

Shao-Rui Chen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

135
papers

5,844
citations

48
h-index

70
g-index

138
ext. papers

6,603
ext. citations

5.4
avg, IF

5.88
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
135	δE1 Protein Promotes Synaptic Expression of Ca Permeable-AMPA Receptors by Inhibiting GluA1/GluA2 Heteromeric Assembly in the Hypothalamus in Hypertension.. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2022 ,	6	1
134	Cannabinoid CB2 receptors are upregulated via bivalent histone modifications and control primary afferent input to the spinal cord in neuropathic pain.. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2022 , 101999	5.4	1
133	Calcineurin Regulates Synaptic Plasticity and Nociceptive Transmission at the Spinal Cord Level. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2021 , 10738584211046888	7.6	1
132	δE1 Upregulation in Primary Sensory Neurons Promotes NMDA Receptor-Mediated Glutamatergic Input in Resiniferatoxin-Induced Neuropathy. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 41, 5963-5978	6.6	8
131	δE1-Dependent NMDA Receptor Activity in the Hypothalamus Is an Effector of Genetic-Environment Interactions That Drive Persistent Hypertension. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 41, 6551-6563	6.6	1
130	Protein Kinase C-Mediated Phosphorylation and δE1 Interdependently Regulate NMDA Receptor Trafficking and Activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 41, 6415-6429	6.6	6
129	δE1 switches the phenotype of synaptic AMPA receptors by physically disrupting heteromeric subunit assembly. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021 , 36, 109396	10.6	6
128	Theta-burst stimulation of primary afferents drives long-term potentiation in the spinal cord and persistent pain via δE1-bound NMDA receptors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021 ,	6.6	4
127	Group III metabotropic glutamate receptors regulate hypothalamic presympathetic neurons through opposing presynaptic and postsynaptic actions in hypertension. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020 , 174, 108159	5.5	1
126	LRRC8A-dependent volume-regulated anion channels contribute to ischemia-induced brain injury and glutamatergic input to hippocampal neurons. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2020 , 332, 113391	5.7	10
125	Gene therapy approaches to restore chloride homeostasis for treating neuropathic pain 2020 , 687-700		
124	Histone methyltransferase G9a diminishes expression of cannabinoid CB receptors in primary sensory neurons in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2020 , 295, 3553-3562	5.4	7
123	δE1 Opioid receptors in primary sensory neurons are involved in supraspinal opioid analgesia. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020 , 1729, 146623	3.7	11
122	Calcineurin Inhibition Causes δE1-Mediated Tonic Activation of Synaptic NMDA Receptors and Pain Hypersensitivity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 40, 3707-3719	6.6	11
121	Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Neuropathic Pain Is Associated with Potentiated Calcium-Permeable AMPA Receptor Activity in the Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2019 , 371, 242-249	4.7	9
120	Endogenous transient receptor potential ankyrin 1 and vanilloid 1 activity potentiates glutamatergic input to spinal lamina I neurons in inflammatory pain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 149, 381-398	6	18
119	Presynaptic NMDA receptors control nociceptive transmission at the spinal cord level in neuropathic pain. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2019 , 76, 1889-1899	10.3	40

118	Endogenous AT1 receptor-protein kinase C activity in the hypothalamus augments glutamatergic input and sympathetic outflow in hypertension. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019 , 597, 4325-4340	3.9	11
117	The $\alpha 2 \beta 1$ NMDA Receptor Coupling is Essential for Corticostriatal Long-Term Potentiation and is Involved in Learning and Memory. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 738.2	0.9	
116	$\alpha 1$ -Bound N-Methyl-D-aspartate Receptors Mediate Morphine-induced Hyperalgesia and Analgesic Tolerance by Potentiating Glutamatergic Input in Rodents. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2019 , 130, 804-819	4.3	16
115	Opioid receptors in primary sensory neurons are essential for opioid analgesic effect on acute and inflammatory pain and opioid-induced hyperalgesia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019 , 597, 1661-1675	3.9	29
114	Increased $\alpha 1$ -NMDA receptor coupling potentiates glutamatergic input to spinal dorsal horn neurons in chemotherapy-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 148, 252-274	6	34
113	Mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling mediates opioid-induced presynaptic NMDA receptor activation and analgesic tolerance. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019 , 148, 275-290	6	13
112	The $\alpha 1$ -NMDA Receptor Complex Is Critically Involved in Neuropathic Pain Development and Gabapentin Therapeutic Actions. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 22, 2307-2321	10.6	113
111	$\alpha 1$ couples to NMDA receptors in the hypothalamus to sustain sympathetic vasomotor activity in hypertension. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 4269-4283	3.9	19
110	Nerve Injury-Induced Chronic Pain Is Associated with Persistent DNA Methylation Reprogramming in Dorsal Root Ganglion. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 38, 6090-6101	6.6	40
109	$\alpha 1$ Is Essential for Sympathetic Output and NMDA Receptor Activity Potentiated by Angiotensin II in the Hypothalamus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 38, 6388-6398	6.6	20
108	Central analgesic mechanisms of sinomenine in chronic neuropathic pain. <i>Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society</i> , 2018 , WCP2018, PO2-12-22	0	
107	Focal Cerebral Ischemia and Reperfusion Induce Brain Injury Through $\alpha 1$ -Bound NMDA Receptors. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 2464-2472	6.7	26
106	The $\alpha 1$ -NMDA receptor coupling is essential for corticostriatal long-term potentiation and is involved in learning and memory. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 19354-19364	5.4	24
105	Reply to Meriney and Lacomis: Comment on direct aminopyridine effects on voltage-gated Ca channels. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 16101	5.4	1
104	RE1-silencing transcription factor controls the acute-to-chronic neuropathic pain transition and receptor gene expression in primary sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 293, 19078-19091	5.4	17
103	Regulating nociceptive transmission by VGlut2-expressing spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2018 , 147, 526-540	6	18
102	NMDA Receptors and Signaling in Chronic Neuropathic Pain 2017 , 103-119		3
101	Ghrelin receptors mediate ghrelin-induced excitation of agouti-related protein/neuropeptide Y but not pro-opiomelanocortin neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017 , 142, 512-520	6	32

100	Presynaptic mGluR5 receptor controls glutamatergic input through protein kinase C-NMDA receptors in paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017 , 292, 20644-20654	5.4	21
99	Endogenous nitric oxide inhibits spinal NMDA receptor activity and pain hypersensitivity induced by nerve injury. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017 , 125, 156-165	5.5	12
98	Bortezomib induces neuropathic pain through protein kinase C-mediated activation of presynaptic NMDA receptors in the spinal cord. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017 , 123, 477-487	5.5	33
97	Presynaptic N-Methyl-d-aspartate (NMDA) Receptor Activity Is Increased Through Protein Kinase C in Paclitaxel-induced Neuropathic Pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 291, 19364-73	5.4	31
96	Nerve Injury Diminishes Opioid Analgesia through Lysine Methyltransferase-mediated Transcriptional Repression of μ Opioid Receptors in Primary Sensory Neurons. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 291, 8475-85	5.4	36
95	Muscarinic receptor subtypes differentially control synaptic input and excitability of cerebellum-projecting medial vestibular nucleus neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016 , 137, 226-39	6	8
94	Chloride Homeostasis Critically Regulates Synaptic NMDA Receptor Activity in Neuropathic Pain. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 15, 1376-1383	10.6	60
93	G9a is essential for epigenetic silencing of K(+) channel genes in acute-to-chronic pain transition. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 18, 1746-55	25.5	116
92	Pannexin-1 Up-regulation in the Dorsal Root Ganglion Contributes to Neuropathic Pain Development. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 290, 14647-55	5.4	59
91	Nitric Oxide Derived from Neuronal NOS Inhibits Spinal Synaptic Transmission and Neuropathic Pain. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 770.2	0.9	
90	Upregulation of Orexin Receptor in Paraventricular Nucleus Promotes Sympathetic Outflow Through Non-selective Cation Channel in Obesity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 647.5	0.9	
89	Presynaptic glycine receptors as a potential therapeutic target for hyperekplexia disease. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 17, 232-9	25.5	42
88	Hyper-SUMOylation of the Kv7 potassium channel diminishes the M-current leading to seizures and sudden death. <i>Neuron</i> , 2014 , 83, 1159-71	13.9	66
87	Nitric oxide stimulates glutamatergic synaptic inputs to baroreceptor neurons through potentiation of Cav2.2-mediated Ca(2+) currents. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014 , 567, 57-62	3.3	4
86	Increased spinal cord Na ⁺ -K ⁺ -2Cl ⁻ cotransporter-1 (NKCC1) activity contributes to impairment of synaptic inhibition in paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 31111-20	5.4	30
85	Casein kinase II inhibition reverses pain hypersensitivity and potentiated spinal N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor activity caused by calcineurin inhibitor. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2014 , 349, 239-47	4.7	12
84	Regulation of nociceptive transduction and transmission by nitric oxide. <i>Vitamins and Hormones</i> , 2014 , 96, 1-18	2.5	5
83	Calcineurin inhibitor induces pain hypersensitivity by potentiating pre- and postsynaptic NMDA receptor activity in spinal cords. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014 , 592, 215-27	3.9	53

82	Protein kinase CK2 contributes to diminished small conductance Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ channel activity of hypothalamic pre-sympathetic neurons in hypertension. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2014 , 130, 657-67 ⁶	17
81	Potential of high voltage-activated calcium channels by 4-aminopyridine depends on subunit composition. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 86, 760-72	4.3 13
80	Casein kinase II regulates N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor activity in spinal cords and pain hypersensitivity induced by nerve injury. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2014 , 350, 301-12	4.7 38
79	Differential regulation of primary afferent input to spinal cord by muscarinic receptor subtypes delineated using knockout mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014 , 289, 14321-30	5.4 17
78	Mastering tricyclic ring systems for desirable functional cannabinoid activity. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 69, 881-907	6.8 35
77	Nerve injury increases GluA2-lacking AMPA receptor prevalence in spinal cords: functional significance and signaling mechanisms. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2013 , 347, 765-72	4.7 29
76	Upregulation of nuclear factor of activated T-cells by nerve injury contributes to development of neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2013 , 345, 161-8	4.7 21
75	Distinct intrinsic and synaptic properties of pre-sympathetic and pre-parasympathetic output neurons in Barrington's nucleus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2013 , 126, 338-48	6 9
74	Nerve injury increases brain-derived neurotrophic factor levels to suppress BK channel activity in primary sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012 , 121, 944-53	6 49
73	Up-regulation of Cav β subunit in primary sensory neurons increases voltage-activated Ca ²⁺ channel activity and nociceptive input in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 287, 6002-13	5.4 27
72	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor- and calpain-mediated proteolytic cleavage of K ⁺ -Cl ⁻ cotransporter-2 impairs spinal chloride homeostasis in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 287, 33853-64	5.4 101
71	Chronic opioid potentiates presynaptic but impairs postsynaptic N-methyl-D-aspartic acid receptor activity in spinal cords: implications for opioid hyperalgesia and tolerance. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 287, 25073-85	5.4 65
70	Cannabinoids suppress inflammatory and neuropathic pain by targeting β glycine receptors. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2012 , 209, 1121-34	16.6 159
69	Diabetic neuropathy enhances voltage-activated Ca ²⁺ channel activity and its control by M4 muscarinic receptors in primary sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2011 , 119, 594-603	6 41
68	Targeting N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors for treatment of neuropathic pain. <i>Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2011 , 4, 379-88	3.8 122
67	Increased presynaptic and postsynaptic α -adrenoceptor activity in the spinal dorsal horn in painful diabetic neuropathy. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011 , 337, 285-92	4.7 39
66	Nitric oxide inhibits nociceptive transmission by differentially regulating glutamate and glycine release to spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011 , 286, 33190-202	5.4 29
65	Functional plasticity of group II metabotropic glutamate receptors in regulating spinal excitatory and inhibitory synaptic input in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011 , 336, 254-64	4.7 29

64	Regulation of increased glutamatergic input to spinal dorsal horn neurons by mGluR5 in diabetic neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010 , 112, 162-72	6	51
63	Adenosine inhibits paraventricular pre-sympathetic neurons through ATP-dependent potassium channels. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010 , 113, 530-42	6	22
62	Reduction in voltage-gated K ⁺ channel activity in primary sensory neurons in painful diabetic neuropathy: role of brain-derived neurotrophic factor. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010 , 114, 1460-75	6	90
61	Dynamic control of glutamatergic synaptic input in the spinal cord by muscarinic receptor subtypes defined using knockout mice. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010 , 285, 40427-37	5.4	11
60	Opioid-induced long-term potentiation in the spinal cord is a presynaptic event. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 30, 4460-6	6.6	100
59	Sensing of blood pressure increase by transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 receptors on baroreceptors. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009 , 331, 851-9	4.7	52
58	Aminopyridines potentiate synaptic and neuromuscular transmission by targeting the voltage-activated calcium channel beta subunit. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 284, 36453-36461	5.4	87
57	The glutamatergic nature of TRPV1-expressing neurons in the spinal dorsal horn. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009 , 108, 305-18	6	41
56	Plasticity and emerging role of BKCa channels in nociceptive control in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009 , 110, 352-62	6	73
55	Role of M2, M3, and M4 muscarinic receptor subtypes in the spinal cholinergic control of nociception revealed using siRNA in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009 , 111, 1000-10	6	51
54	Antinociceptive effects of chronic administration of uncompetitive NMDA receptor antagonists in a rat model of diabetic neuropathic pain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009 , 57, 121-6	5.5	63
53	Modulation of pain transmission by G-protein-coupled receptors 2008 , 117, 141-61		128
52	Removing TRPV1-expressing primary afferent neurons potentiates the spinal analgesic effect of delta-opioid agonists on mechano-nociception. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008 , 55, 215-22	5.5	16
51	Increased C-fiber nociceptive input potentiates inhibitory glycinergic transmission in the spinal dorsal horn. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008 , 324, 1000-10	4.7	21
50	Sustained inhibition of neurotransmitter release from nontransient receptor potential vanilloid type 1-expressing primary afferents by mu-opioid receptor activation-enkephalin in the spinal cord. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008 , 327, 375-82	4.7	18
49	Regulation of glutamate release from primary afferents and interneurons in the spinal cord by muscarinic receptor subtypes. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007 , 97, 102-9	3.2	41
48	Increased nociceptive input rapidly modulates spinal GABAergic transmission through endogenously released glutamate. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007 , 97, 871-82	3.2	35
47	Altered synaptic input and GABAB receptor function in spinal superficial dorsal horn neurons in rats with diabetic neuropathy. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007 , 579, 849-61	3.9	71

46	Control of glycinergic input to spinal dorsal horn neurons by distinct muscarinic receptor subtypes revealed using knockout mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007 , 323, 963-74	4.7	16
45	Potentialiation of spinal alpha(2)-adrenoceptor analgesia in rats deficient in TRPV1-expressing afferent neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007 , 52, 1624-30	5.5	16
44	Blocking mu opioid receptors in the spinal cord prevents the analgesic action by subsequent systemic opioids. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006 , 1081, 119-25	3.7	54
43	Opposing functions of spinal M2, M3, and M4 receptor subtypes in regulation of GABAergic inputs to dorsal horn neurons revealed by muscarinic receptor knockout mice. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 69, 1048-55	4.3	23
42	Mu opioid receptor activation inhibits GABAergic inputs to basolateral amygdala neurons through Kv1.1/1.2 channels. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2006 , 95, 2032-41	3.2	42
41	Loss of TRPV1-expressing sensory neurons reduces spinal mu opioid receptors but paradoxically potentiates opioid analgesia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2006 , 95, 3086-96	3.2	66
40	Dynamic regulation of glycinergic input to spinal dorsal horn neurones by muscarinic receptor subtypes in rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006 , 571, 403-13	3.9	36
39	A-type voltage-gated K ⁺ currents influence firing properties of isolectin B4-positive but not isolectin B4-negative primary sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2005 , 93, 3401-9	3.2	93
38	Effect of systemic and intrathecal gabapentin on allodynia in a new rat model of postherpetic neuralgia. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005 , 1042, 108-13	3.7	35
37	Distinct roles of group III metabotropic glutamate receptors in control of nociception and dorsal horn neurons in normal and nerve-injured Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 312, 120-6	4.7	62
36	Functional activity of the M2 and M4 receptor subtypes in the spinal cord studied with muscarinic acetylcholine receptor knockout mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 313, 765-70	4.7	41
35	Systemic morphine inhibits dorsal horn projection neurons through spinal cholinergic system independent of descending pathways. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 314, 611-7	4.7	25
34	Effect of morphine on deep dorsal horn projection neurons depends on spinal GABAergic and glycinergic tone: implications for reduced opioid effect in neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 315, 696-703	4.7	26
33	Transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 activation down-regulates voltage-gated calcium channels through calcium-dependent calcineurin in sensory neurons. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005 , 280, 18142-51	5.4	94
32	M2, M3, and M4 receptor subtypes contribute to muscarinic potentiation of GABAergic inputs to spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 313, 697-704	4.7	52
31	Effect of the {mu} opioid on excitatory and inhibitory synaptic inputs to periaqueductal gray-projecting neurons in the amygdala. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2005 , 312, 441-8	4.7	62
30	Regulation of synaptic inputs to paraventricular-spinal output neurons by alpha2 adrenergic receptors. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2005 , 93, 393-402	3.2	34
29	VR1 receptor activation induces glutamate release and postsynaptic firing in the paraventricular nucleus. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2004 , 92, 1807-16	3.2	77

28	Activation of mu-opioid receptors inhibits synaptic inputs to spinally projecting rostral ventromedial medulla neurons. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004 , 309, 476-83	4.7	28
27	Differential sensitivity of N- and P/Q-type Ca ²⁺ channel currents to a mu opioid in isolectin B4-positive and -negative dorsal root ganglion neurons. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004 , 311, 939-47	4.7	81
26	Signalling pathway of nitric oxide in synaptic GABA release in the rat paraventricular nucleus. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004 , 554, 100-10	3.9	89
25	Activation of mu-opioid receptors excites a population of locus coeruleus-spinal neurons through presynaptic disinhibition. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004 , 997, 67-78	3.7	41
24	Sensing tissue ischemia: another new function for capsaicin receptors?. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004 , 110, 1826-31	16.7	100
23	Up-regulation of spinal muscarinic receptors and increased antinociceptive effect of intrathecal muscarine in diabetic rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2003 , 307, 676-81	4.7	41
22	Spinal nitric oxide contributes to the analgesic effect of intrathecal [d-pen ² ,d-pen ⁵]-enkephalin in normal and diabetic rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2003 , 98, 217-22	4.3	21
21	Antinociceptive effect of morphine, but not mu opioid receptor number, is attenuated in the spinal cord of diabetic rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2003 , 99, 1409-14	4.3	80
20	Angiotensin II stimulates spinally projecting paraventricular neurons through presynaptic disinhibition. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 23, 5041-9	6.6	139
19	Resiniferatoxin induces paradoxical changes in thermal and mechanical sensitivities in rats: mechanism of action. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 23, 2911-9	6.6	120
18	Spinal GABAB receptors mediate antinociceptive actions of cholinergic agents in normal and diabetic rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003 , 965, 67-74	3.7	50
17	Cardiac vanilloid receptor 1-expressing afferent nerves and their role in the cardiogenic sympathetic reflex in rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003 , 551, 515-23	3.9	158
16	Hypersensitivity of spinothalamic tract neurons associated with diabetic neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 87, 2726-33	3.2	125
15	Myocardial ischemia recruits mechanically insensitive cardiac sympathetic afferents in cats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 87, 660-8	3.2	46
14	Nitric oxide inhibits spinally projecting paraventricular neurons through potentiation of presynaptic GABA release. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 88, 2664-74	3.2	96
13	Activation of delta-opioid receptors excites spinally projecting locus coeruleus neurons through inhibition of GABAergic inputs. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 88, 2675-83	3.2	39
12	Role of presynaptic muscarinic and GABA(B) receptors in spinal glutamate release and cholinergic analgesia in rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002 , 543, 807-18	3.9	127
11	Effect of 2-(phosphono-methyl)-pentanedioic acid on allodynia and afferent ectopic discharges in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2002 , 300, 662-7	4.7	48

10	Role of spinal nitric oxide in the inhibitory effect of [D-Pen2, D-Pen5]-enkephalin on ascending dorsal horn neurons in normal and diabetic rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2002 , 303, 1021-8	4-7	11
9	Functional mu opioid receptors are reduced in the spinal cord dorsal horn of diabetic rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2002 , 97, 1602-8	4-3	67
8	Spinal endogenous acetylcholine contributes to the analgesic effect of systemic morphine in rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2001 , 95, 525-30	4-3	81
7	Antiallodynic effect of intrathecal neostigmine is mediated by spinal nitric oxide in a rat model of diabetic neuropathic pain. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2001 , 95, 1007-12	4-3	42
6	Synergistic effect between intrathecal non-NMDA antagonist and gabapentin on allodynia induced by spinal nerve ligation in rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2000 , 92, 500-6	4-3	62
5	Role of spinal muscarinic and nicotinic receptors in clonidine-induced nitric oxide release in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000 , 861, 390-8	3-7	40
4	Cardiac interstitial bradykinin release during ischemia is enhanced by ischemic preconditioning. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000 , 279, H116-21	5-2	51
3	Role of protons in activation of cardiac sympathetic C-fibre afferents during ischaemia in cats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999 , 518 (Pt 3), 857-66	3-9	103
2	Intrathecal clonidine alleviates allodynia in neuropathic rats: interaction with spinal muscarinic and nicotinic receptors. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 1999 , 90, 509-14	4-3	101
1	Role of spinal NO in antiallodynic effect of intrathecal clonidine in neuropathic rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 1998 , 89, 1518-23	4-3	53