

# Zsolt Bagi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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136  
papers

4,968  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

95266

68  
g-index

137  
all docs

137  
docs citations

137  
times ranked

6986  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction and Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction - implications for Chronic Inflammatory Mechanisms. <i>Current Cardiology Reviews</i> , 2022, 18, .	1.5	3
2	Ageing-induced impaired endothelial wall shear stress mechanosensing causes arterial remodeling via JAM-A/F11R shedding by ADAM17. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2022, 44, 349-369.	4.6	10
3	Role of Caveolae in the Development of Microvascular Dysfunction and Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 825018.	2.8	2
4	The Role of CD44v6 in Vascular Rarefaction and Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction in HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
5	Reduced microvascular expression of ADAM17 contributes to cognitive impairment in Alzheimer's disease model, APP/PS1 mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.5	0
6	Association of cerebral microvascular dysfunction and white matter injury in Alzheimer's disease. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2022, 44, 1-14.	4.6	13
7	White matter penetrating arteriole dysfunction correlates with MRI-defined white matter integrity in patients with Alzheimer's disease. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2022, 118, .	3.8	0
8	Empagliflozin improves endothelial and cardiomyocyte function in human heart failure with preserved ejection fraction via reduced pro-inflammatory-oxidative pathways and protein kinase G $\pm$ oxidation. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2021, 117, 495-507.	3.8	167
9	Rapid decline of resting heart rate trajectories from childhood to young adulthood is paradoxically associated with increased cardiac mass. <i>Acta Cardiologica</i> , 2021, , 1-7.	0.9	2
10	Effects of Race, Cardiac Mass, and Cardiac Load on Myocardial Function Trajectories from Childhood to Young Adulthood: The Augusta Heart Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e015612.	3.7	2
11	Role of ADAM17 in Ageing-induced Vascular Remodeling of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
12	Role of Endothelial Cell Specific Adhesion Molecule in the Development of Pulmonary Microvascular Dysfunction in HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
13	Vascular Rarefaction and Perivascular Fibrosis Contribute to the Development of Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction in HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
14	Review: Circadian clocks and rhythms in the vascular tree. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 59, 52-60.	3.5	6
15	Deficiency of Myeloid Pfkfb3 Protects Mice From Lung Edema and Cardiac Dysfunction in LPS-Induced Endotoxemia. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 745810.	2.4	9
16	Vasculo-Neuronal Coupling and Neurovascular Coupling at the Neurovascular Unit: Impact of Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 584135.	2.8	46
17	Adenosine kinase inhibition enhances microvascular dilator function and improves left ventricle diastolic dysfunction. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2020, 27, e12624.	1.8	4
18	A Novel Subset of CD95+ Pro-Inflammatory Macrophages Overcome miR155 Deficiency and May Serve as a Switch From Metabolically Healthy Obesity to Metabolically Unhealthy Obesity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 619951.	4.8	12

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19	Prkaa1 Metabolically Regulates Monocyte/Macrophage Recruitment and Viability in Diet-Induced Murine Metabolic Disorders. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 611354.	3.7	3
20	ADAM17 impairs arterial fluid shear stress mechanosensing in aged mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	0
21	Pulmonary microvascular dysfunction develops in rodent models of HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	0
22	Adenosine Kinase Inhibition Augments Conducted Vasodilation and Prevents Left Ventricle Diastolic Dysfunction in Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2019, 12, e005762.	3.9	17
23	Extracellular vesicle integrins act as a nexus for platelet adhesion in cerebral microvessels. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 15847.	3.3	9
24	Endothelial adenosine kinase deficiency ameliorates diet-induced insulin resistance. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 242, 159-172.	2.6	14
25	The adenosine kinase inhibitor ABT702 improves coronary vasodilator and left ventricle diastolic dysfunction in obese ZSF1 rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 685.8.	0.5	0
26	ADAM17 impairs F11R/JAM-mediated wall shear stress mechanosensing and induces aging-related inward artery remodeling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 684.15.	0.5	0
27	Obesity impairs ADAM17-mediated vascularization of pericardial adipose tissue in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 517.1.	0.5	0
28	Mice with endothelium-selective deletion of adenosine kinase are protected against pressure overload induced left ventricle contractile dysfunction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 532.12.	0.5	0
29	The PDE9A inhibitor PFO4447943 improves coronary arteriole vasodilation and left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 693.10.	0.5	0
30	Vasodilator dysfunction and oligodendrocyte dysmaturation in aging white matter. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2018, 83, 142-152.	5.3	25
31	Akt2 (Protein Kinase B Beta) Stabilizes ATP7A, a Copper Transporter for Extracellular Superoxide Dismutase, in Vascular Smooth Muscle. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2018, 38, 529-541.	2.4	31
32	Too much TRAFFIC at the crossroads of diabetes and endothelial dysfunction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, H65-H67.	3.2	1
33	ADAM17 via F11R/JAM Shedding Regulates Flow/Wall Shear Stress Mechanosensing in Endothelial Cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 707.2.	0.5	0
34	Increasing endothelial adenosine via adenosine kinase inhibition augments conducted vasodilation in HFpEF. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 579.5.	0.5	0
35	Selectively Impaired Vasodilation of Human White Matter Penetrating Cerebral Arterioles in Microvascular Brain Injury and Alzheimer's disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 711.15.	0.5	0
36	Abstract 043: Endothelial Adenosine Kinase Deficiency Ameliorates Diet-induced Insulin Resistance. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2018, 38, .	2.4	0

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37	Abstract 096: Progesterone Upregulates Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Expression Which Predisposes Female Mice to Obesity-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 72, .	2.7	0
38	A novel role for the Wnt inhibitor APCDD1 in adipocyte differentiation: Implications for diet-induced obesity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 6312-6324.	3.4	23
39	Role of Adipose Tissue Endothelial ADAM17 in Age-Related Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 1180-1193.	2.4	49
40	Regulation of endothelial intracellular adenosine via adenosine kinase epigenetically modulates vascular inflammation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 943.	12.8	69
41	Obesity-induced vascular dysfunction and arterial stiffening requires endothelial cell arginase 1. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2017, 113, 1664-1676.	3.8	82
42	Obesity-induced vascular inflammation involves elevated arginase activity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, R560-R571.	1.8	34
43	Intracellular adenosine regulates epigenetic programming in endothelial cells to promote angiogenesis. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 1263-1278.	6.9	64
44	MicroRNA-155 Deficiency Leads to Decreased Atherosclerosis, Increased White Adipose Tissue Obesity, and Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 292, 1267-1287.	3.4	107
45	Low-Salt Diet and Circadian Dysfunction Synergize to Induce Angiotensin II-Dependent Hypertension in Mice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 661-668.	2.7	31
46	Role of growth hormone-releasing hormone in dyslipidemia associated with experimental type 1 diabetes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 1895-1900.	7.1	16
47	Activation of Calpain-2 by Mediators in Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 54, 384-393.	2.9	27
48	Assessing Myogenic Response and Vasoactivity In Resistance Mesenteric Arteries Using Pressure Myography. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2015, , e50997.	0.3	17
49	Caveolin-1 prevents sustained angiotensin II-induced resistance artery constriction and obesity-induced high blood pressure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, H376-H385.	3.2	24
50	Impaired coronary collateral growth: miR-shaken neutrophils caught in the act. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, H1321-H1322.	3.2	2
51	Nox5 stability and superoxide production is regulated by C-terminal binding of Hsp90 and CO-chaperones. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015, 89, 793-805.	2.9	39
52	Age-related impairment of conducted dilation in human coronary arterioles. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H1595-H1601.	3.2	42
53	A Novel Tumor Necrosis Factor-mediated Mechanism of Direct Epithelial Sodium Channel Activation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 190, 522-532.	5.6	49
54	Peroxynitrite Disrupts Endothelial Caveolae Leading to eNOS Uncoupling and Diminished Flow-Mediated Dilation in Coronary Arterioles of Diabetic Patients. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2014, 63, 1381-1393.	0.6	102

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55	Caveolin-1 is a negative regulator of NADPH oxidase-derived reactive oxygen species. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 73, 201-213.	2.9	87
56	Obesity and Coronary Microvascular Disease – Implications for Adipose Tissue-Mediated Remote Inflammatory Response. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 12, 453-461.	1.7	33
57	Prevention and Treatment of No-Reflow Phenomenon by Targeting the Coronary Microcirculation. <i>Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2014, 15, 38-51.	1.4	24
58	Prevention and treatment of no-reflow phenomenon by targeting the coronary microcirculation. <i>Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2014, 15, 38-51.	1.4	15
59	Obesity and statins are both independent predictors of enhanced coronary arteriolar dilation in patients undergoing heart surgery. <i>Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery</i> , 2013, 8, 117.	1.1	4
60	Endothelial regulation of coronary microcirculation in health and cardiometabolic diseases. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2013, 8, 51-54.	2.0	24
61	Levosimendan and its metabolite OR-1896 elicit KATP channel-dependent dilation in resistance arteries in vivo. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2013, 65, 1304-1310.	3.3	15
62	Selective Up-Regulation of Arginase-1 in Coronary Arteries of Diabetic Patients. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2013, 4, 293.	4.8	14
63	l-Citrulline Protects from Kidney Damage in Type 1 Diabetic Mice. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2013, 4, 480.	4.8	34
64	Increased Tissue Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Activity Impairs Bradykinin-Induced Dilation of Coronary Arterioles in Obesity. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2013, 77, 1867-1876.	1.6	16
65	Effect of a novel stobadine derivative on isolated rat arteries. <i>Interdisciplinary Toxicology</i> , 2013, 6, 63-66.	1.0	3
66	Activation of calpain in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells (PASMCs). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1141.5.	0.5	0
67	Loss of endothelial caveolae leads to eNOS uncoupling and impaired flow-mediated dilation in human coronary arterioles in diabetes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 900.8.	0.5	0
68	Adipose tissue artery-derived TNF impairs dilation of skeletal muscle resistance arteries in obesity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 900.9.	0.5	0
69	Obesity and statins are predictive of enhanced coronary resistance artery dilation in patients undergoing cardiac surgery. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1185.9.	0.5	0
70	Exacerbation of endothelial dysfunction during the progression of diabetes: role of oxidative stress. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, R674-R681.	1.8	27
71	Microvascular responsiveness in obesity: implications for therapeutic intervention. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 544-560.	5.4	49
72	Activation of hexosamine pathway impairs nitric oxide (NO)-dependent arteriolar dilations by increased protein O-GlcNAcylation. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 56, 115-121.	2.1	34

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73	Molecular imaging with optical coherence tomography using ligand-conjugated microparticles that detect activated endothelial cells: Rational design through target quantification. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011, 219, 579-587.	0.8	39
74	Increased availability of angiotensin AT <sub>1</sub> receptors leads to sustained arterial constriction to angiotensin II in diabetes – role for Rho-kinase activation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1059-1068.	5.4	26
75	Arginase 1 contributes to diminished coronary arteriolar dilation in patients with diabetes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 300, H777-H783.	3.2	78
76	Coronary arterioles of type 2 diabetic patients exhibit diminished dilation to sudden increases in wall shear stress. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1025.4.	0.5	0
77	Resveratrol confers endothelial protection via activation of the antioxidant transcription factor Nrf2. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1093.13.	0.5	4
78	Conducted vasodilatation in human coronary arterioles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, .	0.5	0
79	Reactive Oxygen Species and Cyclooxygenase 2-Derived Thromboxane A2 Reduce Angiotensin II Type 2 Receptor Vasorelaxation in Diabetic Rat Resistance Arteries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 55, 339-344.	2.7	39
80	Resveratrol confers endothelial protection via activation of the antioxidant transcription factor Nrf2. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H18-H24.	3.2	457
81	Caveolin-1 limits the contribution of BK(Ca) channel to EDHF-mediated arteriolar dilation: implications in diet-induced obesity. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2010, 87, 732-739.	3.8	37
82	Hypoxic relaxation of penile arteries: involvement of endothelial nitric oxide and modulation by reactive oxygen species. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H915-H924.	3.2	28
83	Cyclooxygenase-2 derived thromboxane A2 and reactive oxygen species mediate flow-induced constrictions of venules in hyperhomocysteinemia. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2010, 208, 43-49.	0.8	13
84	Exacerbation of endothelial dysfunction in aged diabetic mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 981.9.	0.5	0
85	Insulin supplementation elevates systolic blood pressure and arteriolar tone in mice with Type 2 diabetes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 592.7.	0.5	0
86	Functional evidence for up-regulated angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) in coronary arterioles of rats on high fat diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 1034.9.	0.5	0
87	Caveolin-1 limits the contribution of BK(Ca) channel to EDHF-mediated arteriolar dilation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, .	0.5	0
88	Resveratrol attenuates mitochondrial oxidative stress in coronary arterial endothelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H1876-H1881.	3.2	300
89	Thromboxane A <sub>2</sub> Contributes to the Mediation of Flow-Induced Responses of Skeletal Muscle Venules: Role of Cyclooxygenases 1 and 2. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2009, 46, 397-405.	1.4	8
90	Highlights of the 25th Conference of the European Society for Microcirculation. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2009, 46, 634-679.	1.4	0

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91	Activation of prostaglandin E2 EP1 receptor increases arteriolar tone and blood pressure in mice with type 2 diabetes. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2009, 83, 148-154.	3.8	41
92	Mechanisms of coronary microvascular adaptation to obesity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, R556-R567.	1.8	30
93	Where Have All the Stem Cells Gone?. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2009, 104, 280-281.	4.5	11
94	Preserved coronary arteriolar dilatation in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: Implications for reactive oxygen species. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2009, 61, 99-104.	3.3	15
95	Augmented angiotensin II-induced arteriolar constrictions in mice with type 2 diabetes mellitus -role for cyclooxygenase-2. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 594.1.	0.5	0
96	Role of caveolae in regulating large conductance potassium channel activation in coronary arterioles of rats on high fat diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 594.7.	0.5	0
97	Caveolae by interfering internalization of AT1 receptors regulate constrictions of isolated arterioles to Ang II. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 767.1.	0.5	0
98	High intraluminal pressure via H2O2 upregulates arteriolar constrictions to angiotensin II by increasing the functional availability of AT1 receptors. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, H835-H841.	3.2	23
99	Tissue-Specific Regulation of Microvascular Diameter: Opposite Functional Roles of Neuronal and Smooth Muscle Located Vanilloid Receptor-1. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 73, 1405-1412.	2.3	113
100	High-fat diet-induced obesity leads to increased NO sensitivity of rat coronary arterioles: role of soluble guanylate cyclase activation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, H2558-H2564.	3.2	58
101	High Glucose Concentrations via Activating Rho-kinase Leads to Augmented and Sustained Angiotensin II-induced Arteriolar Constrictions. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 732.11.	0.5	0
102	Contribution of polyol pathway to arteriolar dysfunction in hyperglycemia. Role of oxidative stress, reduced NO, and enhanced PGH2/TXA2 mediation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H3096-H3104.	3.2	35
103	Adaptation of Vasomotor Function of Human Coronary Arterioles to the Simultaneous Presence of Obesity and Hypertension. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2007, 27, 2348-2354.	2.4	36
104	Asymmetrical Dimethylarginine Inhibits Shear Stress-Induced Nitric Oxide Release and Dilatation and Elicits Superoxide-Mediated Increase in Arteriolar Tone. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007, 49, 563-568.	2.7	41
105	H2O2 increases production of constrictor prostaglandins in smooth muscle leading to enhanced arteriolar tone in Type 2 diabetic mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, H649-H656.	3.2	45
106	High intraluminal pressure via increased release of hydrogen peroxide maintains arteriolar responsiveness to angiotensin II. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1248.	0.5	0
107	Aldose reductase inhibition reduces endothelial dysfunction and oxidative stress in skeletal muscle arterioles exposed to hyperglycemia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A834.	0.5	0
108	Multiple effects of diabetes mellitus on the vasomotor responses of human coronary arterioles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1226.	0.5	0



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109	Increased soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) activity may compensate for the high fat diet-induced reduction in NO bioavailability of rat coronary arterioles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1226.	0.5	0
110	High-fat diet-induced reduction in nitric oxide-dependent arteriolar dilation in rats: role of xanthine oxidase-derived superoxide anion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H2107-H2115.	3.2	88
111	Activation of the Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Pathway in Human Heart Failure. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 143-152.	4.4	44
112	The levosimendan metabolite OR-1896 elicits vasodilation by activating the KATP and BKCa channels in rat isolated arterioles. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 148, 696-702.	5.4	65
113	Increased Cyclooxygenase-2 Expression and Prostaglandin-Mediated Dilation in Coronary Arterioles of Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2006, 99, e12-7.	4.5	98
114	Phosphorylation-Dependent Desensitization by Anandamide of Vanilloid Receptor-1 (TRPV1) Function in Rat Skeletal Muscle Arterioles and in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells Expressing TRPV1. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 69, 1015-1023.	2.3	62
115	Lack of flow mediated dilation and enhanced angiotensin II-induced constriction in skeletal muscle arterioles of lupus-prone autoimmune mice. <i>Lupus</i> , 2006, 15, 326-334.	1.6	11
116	High intraluminal pressure reduces tachyphylaxis to angiotensin II in isolated arterioles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A306.	0.5	0
117	PECAM-1 Mediates NO-Dependent Dilation of Arterioles to High Temporal Gradients of Shear Stress. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 1590-1595.	2.4	105
118	Type 2 Diabetic Mice Have Increased Arteriolar Tone and Blood Pressure. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 1610-1616.	2.4	133
119	Expression and distribution of vanilloid receptor 1 (TRPV1) in the adult rat brain. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2005, 135, 162-168.	2.3	383
120	Biphasic effect of hydrogen peroxide on skeletal muscle arteriolar tone via activation of endothelial and smooth muscle signaling pathways. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 1130-1137.	2.5	65
121	PPAR $\beta$ activation, by reducing oxidative stress, increases NO bioavailability in coronary arterioles of mice with Type 2 diabetes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H742-H748.	3.2	155
122	Microvascular dysfunction after transient high glucose is caused by superoxide-dependent reduction in the bioavailability of NO and BH4. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H626-H633.	3.2	45
123	Chrelin induces vasoconstriction in the rat coronary vasculature without altering cardiac peptide secretion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H1522-H1529.	3.2	52
124	Nitric oxide and H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> contribute to reactive dilation of isolated coronary arterioles. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H2461-H2467.	3.2	41
125	Superoxide-NO interaction decreases flow- and agonist-induced dilations of coronary arterioles in Type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, H1404-H1410.	3.2	106
126	Chronic Renal Failure Leads to Reduced Flow-Dependent Dilation in Isolated Rat Skeletal Muscle Arterioles due to Lack of NO Mediation. <i>Kidney and Blood Pressure Research</i> , 2003, 26, 19-26.	2.0	10



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127	Lack of Nitric Oxide Mediation of Flow-Dependent Arteriolar Dilation in Type I Diabetes Is Restored by Sepsipaterin. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2003, 40, 47-57.	1.4	70
128	Oxidative stress-induced dysregulation of arteriolar wall shear stress and blood pressure in hyperhomocysteinemia is prevented by chronic vitamin C treatment. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, H2277-H2283.	3.2	47
129	Xanthine Oxidase-Derived Reactive Oxygen Species Convert Flow-Induced Arteriolar Dilation to Constriction in Hyperhomocysteinemia. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 28-33.	2.4	61
130	New Trends in the Development of Oral Antidiabetic Drugs. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2002, 9, 53-71.	2.4	46
131	On the role of mechanosensitive mechanisms eliciting reactive hyperemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H2250-H2259.	3.2	74
132	Impaired Nitric Oxide-Mediated Flow-Induced Coronary Dilatation in Hyperhomocysteinemia. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2002, 161, 145-153.	3.8	58
133	Electrophysiological effects of risperidone in mammalian cardiac cells. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 366, 350-356.	3.0	28
134	Flow-Induced Constriction in Arterioles of Hyperhomocysteinemic Rats Is Due to Impaired Nitric Oxide and Enhanced Thromboxane A <sub>2</sub> Mediation. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 233-237.	2.4	35
135	Cardiac electrophysiological effects of citalopram in guinea pig papillary muscle Comparison with clomipramine. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 34, 17-23.	0.7	22
136	Simultaneously Increased TxA <sub>2</sub> Activity in Isolated Arterioles and Platelets of Rats With Hyperhomocysteinemia. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 1203-1208.	2.4	53