

Luiz G S Branco

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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103
papers

2,616
citations

186265
28
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103
times ranked

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autonomic Disbalance During Systemic Inflammation is Associated with Oxidative Stress Changes in Sepsis Survivor Rats. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2022, 45, 1239-1253.	3.8	2
2	Recent Advances in Molecular Hydrogen Research Reducing Exercise-Induced Oxidative Stress and Inflammation. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2021, 27, 731-736.	1.9	10
3	Role of hydrogen sulfide in ventilatory responses to hypercapnia in the medullary raphe of adult rats. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2021, 106, 1992-2001.	2.0	7
4	Molecular hydrogen downregulates acute exhaustive exercise-induced skeletal muscle damage. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 99, 812-820.	1.4	15
5	5-HT neurons of the medullary raphe contribute to respiratory control in toads. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 293, 103717.	1.6	3
6	Inhaled molecular hydrogen attenuates intense acute exercise-induced hippocampal inflammation in sedentary rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 715, 134577.	2.1	10
7	Increased hypothalamic hydrogen sulphide contributes to endotoxin tolerance by downmodulating PGE ₂ production. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2020, 228, e13373.	3.8	9
8	Systemic serotonin inhibits brown adipose tissue sympathetic nerve activity via a GABA input to the dorsomedial hypothalamus, not via 5HT _{1A} receptor activation in raphe pallidus. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2020, 228, e13401.	3.8	13
9	Citral-induced analgesia is associated with increased spinal serotonin, reduced spinal nociceptive signaling, and reduced systemic oxidative stress in arthritis. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2020, 250, 112486.	4.1	12
10	Can selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors have a neuroprotective effect during COVID-19?. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 889, 173629.	3.5	23
11	Increased lipopolysaccharide-induced hypothermia in neurogenic hypertension is caused by reduced hypothalamic PGE ₂ production and increased heat loss. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 598, 4663-4680.	2.9	7
12	Central leukotrienes modulate fever tolerance to LPS in rats. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 84, 245-249.	2.5	1
13	Splenic anti-inflammatory reflex in immune tolerance. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 85, 102411.	2.5	2
14	Neuroinflammation in the NTS is associated with changes in cardiovascular reflexes during systemic inflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 125.	7.2	31
15	Central serotonin prevents hypotension and hypothermia and reduces plasma and spleen cytokine levels during systemic inflammation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 80, 255-265.	4.1	12
16	Central administration of aminoxyacetate, an inhibitor of H ₂ S production, affects thermoregulatory but not cardiovascular and ventilatory responses to hypercapnia in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 263, 38-46.	1.6	8
17	Molecular hydrogen potentiates hypothermia and prevents hypotension and fever in LPS-induced systemic inflammation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 75, 119-128.	4.1	28
18	Endogenous peripheral hydrogen sulfide is propyretic: its permissive role in brown adipose tissue thermogenesis in rats. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2018, 103, 397-407.	2.0	11

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19	Molecular hydrogen reduces acute exercise-induced inflammatory and oxidative stress status. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018, 129, 186-193.	2.9	39
20	Central fractalkine stimulates central prostaglandin E2 production and induces systemic inflammatory responses. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2018, 140, 311-317.	3.0	0
21	Anxiolytic-like effect of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in rats exposed and re-exposed to the elevated plus-maze and open field tests. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 642, 77-85.	2.1	18
22	Central serotonin attenuates LPS-induced systemic inflammation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 372-381.	4.1	19
23	Antipyretic Effects of Citral and Possible Mechanisms of Action. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2017, 40, 1735-1741.	3.8	10
24	Effect of Physical Exercise on the Febrigenic Signaling is Modulated by Preoptic Hydrogen Sulfide Production. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0170468.	2.5	9
25	Cryogenic role of central endogenous hydrogen sulfide in the rat model of endotoxic shock. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1650, 218-223.	2.2	6
26	Role of central hydrogen sulfide on ventilatory and cardiovascular responses to hypoxia in spontaneous hypertensive rats. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 231, 21-27.	1.6	12
27	Involvement of endogenous hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in the rostral ventrolateral medulla (RVLM) in hypoxia-induced hypothermia. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2014, 108, 94-99.	3.0	9
28	Endogenous hydrogen sulfide in the rostral ventrolateral medulla/BÃ¶tzinger complex downregulates ventilatory responses to hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2014, 200, 97-104.	1.6	14
29	Role of hydrogen sulfide in the formalin-induced orofacial pain in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 738, 49-56.	3.5	23
30	Gaseous Mediators in Temperature Regulation. , 2014, 4, 1301-1338.		26
31	Serotonergic neurons in the nucleus raphÃ© obscurus are not involved in the ventilatory and thermoregulatory responses to hypoxia in adult rats. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 187, 139-148.	1.6	13
32	Hydrogen sulfide inhibits preoptic prostaglandin E2 production during endotoxemia. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 240, 88-95.	4.1	29
33	Exogenous ghrelin attenuates endotoxin fever in rats. <i>Peptides</i> , 2011, 32, 2372-2376.	2.4	17
34	Ionotropic glutamatergic receptors in the rostral medullary raphe modulate hypoxia and hypercapnia-induced hyperpnea. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 175, 104-111.	1.6	6
35	Involvement of the heme oxygenaseÃ©carbon monoxideÃ©cGMP pathway in the nociception induced by acute painful stimulus in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1385, 107-113.	2.2	16
36	Reduced stress fever is accompanied by increased glucocorticoids and reduced PGE2 in adult rats exposed to endotoxin as neonates. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2010, 225, 77-81.	2.3	16

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37	Propryretic role of the locus coeruleus nitric oxide pathway. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2010, 95, 669-677.	2.0	10
38	Gaseous neurotransmitters and their role in anapyrexia. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite</i> , 2010, E2, 948-960.	1.8	3
39	Commentaries on Viewpoint: Central chemoreception is a complex system function that involves multiple brain stem sites. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009, 106, 1467-1470.	2.5	6
40	Role of the spinal cord heme oxygenaseâ€“carbon monoxideâ€“cGMP pathway in the nociceptive response of rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 581, 71-76.	3.5	13
41	Role of central nitric oxide in behavioral thermoregulation of toads during hypoxia. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2008, 95, 101-107.	2.1	10
42	Role of locus coeruleus heme oxygenaseâ€“carbon monoxideâ€“cGMP pathway during hypothermic response to restraint. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2008, 75, 526-532.	3.0	8
43	5-HT _{2A} serotonergic receptor in the locus coeruleus participates in the first phase of lipopolysaccharide-induced fever. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 85, 497-501.	1.4	2
44	Raphe magnus nucleus is involved in ventilatory but not hypothermic response to CO ₂ . <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007, 103, 1780-1788.	2.5	56
45	Reduced central c-fos expression and febrile response to repeated LPS injection into periodontal tissue of rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1152, 57-63.	2.2	2
46	Physiology of temperature regulation: Comparative aspects. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2007, 147, 616-639.	1.8	205
47	Role of the peripheral heme oxygenaseâ€“carbon monoxide pathway on the nociceptive response of rats to the formalin test: Evidence for a cGMP signaling pathway. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 556, 55-61.	3.5	39
48	Serotonergic receptors in the anteroventral preoptic region modulate the hypoxic ventilatory response. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2006, 153, 1-13.	1.6	19
49	Respiratory and body temperature modulation by adenosine A ₁ receptors in the anteroventral preoptic region during normoxia and hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2006, 153, 115-125.	1.6	35
50	nNOS is involved in behavioral thermoregulation of newborn rats during hypoxia. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2006, 89, 681-686.	2.1	6
51	Neural Substrate of Cold-Seeking Behavior in Endotoxin Shock. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2006, 1, e1.	2.5	142
52	Coldâ€“seeking behavior as a thermoregulatory strategy in systemic inflammation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 3359-3367.	2.6	120
53	New role of the trigeminal nerve as a neuronal pathway signaling brain in acute periodontitis: participation of local prostaglandins. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 453, 73-82.	2.8	26
54	Role of the locus coeruleus carbon monoxide pathway in endotoxin fever in rats. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 453, 471-476.	2.8	21

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55	Central heme oxygenase's carbon monoxide pathway participates in the lipopolysaccharide-induced tolerance in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1111, 83-89.	2.2	8
56	Locus coeruleus is a central chemoreceptive site in toads. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, R997-R1006.	1.8	34
57	Involvement of serotonergic receptors in the anteroventral preoptic region on hypoxia-induced hypothermia. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1044, 16-24.	2.2	31
58	Vasopressin release during endotoxaemic shock in mice lacking inducible nitric oxide synthase. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 450, 390-394.	2.8	31
59	Role of nitric oxide in tolerance to lipopolysaccharide in mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 98, 1322-1327.	2.5	29
60	Glutamatergic receptors of the rostral ventrolateral medulla are involved in the ventilatory response to hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2005, 146, 125-134.	1.6	9
61	Thermoeffector neuronal pathways in fever: a study in rats showing a new role of the locus coeruleus. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 558, 283-294.	2.9	68
62	Nitric oxide pathway in the nucleus raphe magnus modulates hypoxic ventilatory response but not anapnoea in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1017, 39-45.	2.2	12
63	Evidence for thermoregulation by dopamine D1 and D2 receptors in the anteroventral preoptic region during normoxia and hypoxia. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1030, 165-171.	2.2	39
64	Regulation of breathing and body temperature of a burrowing rodent during hypoxic hypercapnia. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2004, 138, 97-104.	1.8	21
65	Role of l-glutamate in the locus coeruleus of rats in hypoxia-induced hyperventilation and anapnoea. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 139, 157-166.	1.6	11
66	Nucleus isthmi and control of breathing in amphibians. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 143, 177-186.	1.6	19
67	Role of nitric oxide in thermoregulation during septic shock: involvement of vasopressin. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003, 447, 175-180.	2.8	30
68	Nitric oxide in the rostral ventrolateral medulla modulates hyperpnea but not anapnoea induced by hypoxia. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 977, 231-238.	2.2	14
69	Central nNOS is involved in restraint stress-induced fever: evidence for a cGMP pathway. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2003, 80, 139-145.	2.1	13
70	Role of the brain heme oxygenase-carbon monoxide pathway in stress fever in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 341, 193-196.	2.1	19
71	The nucleus raphe magnus modulates hypoxia-induced hyperventilation but not anapnoea in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 347, 121-125.	2.1	32
72	Role of glutamate in the nucleus isthmi on the hypoxia- and hypercarbia-induced hyperventilation of toads. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2003, 135, 47-58.	1.6	11

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73	Lactate as a modulator of hypoxia-induced hyperventilation. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2003, 138, 37-44.	1.6	15
74	Role of l-glutamate in systemic AVP-induced hypothermia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 271-277.	2.5	29
75	Fever and anapyrexia in systemic inflammation intracellular signaling by cyclic nucleotides. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2003, 8, s1398-1408.	3.0	28
76	Antipyretic role of the NO-cGMP pathway in the anteroventral preoptic region of the rat brain. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, R584-R593.	1.8	59
77	A neurochemical mechanism for hypoxia-induced anapyrexia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, R1412-R1422.	1.8	42
78	Hypoxia-Induced Anapyrexia: Implications and Putative Mediators. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2002, 64, 263-288.	13.1	142
79	Involvement of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in restraint stress-induced fever in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2002, 75, 261-266.	2.1	18
80	Central heme oxygenase carbon monoxide pathway in the control of breathing under normoxia and hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2002, 130, 151-160.	1.6	12
81	Cardiovascular responses to chemoreflex activation with potassium cyanide or hypoxic hypoxia in awake rats. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2002, 97, 110-115.	2.8	69
82	Central dopamine modulates anapyrexia but not hyperventilation induced by hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002, 92, 975-981.	2.5	22
83	Role of the preoptic carbon monoxide pathway in endotoxin fever in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 927, 27-34.	2.2	10
84	Role of preoptic second messenger systems (cAMP and cGMP) in the febrile response. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 944, 135-145.	2.2	45
85	Is lactate a mediator of hypoxia-induced anapyrexia?. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 444, 810-815.	2.8	9
86	Discrete electrolytic lesion of the preoptic area prevents LPS-induced behavioral fever in toads. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2002, 205, 3513-3518.	1.7	28
87	Discrete electrolytic lesion of the preoptic area prevents LPS-induced behavioral fever in toads. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2002, 205, 3513-8.	1.7	19
88	Hypoxic metabolic response of the golden-mantled ground squirrel. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 603-612.	2.5	86
89	Carbon monoxide is the heme oxygenase product with a pyretic action: evidence for a cGMP signaling pathway. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, R448-R457.	1.8	44
90	Effect of nitric oxide in the nucleus isthmi on the hypoxic and hypercarbic drive to breathing of toads. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, R338-R345.	1.8	11

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91	Role of central adenosine in the respiratory and thermoregulatory responses to hypoxia. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 193-197.	1.2	40
92	Role of nitric oxide in rat locus coeruleus in hypoxia-induced hyperventilation and hypothermia. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 2991-2995.	1.2	24
93	Role of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in hypoxia-induced anapyrexia in rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 1131-1136.	2.5	22
94	Central CO-heme oxygenase pathway raises body temperature by a prostaglandin-independent way. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1607-1613.	2.5	43
95	Role of adenosine in the hypoxia-induced hypothermia of toads. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R196-R201.	1.8	12
96	Carbon monoxide as a novel mediator of the febrile response in the central nervous system. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 277, R499-R507.	1.8	27
97	Endogenous vasopressin does not mediate hypoxia-induced anapyrexia in rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1999, 86, 469-473.	2.5	11
98	Role of nitric oxide in hypoxia inhibition of fever. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1999, 87, 2186-2190.	2.5	2
99	Tolerance to lipopolysaccharide is related to the nitric oxide pathway. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 3061-3065.	1.2	33
100	Role of nitric oxide in 2-deoxy-D-glucose-induced hypothermia in rats. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 3101-3104.	1.2	14
101	Role of nitric oxide in systemic vasopressin-induced hypothermia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 275, R937-R941.	1.8	26
102	Effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition on hypercapnia-induced hypothermia and hyperventilation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 967-972.	2.5	33
103	CORM-401, an orally active carbon monoxide-releasing molecule, increases body temperature by activating non-shivering thermogenesis in rats. Temperature, 0, , 1-8.	3.0	1