References

(1) Cyclophilin D-Dependent Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Regulates Some Necrotic but Not Apoptotic Cell Death. *Nature*, 2005.
(2) Cyclophilin D Is a Component of Mitochondrial Permeability Transition and Mediates Neuronal Cell Death After Focal Cerebral Ischemia. *PNAS*, 2005.
(3) Oxidative Stress Caused by Mitochondrial Calcium Overload. *Ann NY Acad Sci*, 2010.
(4) Oxidative and Nitrosative Stress in Kidney Disease: A Case for Cyclosporine A. *J Nephrol*, 2005.
(5) Mechanisms of Cyclosporine-Induced Renal Cell Apoptosis: A Systematic Review. *Amer J Nephrol*, 2013.
(6) Urine Metabolites Reflect Time-Dependent Effects of Cyclosporine and Sirolimus on Rat Kidney Function. *Chem Res Toxicol*, 2009.
(7) Association of Immunosuppressant-Induced Protein Changes in the Rat Kidney with Changes in Urine Metabolite Patterns: A Proteo-Metabonomic Study. *J Proteome Res*, 2010.
(8) Low-Salt Diet and Cyclosporine Nephrotoxicity: Changes in Kidney Cell Metabolism. *J Proteome Res*, 2012.
(9) Metabolic Profiles in Urine Reflect Nephrotoxicity of Sirolimus and Cyclosporine Following Rat Kidney Transplantation. *Nephron Exp Nephrol*, 2009.
(10) Differential Effects of Cyclosporine and Tacrolimus on Arterial Function. *Transpl Int*, 2011.
(11) Effect of Tacrolimus and Cyclosporine on Renal Microcirculation and Nitric Oxide Production. *Transpl Proc*, 2004.
(12) Nuclear Association of a T-Cell Transcription Factor Blocked by FK-506 and Cyclosporin A. *Nature*, 1991.
(13) Calcineurin Is a Common Target of Cyclophilin-Cyclosporin A and FKBP-Fk506 Complexes. *Cell*, 1991.
(14) Exploring Treatment Options in Renal Transplantation: The Problems of Chronic Allograft Dysfunction and Drug-Related Nephrotoxicity. *Transplantation*, 2001.
(15) Long-Term Renal Allograft Survival: Have We Made Significant Progress or Is It Time to Rethink Our Analytic and Therapeutic Strategies? *Am J Transpl*, 2004.
(16) Twenty-Third Official Adult Heart Transplantation Report. *J Heart Lung Transpl*, 2006.
(17) Postconditioning Inhibits Mitochondrial Permeability Transition. *Circulation*, 2005.
(18) Inhibiting Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore Opening: A New Paradigm for Myocardial Preconditioning? *Cardiovasc Res*, 2002.
(19) Postconditioning Inhibits Mitochondrial Permeability Transition. *Future Cardiol*, 2005.
(20) Inhibition of Anoxia-Induced Injury in Heart Myocytes by Cyclosporin A. *J Mol Cell Cardio*, 1991.
(21) Cyclosporine A Prevents Apoptosis- Related Mitochondrial Dysfunction After Neonatal Cardioplegic Arrest. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg*, 2008.
(22) Loss of Cyclophilin D Reveals a Critical Role for Mitochondrial Permeability Transition in Cell Death. *Nature*, 2005.
(23) Cyclophilin D Gene Ablation Protects Mice from Ischemic Renal Injury. *Am J Phys Renal*, 2009.
(24) Knockdown of Cyclophilin D Gene by RNAi Protects Rat from Ischemia/ Reperfusion-Induced Renal Injury. *Kidney & Blood P Res*, 2004.
(25) Cyclophilin D and the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition in Kidney Proximal Tubules After Hypoxic and Ischemic Injury. *Am J Phys Renal*, 2011.
(26) Physiologic Functions of Cyclophilin D and the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore. *Circ J*, 2013.
(27) Cyclophilin D Controls Mitochondrial Pore- Dependent ca(2+) Exchange, Metabolic Flexibility, and Propensity for Heart Failure in Mice. *J Clin Invest*, 2010.
(28) CypD(-/-) Hearts Have Altered Levels of Proteins Involved in Krebs Cycle, Branch Chain Amino Acid Degradation and Pyruvate Metabolism. *J Mol Cell Cardio*, 2013.