Martin G Schwacha

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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167	7,714	53939	78623
papers	citations	47	77
		h-index	g-index

169	169	169	6629
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells (MDSCs) and the Immunoinflammatory Response to Injury (Mini) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	1.0	6
2	Trauma-induced lung injury is associated with infiltration of activated TLR expressing myeloid cells. Cytokine, 2021, 141, 155457.	1.4	4
3	Systemic T Cell Exhaustion Dynamics Is Linked to Early High Mobility Group Box Protein 1 (HMGB1) Driven Hyper-Inflammation in a Polytrauma Rat Model. Cells, 2021, 10, 1646.	1.8	11
4	The gut microbiome distinguishes mortality in trauma patients upon admission to the emergency department. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2020, 88, 579-587.	1.1	27
5	Moderate Traumatic Brain Injury Alters the Gastrointestinal Microbiome in a Time-Dependent Manner. Shock, 2019, 52, 240-248.	1.0	99
6	Burn injury is associated with an infiltration of the wound site with myeloid-derived suppressor cells. Cellular Immunology, 2019, 338, 21-26.	1.4	15
7	A prospective study in severely injured patients reveals an altered gut microbiome is associated with transfusion volume. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2019, 86, 573-582.	1.1	23
8	Immunopathological response to severe injury. Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis, 2018, 29, 48-54.	0.5	10
9	Polytrauma independent of therapeutic intervention alters the gastrointestinal microbiome. American Journal of Surgery, 2018, 216, 699-705.	0.9	23
10	Traumatic Hemothorax Blood Contains Elevated Levels of Microparticles that are Prothrombotic but Inhibit Platelet Aggregation. Shock, 2017, 47, 680-687.	1.0	13
11	Tranexamic Acid Attenuates The Loss of Lung Barrier Function in a Rat Model of Polytrauma And Hemorrhage With Resuscitation. Shock, 2017, 47, 500-505.	1.0	24
12	Damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) released after burn are associated with inflammation and monocyte activation. Burns, 2017, 43, 297-303.	1.1	84
13	The composition of T-cell subsets are altered in the burn wound early after injury. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179015.	1.1	31
14	Trauma-Related Acute Lung Injury Develops Rapidly Irrespective of Resuscitation Strategy in the Rat. Shock, 2016, 46, 108-114.	1.0	18
15	Shed Pleural Blood from Traumatic Hemothorax Contains Elevated Levels of Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines. Shock, 2016, 46, 144-148.	1.0	9
16	Toll-like receptor responses are suppressed in trauma ICU patients. Journal of Surgical Research, 2016, 206, 139-145.	0.8	4
17	Dermal Î³Î´ T-Cells Can Be Activated by Mitochondrial Damage-Associated Molecular Patterns. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158993.	1.1	24
18	Trauma-Induced Coagulopathy Is Associated with a Complex Inflammatory Response in the Rat. Shock, 2015, 44, 129-137.	1.0	24

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19	Gamma Delta T Cells Regulate Inflammatory Cell Infiltration of the Lung After Trauma-Hemorrhage. Shock, 2015, 43, 589-597.	1.0	12
20	Activated skin Î³Î´ T-cells regulate T-cell infiltration of the wound site after burn. Innate Immunity, 2015, 21, 140-150.	1.1	28
21	The association between the Th-17 immune response and pulmonary complications in a trauma ICU population. Cytokine, 2015, 76, 328-333.	1.4	11
22	The contribution of opiate analgesics to the development of infectious complications in trauma patients. International Journal of Burns and Trauma, 2015, 5, 56-65.	0.2	14
23	A rat model of concurrent combined injuries (polytrauma). International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2015, 8, 20097-110.	1.3	2
24	Mitochondrial damage-associated molecular patterns activate Î³Î´ T-cells. Innate Immunity, 2014, 20, 261-268.	1.1	32
25	An experimental model of hemothorax autotransfusion: impact on coagulation. American Journal of Surgery, 2014, 208, 1078-1082.	0.9	9
26	Burn Wound Î³Î´ T-Cells Support a Th2 and Th17 Immune Response. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2014, 35, 46-53.	0.2	32
27	Gamma Delta T Cells Regulate Wound Myeloid CELL Activity After Burn. Shock, 2014, 42, 133-141.	1.0	34
28	A small amount can make a difference: a prospective human study of the paradoxical coagulation characteristics of hemothorax. American Journal of Surgery, 2013, 206, 904-910.	0.9	12
29	Acute Coagulopathy of Trauma in the Rat. Shock, 2013, 39, 440-446.	1.0	63
30	Gamma delta Tâ€cells regulate myeloid cell activity after injury. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, .	0.2	0
31	Differential expression of the immunoinflammatory response in trauma patients: Burn vs. non-burn. Burns, 2012, 38, 599-606.	1.1	47
32	Gamma delta (Î³Î´) T-cells are critical in the up-regulation of inducible nitric oxide synthase at the burn wound site. Cytokine, 2012, 60, 528-534.	1.4	18
33	Burn enhances toll-like receptor induced responses by circulating leukocytes. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2012, 5, 136-44.	1.3	13
34	Aging and the pathogenic response to burn. , 2012, 3, 171-80.		27
35	The Th-17 response and its potential role in post-injury pulmonary complications. International Journal of Burns and Trauma, 2012, 2, 11-7.	0.2	3
36	Burn-induced alterations in toll-like receptor-mediated responses by bronchoalveolar lavage cells. Cytokine, 2011, 55, 396-401.	1.4	24

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37	Burn induces a Th-17 inflammatory response at the injury site. Burns, 2011, 37, 646-651.	1.1	45
38	Increased expression of cardiac IL-17 after burn. Journal of Inflammation, 2010, 7, 38.	1.5	15
39	Impact of Thermal Injury on Wound Infiltration and the Dermal Inflammatory Response. Journal of Surgical Research, 2010, 158, 112-120.	0.8	56
40	Mechanism of the Salutary Effects of Estrogen on Kupffer Cell Phagocytic Capacity following Trauma-Hemorrhage: Pivotal Role of Akt Activation. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 182, 4406-4414.	0.4	31
41	Effect of interleukin-15 on depressed splenic dendritic cell functions following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2009, 296, C124-C130.	2.1	13
42	Î³Î´ T-cells: Potential regulators of the post-burn inflammatory response. Burns, 2009, 35, 318-326.	1.1	36
43	ESTROGEN SUPPRESSES CARDIAC IL-6 AFTER TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE VIA A HYPOXIA-INDUCIBLE FACTOR 1Î±-MEDIATED PATHWAY. Shock, 2009, 31, 354-358.	1.0	25
44	Trauma-Hemorrhage and Hypoxia Differentially Influence Kupffer Cell Phagocytic Capacity. Annals of Surgery, 2009, 250, 995-1001.	2.1	15
45	17Î²-Estradiol's salutary effects on splenic dendritic cell functions following traumaâ€“hemorrhage are mediated via estrogen receptor-Î±. Molecular Immunology, 2008, 45, 376-385.	1.0	25
46	Up-regulation of cell surface Toll-like receptors on circulating Î³Î´ T-cells following burn injury. Cytokine, 2008, 44, 328-334.	1.4	28
47	Estrogen and multiple organ dysfunction syndrome in critical illness: From bench to bedside. Journal of Organ Dysfunction, 2008, 4, 230-238.	0.3	0
48	Heme Oxygenase-1 Protects against Neutrophil-Mediated Intestinal Damage by Down-Regulation of Neutrophil p47phox and p67phox Activity and O2â˙ Production in a Two-Hit Model of Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 6933-6940.	0.4	59
49	The Role of MIP-1Î± in the Development of Systemic Inflammatory Response and Organ Injury following Trauma Hemorrhage. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 181, 2806-2812.	0.4	72
50	p38 MAPK-dependent eNOS upregulation is critical for 17Î²-estradiol-mediated cardioprotection following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2008, 294, H2627-H2636.	1.5	41
51	Trauma-hemorrhage inhibits splenic dendritic cell proinflammatory cytokine production via a mitogen-activated protein kinase process. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2008, 294, C754-C764.	2.1	14
52	Mechanism of estrogen-mediated intestinal protection following trauma-hemorrhage: p38 MAPK-dependent upregulation of HO-1. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, 294, R1825-R1831.	0.9	42
53	Selective inhibition of iNOS attenuates trauma-hemorrhage/resuscitation-induced hepatic injury. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1076-1082.	1.2	42
54	Flutamide protects against trauma-hemorrhage-induced liver injury via attenuation of the inflammatory response, oxidative stress, and apoptosis. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 595-602.	1.2	32

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55	SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THE SALUTARY EFFECT OF ESTROGEN ON CARDIAC PERFORMANCE AFTER TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. Shock, 2008, 30, 585-589.	1.0	15
56	Inhibition of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases Prevents Mesenteric Lymph Node T-Cell Suppression Following Alcohol Intoxication and Burn Injury. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2008, 29, 519-530.	0.2	2
57	MECHANISM OF ESTROGEN-MEDIATED IMPROVEMENT IN CARDIAC FUNCTION AFTER TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. Shock, 2008, 30, 372-378.	1.0	21
58	Estrogen Ameliorates Trauma-hemorrhageâ€“induced Lung Injury via Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase-dependent Activation of Protein Kinase G. Annals of Surgery, 2008, 248, 294-302.	2.1	23
59	Burn Injury-Induced Alterations in Wound Inflammation and Healing Are Associated with Suppressed Hypoxia Inducible Factor-1Î± Expression. Molecular Medicine, 2008, 14, 628-633.	1.9	36
60	ACUTE ALCOHOL INTOXICATION POTENTIATES NEUTROPHIL-MEDIATED INTESTINAL TISSUE DAMAGE AFTER BURN INJURY. Shock, 2008, 29, 377-383.	1.0	36
61	Role of p38/ERK Pathway in ILâ€12 Restoration of T Cell ILâ€2/IFNâ€Î³ Production Following Alcohol (EtOH) Intoxication and Injury. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 852.14.	0.2	0
62	Opiates and the development of post-injury complications: a review. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2008, 1, 42-9.	1.3	11
63	Role of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway in estrogen-mediated cardioprotection following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2007, 292, H2982-H2987.	1.5	37
64	Acute alcohol intoxication increases interleukin-18-mediated neutrophil infiltration and lung inflammation following burn injury in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1193-L1201.	1.3	50
65	Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 influences trauma-hemorrhage-induced distal organ damage via regulation of keratinocyte-derived chemokine production. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 292, R1110-R1116.	0.9	32
66	Mechanism of the nongenomic effects of estrogen on intestinal myeloperoxidase activity following trauma-hemorrhage: up-regulation of the PI-3K/Akt pathway. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2007, 82, 774-780.	1.5	44
67	KERATINOCYTE-DERIVED CHEMOKINE PLAYS A CRITICAL ROLE IN THE INDUCTION OF SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATION AND TISSUE DAMAGE AFTER TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. Shock, 2007, 28, 576-581.	1.0	46
68	Mechanism of estrogen-mediated attenuation of hepatic injury following trauma-hemorrhage: Akt-dependent HO-1 up-regulation. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2007, 82, 1019-1026.	1.5	58
69	Impact of sex and age on bone marrow immune responses in a murine model of trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 113-121.	1.2	35
70	Tissue compartment-specific role of estrogen receptor subtypes in immune cell cytokine production following trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 163-168.	1.2	46
71	The PI3K/Akt Pathway Mediates the Nongenomic Cardioprotective Effects of Estrogen Following Trauma-hemorrhage. Annals of Surgery, 2007, 245, 971-977.	2.1	64
72	Mechanism of Salutary Effects of Finasteride on Post-traumatic Immune/Inflammatory Response. Annals of Surgery, 2007, 246, 836-843.	2.1	19

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73	REGULATION OF THE POSTBURN WOUND INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE BY Î³Î´ T-CELLS. Shock, 2007, 28, 278-283.	1.0	45
74	17Î²-Estradiol downregulates Kupffer cell TLR4-dependent p38 MAPK pathway and normalizes inflammatory cytokine production following trauma-hemorrhage. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 2165-2172.	1.0	55
75	TLR4 regulates Kupffer cell chemokine production, systemic inflammation and lung neutrophil infiltration following trauma-hemorrhage. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 2625-2630.	1.0	58
76	17Î²-Estradiol normalizes Toll receptor 4, mitogen activated protein kinases and inflammatory response in epidermal keratinocytes following trauma-hemorrhage. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 3317-3323.	1.0	21
77	G Protein-Coupled Receptor 30-Dependent Protein Kinase A Pathway Is Critical in Nongenomic Effects of Estrogen in Attenuating Liver Injury after Trauma-Hemorrhage. American Journal of Pathology, 2007, 170, 1210-1218.	1.9	99
78	17Î²-Estradiol inhibits keratinocyte-derived chemokine production following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L585-L591.	1.3	24
79	17Î²-Estradiol modulates vasoconstriction induced by endothelin-1 following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2007, 292, H245-H250.	1.5	31
80	The role of MAPK in Kupffer cell toll-like receptor (TLR) 2-, TLR4-, and TLR9-mediated signaling following trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 210, 667-675.	2.0	84
81	Downregulation of TLR4-dependent ATP production is critical for estrogen-mediated immunoprotection in Kupffer cells following trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2007, 211, 364-370.	2.0	32
82	The contribution of opiate analgesics to the development of infectious complications in burn patients. American Journal of Surgery, 2006, 192, 82-86.	0.9	56
83	Upregulation of mitochondrial respiratory complex IV by estrogen receptor-Î² is critical for inhibiting mitochondrial apoptotic signaling and restoring cardiac functions following traumaâ€“hemorrhage. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2006, 41, 511-521.	0.9	100
84	T Cells of the Î³Î´ T-Cell Receptor Lineage Play an Important Role in the Postburn Wound Healing Process. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2006, 27, 18-25.	0.2	29
85	Influence of gender and age on T-cell responses in a murine model of trauma-hemorrhage: differences between circulating and tissue-fixed cells. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 826-833.	1.2	38
86	Nitric oxide contributes to the development of a post-injury Th2 T-cell phenotype and immune dysfunction. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2006, 208, 418-427.	2.0	33
87	Src family kinases regulate p38 MAPK-mediated IL-6 production in Kupffer cells following hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2006, 291, C476-C482.	2.1	51
88	Flutamide restores cardiac function after trauma-hemorrhage via an estrogen-dependent pathway through upregulation of PGC-1. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 290, H416-H423.	1.5	53
89	Estradiol improves cardiac and hepatic function after trauma-hemorrhage: role of enhanced heat shock protein expression. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2006, 290, R812-R818.	0.9	47
90	A novel role for IL-18 in corticosterone-mediated intestinal damage in a two-hit rodent model of alcohol intoxication and injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 80, 367-375.	1.5	29

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91	Lidocaine depresses splenocyte immune functions following trauma-hemorrhage in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2006, 291, C1049-C1055.	2.1	15
92	Androstenediol administration after trauma-hemorrhage attenuates inflammatory response, reduces organ damage, and improves survival following sepsis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2006, 291, G260-G266.	1.6	33
93	Trauma-Hemorrhage Induces Depressed Splenic Dendritic Cell Functions in Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2006, 177, 4514-4520.	0.4	75
94	A role of PP1/PP2A in mesenteric lymph node T cell suppression in a two-hit rodent model of alcohol intoxication and injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 79, 453-462.	1.5	21
95	Mechanism of the salutary effects of flutamide on intestinal myeloperoxidase activity following trauma-hemorrhage: up-regulation of estrogen receptor-Î²-dependent HO-1. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 79, 277-284.	1.5	40
96	Tissue-specific expression of estrogen receptors and their role in the regulation of neutrophil infiltration in various organs following trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 79, 963-970.	1.5	88
97	The Association Between Sex and Mortality Among Burn Patients as Modified by Age. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2005, 26, 416-421.	1.7	51
98	GENETIC VARIABILITY IN THE IMMUNE-INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE AFTER MAJOR BURN INJURY. Shock, 2005, 23, 123-128.	1.0	39
99	CECAL LIGATION AND PUNCTURE. Shock, 2005, 24, 52-57.	1.0	588
100	GENDER DIFFERENCES IN ACUTE RESPONSE TO TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. Shock, 2005, 24, 101-106.	1.0	134
101	Mechanism of salutary effects of androstenediol on hepatic function after trauma-hemorrhage: role of endothelial and inducible nitric oxide synthase. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2005, 288, G244-G250.	1.6	24
102	Mechanism of salutary effects of estradiol on organ function after trauma-hemorrhage: upregulation of heme oxygenase. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2005, 289, H92-H98.	1.5	54
103	Opiate Analgesics Contribute to the Development of Post-Injury Immunosuppression1. Journal of Surgical Research, 2005, 129, 161-168.	0.8	49
104	Insights into the role of interleukin-6 in the induction of hepatic injury after trauma-hemorrhagic shock. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 2184-2189.	1.2	44
105	The role of Î³Î´ T cells in the regulation of neutrophil-mediated tissue damage after thermal injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2004, 76, 545-552.	1.5	75
106	Role of IL-10 in regulating proinflammatory cytokine release by Kupffer cells following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2004, 286, G942-G946.	1.6	40
107	MAP kinases differentially regulate the expression of macrophage hyperactivity after thermal injury. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2004, 201, 35-44.	2.0	25
108	Sex steroid-mediated regulation of macrophage/monocyte function in a two-hit model of traumaâ€“hemorrhage and sepsis. Cytokine, 2004, 25, 110-118.	1.4	30

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109	Are the immune responses different in middle-aged and young mice following bone fracture, tissue trauma and hemorrhage?. Cytokine, 2004, 26, 223-230.	1.4	46
110	Splenectomy differentially influences immune responses in various tissue compartments of the body. Cytokine, 2004, 28, 101-108.	1.4	27
111	The role of interleukin-10 in the regulation of the systemic inflammatory response following trauma-hemorrhage. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2004, 1689, 22-32.	1.8	81
112	Estradiolâ€™s effect on portal response to endothelin-1 after trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Surgical Research, 2004, 121, 25-30.	0.8	11
113	The Mouse in Shock. Basic Science for the Cardiologist, 2004, , 187-200.	0.1	0
114	Sexual Dimorphism and the Use of Sex Steroids/Receptor Antagonists for Preventing Trauma-Induced Immune and Cardiovascular Depression.. BMC News and Views, 2004, 4, .	0.0	0
115	Immunoprotection in proestrus females following trauma-hemorrhage: the pivotal role of estrogen receptors. Cellular Immunology, 2003, 222, 27-34.	1.4	40
116	Macrophages and post-burn immune dysfunction. Burns, 2003, 29, 1-14.	1.1	272
117	Cellular, molecular and sexual dimorphic response to trauma-hemorrhage. International Congress Series, 2003, 1255, 25-38.	0.2	0
118	Mechanism of the salutary effects of 17Î²-estradiol following trauma-hemorrhage: direct downregulation of Kupffer cell proinflammatory cytokine production. Cytokine, 2003, 21, 91-97.	1.4	45
119	Sex Differences in Hepatic Heme Oxygenase Expression and Activity Following Trauma and Hemorrhagic Shock. Archives of Surgery (Chicago, Ill: 1920), 2003, 138, 1375.	1.5	43
120	Regulation of Macrophage IL-10 Production Postinjury via ??2 Integrin Signaling and the P38 MAP Kinase Pathway. Shock, 2003, 20, 529-535.	1.0	35
121	Effect of estradiol administration on splanchnic perfusion after trauma???hemorrhage and sepsis. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2003, 9, 137-142.	1.6	18
122	Androgen-mediated modulation of macrophage function after trauma-hemorrhage: central role of 5Î±-dihydrotestosterone. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 95, 104-112.	1.2	32
123	Upregulation of hepatic prolactin receptor gene expression by 17Î²-estradiol following trauma-hemorrhage. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 95, 2530-2536.	1.2	10
124	Role of thromboxane in producing portal hypertension following trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2003, 285, G1293-G1299.	1.6	19
125	Gender dimorphism in neutrophil priming and activation following trauma-hemorrhagic shock. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2003, 11, 357-64.	1.8	17
126	Endocrine Targets in Experimental Shock. Journal of Trauma, 2003, 54, S118-S125.	2.3	26

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127	Preservation of splenic immune functions by female sex hormones after trauma-hemorrhage. Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 30, 888-893.	0.4	50
128	Female Sex Hormones Regulate Macrophage Function After Trauma-Hemorrhage and Prevent Increased Death Rate From Subsequent Sepsis. Annals of Surgery, 2002, 235, 105-112.	2.1	169
129	TRAUMA-HAEMORRHAGE-INDUCED ALTERATIONS IN THYMIC PROLACTIN RECEPTOR EXPRESSION: IMPLICATIONS IN IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION. Cytokine, 2002, 18, 127-132.	1.4	8
130	DIFFERENTIAL EXPRESSION AND TISSUE COMPARTMENTALIZATION OF THE INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE FOLLOWING THERMAL INJURY. Cytokine, 2002, 17, 266-274.	1.4	61
131	Cyclooxygenase 2-mediated suppression of macrophage interleukin-12 production after thermal injury. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2002, 282, C263-C270.	2.1	47
132	Estrogen pretreatment protects males against hypoxia-induced immune depression. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2002, 282, C1087-C1092.	2.1	18
133	Relationships between burn size, immunosuppression, and macrophage hyperactivity in a murine model of thermal injury. Cellular Immunology, 2002, 220, 63-69.	1.4	63
134	Gender Dimorphism in Immune Responses Following Trauma and Hemorrhage. Immunologic Research, 2002, 26, 063-076.	1.3	46
135	The cellular basis of post-burn immunosuppression: macrophages and mediators. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2002, 10, 239-43.	1.8	85
136	GENDER DIFFERENCES IN THE INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE AND SURVIVAL FOLLOWING HAEMORRHAGE AND SUBSEQUENT SEPSIS. Cytokine, 2001, 14, 162-169.	1.4	219
137	Resistance of macrophages to the suppressive effect of interleukin-10 following thermal injury. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 281, C1180-C1187.	2.1	68
138	17Î²-Estradiol normalizes immune responses in ovariectomized females after trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2001, 281, C1131-C1138.	2.1	122
139	CYCLOOXYGENASE-2-MEDIATED REGULATION OF KUPFFER CELL INTERLEUKIN-6 PRODUCTION FOLLOWING TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE AND SUBSEQUENT SEPSIS. Shock, 2001, 16, 479-483.	1.0	38
140	Divergent Immune Responses in Male and Female Mice after Trauma-Hemorrhage: Dimorphic Alterations in T Lymphocyte Steroidogenic Enzyme Activities. Endocrinology, 2001, 142, 3519-3529.	1.4	72
141	Trauma Models for Studying the Influence of Gender and Aging. , 2001, , 357-366.		2
142	Insights into the role of Î³Î´ T lymphocytes in the immunopathogenic response to thermal injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2000, 67, 644-650.	1.5	65
143	THE AROMATASE INHIBITOR, 4-HYDROXYANDROSTENEDIONE, RESTORES IMMUNE RESPONSES FOLLOWING TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE IN MALES AND DECREASES MORTALITY FROM SUBSEQUENT SEPSIS. Shock, 2000, 14, 347-353.	1.0	74
144	DOES BURN WOUND EXCISION AFTER THERMAL INJURY ATTENUATE SUBSEQUENT MACROPHAGE HYPERACTIVITY AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSION?. Shock, 2000, 14, 623-628.	1.0	52

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145	l-Arginine attenuates trauma-hemorrhage-induced liver injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 28, 3242-3248.	0.4	30
146	Reversal of sexual dimorphism in splenic T lymphocyte responses after trauma-hemorrhage with aging. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 278, C509-C516.	2.1	58
147	Severe hypoxemia in the absence of blood loss causes a gender dimorphic immune response. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 279, C2004-C2010.	2.1	28
148	ANDROGEN AND ESTROGEN RECEPTORS IN SPLENIC T LYMPHOCYTES: EFFECTS OF FLUTAMIDE AND TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE. Shock, 2000, 14, 465-470.	1.0	76
149	EFFECT OF GENDER AND SEX HORMONES ON IMMUNE RESPONSES FOLLOWING SHOCK. Shock, 2000, 14, 81-90.	1.0	474
150	IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION FOLLOWING TRAUMA-HAEMORRHAGE: INFLUENCE OF GENDER AND AGE. Cytokine, 2000, 12, 69-77.	1.4	111
151	Sex steroids regulate pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokine release by macrophages after trauma-hemorrhage. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1999, 277, C35-C42.	2.1	153
152	Hypoxemia in the absence of blood loss upregulates iNOS expression and activity in macrophages. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1999, 276, C285-C290.	2.1	41
153	Proteasome participates in the alteration of signal transduction in T and B lymphocytes following trauma-hemorrhage. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1999, 1453, 92-104.	1.8	9
154	Role of protein kinase C in cyclic AMP-mediated suppression of T-lymphocyte activation following burn injury. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1999, 1455, 45-53.	1.8	21
155	GENDER DIMORPHISM IN TRAUMA-HEMORRHAGE-INDUCED THYMOCYTE APOPTOSIS. Shock, 1999, 12, 316-322.	1.0	50
156	Thermal Injury-Induced Enhancement of Oxidative Metabolism by Mononuclear Phagocytes. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 1999, 20, 37-41.	1.7	11
157	Hemorrhage Decreases Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 2 and Interleukin-6 Release. Annals of Surgery, 1999, 229, 651.	2.1	25
158	In Vivo Blockage of Nitric Oxide with Aminoguanidine Inhibits Immunosuppression Induced by an Attenuated Strain ofSalmonella typhimurium, PotentiatesSalmonellaInfection, and Inhibits Macrophage and Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte Influx into the Spleen. Infection and Immunity, 1999, 67, 891-898.	1.0	104
159	Thermal injury-induced immunosuppression in mice: the role of macrophage-derived reactive nitrogen intermediates. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 1998, 63, 51-58.	1.5	72
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