

Istvan Nagy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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91
papers

4,543
citations

136950

32
h-index

102487

66
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92
all docs

92
docs citations

92
times ranked

3619
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	DNA Methylation and Non-Coding RNAs during Tissue-Injury Associated Pain. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 752.	4.1	6
2	Rare co-occurrence of multiple sclerosis and Wilson's disease – case report. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2022, 22, 178.	1.8	0
3	Imidazoline ligand BU224 reverses cognitive deficits, reduces microgliosis and enhances synaptic connectivity in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 178, 654-671.	5.4	11
4	TRPV1 feed-forward sensitisation depends on COX2 upregulation in primary sensory neurons. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 3514.	3.3	8
5	Spinal Excitatory Dynorphinergic Interneurons Contribute to Burn Injury-Induced Nociception Mediated by Phosphorylated Histone 3 at Serine 10 in Rodents. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 2297.	4.1	6
6	(-)-Englerin-A Has Analgesic and Anti-Inflammatory Effects Independent of TRPC4 and 5. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 6380.	4.1	2
7	Histone post-translational modifications as potential therapeutic targets for pain management. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2021, 42, 897-911.	8.7	21
8	Lactate dehydrogenase activity staining demonstrates time-dependent immune cell infiltration in human ex-vivo burn-injured skin. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 21249.	3.3	6
9	Fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibition normalises bladder function and reduces pain through normalising the anandamide/palmitoylethanolamine ratio in the inflamed bladder of rats. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 393, 263-272.	3.0	12
10	CB ₁ receptor-dependent desensitisation of TRPV1 channels contributes to the analgesic effect of dipyrone in sensitised primary sensory neurons. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 4615-4626.	5.4	8
11	Cyclin-dependent-like kinase 5 is required for pain signaling in human sensory neurons and mouse models. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 12, .	12.4	13
12	Leptin and fractalkine: Novel subcutaneous cytokines in burn injury. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2020, 13, .	2.4	5
13	TRPV1 Antagonists as Novel Anti-Diabetic Agents: Regulation of Oral Glucose Tolerance and Insulin Secretion Through Reduction of Low-Grade Inflammation?. <i>Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 7, 82.	2.9	11
14	Microdialysis Workflow for Metabotyping Superficial Pathologies: Application to Burn Injury. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2019, 91, 6541-6548.	6.5	9
15	Peripheral inflammation affects modulation of nociceptive synaptic transmission in the spinal cord induced by N-arachidonoylphosphatidylethanolamine. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 175, 2322-2336.	5.4	9
16	The Insulin Receptor Is Colocalized With the TRPV1 Nociceptive Ion Channel and Neuropeptides in Pancreatic Spinal and Vagal Primary Sensory Neurons. <i>Pancreas</i> , 2018, 47, 110-115.	1.1	14
17	The Nav1.7 blocker protoxin II reduces burn injury-induced spinal nociceptive processing. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 96, 75-84.	3.9	11
18	Insulin Confers Differing Effects on Neurite Outgrowth in Separate Populations of Cultured Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons: The Role of the Insulin Receptor. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 732.	2.8	12

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19	The insulin receptor is differentially expressed in somatic and visceral primary sensory neurons. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2018, 374, 243-249.	2.9	3
20	Phosphorylated Histone 3 at Serine 10 Identifies Activated Spinal Neurons and Contributes to the Development of Tissue Injury-Associated Pain. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 41221.	3.3	11
21	Inflammation of peripheral tissues and injury to peripheral nerves induce differing effects in the expression of the calcium-sensitive N α -arachidonoyl ethanolamine-synthesizing enzyme and related molecules in rat primary sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2017, 525, 1778-1796.	1.6	14
22	REPLY TO THORNELOE ET AL.. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2017, 97, 1233-1234.	28.8	0
23	Spatial Distribution of the Cannabinoid Type 1 and Capsaicin Receptors May Contribute to the Complexity of Their Crosstalk. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33307.	3.3	19
24	TRPV4: Molecular Conductor of a Diverse Orchestra. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2016, 96, 911-973.	28.8	295
25	Anandamide in primary sensory neurons: too much of a good thing?. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 39, 409-418.	2.6	17
26	Transient receptor potential ion channels in primary sensory neurons as targets for novel analgesics. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 171, 2508-2527.	5.4	76
27	Prolonged exposure to bradykinin and prostaglandin E2 increases TRPV1 mRNA but does not alter TRPV1 and TRPV1b protein expression in cultured rat primary sensory neurons. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 564, 89-93.	2.1	14
28	Anandamide produced by Ca ²⁺ -insensitive enzymes induces excitation in primary sensory neurons. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 466, 1421-1435.	2.8	15
29	Pharmacology of the Capsaicin Receptor, Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Type-1 Ion Channel. , 2014, 68, 39-76.		44
30	Characterisation of cannabinoid 1 receptor expression in the perikarya, and peripheral and spinal processes of primary sensory neurons. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 218, 733-750.	2.3	48
31	Peripheral mechanisms of burn injury-associated pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 716, 169-178.	3.5	28
32	Rapid genotyping of genetically modified laboratory animals from whole blood samples without DNA preparation. <i>Acta Biologica Hungarica</i> , 2013, 64, 262-265.	0.7	1
33	Isoflurane causes neocortical but not hippocampal-dependent memory impairment in mice. <i>Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica</i> , 2012, 56, 1052-1057.	1.6	15
34	Severe burn injury induces a characteristic activation of extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2 in spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2011, 15, 683-690.	2.8	8
35	Systemic inflammation enhances surgery-induced cognitive dysfunction in mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 498, 63-66.	2.1	112
36	Xenon fails to inhibit capsaicin-evoked CGRP release by nociceptors in culture. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 499, 124-126.	2.1	5

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37	Xenon reduces activation of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) in rat dorsal root ganglion cells and in human TRPV1-expressing HEK293 cells. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2011, 88, 141-149.	4.3	4
38	Peripheral orthopaedic surgery down-regulates hippocampal brain-derived neurotrophic factor and impairs remote memory in mouse. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 190, 194-199.	2.3	32
39	Molecular Structure of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid Type 1 Ion Channel (TRPV1). <i>Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 12, 115-121.	1.6	7
40	TRPV1 Function in Health and Disease. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 12, 130-144.	1.6	55
41	Extracellular signal-regulated kinases in pain of peripheral origin. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 650, 8-17.	3.5	17
42	The endogenous cannabinoid anandamide inhibits transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 receptor-mediated currents in rat cultured primary sensory neurons. <i>Acta Physiologica Hungarica</i> , 2010, 97, 149-158.	0.9	24
43	2010 International consensus algorithm for the diagnosis, therapy and management of hereditary angioedema. <i>Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2010, 6, 24.	2.0	443
44	Effects of cannabinoids on capsaicin receptor activity following exposure of primary sensory neurons to inflammatory mediators. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2010, 87, 162-168.	4.3	11
45	Sensitization of the transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 ion channel by isoflurane or sevoflurane does not result in extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2 activation in rat spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 166, 633-638.	2.3	1
46	Role of Transient Receptor Potential and Acid-sensing Ion Channels in Peripheral Inflammatory Pain. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2010, 112, 729-741.	2.5	32
47	Localization of the Endocannabinoid-Degrading Enzyme Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Cells and Its Regulation after Peripheral Nerve Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 3766-3780.	3.6	53
48	Capsaicin-sensitive primary sensory neurons in the mouse express N-Acyl phosphatidylethanolamine phospholipase D. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 161, 572-577.	2.3	14
49	Cannabinoid 1 receptor activation inhibits transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 receptor-mediated cationic influx into rat cultured primary sensory neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 162, 1202-1211.	2.3	44
50	Functional Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 1 is Expressed in Human Urothelial Cells. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2009, 182, 2944-2950.	0.4	61
51	Molecular Mechanisms of TRPV1-Mediated Pain. <i>NeuroImmune Biology</i> , 2009, 8, 75-99.	0.2	8
52	An Historical Introduction to the Endocannabinoid and Endovanilloid Systems. , 2008, , 3-13.		1
53	Hereditary angioedema: a current state-of-the-art review, VII: Canadian Hungarian 2007 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</i> , 2008, 100, S30-S40.	1.0	181
54	Cystitis is associated with TRPV1b-downregulation in rat dorsal root ganglia. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2008, 19, 1469-1472.	1.2	18

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55	Functional Molecular Biology of the TRPV1 Ion Channel. , 2008, , 101-130.		2
56	Neurochemical characterization of insulin receptor-expressing primary sensory neurons in wild-type and vanilloid type 1 transient receptor potential receptor knockout mice. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 503, 334-347.	1.6	40
57	Taking the sting out of pain. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 151, 721-722.	5.4	5
58	Capsaicin-sensitive sensory fibers in the islets of Langerhans contribute to defective insulin secretion in Zucker diabetic rat, an animal model for some aspects of human type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 213-223.	2.6	144
59	Mechanisms underlying joint pain. Drug Discovery Today Disease Mechanisms, 2006, 3, 357-363.	0.8	1
60	The Distribution of Sensory Fibers Immunoreactive for the TRPV1 (Capsaicin) Receptor in the Human Prostate. European Urology, 2005, 48, 162-167.	1.9	50
61	Inflammatory mediators convert anandamide into a potent activator of the vanilloid type 1 transient receptor potential receptor in nociceptive primary sensory neurons. Neuroscience, 2005, 136, 539-548.	2.3	80
62	Anandamide-Evoked Activation of Vanilloid Receptor 1 Contributes to the Development of Bladder Hyperreflexia and Nociceptive Transmission to Spinal Dorsal Horn Neurons in Cystitis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 11253-11263.	3.6	182
63	The role of the vanilloid (capsaicin) receptor (TRPV1) in physiology and pathology. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 500, 351-369.	3.5	233
64	Canadian 2003 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 114, 629-637.	2.9	177
65	THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN RETRACTED Activation of capsaicin-sensitive primary sensory neurones induces anandamide production and release. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 84, 585-591.	3.9	80
66	Anandamide regulates neuropeptide release from capsaicin-sensitive primary sensory neurons by activating both the cannabinoid 1 receptor and the vanilloid receptor in vitro. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 17, 2611-2618.	2.6	168
67	Insulin induces cobalt uptake in a subpopulation of rat cultured primary sensory neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 2477-2486.	2.6	49
68	Vanilloid receptor 1 expression in the rat urinary tract. Neuroscience, 2002, 109, 787-798.	2.3	220
69	Cannabinoid 1 receptors are expressed by nerve growth factor- and glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor-responsive primary sensory neurones. Neuroscience, 2002, 110, 747-753.	2.3	68
70	The putative role of vanilloid receptor-like protein-1 in mediating high threshold noxious heat-sensitivity in rat cultured primary sensory neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 16, 1483-1489.	2.6	58
71	Spinal Neurokinin NK1 Receptor Down-Regulation and Antinociception: Effects of Spinal NK1 Receptor Antisense Oligonucleotides and NK1 Receptor Occupancy. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 70, 688-698.	3.9	38
72	Chronic neuropathic pain: Pathomechanism and pharmacology. Drug Development Research, 2001, 54, 159-166.	2.9	4

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73	Possible mechanisms of cannabinoid-induced antinociception in the spinal cord. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 429, 93-100.	3.5	74
74	Cannabinoid 1 receptors are expressed in nociceptive primary sensory neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 100, 685-688.	2.3	283
75	Comparison of currents activated by noxious heat in rat and chicken primary sensory neurons. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 2000, 96, 3-6.	1.9	13
76	Similarities and Differences between the Responses of Rat Sensory Neurons to Noxious Heat and Capsaicin. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 10647-10655.	3.6	128
77	Immunohistochemical localization of neurokinin-1 receptor in the lumbar spinal cord of young rats: morphology and distribution. <i>Somatosensory & Motor Research</i> , 1999, 16, 361-368.	0.9	4
78	Noxious heat activates all capsaicin-sensitive and also a sub-population of capsaicin-insensitive dorsal root ganglion neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 88, 995-997.	2.3	131
79	Alterations of substance P immunoreactivity in lumbar and thoracic segments of rat spinal cord in ultraviolet irradiation induced hyperalgesia of the hindpaw. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 786, 248-251.	2.2	12
80	Is there a nociceptive carousel?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 1997, 18, 223-224.	8.7	7
81	Lignocaine selectively reduces C fibre-evoked neuronal activity in rat spinal cord in vitro by decreasing N -methyl-D-aspartate and neurokinin receptor-mediated post-synaptic depolarizations; implications for the development of novel centrally acting analgesics. <i>Pain</i> , 1996, 64, 59-70.	4.2	120
82	Possible branching of myelinated primary afferent fibres in the dorsal root of the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 703, 223-226.	2.2	5
83	Combination of cobalt labelling with immunocytochemical reactions for electron microscopic investigations on frog spinal cord. <i>Microscopy Research and Technique</i> , 1994, 28, 60-66.	2.2	5
84	Cobalt accumulation in neurons expressing ionotropic excitatory amino acid receptors in young rat spinal cord: Morphology and distribution. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 344, 321-335.	1.6	41
85	NK1 and NK2 receptors contribute to C-fibre evoked slow potentials in the spinal cord. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1994, 5, 2105-2108.	1.2	38
86	Hyperexcitability in the Spinal Dorsal Horn: Cooperation of Neuropeptides and Excitatory Amino Acids. , 1994, , 379-399.		0
87	Morphological and membrane properties of young rat lumbar and thoracic dorsal root ganglion cells with unmyelinated axons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 609, 193-200.	2.2	14
88	The role of neurokinin and N-methyl-d-aspartate receptors in synaptic transmission from capsaicin-sensitive primary afferents in the rat spinal cord in vitro. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 52, 1029-1037.	2.3	102
89	Cobalt uptake enables identification of capsaicin- and bradykinin-sensitive subpopulations of rat dorsal root ganglion cells in vitro. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 56, 241-246.	2.3	37
90	The effects of NK-1 and NK-2 receptor antagonists on the capsaicin evoked synaptic response in the rat spinal cord in vitro. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1993, 46, 413-414.	1.9	7

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91	Spatial distribution of pre- and postsynaptic sites of axon terminals in the dorsal horn of the frog spinal cord. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1989, 29, 175-188.	2.3	28