Peter A Campochiaro

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

285	29,124	4146 87	6471 157
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

287	287	287	18755
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Using crowdsourcing to understand patients attitudes toward a clinical trial for retinitis pigmentosa requiring 4 years of participation. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2022, 43, 36-41.	1.2	0
2	Archway Randomized Phase 3 Trial of the Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2022, 129, 295-307.	5.2	102
3	Oxidative stress-induced alterations in retinal glucose metabolism in Retinitis Pigmentosa. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2022, 181, 143-153.	2.9	7
4	Viewpoints: Dual-blocking antibody against VEGF-A and angiopoietin-2 for treating vascular diseases of the eye. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2022, 28, 347-349.	6.7	3
5	Sustained suppression of VEGF for treatment of retinal/choroidal vascular diseases. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2021, 83, 100921.	15.5	57
6	Comment on â€œUse of biomaterials for sustained delivery of anti-VEGF to treat retinal diseasesâ€• Eye, 2021, 35, 1024-1025.	2.1	0
7	Locus-Level Changes in Macular Sensitivity in Patients with Retinitis Pigmentosa Treated with Oral N-acetylcysteine. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 221, 105-114.	3.3	9
8	Proteosomal degradation impairs transcytosis of AAV vectors from suprachoroidal space to retina. Gene Therapy, 2021, 28, 740-747.	4.5	3
9	The Multifaceted Therapeutic Role of N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) in Disorders Characterized by Oxidative Stress. Current Neuropharmacology, 2021, 19, 1202-1224.	2.9	44
10	Retinal and Choroidal Vascular Diseases: Past, Present, and Future: The 2021 Proctor Lecture. , 2021, 62, 26.		6
11	Suppression of Ocular Vascular Inflammation through Peptide-Mediated Activation of Angiopoietin-Tie2 Signaling. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 5142.	4.1	10
12	Structure-Guided Molecular Engineering of a Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Antagonist to Treat Retinal Diseases. Cellular and Molecular Bioengineering, 2020, 13, 405-418.	2.1	2
13	Gelling hypotonic polymer solution for extended topical drug delivery to the eye. Nature Biomedical Engineering, 2020, 4, 1053-1062.	22.5	69
14	Retinal vascular occlusions. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1927-1940.	13.7	108
15	Suprachoroidal gene transfer with nonviral nanoparticles. Science Advances, 2020, 6, .	10.3	39
16	Sustained treatment of retinal vascular diseases with self-aggregating sunitinib microparticles. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 694.	12.8	52
17	Sustained delivery of acriflavine from the suprachoroidal space provides long term suppression of choroidal neovascularization. Biomaterials, 2020, 243, 119935.	11.4	27
18	Hepatocyte growth factor is upregulated in ischemic retina and contributes to retinal vascular leakage and neovascularization. FASEB BioAdvances, 2020, 2, 219-233.	2.4	9

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19	Fibulin-7 C-terminal fragment and its active synthetic peptide suppress choroidal and retinal neovascularization. Microvascular Research, 2020, 129, 103986.	2.5	3
20	Oral N-acetylcysteine improves cone function in retinitis pigmentosa patients in phase I trial. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 1527-1541.	8.2	62
21	Anisotropic poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) microparticles enable sustained release of a peptide for long-term inhibition of ocular neovascularization. Acta Biomaterialia, 2019, 97, 451-460.	8.3	16
22	A Small-Molecule Pan-Id Antagonist Inhibits Pathologic Ocular Neovascularization. Cell Reports, 2019, 29, 62-75.e7.	6.4	30
23	Classification of disease severity in retinitis pigmentosa. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2019, 103, 1595-1599.	3.9	20
24	The Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2019, 126, 1141-1154.	5.2	201
25	Loss of Peak Vision in Retinal Vein Occlusion Patients Treated for Macular Edema. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2019, 205, 17-26.	3.3	23
26	Reply. Ophthalmology, 2019, 126, e88-e89.	5.2	0
27	Metipranolol promotes structure and function of retinal photoreceptors in the rd10 mouse model of human retinitis pigmentosa. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 148, 307-318.	3.9	12
28	A collagen IVâ€“derived peptide disrupts Î±5Î²1 integrin and potentiates Ang2/Tie2 signaling. JCI Insight, 2019, 4, .	5.0	38
29	AAV8-vectored suprachoroidal gene transfer produces widespread ocular transgene expression. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 4901-4911.	8.2	89
30	Low risk to retina from sustained suppression of VEGF. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 3029-3031.	8.2	7
31	Shortest Distance From Fovea to Subfoveal Hemorrhage Border Is Important in Patients With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2018, 189, 86-95.	3.3	5
32	Progression of Retinitis Pigmentosa as Measured on Microperimetry: The PREP-1 Study. Ophthalmology Retina, 2018, 2, 502-507.	2.4	25
33	AAV8-antiVEGFfab Ocular Gene Transfer for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 542-549.	8.2	36
34	The mechanism of cone cell death in Retinitis Pigmentosa. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2018, 62, 24-37.	15.5	205
35	Suprachoroidal Triamcinolone Acetonide for Retinal Vein Occlusion: Results of the Tanzanite Study. Ophthalmology Retina, 2018, 2, 320-328.	2.4	67
36	VEGF/VEGFR2 blockade does not cause retinal atrophy in AMD-relevant models. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	22

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37	Three-Dimensional Transport Model for Intravitreal and Suprachoroidal Drug Injection. , 2018, 59, 5266.		25
38	Mousetap, a Novel Technique to Collect Uncontaminated Vitreous or Aqueous and Expand Usefulness of Mouse Models. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6371.	3.3	11
39	Tyrosine kinase blocking collagen IVâ€“derived peptide suppresses ocular neovascularization and vascular leakage. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	12.4	39
40	Long-term Effects of Intravitreal 0.19 mg Fluocinolone Acetonide Implant on Progression and Regression of Diabetic Retinopathy. Ophthalmology, 2017, 124, 440-449.	5.2	54
41	Increased Frequency of Topical Steroids Provides Benefit in Patients With Recalcitrant Postsurgical Macular Edema. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2017, 178, 163-175.	3.3	13
42	Intravitreous injection of AAV2-sFLT01 in patients with advanced neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a phase 1, open-label trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 50-61.	13.7	167
43	The HIF-1 antagonist acriflavine: visualization in retina and suppression of ocular neovascularization. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2017, 95, 417-429.	3.9	38
44	Phase I Trial of Antiâ€“Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor/Anti-angiopoietin 2 Bispecific Antibody RG7716 for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology Retina, 2017, 1, 474-485.	2.4	63
45	Ocular gene therapy for neovascular AMD: a new era? â€“ Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2140.	13.7	1
46	Lentiviral Vector Gene Transfer of Endostatin/Angiostatin for Macular Degeneration (GEM) Study. Human Gene Therapy, 2017, 28, 99-111.	2.7	151
47	Systematic Functional Testing of Rare Variants: Contributions of CFI to Age-Related Macular Degeneration. , 2017, 58, 1570.		13
48	The Nicotinic Cholinergic Pathway Contributes to Retinal Neovascularization in a Mouse Model of Retinopathy of Prematurity. , 2017, 58, 1296.		8
49	Reversible retinal vessel closure from VEGF-induced leukocyte plugging. JCI Insight, 2017, 2, .	5.0	44
50	Pro-permeability Factors in Diabetic Macular Edema; the Diabetic Macular Edema Treated With Ozurdex Trial. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 168, 13-23.	3.3	56
51	Enhanced Benefit in Diabetic Macular Edema from AKB-9778 Tie2 Activation Combined with Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Suppression. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 1722-1730.	5.2	96
52	Reply. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, e33-e34.	5.2	0
53	Reply. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, e60-e61.	5.2	1
54	Reply. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 170, 245-246.	3.3	1

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55	Antiâ€“Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Agents in the Treatment of Retinal Disease. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, S78-S88.	5.2	100
56	Targeting Tie2 for Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy and Diabetic Macular Edema. Current Diabetes Reports, 2016, 16, 126.	4.2	71
57	Intravitreal Aflibercept for Macular Edema Following Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 330-336.	5.2	204
58	Changes in Retinal Nonperfusion Associated with Suppression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor in Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 625-634.e1.	5.2	64
59	A large genome-wide association study of age-related macular degeneration highlights contributions of rare and common variants. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 134-143.	21.4	1,167
60	Reply. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 161, 216-217.	3.3	0
61	Characterization of Intraocular Pressure Increases and Management Strategies Following Treatment With Fluocinolone Acetonide Intravitreal Implants in the FAME Trials. Ophthalmic Surgery Lasers and Imaging Retina, 2016, 47, 426-435.	0.7	41
62	Scatter Photocoagulation Does Not Reduce Macular Edema or Treatment Burden in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2015, 122, 1426-1437.	5.2	98
63	Molecular pathogenesis of retinal and choroidal vascular diseases. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2015, 49, 67-81.	15.5	394
64	Pro-Permeability Factors After Dexamethasone Implant in Retinal Vein Occlusion; the Ozurdex for Retinal Vein Occlusion (ORVO) Study. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2015, 160, 313-321.e19.	3.3	35
65	Is There Excess Oxidative Stress and Damage in Eyes of Patients with Retinitis Pigmentosa?. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2015, 23, 643-648.	5.4	99
66	Intravitreal Aflibercept for Macular Edema Following Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2015, 122, 538-544.	5.2	281
67	Regression of Choroidal Neovascularization Results in Macular Atrophy in Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Treated Eyes. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2015, 159, 9-19.e2.	3.3	45
68	Treatment of Diabetic Macular Edema with an Inhibitor of Vascular Endothelial-Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase That Activates Tie2. Ophthalmology, 2015, 122, 545-554.	5.2	74
69	Antagonism of PDGF-BB suppresses subretinal neovascularization and enhances the effects of blocking VEGF-A. Angiogenesis, 2014, 17, 553-62.	7.2	53
70	Targeting VE-PTP activates TIE2 and stabilizes the ocular vasculature. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 4564-4576.	8.2	174
71	Neutralization of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Slows Progression of Retinal Nonperfusion in Patients with Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 1783-1789.	5.2	151
72	Sustained Delivery Fluocinolone Acetonide Vitreous Implants. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 1892-1903.e3.	5.2	137

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73	Pharmacokinetics of Ranibizumab after Intravitreal Administration in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion or Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 2237-2246.	5.2	29
74	Lysosomal-mediated waste clearance in retinal pigment epithelial cells is regulated by CRYBA1/Î²A3/A1-crystallin via V-ATPase-MTORC1 signaling. Autophagy, 2014, 10, 480-496.	9.1	113
75	Monthly Versus As-Needed Ranibizumab Injections in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 2432-2442.	5.2	71
76	Long-term Outcomes in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion Treated with Ranibizumab. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 209-219.	5.2	301
77	Interleukinâ€18 Has Antipermeablity and Antiangiogenic Activities in the Eye: Reciprocal Suppression With VEGF. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2014, 229, 974-983.	4.1	39
78	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Promotes Progressive Retinal Nonperfusion in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 795-802.	5.2	191
79	Sustained delivery of a HIF-1 antagonist for ocular neovascularization. Journal of Controlled Release, 2013, 172, 625-633.	9.9	63
80	Treatment of Diabetic Macular Edema With a Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein That Binds Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor: A Phase I/II Study. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2013, 155, 697-704.e2.	3.3	102
81	Suppression of GLUT1; A new strategy to prevent diabetic complications. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2013, 228, 251-257.	4.1	54
82	Long-term suppression of ocular neovascularization by intraocular injection of biodegradable polymeric particles containing aÂserpin-derived peptide. Biomaterials, 2013, 34, 7544-7551.	11.4	49
83	Aqueous Levels of Fluocinolone Acetonide after Administration of Fluocinolone Acetonide Inserts or Fluocinolone Acetonide Implants. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 583-587.	5.2	119
84	Ocular neovascularization. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2013, 91, 311-321.	3.9	308
85	Seven new loci associated with age-related macular degeneration. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 433-439.	21.4	687
86	A functional variant in the CFI gene confers a high risk of age-related macular degeneration. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 813-817.	21.4	162
87	Long-term Outcomes in Ranibizumab-Treated Patients With Retinal Vein Occlusion; The Role of Progression of Retinal Nonperfusion. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2013, 156, 693-705.e11.	3.3	88
88	Topical Pazopanib Blocks VEGF-Induced Vascular Leakage and Neovascularization in the Mouse Retina but Is Ineffective in the Rabbit. , 2013, 54, 503.		20
89	Injury-independent induction of reactive gliosis in retina by loss of function of the LIM homeodomain transcription factor Lhx2. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4657-4662.	7.1	86
90	Evaluation of Very High- and Very Low-Dose Intravitreal Aflibercept in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Journal of Ocular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2012, 28, 581-588.	1.4	21

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91	Ranibizumab for Macular Edema Due to Retinal Vein Occlusions. Ophthalmology, 2012, 119, 802-809.	5.2	417
92	Longâ€term expression of glial cell lineâ€derived neurotrophic factor slows, but does not stop retinal degeneration in a model of retinitis pigmentosa. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 122, 1047-1053.	3.9	28
93	Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Treatment for Retinal Vein Occlusions. Ophthalmologica, 2012, 227, 30-35.	1.9	51
94	Long-term Benefit of Sustained-Delivery Fluocinolone Acetonide Vitreous Inserts for Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2011, 118, 626-635.e2.	5.2	360
95	Sustained Benefits from Ranibizumab for Macular Edema Following Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion: 12-Month Outcomes of a Phase III Study. Ophthalmology, 2011, 118, 1594-1602.	5.2	430
96	Sustained Benefits from Ranibizumab for Macular Edema following Central Retinal Vein Occlusion: Twelve-Month Outcomes of a Phase III Study. Ophthalmology, 2011, 118, 2041-2049.	5.2	560
97	Constituents of bile, bilirubin and TUDCA, protect against oxidative stress-induced retinal degeneration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 116, 144-153.	3.9	96
98	Overexpression of SOD in retina: Need for increase in H2O2-detoxifying enzyme in same cellular compartment. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2011, 51, 1347-1354.	2.9	77
99	N-acetylcysteine promotes long-term survival of cones in a model of retinitis pigmentosa. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 1843-1849.	4.1	91
100	Gene Transfer for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Human Gene Therapy, 2011, 22, 523-529.	2.7	29
101	Vascular cell-adhesion molecule-1 plays a central role in the proangiogenic effects of oxidative stress. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 14614-14619.	7.1	44
102	A rare penetrant mutation in CFH confers high risk of age-related macular degeneration. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 1232-1236.	21.4	291
103	Common variants near FRK/COL10A1 and VEGFA are associated with advanced age-related macular degeneration. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 3699-3709.	2.9	232
104	Prolonged blockade of VEGF receptors does not damage retinal photoreceptors or ganglion cells. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2010, 224, 262-272.	4.1	41
105	Agents that bind annexin A2 suppress ocular neovascularization. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2010, 225, 855-864.	4.1	25
106	Digoxin inhibits retinal ischemiaâ€induced HIFâ€1Î± expression and ocular neovascularization. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1759-1767.	0.5	101
107	The Complexity of Animal Model Generation for Complex DiseasesANIMAL MODEL GENERATION FOR COMPLEX DISEASES. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 303, 657.	7.4	1
108	Genome-wide association study of advanced age-related macular degeneration identifies a role of the hepatic lipase gene (LIPC). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 7395-7400.	7.1	406

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109	Genetic and Functional Dissection of HTRA1 and LOC387715 in Age-Related Macular Degeneration. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1000836.	3.5	101
110	Sustained Ocular Delivery of Fluocinolone Acetonide by an Intravitreal Insert. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1393-1399.e3.	5.2	148
111	Ranibizumab for Macular Edema following Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1102-1112.e1.	5.2	772
112	Ranibizumab for Macular Edema following Central Retinal Vein Occlusion. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1124-1133.e1.	5.2	911
113	Antagonism of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor for Macular Edema Caused by Retinal Vein Occlusions: Two-Year Outcomes. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 2387-2394.e5.	5.2	73
114	Topical Mecamylamine for Diabetic Macular Edema. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2010, 149, 839-851.e1.	3.3	29
115	Genetic variants near TIMP3 and high-density lipoproteinâ€“associated loci influence susceptibility to age-related macular degeneration. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 7401-7406.	7.1	475
116	Increased Expression of Catalase and Superoxide Dismutase 2 Reduces Cone Cell Death in Retinitis Pigmentosa. Molecular Therapy, 2009, 17, 778-786.	8.2	110
117	Equine Infectious Anemia Viral Vector-Mediated Codelivery of Endostatin and Angiostatin Driven by Retinal Pigmented Epithelium-Specific VMD2 Promoter Inhibits Choroidal Neovascularization. Human Gene Therapy, 2009, 20, 31-39.	2.7	42
118	Increased Expression of Glutathione Peroxidase 4 Strongly Protects Retina from Oxidative Damage. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2009, 11, 715-724.	5.4	94
119	ADAM9 Is Involved in Pathological Retinal Neovascularization. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 2694-2703.	2.3	85
120	Blockade of sphingosineâ€1â€phosphate reduces macrophage influx and retinal and choroidal neovascularization. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2009, 218, 192-198.	4.1	87
121	NADPH oxidase plays a central role in cone cell death in retinitis pigmentosa. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 110, 1028-1037.	3.9	119
122	Oxidative stress promotes ocular neovascularization. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2009, 219, 544-552.	4.1	117
123	Primary End Point (Six Months) Results of the Ranibizumab for Edema of the mAcula in Diabetes (READ-2) Study. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 2175-2181.e1.	5.2	318
124	A Phase I Study of Intravitreal Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Trap-Eye in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 2141-2148.e1.	5.2	96
125	Monitoring Ocular Drug Therapy by Analysis of Aqueous Samples. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 2158-2164.	5.2	60
126	Effects of Intraocular Ranibizumab and Bevacizumab in Transgenic Mice Expressing Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 1748-1754.	5.2	36

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127	BEST1 expression in the retinal pigment epithelium is modulated by OTX family members. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 128-141.	2.9	49
128	Suppression and Regression of Choroidal Neovascularization by the Multitargeted Kinase Inhibitor Pazopanib. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 494.	2.4	76
129	Topical administration of a multiâ€targeted kinase inhibitor suppresses choroidal neovascularization and retinal edema. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2008, 216, 29-37.	4.1	63
130	Prolonged blockade of VEGF family members does not cause identifiable damage to retinal neurons or vessels. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2008, 217, 13-22.	4.1	59
131	Blockade of neuronal nitric oxide synthase reduces cone cell death in a model of retinitis pigmentosa. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 45, 905-912.	2.9	71
132	Ranibizumab for Macular Edema Due to Retinal Vein Occlusions: Implication of VEGF as a Critical Stimulator. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 791-799.	8.2	291
133	Intravenous Bevacizumab Causes Regression of Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Diseases Other Than Age-related Macular Degeneration. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2008, 145, 257-266.e2.	3.3	28
134	Development of Prodrug 4-Chloro-3-(5-methyl-3-{[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]amino}-1,2,4-benzotriazin-7-yl)phenyl Benzoate (TG100801): A Topically Administered Therapeutic Candidate in Clinical Trials for the Treatment of Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2008, 51, 1546-1559.	6.4	46
135	Toll-like Receptor 3 and Geographic Atrophy in Age-Related Macular Degeneration. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 1456-1463.	27.0	209
136	Trans-scleral Delivery of Antiangiogenic Proteins. Journal of Ocular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2008, 24, 70-79.	1.4	28
137	An Adam15 amplification loop promotes vascular endothelial growth factorâ€induced ocular neovascularization. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 2775-2783.	0.5	36
138	Mecamylamine Suppresses Basal and Nicotine-Stimulated Choroidal Neovascularization. , 2008, 49, 1705.		56
139	MicroRNAs Regulate Ocular Neovascularization. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 1208-1216.	8.2	199
140	Studies on Retinal and Retinal Pigment Epithelial Gene Expression. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2008, , 131-146.	1.1	1
141	Ocular Neovascularization. , 2008, , 517-531.		3
142	VMD2 Promoter Requires Two Proximal E-box Sites for Its Activity in Vivo and Is Regulated by the MITF-TFE Family. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 1838-1850.	3.4	41
143	Differential Sensitivity of Cones to Iron-Mediated Oxidative Damage. , 2007, 48, 438.		63
144	Oxidative Stress Modulates Complement Factor H Expression in Retinal Pigmented Epithelial Cells by Acetylation of FOXO3. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 22414-22425.	3.4	105

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145	Gene Therapy for Ocular Neovascularization. Current Gene Therapy, 2007, 7, 25-33.	2.0	27
146	Vegf or EphA2 Antisense Polyamide-nucleic acids; Vascular Localization and Suppression of Retinal Neovascularization. Molecular Therapy, 2007, 15, 1924-1930.	8.2	7
147	Intraobserver Repeatability of Automated versus Adjusted Optical Coherence Tomography Measurements in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmologica, 2007, 221, 227-232.	1.9	9
148	In Vivo Immunostaining Demonstrates Macrophages Associate with Growing and Regressing Vessels. , 2007, 48, 4335.		59
149	Ocular Gene Transfer with Self-Complementary AAV Vectors. , 2007, 48, 3324.		46
150	The SDFâ€1/CXCR4 ligand/receptor pair is an important contributor to several types of ocular neovascularization. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, 3219-3230.	0.5	136
151	Gene Transfer of An Engineered Zinc Finger Protein Enhances the Anti-angiogenic Defense System. Molecular Therapy, 2007, 15, 1917-1923.	8.2	17
152	IMPACT OF OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY ON SURGICAL DECISION MAKING FOR EPIRETINAL MEMBRANES AND VITREOMACULAR TRACTION. Retina, 2007, 27, 552-556.	1.7	35
153	Molecular targets for retinal vascular diseases. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 210, 575-581.	4.1	42
154	Antioxidants slow photoreceptor cell death in mouse models of retinitis pigmentosa. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 213, 809-815.	4.1	219
155	Seeing the light: New insights into the molecular pathogenesis of retinal diseases. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 213, 348-354.	4.1	15
156	Increased expression of glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor protects against oxidative damage-induced retinal degeneration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 1041-1052.	3.9	34
157	TNF-Î± is critical for ischemia-induced leukostasis, but not retinal neovascularization nor VEGF-induced leakage. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 182, 73-79.	2.3	61
158	Protein Transport to Choroid and Retina following Periocular Injection: Theoretical and Experimental Study. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 2007, 35, 615-630.	2.5	25
159	Targeted pharmacotherapy of retinal diseases with ranibizumab. Drugs of Today, 2007, 43, 529.	1.1	35
160	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Is a Critical Stimulus for Diabetic Macular Edema. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2006, 142, 961-969.e4.	3.3	332
161	Trans-scleral delivery of polyamine analogs for ocular neovascularization. Experimental Eye Research, 2006, 83, 1260-1267.	2.6	22
162	A Phase I Trial of an IV-Administered Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Trap for Treatment in Patients with Choroidal Neovascularization due to Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2006, 113, 1522.e1-1522.e14.	5.2	141

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163	Dynamic and Quantitative Analysis of Choroidal Neovascularization by Fluorescein Angiography. , 2006, 47, 5460.		30
164	Delivery from Episcleral Exoplants. , 2006, 47, 4532.		52
165	The Iron Carrier Transferrin Is Upregulated in Retinas from Patients with Age-Related Macular Degeneration. , 2006, 47, 2135.		88
166	Ocular versus Extraocular Neovascularization: Mirror Images or Vague Resemblances. , 2006, 47, 462.		47
167	Adenoviral Vector-Delivered Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Results of a Phase I Clinical Trial. Human Gene Therapy, 2006, 17, 167-176.	2.7	336
168	Retinal degeneration from oxidative damage. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2006, 40, 660-669.	2.9	82
169	Effects of different types of oxidative stress in RPE cells. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2006, 206, 119-125.	4.1	103
170	Implication of the hypoxia response element of the vegf promoter in mouse models of retinal and choroidal neovascularization, but not retinal vascular development. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2006, 206, 749-758.	4.1	92
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