Stefan P Mortensen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

30 papers	1,590 citations	361045 20 h-index	476904 29 g-index
30 all docs	30 docs citations	30 times ranked	1791 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Role of Endothelin-1 Receptors in Limiting Leg Blood Flow and Glucose Uptake during Hyperinsulinemia in Type 2 Diabetes. Endocrinology, 2022, , .	1.4	8
2	Aldosterone Induces Vasoconstriction in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes: Effect of Acute Antioxidant Administration. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e1262-e1270.	1.8	3
3	The effect of two exercise modalities on skeletal muscle capillary ultrastructure in individuals with type 2 diabetes. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2019, 29, 360-368.	1.3	33
4	Reduced skeletal-muscle perfusion and impaired ATP release during hypoxia and exercise in individuals with type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2019, 62, 485-493.	2.9	18
5	The effect on glycaemic control of lowâ€volume highâ€intensity interval training versus endurance training in individuals with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 1131-1139.	2.2	122
6	High-intensity interval, but not endurance, training induces muscle fiber type-specific subsarcolemmal lipid droplet size reduction in type 2 diabetic patients. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 315, E872-E884.	1.8	23
7	Effect of endurance versus resistance training on quadriceps muscle dysfunction in COPD: a pilot study. International Journal of COPD, 2016, Volume 11, 2659-2669.	0.9	36
8	Effect of PDE5 inhibition on the modulation of sympathetic Î±-adrenergic vasoconstriction in contracting skeletal muscle of young and older recreationally active humans. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2015, 309, H1867-H1875.	1.5	10
9	Blood temperature and perfusion to exercising and nonâ€exercising human limbs. Experimental Physiology, 2015, 100, 1118-1131.	0.9	29
10	Direct effect of incretin hormones on glucose and glycerol metabolism and hemodynamics. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 308, E426-E433.	1.8	16
11	Response to: Control of muscle exercise hyperaemia: are the mechanisms found in transition?. Experimental Physiology, 2015, 100, 375-376.	0.9	0
12	Regulation of the skeletal muscle blood flow in humans. Experimental Physiology, 2014, 99, 1552-1558.	0.9	77
13	Exercise training modulates functional sympatholysis and Î±â€adrenergic vasoconstrictor responsiveness in hypertensive and normotensive individuals. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 3063-3073.	1.3	63
14	High-Density Lipoprotein. Circulation, 2013, 128, 2349-2350.	1.6	9
15	Effect of extraluminal ATP application on vascular tone and blood flow in skeletal muscle: implications for exercise hyperemia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 305, R281-R290.	0.9	20
16	Leg oxygen uptake in the initial phase of intense exercise is slowed by a marked reduction in oxygen delivery. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 305, R313-R321.	0.9	9
17	Skeletal Muscle Signaling and the Heart Rate and Blood Pressure Response to Exercise. Hypertension, 2013, 61, 1126-1133.	1.3	27
18	Impaired formation of vasodilators in peripheral tissue in essential hypertension is normalized by exercise training. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 2007-2014.	0.3	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Role of nitric oxide and prostanoids in the regulation of leg blood flow and blood pressure in humans with essential hypertension: effect of highâ€intensity aerobic training. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 1481-1494.	1.3	90
20	Lifelong physical activity prevents an ageâ€related reduction in arterial and skeletal muscle nitric oxide bioavailability in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 5361-5370.	1.3	99
21	Inefficient functional sympatholysis is an overlooked cause of malperfusion in contracting skeletal muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 6269-6275.	1.3	90
22	Local release of ATP into the arterial inflow and venous drainage of human skeletal muscle: insight from ATP determination with the intravascular microdialysis technique. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 1847-1857.	1.3	88
23	Interstitial and Plasma Adenosine Stimulate Nitric Oxide and Prostacyclin Formation in Human Skeletal Muscle. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 1102-1108.	1.3	50
24	Muscle interstitial ATP and norepinephrine concentrations in the human leg during exercise and ATP infusion. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1757-1762.	1.2	68
25	ATP-induced vasodilation and purinergic receptors in the human leg: roles of nitric oxide, prostaglandins, and adenosine. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2009, 296, R1140-R1148.	0.9	91
26	Adenosine Contributes to Blood Flow Regulation in the Exercising Human Leg by Increasing Prostaglandin and Nitric Oxide Formation. Hypertension, 2009, 53, 993-999.	1.3	91
27	Haemodynamic responses to exercise, ATP infusion and thigh compression in humans: insight into the role of muscle mechanisms on cardiovascular function. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 2405-2417.	1.3	92
28	Intravascular ADP and soluble nucleotidases contribute to acute prothrombotic state during vigorous exercise in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 579, 553-564.	1.3	64
29	Inhibition of nitric oxide and prostaglandins, but not endothelial-derived hyperpolarizing factors, reduces blood flow and aerobic energy turnover in the exercising human leg. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 581, 853-861.	1.3	123
30	Erythrocytes and the regulation of human skeletal muscle blood flow and oxygen delivery: role of erythrocyte count and oxygenation state of haemoglobin. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 572, 295-305.	1.3	105