

Arlene B Chapman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69
papers

3,680
citations

136950

32
h-index

133252

59
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

3493
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pharmacogenomics of Hypertension in CKD: The CKD-PGX Study. <i>Kidney360</i> , 2022, 3, 307-316.	2.1	9
2	Metabolomics Signature of Plasma Renin Activity and Linkage with Blood Pressure Response to Beta Blockers and Thiazide Diuretics in Hypertensive European American Patients. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2021, 11, 645.	2.9	7
3	Detection and characterization of mosaicism in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2020, 97, 370-382.	5.2	44
4	Response to: Heterogeneous Treatment Response by Race Cannot Be Claimed in the Absence of Evidence. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2020, 33, e2-e2.	2.0	0
5	â€A sword of Damoclesâ€™: patient and caregiver beliefs, attitudes and perspectives on presymptomatic testing for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: a focus group study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e038005.	1.9	5
6	A Randomized Trial of Modified-Release Versus Immediate-Release Tolvaptan in ADPKD. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2020, 5, 790-800.	0.8	6
7	The NOCTURNE Randomized Trial Comparing 2 Tolvaptan Formulations. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2020, 5, 801-812.	0.8	16
8	Sorting nexin 1 loss results in increased oxidative stress and hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 7941-7957.	0.5	8
9	Long-term trajectory of kidney function in autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2019, 95, 1253-1261.	5.2	59
10	Plasma Renin Activity Is a Predictive Biomarker of Blood Pressure Response in European but not in African Americans With Uncomplicated Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2019, 32, 668-675.	2.0	9
11	Analytical validity of a genotyping assay for use with personalized antihypertensive and chronic kidney disease therapy. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2019, 29, 18-22.	1.5	10
12	Longitudinal Assessment of Left Ventricular Mass in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2018, 3, 619-624.	0.8	7
13	Pharmacogenomic studies of hypertension: paving the way for personalized antihypertensive treatment. <i>Expert Review of Precision Medicine and Drug Development</i> , 2018, 3, 33-47.	0.7	13
14	Baseline total kidney volume and the rate of kidney growth are associated with chronic kidney disease progression in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 93, 691-699.	5.2	76
15	Sphingolipid Metabolic Pathway Impacts Thiazide Diuretics Blood Pressure Response: Insights From Genomics, Metabolomics, and Lipidomics. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, .	3.7	19
16	Protein kinase CÎ± deletion causes hypotension and decreased vascular contractility. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 36, 510-519.	0.5	7
17	Blood pressure signature genes and blood pressure response to thiazide diuretics: results from the PEAR and PEAR-2 studies. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2018, 11, 55.	1.5	6
18	Genome-Wide Prioritization and Transcriptomics Reveal Novel Signatures Associated With Thiazide Diuretics Blood Pressure Response. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2017, 10, .	5.1	11

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19	Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Tolvaptan in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Phase 2 Trials for Dose Selection in the Pivotal Phase 3 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 57, 906-917.	2.0	30
20	Image texture features predict renal function decline in patients with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2017, 92, 1206-1216.	5.2	54
21	Blood pressure response to metoprolol and chlorthalidone in European and African Americans with hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2017, 19, 1301-1308.	2.0	11
22	Tolerability of Aquaretic-Related Symptoms Following Tolvaptan for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Results From TEMPO 3:4. <i>Kidney International Reports</i> , 2017, 2, 1132-1140.	0.8	35
23	Whole Transcriptome Sequencing Analyses Reveal Molecular Markers of Blood Pressure Response to Thiazide Diuretics. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 16068.	3.3	5
24	Genome-Wide and Gene-Based Meta-Analyses Identify Novel Loci Influencing Blood Pressure Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 69, 51-59.	2.7	34
25	Tolvaptan and Kidney Pain in Patients With Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Secondary Analysis From a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2017, 69, 210-219.	1.9	37
26	A Genetic Response Score for Hydrochlorothiazide Use. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 68, 621-629.	2.7	21
27	Novel plasma biomarker of atenolol-induced hyperglycemia identified through a metabolomics-genomics integrative approach. <i>Metabolomics</i> , 2016, 12, 1.	3.0	10
28	Automated Segmentation of Kidneys from MR Images in Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2016, 11, 576-584.	4.5	34
29	Pharmacogenomic Genome-Wide Meta-Analysis of Blood Pressure Response to β -Blockers in Hypertensive African Americans. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 556-563.	2.7	41
30	A Physiologic Approach to the Pharmacogenomics of Hypertension. <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> , 2016, 23, 91-105.	1.4	9
31	Albuminuria and tolvaptan in autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease: results of the TEMPO 3:4 Trial. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2016, 31, 1887-1894.	0.7	46
32	PTPRD gene associated with blood pressure response to atenolol and resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 33, 2278-2285.	0.5	38
33	TET2 and CSMD1 genes affect SBP response to hydrochlorothiazide in never-treated essential hypertensives. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 33, 1301-1309.	0.5	29
34	Pharmacogenomics of Hypertension: A Genome-Wide, Placebo-Controlled Cross-Over Study, Using Four Classes of Antihypertensive Drugs. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015, 4, e001521.	3.7	74
35	Does dopamine connect the dots in ADPKD?. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2015, 87, 279-280.	5.2	1
36	Therapeutic Area Data Standards for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: A Report From the Polycystic Kidney Disease Outcomes Consortium (PKDOC). <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2015, 66, 583-590.	1.9	21

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37	Promoters of Human Cosmc and T-synthase Genes Are Similar in Structure, Yet Different in Epigenetic Regulation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 19018-19033.	3.4	18
38	Liver Involvement in Early Autosomal-Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2015, 13, 155-164.e6.	4.4	90
39	Imaging Classification of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2015, 26, 160-172.	6.1	439
40	A Novel Simple Method for Determining CYP2D6 Gene Copy Number and Identifying Allele(s) with Duplication/Multiplication. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0113808.	2.5	30
41	Night Blood Pressure Responses to Atenolol and Hydrochlorothiazide in Black and White Patients With Essential Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 27, 546-554.	2.0	5
42	The importance of quantifying genetic heterogeneity in ADPKD. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2014, 85, 236-237.	5.2	1
43	Identification of Distinct Glycoforms of IgA1 in Plasma from Patients with Immunoglobulin A (IgA) Nephropathy and Healthy Individuals. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2014, 13, 3097-3113.	3.8	28
44	Mechanisms and management of hypertension in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2014, 29, 2194-2201.	0.7	60
45	Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients With Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease and CKD Stages 1-4: A Cross-sectional Study. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2014, 63, 214-226.	1.9	93
46	Genomic Association Analysis of Common Variants Influencing Antihypertensive Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 62, 391-397.	2.7	96
47	Association of variants in NEDD4L with blood pressure response and adverse cardiovascular outcomes in hypertensive patients treated with thiazide diuretics. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 698-704.	0.5	63
48	Hypertension Susceptibility Loci and Blood Pressure Response to Antihypertensives. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2012, 5, 686-691.	5.1	55
49	The fetal environment: a critical phase that determines future renal outcomes in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2012, 81, 814-815.	5.2	8
50	G protein receptor kinase 4 polymorphisms. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 957-964.	2.7	65
51	Kidney Volume and Functional Outcomes in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2012, 7, 479-486.	4.5	305
52	Genomic Association Analysis Identifies Multiple Loci Influencing Antihypertensive Response to an Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 1204-1211.	2.7	59
53	Cosmc Is Silenced in Human Tn4 B Cells through Hypermethylation of the Gene Promoter. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 928.7.	0.5	0
54	Human Cosmc and T-synthase Genes Are Transcriptionally Regulated by SP1/SP3 Transcription Factors. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 931.13.	0.5	0

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55	Imaging Approaches to Patients With Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Seminars in Nephrology</i> , 2011, 31, 237-244.	1.6	50
56	The HALT Polycystic Kidney Disease Trials. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2010, 5, 102-109.	4.5	125
57	Hypertension in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> , 2010, 17, 153-163.	1.4	141
58	Improving clinical trial design for inquiries into the mechanisms of cyst growth in ADPKD. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2009, 75, 139-141.	5.2	4
59	Pharmacogenomics of antihypertensive drugs: Rationale and design of the Pharmacogenomic Evaluation of Antihypertensive Responses (PEAR) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009, 157, 442-449.	2.7	119
60	Predictors of Blood Pressure Response to the Angiotensin Receptor Blocker Candesartan in Essential Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008, 21, 61-66.	2.0	52
61	Genomic Association Analysis Suggests Chromosome 12 Locus Influencing Antihypertensive Response to Thiazide Diuretic. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 52, 359-365.	2.7	106
62	Approaches to Testing New Treatments in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2008, 3, 1197-1204.	4.5	103
63	Nurturing Passion in a Time of Academic Climate Change. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2008, 3, 1878-1883.	4.5	24
64	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Time for a Change?. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2007, 18, 1399-1407.	6.1	75
65	Lack of agreement between office and ambulatory blood pressure responses to hydrochlorothiazide. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005, 18, 398-402.	2.0	20
66	Demographic, Environmental, and Genetic Predictors of Metabolic Side Effects of Hydrochlorothiazide Treatment in Hypertensive Subjects. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005, 18, 1077-1083.	2.0	29
67	Cystic Disease in Women: Clinical Characteristics and Medical Management. <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> , 2003, 10, 24-30.	2.1	39
68	Reproducibility of Blood Pressure Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2002, 4, 408-412.	2.0	7
69	Predictors of antihypertensive response to a standard dose of hydrochlorothiazide for essential hypertension. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2002, 61, 1047-1055.	5.2	108