David Mendelowitz

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

67 papers	1,392 citations	331259 21 h-index	344852 36 g-index
67 all docs	67 docs citations	67 times ranked	1503 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Activation of Leptinâ€Receptorâ€Expressing Neurons in the Dorsomedial Hypothalamus Increases Hypercapcnic Ventilatory Response and Relieves Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Obese Mice. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.2	0
2	Leptin receptor expression in the dorsomedial hypothalamus stimulates breathing during NREM sleep in<i>db/db</i>mice. Sleep, 2021, 44, .	0.6	21
3	DREADD Activation of Leptin Receptor Positive Neurons in The Nucleus of the Solitary Tract During Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Obese Mice. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.2	0
4	The Effect of DREADD Activation of Leptin Receptor Positive Neurons in the Nucleus of the Solitary Tract on Sleep Disordered Breathing. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 6742.	1.8	8
5	Sex Differences in the Hypothalamic Oxytocin Pathway to Locus Coeruleus and Augmented Attention with Chemogenetic Activation of Hypothalamic Oxytocin Neurons. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8510.	1.8	11
6	Targeting Parasympathetic Activity to Improve Autonomic Tone & Clinical Outcomes. Physiology, 2021, , .	1.6	3
7	Optogenetic Control of Cardiac Autonomic Neurons in Transgenic Mice. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2191, 309-321.	0.4	5
8	GABA and glycine neurons from the ventral medullary region inhibit hypoglossal motoneurons. Sleep, 2020, 43, .	0.6	11
9	Cholinergic stimulation improves electrophysiological rate adaptation during pressure overload-induced heart failure in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2020, 319, H1358-H1368.	1.5	13
10	Evidence of Superior and Inferior Sinoatrial Nodes in the Mammalian Heart. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2020, 6, 1827-1840.	1.3	44
11	Chemogenetic activation of intracardiac cholinergic neurons improves cardiac function in pressure overload-induced heart failure. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2020, 319, H3-H12.	1.5	9
12	Activation of Oxytocin Neurons Improves Cardiac Function in a Pressure-Overload Model of HeartÂFailure. JACC Basic To Translational Science, 2020, 5, 484-497.	1.9	16
13	Intranasal oxytocin increases respiratory rate and reduces obstructive event duration and oxygen desaturation in obstructive sleep apnea patients: a randomized double blinded placebo controlled study. Sleep Medicine, 2020, 74, 242-247.	0.8	17
14	Intranasal Leptin Prevents Opioid-induced Sleep-disordered Breathing in Obese Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 502-509.	1.4	23
15	Persistent Feeding and Swallowing Deficits in a Mouse Model of 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 4.	1.1	22
16	Sudden Heart Rate Reduction Upon Optogenetic Release of Acetylcholine From Cardiac Parasympathetic Neurons in Perfused Hearts. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 16.	1.3	31
17	Intranasal Leptin Relieves Sleep-disordered Breathing in Mice with Diet-induced Obesity. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 773-783.	2.5	56
18	Combined hypoxia and hypercapnia, but not hypoxia alone, suppresses neurotransmission from orexin to hypothalamic paraventricular spinally-projecting neurons in weanling rats. Brain Research, 2018, 1679, 33-38.	1.1	4

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19	Silencing of Hypoglossal Motoneurons Leads to Sleep Disordered Breathing in Lean Mice. Frontiers in Neurology, 2018, 9, 962.	1.1	19
20	Optogenetic identification of hypothalamic orexin neuron projections to paraventricular spinally projecting neurons. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2017, 312, H808-H817.	1.5	17
21	Chronic activation of hypothalamic oxytocin neurons improves cardiac function during left ventricular hypertrophy-induced heart failure. Cardiovascular Research, 2017, 113, 1318-1328.	1.8	46
22	Chemogenetic stimulation of the hypoglossal neurons improves upper airway patency. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44392.	1.6	35
23	Benefits of oxytocin administration in obstructive sleep apnea. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 313, L825-L833.	1.3	31
24	Altered neurobiological function of brainstem hypoglossal neurons in DiGeorge/22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome. Neuroscience, 2017, 359, 1-7.	1.1	31
25	Hypoxia and hypercapnia inhibit hypothalamic orexin neurons in rats. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 116, 2250-2259.	0.9	19
26	Direct projections from hypothalamic orexin neurons to brainstem cardiac vagal neurons. Neuroscience, 2016, 339, 47-53.	1.1	21
27	Oxytocin neuron activation prevents hypertension that occurs with chronic intermittent hypoxia/hypercapnia in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 310, H1549-H1557.	1.5	53
28	Parasympathetic Vagal Control of Cardiac Function. Current Hypertension Reports, 2016, 18, 22.	1.5	32
29	Hard to swallow: Developmental biological insights into pediatric dysphagia. Developmental Biology, 2016, 409, 329-342.	0.9	39
30	Neurotransmission to parasympathetic cardiac vagal neurons in the brain stem is altered with left ventricular hypertrophy-induced heart failure. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2015, 309, H1281-H1287.	1.5	34
31	Optogenetic release of norepinephrine from cardiac sympathetic neurons alters mechanical and electrical function. Cardiovascular Research, 2015, 105, 143-150.	1.8	61
32	Sleep disturbance alters autonomic balance to the heart. , 2015, , 28-29.		0
33	Restoration of Oxytocin Neuron Activity Prevents Hypertension Caused by Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia/Hypercapnia. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 652.2.	0.2	0
34	Diminished Excitatory Neurotransmission To Brainstem Cardiac Vagal Neurons In Rats With Ascending Aortic Constrictionâ€Induced Heart Failure. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 985.4.	0.2	0
35	Visualization of Oxytocin Release that Mediates Paired Pulse Facilitation in Hypothalamic Pathways to Brainstem Autonomic Neurons. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e112138.	1.1	50
36	C1 Neurons in the <scp>RVLM</scp>: are they catecholaminergic in name only? (Commentary on Abbott) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1	1.2	0

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37	Optogenetic Stimulation of Locus Ceruleus Neurons Augments Inhibitory Transmission to Parasympathetic Cardiac Vagal Neurons via Activation of Brainstem Î±1 and Î²1 Receptors. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 6182-6189.	1.7	73
38	Function and modulation of premotor brainstem parasympathetic cardiac neurons that control heart rate by hypoxia-, sleep-, and sleep-related diseases including obstructive sleep apnea. Progress in Brain Research, 2014, 212, 39-58.	0.9	6
39	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia and Hypercapnia Inhibit the Hypothalamic Paraventricular Nucleus Neurotransmission to Parasympathetic Cardiac Neurons in the Brain Stem. Hypertension, 2014, 64, 597-603.	1.3	29
40	Dexmedetomidine decreases inhibitory but not excitatory neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. Brain Research, 2014, 1574, 1-5.	1.1	23
41	Chronic intermittent hypoxiaâ€"hypercapnia blunts heart rate responses and alters neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 2799-2811.	1.3	31
42	Optogenetic stimulation of the locus coeruleus noradrenergic neurons increase inhibitory neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 932.1.	0.2	0
43	Perinatal Sulfur Dioxide Exposure Alters Brainstem Parasympathetic Control of Heart Rate. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1135.11.	0.2	0
44	Recruitment of serotonergic responses in cardiac vagal neurons during hypoxia and hypercapnia. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1135.2.	0.2	0
45	Optogenetic approaches to characterize the long-range synaptic pathways from the hypothalamus to brain stem autonomic nuclei. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2012, 210, 238-246.	1.3	52
46	Norepinephrine increases glycinergic neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1077.5.	0.2	0
47	Prenatal SO2 exposure alters brainstem neurons that mediate parasympathetic control of heart rate. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1077.9.	0.2	0
48	Norepinphrine increases GABAergic neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons via activation of Î±1 adrenergic receptors. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1077.7.	0.2	0
49	Hypoxia reversibly inhibits inspiratoryâ€•related GABAergic neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, .	0.2	0
50	Photostimulation of spinal trigeminal neuron pathways to parasympathetic cardiac vagal neurons. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, .	0.2	0
51	Î²1 adrenergic receptors decrease glutamatergic neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1077.8.	0.2	0
52	Paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus directly innervates brainstem cardiac parasympathetic neurons. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1077.20.	0.2	0
53	5HT1A Receptor Mediated Inhibition of Glutamatergic Neurotransmission to Cardiac Vagal Neurons Following Hypoxia and Hypercapnia. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 1009.2.	0.2	0
54	Activation of the diving reflex and excitation of cardiac vagal neurons (CVNs) in the nucleus ambiguus (NA). FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A471.	0.2	0

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55	5â€HT2 receptor agonists modulate excitatory neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons within the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A470.	0.2	0
56	Activation of 5â€HT1A and 5â€HT4(alpha) receptors differentially prevent opioidâ€induced inhibition of brainstem cardiovascular and respiratory function. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A470.	0.2	0
57	Serotonin receptors partially mediate excitation of cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus post hypoxia/hypercapnia. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A470.	0.2	0
58	Effects of ATP on neurotransmission to rat cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A470.	0.2	0
59	Nitric Oxide Decreases Glutamatergic Neurotransmission to Cardiac Vagal Neurons in the Nucleus Ambiguus.. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A364.	0.2	0
60	Fentanyl induced decrease in respiratory sinus arrhythmia may be reversed by activation of 5â€HT4a receptors. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A365.	0.2	0
61	Tonic and phasic GABAergic currents in premotor cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguus. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A364.	0.2	1
62	Intermittent hypoxia recruits an excitatory neurotransmission to cardiac vagal neurons in the nucleus ambiguous. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1202.	0.2	2
63	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia. Circulation Research, 2003, 93, 565-572.	2.0	107
64	Activity of Cardiorespiratory Networks Revealed by Transsynaptic Virus Expressing GFP. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2001, 85, 435-438.	0.9	58
65	Agatoxin-IVA-Sensitive Calcium Channels Mediate the Presynaptic and Postsynaptic Nicotinic Activation of Cardiac Vagal Neurons. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2001, 85, 164-168.	0.9	19
66	Synaptic and Neurotransmitter Activation of Cardiac Vagal Neurons in the Nucleus Ambiguus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2001, 940, 237-246.	1.8	120
67	Advances in Parasympathetic Control of Heart Rate and Cardiac Function. Physiology, 1999, 14, 155-161.	1.6	89