

Grant R. Drummond

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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85
papers

7,796
citations

41258

49
h-index

56606

83
g-index

85
all docs

85
docs citations

85
times ranked

11086
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Aldosterone-induced hypertension is sex-dependent, mediated by T cells and sensitive to GPER activation. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 960-970.	1.8	16
2	A call to action for new global approaches to cardiovascular disease drug solutions. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 42, 1464-1475.	1.0	29
3	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown restrictions on psychosocial and behavioural outcomes among Australian adults with type 2 diabetes: Findings from the PREDICT cohort study. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2021, 38, e14611.	1.2	36
4	Innovative Anti-Inflammatory and Pro-resolving Strategies for Pulmonary Hypertension: High Blood Pressure Research Council of Australia Award 2019. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 1168-1184.	1.3	6
5	Large-Scale Multivariate Analysis to Interrogate an Animal Model of Stroke: Novel Insights Into Poststroke Pathology. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021, 52, 3661-3669.	1.0	0
6	New opportunities for targeting redox dysregulation in cardiovascular disease. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020, 116, 532-544.	1.8	30
7	Using machine learning to ace cardiovascular risk tests. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020, 116, 2173-2174.	1.8	0
8	Bacteriophages in Natural and Artificial Environments. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2019, 8, 100.	1.2	124
9	Immune mechanisms of hypertension. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2019, 19, 517-532.	10.6	281
10	Distinct Redox Signalling following Macrophage Activation Influences Profibrotic Activity. <i>Journal of Immunology Research</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-15.	0.9	9
11	Pharmacological inhibition of the NLRP3 inflammasome reduces blood pressure, renal damage, and dysfunction in salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2019, 115, 776-787.	1.8	165
12	Inflammasome activity is essential for one kidney/deoxycorticosterone acetate/salt-induced hypertension in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 173, 752-765.	2.7	143
13	Aldosterone-induced oxidative stress and inflammation in the brain are mediated by the endothelial cell mineralocorticoid receptor. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1637, 146-153.	1.1	58
14	Role of chemokine RANTES in the regulation of perivascular inflammation, T cell accumulation, and vascular dysfunction in hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 1987-1999.	0.2	185
15	Evidence of CCR2-independent transmigration of Ly6C hi monocytes into the brain after permanent cerebral ischemia in mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1637, 118-127.	1.1	20
16	Risk of Major Cardiovascular Events in People with Down Syndrome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0137093.	1.1	113
17	Effect of a Broad-Specificity Chemokine-Binding Protein on Brain Leukocyte Infiltration and Infarct Development. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 537-544.	1.0	41
18	NOX1 deficiency in apolipoprotein E-knockout mice is associated with elevated plasma lipids and enhanced atherosclerosis. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2015, 49, 186-198.	1.5	30

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19	Evidence That Ly6C ^{hi} Monocytes Are Protective in Acute Ischemic Stroke by Promoting M2 Macrophage Polarization. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 1929-1937.	1.0	121
20	Obligatory Role for B Cells in the Development of Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 1023-1033.	1.3	185
21	Synthesis of six mexiletine derivatives with isoindolines attached as potential antioxidants and their evaluation as cardioprotective agents. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2015, 6, 634-639.	3.5	2
22	Effect of a Selective Mas Receptor Agonist in Cerebral Ischemia In Vitro and In Vivo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142087.	1.1	26
23	Differential Phenotypes of Tissue-Infiltrating T Cells during Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e114895.	1.1	40
24	IL-1 β and IL-18: inflammatory markers or mediators of hypertension?. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 171, 5589-5602.	2.7	168
25	Unexpected anti-hypertrophic responses to low-level stimulation of protease-activated receptors in adult rat cardiomyocytes. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 387, 1001-1007.	1.4	1
26	Sex-Dependent Effects of G Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor Activity on Outcome After Ischemic Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014, 45, 835-841.	1.0	88
27	Angiotensin (1-7) as a Therapy to Prevent Rupture of Intracranial Aneurysms?. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 222-223.	1.3	1
28	Antenatal antioxidant treatment with melatonin to decrease newborn neurodevelopmental deficits and brain injury caused by fetal growth restriction. <i>Journal of Pineal Research</i> , 2014, 56, 283-294.	3.4	134
29	Immune Cell Infiltration in Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction: Comparison with Transient Cerebral Ischemia. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 34, 450-459.	2.4	180
30	Endothelial NADPH oxidases: which NOX to target in vascular disease?. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 25, 452-463.	3.1	255
31	Role of CCR2 in Inflammatory Conditions of the Central Nervous System. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 34, 1425-1429.	2.4	121
32	Accumulation of serum lipids by vascular smooth muscle cells involves a macropinocytosis-like uptake pathway and is associated with the downregulation of the ATP-binding cassette transporter A1. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 386, 1081-1093.	1.4	13
33	Intravenous immunoglobulin suppresses NLRP1 and NLRP3 inflammasome-mediated neuronal death in ischemic stroke. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2013, 4, e790-e790.	2.7	331
34	Nitroxyl (HNO) suppresses vascular Nox2 oxidase activity. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013, 60, 264-271.	1.3	24
35	A flow cytometric method for the analysis of macrophages in the vascular wall. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 2013, 396, 33-43.	0.6	14
36	Stroke Increases G Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor Expression in the Brain of Male but Not Female Mice. <i>NeuroSignals</i> , 2013, 21, 229-239.	0.5	51

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37	CEACAM1. Circulation Research, 2013, 113, 952-953.	2.0	2
38	Nox1 Oxidase Suppresses Influenza A Virus-Induced Lung Inflammation and Oxidative Stress. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60792.	1.1	47
39	Importance of T Lymphocytes in Brain Injury, Immunodeficiency, and Recovery after Cerebral Ischemia. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2012, 32, 598-611.	2.4	166
40	Reversal of Vascular Macrophage Accumulation and Hypertension by a CCR2 Antagonist in Deoxycorticosterone/Salt-Treated Mice. Hypertension, 2012, 60, 1207-1212.	1.3	103
41	NADPH Oxidases as Regulators of Tumor Angiogenesis: Current and Emerging Concepts. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2012, 16, 1229-1247.	2.5	86
42	Vascular cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease: role of cerebral hypoperfusion and oxidative stress. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2012, 385, 953-959.	1.4	55
43	Brain infarct volume after permanent focal ischemia is not dependent on Nox2 expression. Brain Research, 2012, 1483, 105-111.	1.1	21
44	Over-Expression of DSCR1 Protects against Post-Ischemic Neuronal Injury. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47841.	1.1	10
45	NOX2 ^{Δ2} : A Novel Splice Variant of NOX2 That Regulates NADPH Oxidase Activity in Macrophages. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48326.	1.1	15
46	<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> induces a pro-inflammatory phenotype in murine vascular smooth muscle cells independently of elevating reactive oxygen species. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2012, 39, 218-226.	0.9	6
47	Myocardial oxidative stress contributes to transgenic β_2 -adrenoceptor activation-induced cardiomyopathy and heart failure. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 162, 1012-1028.	2.7	99
48	Combating oxidative stress in vascular disease: NADPH oxidases as therapeutic targets. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 2011, 10, 453-471.	21.5	763
49	Chemokine-related gene expression in the brain following ischemic stroke: No role for CXCR2 in outcome. Brain Research, 2011, 1372, 169-179.	1.1	67
50	Inhibition of Nox2 Oxidase Activity Ameliorates Influenza A Virus-Induced Lung Inflammation. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1001271.	2.1	210
51	Nox2 Oxidase Activity Accounts for the Oxidative Stress and Vasomotor Dysfunction in Mouse Cerebral Arteries following Ischemic Stroke. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28393.	1.1	71
52	The anti-platelet effects of apocynin in mice are not mediated by inhibition of NADPH oxidase activity. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2010, 382, 377-384.	1.4	25
53	Mechanisms Contributing to Cerebral Infarct Size after Stroke: Gender, Reperfusion, T Lymphocytes, and Nox2-Derived Superoxide. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2010, 30, 1306-1317.	2.4	144
54	Evidence that nitric oxide inhibits vascular inflammation and superoxide production via a p47 ^{phox} -dependent mechanism in mice. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2010, 37, 429-434.	0.9	40

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55	Nox isoforms in vascular pathophysiology: insights from transgenic and knockout mouse models. Redox Report, 2010, 15, 50-63.	1.4	92
56	Augmented Superoxide Production By Nox2-Containing NADPH Oxidase Causes Cerebral Artery Dysfunction During Hypercholesterolemia. Stroke, 2010, 41, 784-789.	1.0	67
57	Importance of NOX1 for angiotensin II-induced cerebrovascular superoxide production and cortical infarct volume following ischemic stroke. Brain Research, 2009, 1286, 215-220.	1.1	67
58	NADPH oxidase isoform selective regulation of endothelial cell proliferation and survival. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2009, 380, 193-204.	1.4	95
59	Reduction of cerebral infarct volume by apocynin requires pretreatment and is absent in Nox2-deficient mice. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 156, 680-688.	2.7	119
60	Gender Influences Cerebral Vascular Responses to Angiotensin II Through Nox2-Derived Reactive Oxygen Species. Stroke, 2009, 40, 1091-1097.	1.0	79
61	B2 kinin receptor activation is the predominant mechanism by which trypsin mediates endothelium-dependent relaxation in bovine coronary arteries. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2008, 378, 33-41.	1.4	2
62	Reactive oxygen species are the major antibacterials against Salmonella Typhimurium purine auxotrophs in the phagosome of RAW 264.7 cells. Cellular Microbiology, 2008, 10, 1058-1073.	1.1	49
63	Redox Control of Endothelial Function and Dysfunction: Molecular Mechanisms and Therapeutic Opportunities. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2008, 10, 1713-1766.	2.5	339
64	Chronic angiotensin IV treatment reverses endothelial dysfunction in ApoE-deficient mice. Cardiovascular Research, 2008, 77, 178-187.	1.8	71
65	Nitric oxide suppresses NADPH oxidase-dependent superoxide production by S-nitrosylation in human endothelial cells. Cardiovascular Research, 2007, 75, 349-358.	1.8	191
66	Adventitial application of the NADPH oxidase inhibitor apocynin in vivo reduces neointima formation and endothelial dysfunction in rabbits. Cardiovascular Research, 2007, 75, 710-718.	1.8	35
67	Effect of Gender on NADPH-Oxidase Activity, Expression, and Function in the Cerebral Circulation. Stroke, 2007, 38, 2142-2149.	1.0	133
68	The antioxidant tempol inhibits cardiac hypertrophy in the insulin-resistant GLUT4-deficient mouse in vivo. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2007, 42, 1119-1128.	0.9	56
69	The $\text{N}^{\text{ADP}}\text{H}^{\text{ox}}$ and $\text{N}^{\text{O}}\text{H}^{\text{ox}}$ of NADPH oxidase regulation: A commentary on $\text{N}^{\text{ADP}}\text{H}^{\text{ox}}$ subcellular localization and function of alternatively spliced Nox1 isoforms. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2007, 42, 175-179.	1.3	53
70	Flow-Induced Cerebral Vasodilatation in Vivo Involves Activation of Phosphatidylinositol-3 Kinase, NADPH-Oxidase, and Nitric Oxide Synthase. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2006, 26, 836-845.	2.4	63
71	Antioxidant and Nitric Oxide-Sparing Actions of Dihydropyridines and ACE Inhibitors Differ in Human Endothelial Cells. Pharmacology, 2006, 76, 8-18.	0.9	16
72	Antioxidant actions contribute to the antihypertrophic effects of atrial natriuretic peptide in neonatal rat cardiomyocytes. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 72, 112-123.	1.8	75

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73	NADPH-Induced Contractions of Mouse Aorta Do Not Involve NADPH Oxidase: A Role for P2X Receptors. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 644-650.	1.3	21
74	Reactive Oxygen Species in the Cerebral Circulation: Are They All Bad?. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2006, 8, 1113-1120.	2.5	51
75	C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP) suppresses plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) in vivo. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2005, 66, 574-582.	1.8	13
76	Reconstituted High-Density Lipoproteins Inhibit the Acute Pro-Oxidant and Proinflammatory Vascular Changes Induced by a Periarterial Collar in Normocholesterolemic Rabbits. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 111, 1543-1550.	1.6	275
77	NADPH Oxidase Activity and Function Are Profoundly Greater in Cerebral Versus Systemic Arteries. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 1055-1062.	2.0	198
78	The contribution of Nox4 to NADPH oxidase activity in mouse vascular smooth muscle. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2005, 65, 495-504.	1.8	180
79	Selective inhibition of NADPH-oxidase isoforms as a therapeutic strategy in hypertension. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Therapeutic Strategies</i> , 2005, 2, 187-192.	0.5	6
80	Increased NADPH-Oxidase Activity and Nox4 Expression During Chronic Hypertension Is Associated With Enhanced Cerebral Vasodilatation to NADPH In Vivo. <i>Stroke</i> , 2004, 35, 584-589.	1.0	143
81	Suppression of Oxidative Stress in the Endothelium and Vascular Wall. <i>Endothelium: Journal of Endothelial Cell Research</i> , 2004, 11, 79-88.	1.7	56
82	Reactive Oxygen Species in the Cerebral Circulation. <i>Drugs</i> , 2004, 64, 2143-2157.	4.9	35
83	Novel isoforms of NADPH oxidase in vascular physiology and pathophysiology. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2003, 30, 849-854.	0.9	115
84	3â€², 4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol Enhances Nitric Oxide Bioavailability and Improves Vascular Function after Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in the Rat. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 42, 727-735.	0.8	45
85	Increased NADPH Oxidase Activity, gp91phox Expression, and Endothelium-Dependent Vasorelaxation During Neointima Formation in Rabbits. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2002, 91, 54-61.	2.0	85