

Modar Kassan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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papers

1,674
citations

304743

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docs citations

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Is Involved in Cardiac Damage and Vascular Endothelial Dysfunction in Hypertensive Mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012, 32, 1652-1661.	2.4	182
2	Interleukin-10 Released by CD4 ⁺ CD25 ⁺ Natural Regulatory T Cells Improves Microvascular Endothelial Function Through Inhibition of NADPH Oxidase Activity in Hypertensive Mice. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 2534-2542.	2.4	151
3	Mechanism of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced vascular endothelial dysfunction. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2014, 1843, 1063-1075.	4.1	119
4	Natural Regulatory T Cells Control Coronary Arteriolar Endothelial Dysfunction in Hypertensive Mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 178, 434-441.	3.8	109
5	Vascular microRNA-204 is remotely governed by the microbiome and impairs endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation by downregulating Sirtuin1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12565.	12.8	93
6	Sirtuin1-regulated lysine acetylation of p66Shc governs diabetes-induced vascular oxidative stress and endothelial dysfunction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 1714-1719.	7.1	92
7	A Novel Role for Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase and Its Downstream Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress in Cardiac Damage and Microvascular Dysfunction in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 71-80.	2.7	90
8	Enhanced NF- κ B Activity Impairs Vascular Function Through PARP-1 ⁺ , SP-1 ⁺ , and COX-2 ⁺ Dependent Mechanisms in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 2078-2087.	0.6	74
9	P66Shc-Induced MicroRNA-34a Causes Diabetic Endothelial Dysfunction by Downregulating Sirtuin1. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016, 36, 2394-2403.	2.4	67
10	Sirtuin 1 regulates cardiac electrical activity by deacetylating the cardiac sodium channel. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 361-367.	30.7	62
11	Long-term intake of a milk casein hydrolysate attenuates the development of hypertension and involves cardiovascular benefits. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2011, 63, 398-404.	7.1	50
12	Essential Role of Smooth Muscle STIM1 in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Dysfunction. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016, 36, 1900-1909.	2.4	48
13	CD4 ⁺ CD25 ⁺ Foxp3 regulatory T cells and vascular dysfunction in hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 1939-1943.	0.5	46
14	Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase 1 Inhibition Improves Coronary Arteriole Function in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 1060-1068.	2.7	44
15	Chronic inhibition of endoplasmic reticulum stress and inflammation prevents ischaemia-induced vascular pathology in type II diabetic mice. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2012, 227, 165-174.	4.5	40
16	MicroRNA-204 promotes vascular endoplasmic reticulum stress and endothelial dysfunction by targeting Sirtuin1. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9308.	3.3	39
17	Enhanced endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrial stress in abdominal aortic aneurysm. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019, 133, 1421-1438.	4.3	39
18	MicroRNAs and obesity-induced endothelial dysfunction: key paradigms in molecular therapy. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2020, 19, 136.	6.8	34

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19	Metformin prevents vascular damage in hypertension through the AMPK/ER stress pathway. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 960-969.	2.7	29
20	Chronic treatment with pravastatin prevents early cardiovascular changes in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 158, 541-547.	5.4	27
21	In vitro antioxidant activity of pravastatin provides vascular protection. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 630, 107-111.	3.5	26
22	Enhanced p22 ^{phox} expression impairs vascular function through p38 and ERK1/2 MAP kinase-dependent mechanisms in type 2 diabetic mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H972-H980.	3.2	24
23	Differential role for stromal interacting molecule 1 in the regulation of vascular function. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 467, 1195-1202.	2.8	24
24	Sirtuin1 protects endothelial Caveolin-1 expression and preserves endothelial function via suppressing miR-204 and endoplasmic reticulum stress. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42265.	3.3	21
25	Targeting Autophagy in Obesity-Associated Heart Disease. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019, 27, 1050-1058.	3.0	20
26	Chronic Escitalopram Treatment Induces Erectile Dysfunction by Decreasing Nitric Oxide Bioavailability Mediated by Increased Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate Oxidase Activity and Reactive Oxygen Species Production. <i>Urology</i> , 2013, 82, 1188.e1-1188.e7.	1.0	15
27	SUMO2 regulates vascular endothelial function and oxidative stress in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, H1292-H1300.	3.2	15
28	MiR-204 regulates type 1 IP3R to control vascular smooth muscle cell contractility and blood pressure. <i>Cell Calcium</i> , 2019, 80, 18-24.	2.4	14
29	Microbiota-governed microRNA-204 impairs endothelial function and blood pressure decline during inactivity in db/db mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 10065.	3.3	14
30	(Pro)renin Receptor-Dependent Induction of Profibrotic Factors Is Mediated by COX-2/EP4/NOX-4/Smad Pathway in Collecting Duct Cells. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 803.	3.5	13
31	Augmented EGF receptor tyrosine kinase activity impairs vascular function by NADPH oxidase-dependent mechanism in type 2 diabetic mouse. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2015, 1853, 2404-2410.	4.1	12
32	Vasodilator responses to acetylcholine are not mediated by the activation of soluble guanylate cyclase or TRPV4 channels in the rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H1495-H1506.	3.2	11
33	Renin-Angiotensin System Alterations in the Human Alzheimer's Disease Brain. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2021, 84, 1473-1484.	2.6	8
34	Nuclear factor kappa B inhibition improves conductance artery function in type 2 diabetic mice. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2015, 31, 39-49.	4.0	6
35	Pravastatin Improves Endothelial Function in Arteries Used in Coronary Bypass Grafting. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 61, 513-519.	1.9	5
36	±-Ketoglutarate Upregulates Collecting Duct (Pro)renin Receptor Expression, Tubular Angiotensin II Formation, and Na ⁺ Reabsorption During High Glucose Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 644797.	2.4	4

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37	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Microvascular Endothelial Dysfunction in Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes & Metabolism, 2011, 02, .	0.2	4
38	OS 02-02 microRNA-204 AND SIRTUIN1 REGULATE VASCULAR ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM STRESS AND ENDOTHELIUM-DEPENDENT VASORELAXATION.. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, e48.	0.5	1
39	Hypothalamic miR-204 Induces Alteration of Heart Electrophysiology and Neurogenic Hypertension by Regulating the Sympathetic Nerve Activity: Potential Role of Microbiota. Cureus, 2021, 13, e18783.	0.5	1
40	The microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor lomitapide improves vascular function in mice with obesity. Obesity, 2022, 30, 893-901.	3.0	1
41	PARP inhibition improves coronary arteriole function in type 2 diabetic mice. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1025.9.	0.5	0
42	ER stress induction increases NADPH oxidase and reduces eNOS activity in endothelial cells. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 863.11.	0.5	0
43	Nuclear Factor kappa B (NFkB) Inhibition Improves Vascular Function in Type 2 Diabetic Mice. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
44	Gut Microbiota Regulates the Sympathetic Nerve Activity and Peripheral Serotonin Through Hypothalamic MicroRNA-204 in Order to Increase the Browning of White Adipose Tissue in Obesity. Cureus, 2022, 14, e21913.	0.5	0