultured rat Sertoli cells regulate an acid sensing chloride channel. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2008, 75, 476-483.	4.4	23
40	SERCA and PMCA pumps contribute to the deregulation of Ca2+ homeostasis in human CF epithelial cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2015, 1853, 892-903.	4.1	21
41	T-type Ca2+ channels elicit pro-proliferative and anti-apoptotic responses through impaired PP2A/Akt1 signaling in PASMCs from patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2017, 1864, 1631-1641.	4.1	21
42	KCNK3: new gene target for pulmonary hypertension?. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 8, 385-387.	2.5	20
43	In vivo miR-138-5p inhibition alleviates monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension and normalizes pulmonary KCNK3 and SLC45A3 expression. Respiratory Research, 2020, 21, 186.	3.6	20
44	Kcnk3 dysfunction exaggerates the development of pulmonary hypertension induced by left ventricular pressure overload. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 2474-2488.	3.8	20
45	Excitation-contraction coupling and relaxation alteration in right ventricular remodelling caused by pulmonary arterial hypertension. Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 113, 70-84.	1.6	19
46	The BET Bromodomain Inhibitor I-BET-151 Induces Structural and Functional Alterations of the Heart Mitochondria in Healthy Male Mice and Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 1527.	4.1	17
47	Hint2 Is Expressed in the Mitochondria of H295R Cells and Is Involved in Steroidogenesis. Endocrinology, 2008, 149, 5461-5469.	2.8	16
48	Electrophysiological characterization of store-operated and agonist-induced Ca2+ entry pathways in endothelial cells. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2010, 460, 109-120.	2.8	16
49	Involvement of CFTR in the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 58, 2000653.	6.7	16
50	Guanabenz, an Î±2-selective adrenergic agonist, activates Ca2+-dependent chloride currents in cystic fibrosis human airway epithelial cells. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 592, 33-40.	3.5	15
51	Proteomic Analysis of KCNK3 Loss of Expression Identified Dysregulated Pathways in Pulmonary Vascular Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 7400.	4.1	14
52	Ca2+ signaling in mouse cardiomyocytes with ablated S100A1 protein. General Physiology and Biophysics, 2009, 28, 371-383.	0.9	13
53	Specific Upregulation of TRPC1 and TRPC5 Channels by Mineralocorticoid Pathway in Adult Rat Ventricular Cardiomyocytes. Cells, 2020, 9, 47.	4.1	13
54	A functional tandem between transient receptor potential canonical channels 6 and calcium-dependent chloride channels in human epithelial cells. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2015, 765, 337-345.	3.5	12

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55	Functional interaction between PDGFÎ² and GluN2B-containing NMDA receptors in smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2019, 316, L445-L455.	2.9	12
56	Calumenin contributes to ER-Ca2+ homeostasis in bronchial epithelial cells expressing WT and F508del mutated CFTR and to F508del-CFTR retention. Cell Calcium, 2017, 62, 47-59.	2.4	11
57	Role of Store-Operated Ca2+ Entry in the Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling Occurring in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1781.	4.0	11
58	Role of Ion Channel Remodeling in Endothelial Dysfunction Induced by Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Biomolecules, 2022, 12, 484.	4.0	11
59	Right Ventricle Remodeling Metabolic Signature in Experimental Pulmonary Hypertension Models of Chronic Hypoxia and Monocrotaline Exposure. Cells, 2021, 10, 1559.	4.1	10
60	SUR1 as a New Therapeutic Target for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, , .	2.9	10
61	A Simple Method to AssessIn VivoProliferation in Lung Vasculature with EdU: The Case of MMC-Induced PVOD in Rat. Analytical Cellular Pathology, 2015, 2015, 1-6.	1.4	6
62	Response to Letter Regarding Article, â€œMitomycin-Induced Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease: Evidence From Human Disease and Animal Modelâ€• Circulation, 2016, 133, e592-3.	1.6	4
63	The p.E152K-STIM1 mutation deregulates Ca2+ signaling contributing to chronic pancreatitis. Journal of Cell Science, 2021, 134, .	2.0	4
64	Potassium channels in vascular smooth muscle: a pathophysiological and pharmacological perspective. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2019, 33, 524-526.	1.9	3
65	Pulmonary arterial hypertension in patient treated for multiple sclerosis with 4â€aminopyridine. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2019, 33, 426-427.	1.9	1
66	Preliminary characterization of phosphodiesterase-9 in rodent and human pulmonary artery. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2020, 140, 58.	1.9	1
67	0481 : Potassium channel subfamily K member 3 (KCNK3) contributes to the development of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases Supplements, 2016, 8, 247-248.	0.0	0
68	The Experimental TASK-1 Potassium Channel Inhibitor A293 Can Be Employed for Rhythm Control of Persistent Atrial Fibrillation in a Translational Large Animal Model. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 668267.	2.8	0
69	Comment on: Transcriptomic analysis of CFTR-impaired endothelial cells reveals a pro-inflammatory phenotype. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 58, 2101365.	6.7	0
70	Characterization of a new rat model of heritable PAH. , 2016, , .		0
71	LATE-BREAKING ABSTRACT: KCNK3 dysfunction contributes to the development of pulmonary arterial hypertension â€“ Characterization of Kcnk3 deficient rats. , 2016, , .		0
72	NMDA receptor activation promotes vascular remodeling and pulmonary arterial hypertension. , 2018, , .		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	KCNK3 channel inactivation leads to pulmonary vascular alterations in rat. , 2018, , .		0
74	GCN2 regulates BMP signaling: consequence for PVOD pathobiology and therapeutic management. , 2020, , .		0
75	SUR1/Kir6.2 potassium channel a new actor involved in pulmonary arterial hypertension. , 2020, , .		0
76	CFTR involvement in the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. , 2020, , .		0