

James M Downey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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179
papers

14,958
citations

14655

66
h-index

19190

118
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181
all docs

181
docs citations

181
times ranked

6855
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preconditioning the Myocardium: From Cellular Physiology to Clinical Cardiology. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2003, 83, 1113-1151.	28.8	925
2	Opening of Mitochondrial K _{ATP} Channels Triggers the Preconditioned State by Generating Free Radicals. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2000, 87, 460-466.	4.5	629
3	Multiple, brief coronary occlusions during early reperfusion protect rabbit hearts by targeting cell signaling pathways. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 44, 1103-1110.	2.8	459
4	Ischemic Preconditioning: From Adenosine Receptor to KATPChannel. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2000, 62, 79-109.	13.1	454
5	Role of Bradykinin in Protection of Ischemic Preconditioning in Rabbit Hearts. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1995, 77, 611-621.	4.5	441
6	Oxygen Radicals Released During Ischemic Preconditioning Contribute to Cardioprotection in the Rabbit Myocardium. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 207-216.	1.9	438
7	Evidence that Translocation of Protein Kinase C is a Key Event During Ischemic Preconditioning of Rabbit Myocardium. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1994, 26, 661-668.	1.9	298
8	Signaling pathways in ischemic preconditioning. <i>Heart Failure Reviews</i> , 2007, 12, 181-188.	3.9	286
9	Acetylcholine, Bradykinin, Opioids, and Phenylephrine, but not Adenosine, Trigger Preconditioning by Generating Free Radicals and Opening Mitochondrial K _{ATP} Channels. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2001, 89, 273-278.	4.5	285
10	Preconditioning: state of the art myocardial protection. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1993, 27, 542-550.	3.8	277
11	Protein Kinase G Transmits the Cardioprotective Signal From Cytosol to Mitochondria. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 329-336.	4.5	272
12	The pH Hypothesis of Postconditioning. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 115, 1895-1903.	1.6	267
13	Phosphorylation of Tyrosine 182 of p38 Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Correlates with the Protection of Preconditioning in the Rabbit Heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 2383-2391.	1.9	245
14	Protein Kinase C- β is Responsible for the Protection of Preconditioning in Rabbit Cardiomyocytes. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1999, 31, 1937-1948.	1.9	235
15	Postconditioning protects rabbit hearts through a protein kinase C-adenosine A _{2b} receptor cascade. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 70, 308-314.	3.8	229
16	Bradykinin induces mitochondrial ROS generation via NO, cGMP, PKG, and mitoK _{ATP} channel opening and leads to cardioprotection. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H468-H476.	3.2	224
17	Postconditioning's protection is not dependent on circulating blood factors or cells but involves adenosine receptors and requires PI3 β kinase and guanylyl cyclase activation. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2005, 100, 57-63.	5.9	207
18	Adenosine: trigger and mediator of cardioprotection. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2008, 103, 203-215.	5.9	186

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19	Mitochondrial KATP channels: role in cardioprotection. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2002, 55, 429-437.	3.8	178
20	Pretreatment with Pertussis Toxin Blocks the Protective Effects of Preconditioning: Evidence for a G-protein Mechanism. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1993, 25, 311-320.	1.9	164
21	Ischemic Preconditioning Activates MAPKAPK2 in the Isolated Rabbit Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2000, 86, 144-151.	4.5	162
22	Mechanism of Cardioprotection by Early Ischemic Preconditioning. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2010, 24, 225-234.	2.6	161
23	Exogenous Nitric Oxide Can Trigger a Preconditioned State Through a Free Radical Mechanism, But Endogenous Nitric Oxide Is Not a Trigger of Classical Ischemic Preconditioning. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2000, 32, 1159-1167.	1.9	153
24	Distribution of the Coronary Blood Flow across the Canine Heart Wall during Systole. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1974, 34, 251-257.	4.5	152
25	Protein Tyrosine Kinase is Downstream of Protein Kinase C for Ischemic Preconditioning's Anti-infarct Effect in the Rabbit Heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1998, 30, 383-392.	1.9	148
26	Ischemic preconditioning. , 2000, 86, 263-275.		144
27	NECA and bradykinin at reperfusion reduce infarction in rabbit hearts by signaling through PI3K, ERK, and NO. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2004, 36, 411-421.	1.9	135
28	Guidelines for evaluating myocardial cell death. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, H891-H922.	3.2	135
29	Opening of ATP-sensitive potassium channels causes generation of free radicals in vascular smooth muscle cells. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2002, 97, 365-373.	5.9	133
30	Platelet P2Y ₁₂ Blockers Confer Direct Postconditioning-Like Protection in Reperfused Rabbit Hearts. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2013, 18, 251-262.	2.0	133
31	The Effects of Nitroglycerin on Coronary Collaterals and Myocardial Contractility. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1973, 52, 2836-2847.	8.2	131
32	Why Do We Still Not Have Cardioprotective Drugs?. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2009, 73, 1171-1177.	1.6	129
33	Improved functional recovery by ischaemic preconditioning is not mediated by adenosine in the globally ischaemic isolated rat heart. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1993, 27, 663-668.	3.8	128
34	Caspase-1 inhibition by VX-765 administered at reperfusion in P2Y ₁₂ receptor antagonist-treated rats provides long-term reduction in myocardial infarct size and preservation of ventricular function. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2018, 113, 32.	5.9	127
35	Title is missing!. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1998, 186, 3-12.	3.1	125
36	cGMP signalling in pre- and post-conditioning: the role of mitochondria. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2007, 77, 344-352.	3.8	124

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37	Endogenous adenosine protects preconditioned heart during early minutes of reperfusion by activating Akt. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, H441-H449.	3.2	121
38	Cellular Mechanisms in Ischemic Preconditioning: The Role of Adenosine and Protein Kinase C a. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1994, 723, 82-98.	3.8	116
39	ACh and adenosine activate PI3-kinase in rabbit hearts through transactivation of receptor tyrosine kinases. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H2322-H2330.	3.2	116
40	Protein kinase C protects preconditioned rabbit hearts by increasing sensitivity of adenosine A2b-dependent signaling during early reperfusion. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2007, 43, 262-271.	1.9	113
41	Nitric oxide is a preconditioning mimetic and cardioprotectant and is the basis of many available infarct-sparing strategies. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 70, 231-239.	3.8	111
42	Signal Transduction in Ischemic Preconditioning:.. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 1999, 10, 741-754.	1.7	110
43	Acidosis, oxygen, and interference with mitochondrial permeability transition pore formation in the early minutes of reperfusion are critical to postconditioning's success. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2008, 103, 464-471.	5.9	106
44	Circulating blood cells and extracellular vesicles in acute cardioprotection. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2019, 115, 1156-1166.	3.8	106
45	Ischemic preconditioning. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 1992, 2, 170-176.	4.9	102
46	Protection from postconditioning depends on the number of short ischemic insults in anesthetized pigs. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2006, 101, 502-507.	5.9	100
47	Signalling pathways and mechanisms of protection in pre- and postconditioning: historical perspective and lessons for the future. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 172, 1913-1932.	5.4	100
48	Infarct size limitation by the xanthine oxidase inhibitor, allopurinol, in closed-chest dogs with small infarcts. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1985, 19, 686-692.	3.8	99
49	Ischemic preconditioning depends on interaction between mitochondrial K _{ATP} channels and actin cytoskeleton. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, H1361-H1368.	3.2	97
50	Acetylcholine leads to free radical production dependent on KATP channels, Gi proteins, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and tyrosine kinase. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2002, 55, 544-552.	3.8	91
51	Atrial natriuretic peptide administered just prior to reperfusion limits infarction in rabbit hearts. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2006, 101, 311-318.	5.9	91
52	Effects of Myocardial Strains on Coronary Blood Flow. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1974, 34, 286-292.	4.5	88
53	Ischemic Postconditioning: From Receptor to End-Effector. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2011, 14, 821-831.	5.4	87
54	Nitroglycerin and Heterogeneity of Myocardial Blood Flow REDUCED SUBENDOCARDIAL BLOOD FLOW AND VENTRICULAR CONTRACTILE FORCE. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1973, 52, 905-911.	8.2	86

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55	Phospholipase D Plays a Role in Ischemic Preconditioning in Rabbit Heart. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996, 94, 1713-1718.	1.6	84
56	Reactive Oxygen Species as Intracellular Signaling Molecules in the Cardiovascular System. <i>Current Cardiology Reviews</i> , 2018, 14, 290-300.	1.5	84
57	Cyclosporine A limits myocardial infarct size even when administered after onset of ischemia. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1998, 38, 676-684.	3.8	79
58	The Anti-infarct Effect of an Adenosine A1-Selective Agonist is Diminished After Prolonged Infusion as is the Cardioprotective Effect of Ischaemic Preconditioning in Rabbit Heart. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1994, 26, 303-311.	1.9	78
59	Signal Transduction in Ischemic Preconditioning. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1997, 430, 39-55.	1.6	78
60	Mitochondrial KATP channels in preconditioning. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2003, 35, 569-575.	1.9	74
61	Triple Therapy Greatly Increases Myocardial Salvage During Ischemia/Reperfusion in the in situ Rat Heart. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2013, 27, 403-412.	2.6	74
62	Protection of Ischemic Preconditioning is Dependent upon a Critical Timing Sequence of Protein Kinase C Activation. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 991-999.	1.9	73
63	Fostriecin, an Inhibitor of Protein Phosphatase 2A, Limits Myocardial Infarct Size Even When Administered After Onset of Ischemia. <i>Circulation</i> , 1998, 98, 899-905.	1.6	73
64	Exogenous NO triggers preconditioning via a cGMP- and mitoKATP-dependent mechanism. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H712-H718.	3.2	73
65	Mitochondrial ROS generation following acetylcholine-induced EGF receptor transactivation requires metalloproteinase cleavage of proHB-EGF. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2004, 36, 435-443.	1.9	72
66	Acetylcholine and bradykinin trigger preconditioning in the heart through a pathway that includes Akt and NOS. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H2606-H2611.	3.2	70
67	Myocardial protection with mild hypothermia. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2012, 94, 217-225.	3.8	68
68	Chelerythrine, a highly selective protein kinase C inhibitor, blocks the antiinfarct effect of ischemic preconditioning in rabbit hearts. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 1994, 8, 881-882.	2.6	67
69	MYOCARDIAL PRECONDITIONING PROMISES TO BE A NOVEL APPROACH TO THE TREATMENT OF ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE. <i>Annual Review of Medicine</i> , 1996, 47, 21-29.	12.2	65
70	Acetylcholine-induced production of reactive oxygen species in adult rabbit ventricular myocytes is dependent on phosphatidylinositol 3- and Src-kinase activation and mitochondrial KATP channel opening. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2003, 35, 653-660.	1.9	65
71	<i>Mapping Preconditioning's Signaling Pathways</i>. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2008, 1123, 187-196.	3.8	64
72	Progression of myocardial infarction in a collateral flow deficient species.. <i>International Heart Journal</i> , 1989, 30, 695-708.	0.6	64

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73	Determinants of infarct size during permanent occlusion of a coronary artery in the closed chest dog. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1987, 9, 647-654.	2.8	63
74	Preconditioning-mimetics bradykinin and DADLE activate PI3-kinase through divergent pathways. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2007, 42, 842-851.	1.9	62
75	The small chill: mild hypothermia for cardioprotection?. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2010, 88, 406-414.	3.8	62
76	Limitation of Infarct Size in Rabbit Hearts by the Novel Adenosine Receptor Agonist AMP 579 Administered at Reperfusion. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2000, 32, 2339-2347.	1.9	61
77	Acetylcholine but not adenosine triggers preconditioning through PI3-kinase and a tyrosine kinase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, H727-H734.	3.2	61
78	Two Classes of Anti-Platelet Drugs Reduce Anatomical Infarct Size in Monkey Hearts. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2013, 27, 109-115.	2.6	61
79	Effects of flurbiprofen in altering the size of myocardial infarcts in dogs: Reduction or delay?. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1983, 51, 884-890.	1.6	59
80	Cardioprotection by mild hypothermia during ischemia involves preservation of ERK activity. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2011, 106, 421-430.	5.9	57
81	SB 203580, an inhibitor of p38 MAPK, abolishes infarct-limiting effect of ischemic preconditioning in isolated rabbit hearts. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2000, 95, 466-471.	5.9	56
82	Total Liquid Ventilation Provides Ultra-Fast Cardioprotective Cooling. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 49, 601-605.	2.8	56
83	New and revisited approaches to preserving the reperfused myocardium. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2017, 14, 679-693.	13.7	56
84	AMP 579 Reduces Contracture and Limits Infarction in Rabbit Heart by Activating Adenosine A2 Receptors. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 38, 474-481.	1.9	55
85	Mitochondrially targeted Endonuclease III has a powerful anti-infarct effect in an in vivo rat model of myocardial ischemia/reperfusion. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2015, 110, 3.	5.9	55
86	Favorable Remodeling Enhances Recovery of Regional Myocardial Function in the Weeks After Infarction in Ischemically Preconditioned Hearts. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 102, 579-583.	1.6	54
87	Redox signaling at reperfusion is required for protection from ischemic preconditioning but not from a direct PKC activator. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2008, 103, 54-59.	5.9	54
88	NECA at reperfusion limits infarction and inhibits formation of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore by activating p70S6 kinase. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2006, 101, 319-326.	5.9	51
89	Redox signaling triggers protection during the reperfusion rather than the ischemic phase of preconditioning. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2008, 103, 378-384.	5.9	51
90	Pretreatment with the adenosine A1 selective agonist, 2-chloro-N6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), causes a sustained limitation of infarct size in rabbits. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1993, 27, 652-656.	3.8	50

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91	We Think We See a Pattern Emerging Here. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 111, 120-121.	1.6	49
92	Both A _{2a} and A _{2b} adenosine receptors at reperfusion are necessary to reduce infarct size in mouse hearts. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1262-H1264.	3.2	48
93	Combined Cardioprotectant and Antithrombotic Actions of Platelet P2Y ₁₂ Receptor Antagonists in Acute Coronary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 19, 179-190.	2.0	48
94	Myocardial stunning in dogs: Preconditioning effect and influence of coronary collateral flow. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1990, 120, 282-291.	2.7	47
95	Infarct limitation by a protein kinase G activator at reperfusion in rabbit hearts is dependent on sensitizing the heart to A _{2b} agonists by protein kinase C. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, H1288-H1295.	3.2	47
96	Xanthine oxidase contributes to preconditioning's preservation of left ventricular developed pressure in isolated rat heart: developed pressure may not be an appropriate end-point for studies of preconditioning. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2002, 97, 40-46.	5.9	46
97	P1075 opens mitochondrial K _{ATP} channels and generates reactive oxygen species resulting in cardioprotection of rabbit hearts. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2003, 35, 1035-1042.	1.9	46
98	Acute ethanol exposure fails to elicit preconditioning-like protection in in situ rabbit hearts because of its continued presence during ischemia. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 37, 601-607.	2.8	44
99	Reducing Infarct Size in The Setting of Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2006, 48, 363-371.	3.1	44
100	Desferoxamine and ethyl-3,4-dihydroxybenzoate protect myocardium by activating NOS and generating mitochondrial ROS. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, H450-H457.	3.2	43
101	Cangrelor-Mediated Cardioprotection Requires Platelets and Sphingosine Phosphorylation. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2016, 30, 229-232.	2.6	43
102	BAY 58-2667, a nitric oxide-independent guanylyl cyclase activator, pharmacologically post-conditions rabbit and rat hearts. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2009, 30, 1607-1613.	2.2	42
103	Cardioprotective PKG-independent NO signaling at reperfusion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H2028-H2036.	3.2	42
104	The impact of irreproducibility and competing protection from P2Y ₁₂ antagonists on the discovery of cardioprotective interventions. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2017, 112, 64.	5.9	42
105	The Highly Selective Caspase-1 Inhibitor VX-765 Provides Additive Protection Against Myocardial Infarction in Rat Hearts When Combined With a Platelet Inhibitor. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2017, 22, 574-578.	2.0	41
106	Ischemia induced activation of heat shock protein 27 kinases and casein kinase 2 in the preconditioned rabbit heart. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 77, 559-567.	2.0	40
107	Smaller infarct after preconditioning does not predict extent of early functional improvement of reperfused heart. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1999, 277, H1754-H1761.	3.2	38
108	Activation of Akt is essential for acetylcholine to trigger generation of oxygen free radicals. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2003, 58, 196-202.	3.8	38

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109	CGX-1051, A Peptide from Conus Snail Venom, Attenuates Infarction in Rabbit Hearts When Administered at Reperfusion. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 42, 764-771.	1.9	38
110	A really radical observation. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2006, 101, 190-191.	5.9	38
111	Attenuation of infarction in cynomolgus monkeys: preconditioning and postconditioning. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2010, 105, 119-128.	5.9	37
112	The PKC Activator PMA Preconditions Rabbit Heart in the Presence of Adenosine Receptor Blockade: Is 5 α -Nucleotidase Important?. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1998, 30, 2201-2211.	1.9	36
113	Menadione mimics the infarct-limiting effect of preconditioning in isolated rat hearts. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, H590-H595.	3.2	36
114	Acute Alcohol-induced Protection against Infarction in Rabbit Hearts: Differences from and Similarities to Ischemic Preconditioning. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2001, 33, 2015-2022.	1.9	35
115	Prospects for Creation of Cardioprotective and Antiarrhythmic Drugs Based on Opioid Receptor Agonists. <i>Medicinal Research Reviews</i> , 2016, 36, 871-923.	10.5	35
116	A _{2B} adenosine receptors inhibit superoxide production from mitochondrial complex I in rabbit cardiomyocytes via a mechanism sensitive to <i>Pertussis</i> toxin. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 995-1006.	5.4	33
117	Timing and Duration of Administration Are Crucial for Antiinfarct Effect of AMP 579 Infused at Reperfusion in Rabbit Heart. <i>Heart Disease (Hagerstown, Md)</i> , 2003, 5, 368-371.	1.3	32
118	Mechanisms of acetylcholine- and bradykinin-induced preconditioning. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 42, 201-209.	2.1	32
119	Cardioprotection With Adenosine A ₂ Receptor Activation at Reperfusion. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 46, 794-802.	1.9	31
120	Localizing extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) in pharmacological preconditioning's trigger pathway. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2006, 101, 159-167.	5.9	30
121	Protection From AMP 579 Can Be Added to That From Either Cariporide or Ischemic Preconditioning in Ischemic Rabbit Heart. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 40, 510-518.	1.9	29
122	What is Wrong With Cardiac Conditioning? We May be Shooting at Moving Targets. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 20, 357-369.	2.0	29
123	Do mitochondrial K ^{ATP} channels serve as triggers rather than end-effectors of ischemic preconditioning's protection?. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2000, 95, 272-274.	5.9	28
124	No Confirmation for a Causal Role of Volume-regulated Chloride Channels in Ischemic Preconditioning in Rabbits. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2000, 32, 2279-2285.	1.9	28
125	Is It Time to Translate Ischemic Preconditioning's Mechanism of Cardioprotection into Clinical Practice?. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 16, 273-280.	2.0	28
126	Evidence for an intracellular localization of the adenosine A _{2B} receptor in rat cardiomyocytes. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2011, 106, 385-396.	5.9	26

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127	What Is the Optimal Postconditioning Algorithm?. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2009, 14, 269-273.	2.0	25
128	Peptide blockers of PKG inhibit ROS generation by acetylcholine and bradykinin in cardiomyocytes but fail to block protection in the whole heart. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2005, 288, H1976-H1981.	3.2	24
129	Prospects for Creation of Cardioprotective Drugs Based on Cannabinoid Receptor Agonists. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2016, 21, 262-272.	2.0	24
130	The Role of Protein Kinase C in Ischemic Preconditioning. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1996, 793, 177-190.	3.8	23
131	Mitochondria and their role in preconditioning's trigger phase. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2003, 98, 228-234.	5.9	23
132	S-T segment voltage during sequential coronary occlusions is an unreliable marker of preconditioning. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1999, 277, H2435-H2441.	3.2	22
133	A _{2b} adenosine receptors can change their spots. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 159, 1595-1597.	5.4	22
134	Nicorandil opens mitochondrial KATP channels not only directly but also through a NO-PKG-dependent pathway. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2007, 102, 73-79.	5.9	20
135	The Role of Pyroptosis in Ischemic and Reperfusion Injury of the Heart. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2021, 26, 562-574.	2.0	20
136	Protection afforded by allopurinol in the first 24 hours of coronary occlusion is diminished after 48 hours. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 1988, 4, 25-30.	2.9	19
137	Title is missing!. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 1998, 186, 19-25.	3.1	19
138	Preconditioning one myocardial region does not necessarily precondition the whole rabbit heart. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2002, 97, 35-39.	5.9	18
139	Intravenous co-infusion of adenosine and norepinephrine preconditions the heart without adverse hemodynamic effects. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 1997, 114, 236-242.	0.8	17
140	The Protective and Anti-Protective Effects of Ethanol in a Myocardial Infarct Model. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 957, 103-114.	3.8	17
141	A Review of Humoral Factors in Remote Preconditioning of the Heart. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 24, 403-421.	2.0	17
142	Mitochondrial KATP Channel Opening During Index Ischemia and Following Myocardial Reperfusion in Ischemic Rat Hearts. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2001, 33, 651-653.	1.9	15
143	AMP579 is revealed to be a potent A _{2b} -adenosine receptor agonist in human 293 cells and rabbit hearts. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2010, 105, 129-137.	5.9	15
144	All Preconditioning-Related G Protein-Coupled Receptors Can Be Demonstrated in the Rabbit Cardiomyocyte. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2012, 17, 190-198.	2.0	14

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145	Unraveling the mysteries of classical preconditioning. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2005, 39, 845-848.	1.9	11
146	Free-radical scavengers preserve wall motion in the xanthine oxidase-deficient rabbit heart. <i>Coronary Artery Disease</i> , 1990, 1, 383-390.	0.7	10
147	Dose-Response Relationships of the Protective and Antiprotective Effects of Acute Ethanol Exposure in Isolated Rabbit Hearts. <i>Heart Disease (Hagerstown, Md)</i> , 2002, 4, 276-281.	1.3	10
148	Free radicals in the heart: friend or foe?. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2008, 6, 589-591.	1.5	10
149	Activation of Protein Kinase C is Critical to the Protection of Preconditioning. <i>Medical Intelligence Unit</i> , 1996, , 185-206.	0.2	10
150	An evaluation of the coronary constriction following propranolol. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1977, 46, 119-124.	3.5	9
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