

# Cândido Celso Coimbra

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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156  
papers

2,630  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

276875

41  
g-index

156  
all docs

156  
docs citations

156  
times ranked

3216  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Resveratrol increases brown adipose tissue thermogenesis markers by increasing SIRT1 and energy expenditure and decreasing fat accumulation in adipose tissue of mice fed a standard diet. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 53, 1503-1510.	3.9	138
2	Functional Performance and Inflammatory Cytokines After Squat Exercises and Whole-Body Vibration in Elderly Individuals With Knee Osteoarthritis. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 93, 1692-1700.	0.9	97
3	Association Between Exercise-Induced Hyperthermia and Intestinal Permeability: A Systematic Review. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 1389-1403.	6.5	91
4	The combination of high-fat diet-induced obesity and chronic ulcerative colitis reciprocally exacerbates adipose tissue and colon inflammation. <i>Lipids in Health and Disease</i> , 2011, 10, 204.	3.0	80
5	L-Arginine Supplementation Prevents Increases in Intestinal Permeability and Bacterial Translocation in Male Swiss Mice Subjected to Physical Exercise under Environmental Heat Stress. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 218-223.	2.9	64
6	Tryptophan-induced central fatigue in exercising rats is related to serotonin content in preoptic area. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 415, 274-278.	2.1	59
7	Cardiac oxidative stress is involved in heart failure induced by thiamine deprivation in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, H2039-H2045.	3.2	53
8	Treadmill Exercise Induces Neutrophil Recruitment into Muscle Tissue in a Reactive Oxygen Species-Dependent Manner. An Intravital Microscopy Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96464.	2.5	53
9	The Effect of Adding Whole-Body Vibration to Squat Training on the Functional Performance and Self-Report of Disease Status in Elderly Patients with Knee Osteoarthritis: A Randomized, Controlled Clinical Study. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 1149-1155.	2.1	51
10	Nitric oxide pathway is an important modulator of heat loss in rats during exercise. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2005, 67, 110-116.	3.0	47
11	Evidence that tryptophan reduces mechanical efficiency and running performance in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 74, 357-362.	2.9	45
12	Dietary glutamine prevents the loss of intestinal barrier function and attenuates the increase in core body temperature induced by acute heat exposure. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 112, 1601-1610.	2.3	44
13	Involvement of BDNF in knee osteoarthritis: the relationship with inflammation and clinical parameters. <i>Rheumatology International</i> , 2014, 34, 1153-1157.	3.0	44
14	Intracerebroventricular tryptophan increases heating and heat storage rate in exercising rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2004, 78, 255-261.	2.9	39
15	Aging reverses the role of the transient receptor potential vanilloid-1 channel in systemic inflammation from anti-inflammatory to proinflammatory. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 343-349.	2.6	39
16	Effects of blockade of central dopamine D1 and D2 receptors on thermoregulation, metabolic rate and running performance. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010, 62, 54-61.	3.3	38
17	Performance-enhancing and thermoregulatory effects of intracerebroventricular dopamine in running rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 465-469.	2.9	37
18	Evidence that brain nitric oxide inhibition increases metabolic cost of exercise, reducing running performance in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 393, 260-263.	2.1	36

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19	Obesity, Inflammation, and Exercise Training: Relative Contribution of iNOS and eNOS in the Modulation of Vascular Function in the Mouse Aorta. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016, 7, 386.	2.8	36
20	Exercise capacity is related to calcium transients in ventricular cardiomyocytes. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009, 107, 593-598.	2.5	35
21	Central Fatigue Induced by Losartan Involves Brain Serotonin and Dopamine Content. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 1469-1476.	0.4	35
22	Endurance training blocks uncoupling protein 1 up-regulation in brown adipose tissue while increasing uncoupling protein 3 in the muscle tissue of rats fed with a high-sugar diet. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2012, 32, 709-717.	2.9	35
23	Muscarinic cholinceptors in the ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus facilitate tail heat loss during physical exercise. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2007, 73, 28-33.	3.0	34
24	Influence of the knee flexion on muscle activation and transmissibility during whole body vibration. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2013, 23, 844-850.	1.7	34
25	Nitrate supplementation improves physical performance specifically in non-athletes during prolonged open-ended tests: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 119, 636-657.	2.3	34
26	Cold-Induced Thermogenesis and Inflammation-Associated Cold-Seeking Behavior Are Represented by Different Dorsomedial Hypothalamic Sites: A Three-Dimensional Functional Topography Study in Conscious Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 6956-6971.	3.6	33
27	Effect of exercise on the plasma BDNF levels in elderly women with knee osteoarthritis. <i>Rheumatology International</i> , 2014, 34, 841-846.	3.0	31
28	Movement Patterns of a U-20 National Women's Soccer Team during Competitive Matches: Influence of Playing Position and Performance in the First Half. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 38, 747-754.	1.7	31
29	Cold-induced free fatty acid mobilization is impaired in rats with lesions in the preoptic area. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1988, 88, 1-5.	2.1	30
30	Intracerebroventricular physostigmine facilitates heat loss mechanisms in running rats. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 333-338.	2.5	29
31	Central angiotensin AT1-receptor blockade affects thermoregulation and running performance in rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, R603-R607.	1.8	29
32	The Effect of Different Water Immersion Temperatures on Post-Exercise Parasympathetic Reactivation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113730.	2.5	27
33	Exercise reduces cellular stress related to skeletal muscle insulin resistance. <i>Cell Stress and Chaperones</i> , 2014, 19, 263-270.	2.9	27
34	Effect of Intracerebroventricular Injection of Atropine on Metabolic Responses during Exercise in Untrained Rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1998, 64, 69-74.	2.1	26
35	Oxygen Consumption and Heart Rate During Repeated Squatting Exercises With or Without Whole-Body Vibration in the Elderly. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2011, 25, 3495-3500.	2.1	26
36	Infrared photobiomodulation (PBM) therapy improves glucose metabolism and intracellular insulin pathway in adipose tissue of high-fat fed mice. <i>Lasers in Medical Science</i> , 2018, 33, 559-571.	2.1	26

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37	Central nitric oxide inhibition modifies metabolic adjustments induced by exercise in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 410, 152-156.	2.1	25
38	Intrinsic exercise capacity is related to differential monoaminergic activity in the rat forebrain. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2015, 112, 7-13.	3.0	25
39	Activation of the central cholinergic pathway increases post-exercise tail heat loss in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 413, 1-5.	2.1	24
40	Physical Exercise Performance in Temperate and Warm Environments Is Decreased by an Impaired Arterial Baroreflex. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72005.	2.5	23
41	Increased brain arginine availability facilitates cutaneous heat loss induced by running exercise. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2015, 42, 609-616.	1.9	23
42	The effect of insulin resistance and exercise on the percentage of CD16 <sup>+</sup> monocyte subset in obese individuals. <i>Cell Biochemistry and Function</i> , 2016, 34, 209-216.	2.9	22
43	Effects of manipulating the duration and intensity of aerobic training sessions on the physical performance of rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183763.	2.5	22
44	Prolactin Release during Exercise in Normal and Adrenodemedullated Untrained Rats Submitted to Central Cholinergic Blockade with Atropine. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2001, 40, 526-532.	2.1	21
45	Insulin resistance is improved in high-fat fed mice by photobiomodulation therapy at 630nm. <i>Journal of Biophotonics</i> , 2020, 13, e201960140.	2.3	21
46	Brain Temperature in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats during Physical Exercise in Temperate and Warm Environments. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155919.	2.5	21
47	Central AT1 receptor blockade increases metabolic cost during exercise reducing mechanical efficiency and running performance in rats. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2007, 41, 189-194.	2.2	20
48	Paraquat (PQ)-induced pulmonary fibrosis increases exercise metabolic cost, reducing aerobic performance in rats. <i>Journal of Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009, 34, 671-679.	1.5	20
49	Sinoaortic denervation prevents enhanced heat loss induced by central cholinergic stimulation during physical exercise. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1366, 120-128.	2.2	20
50	Physical exercise-induced changes in the core body temperature of mice depend more on ambient temperature than on exercise protocol or intensity. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2014, 58, 1077-1085.	3.0	20
51	Neonatal maternal separation affects endocrine and metabolic stress responses to ether exposure but not to restraint exposure in adult rats. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2008, 23, 375-385.	2.9	19
52	Heat loss during exercise is related to serotonin activity in the preoptic area. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2009, 20, 804-808.	1.2	19
53	The medial preoptic area modulates the increase in plasma glucose and free fatty acid mobilization induced by acute cold exposure. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1999, 49, 189-193.	3.0	18
54	The Effects of Passive Warm-Up Vs. Whole-Body Vibration on High-Intensity Performance During Sprint Cycle Exercise. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2012, 26, 2997-3003.	2.1	18

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55	The time of day differently influences fatigue and locomotor activity: Is body temperature a key factor?. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2015, 140, 8-14.	2.1	18
56	The enhanced hyperglycemic response to hemorrhage hypotension in obese rats is related to an impaired baroreflex. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2008, 23, 361-373.	2.9	17
57	Contribution of the paraventricular nucleus in autonomic adjustments to heat stress. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2012, 237, 570-577.	2.4	17
58	Endurance Training Increases Leptin Expression in the Retroperitoneal Adipose Tissue of Rats Fed with a High-Sugar Diet. <i>Lipids</i> , 2014, 49, 85-96.	1.7	17
59	Effects of hyperprolactinemia on plasma glucose and prolactin in rats exposed to ether stress. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1994, 56, 495-499.	2.1	16
60	Effect of [1-Sar,8-Thr]-angiotensin II on the hyperglycemic response to hemorrhage in adrenomedullated and guanethidine-treated rats. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1995, 60, 69-77.	1.9	16
61	Muscarinic receptors within the ventromedial hypothalamic nuclei modulate metabolic rate during physical exercise. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 488, 210-214.	2.1	16
62	Central blockade of nitric oxide transmission impairs exercise-induced neuronal activation in the PVN and reduces physical performance. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2014, 108, 80-87.	3.0	16
63	Activity profile of training and matches in Brazilian Olympic female soccer team. <i>Science and Medicine in Football</i> , 2019, 3, 231-237.	2.0	16
64	Gluconeogenesis activation after intravenous angiotensin II in freely moving rats. <i>Peptides</i> , 1999, 20, 823-827.	2.4	15
65	Effect of aerobic training on plasma cytokines and soluble receptors in elderly women with knee osteoarthritis, in response to acute exercise. <i>Clinical Rheumatology</i> , 2012, 31, 759-766.	2.2	15
66	Commentaries on Viewpoint: Can elite athletes benefit from dietary nitrate supplementation?. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 119, 762-769.	2.5	15
67	Aerobic and resistance training improve alveolar bone quality and interferes with bone-remodeling during orthodontic tooth movement in mice. <i>Bone</i> , 2020, 138, 115496.	2.9	15
68	Temperature Control of Hypertensive Rats during Moderate Exercise in Warm Environment. <i>Journal of Sports Science and Medicine</i> , 2014, 13, 695-701.	1.6	15
69	Hyperglycemic action of angiotensin II in freely moving rats. <i>Peptides</i> , 1995, 16, 479-483.	2.4	14
70	Effects of chronic bromocriptine (CB-154) treatment on the plasma glucose and insulin secretion response to neurocytoglucopenia in rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 1999, 162, 237-242.	2.6	14
71	The improvement of exercise performance by physical training is related to increased hypothalamic neuronal activation. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2016, 43, 116-124.	1.9	14
72	Comparison of Physical Fitness and Anthropometrical Profiles Among Brazilian Female Soccer National Teams From U15 to Senior Categories. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2021, 35, 2302-2308.	2.1	14

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73	The hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus and carotid receptors modulate hyperglycemia induced by hemorrhage. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 993, 183-191.	2.2	13
74	Acute heat exposure increases high-intensity performance during sprint cycle exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 99, 87-93.	2.5	13
75	Evidence that exercise-induced heat storage is dependent on adrenomedullary secretion. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2008, 94, 463-467.	2.1	13
76	Central angiotensin AT1 receptors are involved in metabolic adjustments in response to graded exercise in rats. <i>Peptides</i> , 2009, 30, 1931-1935.	2.4	12
77	Influence of Time-of-Day on Maximal Exercise Capacity Is Related to Daily Thermal Balance but Not to Induced Neuronal Activity in Rats. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016, 7, 464.	2.8	12
78	Rats with higher intrinsic exercise capacities exhibit greater preoptic dopamine levels and greater mechanical and thermoregulatory efficiencies while running. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 393-402.	2.5	12
79	The time-course of thermoregulatory responses during treadmill running is associated with running duration-dependent hypothalamic neuronal activation in rats. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 224, 2775-2786.	2.3	12
80	Effect of Physical Training on Exercise-Induced Inflammation and Performance in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 625680.	3.7	12
81	Effect of sympathoadrenal blockade on the hyperglycemic action of angiotensin II. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 1996, 30, 303-308.	2.2	11
82	Soluble TNF receptors are produced at sites of inflammation and are inversely associated with self-reported symptoms (WOMAC) in knee osteoarthritis. <i>Rheumatology International</i> , 2014, 34, 1759-1763.	3.0	11
83	Intrinsic exercise capacity in rats influences dopamine neuroplasticity induced by physical training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 123, 1721-1729.	2.5	11
84	Physical Exercise-Induced Cardiovascular and Thermoregulatory Adjustments Are Impaired in Rats Subjected to Cutaneous Artery Denervation. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 74.	2.8	11
85	Fast and slow-twitching muscles are differentially affected by reduced cholinergic transmission in mice deficient for VACHT: A mouse model for congenital myasthenia. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2018, 120, 1-12.	3.8	11
86	Hypothalamic endocannabinoid signalling modulates aversive responses related to panic attacks. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 148, 284-290.	4.1	11
87	Exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation after myocardial revascularization: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2022, 23, 074.	1.4	11
88	Time-of-Day Effects on Metabolic and Clock-Related Adjustments to Cold. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 9, 199.	3.5	10
89	Medial preoptic area adrenergic receptors modulate glycemia and insulinemia in freely moving rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 985, 56-64.	2.2	9
90	The magnitude of physical exercise-induced hyperthermia is associated with changes in the intestinal permeability and expression of tight junction genes in rats. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2020, 91, 102610.	2.5	9

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91	Evidence for sexual differences in the preoptic area regulation of blood glucose in rats. <i>Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System</i> , 1997, 64, 19-23.	1.9	8
92	Bromocriptine-induced dissociation of hyperglycemia and prolactin response to restraint. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001, 68, 229-233.	2.9	8
93	Effect of a Moderate-Intensity Aerobic Training on Joint Biomarkers and Functional Adaptations in Rats Subjected to Induced Knee Osteoarthritis. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1168.	2.8	8
94	Spontaneously hypertensive rats have greater impairments in regulating abdominal temperature than brain cortex temperature following physical exercise. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 83, 30-36.	2.5	8
95	Involvement of brainstem noradrenergic system in cutaneous heat loss during exercise. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2020, 164, 372-379.	3.0	8
96	Author's Reply to Kitic: Comment on: "Association Between Exercise-Induced Hyperthermia and Intestinal Permeability: A Systematic Review". <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 2887-2889.	6.5	7
97	Strength training improves insulin resistance and differently affects mitochondria in skeletal muscle and visceral adipose tissue in high-fat fed mice. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 278, 119639.	4.3	7
98	Implications of Angiotensin II in Central Nervous System on Exercise Performance. <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2013, 14, 2-8.	1.4	7
99	Modulation of Plasma Glucose by the Medial Preoptic Area in Freely Moving Rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1997, 61, 215-220.	2.1	6
100	Glucose-induced heat production, insulin secretion and lactate production in isolated Wistar rat pancreatic islets. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2008, 474, 67-71.	2.7	6
101	Neuroendocrine Inflammatory Responses in Overweight/Obese Infants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167593.	2.5	6
102	Changes in systolic arterial pressure variability are associated with the decreased aerobic performance of rats subjected to physical exercise in the heat. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2017, 63, 31-40.	2.5	6
103	Social interaction masking contributes to changes in the activity of the suprachiasmatic nucleus and impacts on circadian rhythms. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021, 237, 113420.	2.1	6
104	Exercise capacity in different stages of hypertension in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2020, 60, 800-805.	0.7	6
105	Early maternal separation alters the activation of stress-responsive brain areas in adulthood. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2022, 771, 136464.	2.1	5
106	Acute Metabolic Effects of Thiopental Anesthesia on Fed and Fasted Rats Chronically Treated With Bromocriptine. <i>Journal of Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2003, 92, 149-152.	2.5	4
107	Hyperglycemic response to hemorrhage is modulated by baroreceptors unloading but not by peripheral chemoreceptors activation. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2005, 123, 36-43.	2.8	4
108	The central administration of C75, a fatty acid synthase inhibitor, activates sympathetic outflow and thermogenesis in interscapular brown adipose tissue. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 465, 1687-1699.	2.8	4

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109	A study of the reciprocal relationship between the thermal and behavioral effects mediated by anandamide. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2014, 268, 111-116.	2.2	4
110	Impaired thermoregulation in spontaneously hypertensive rats during physical exercise is related to reduced hypothalamic neuronal activation. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 472, 1757-1768.	2.8	4
111	Inhibition of nNOS in the paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus decreases exercise-induced hyperthermia. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2021, 177, 64-72.	3.0	4
112	Implications of angiotensin II in central nervous system on exercise performance. <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2013, 14, 711-20.	1.4	4
113	Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition changes the metabolic response to neuroglucopenic stress. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2011, 12, 153-160.	1.7	3
114	The effects of chronic candesartan treatment on cardiac and hepatic adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase in rats submitted to surgical stress. <i>JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System</i> , 2015, 16, 481-487.	1.7	3
115	Central cholinergic activation induces greater thermoregulatory and cardiovascular responses in spontaneously hypertensive than in normotensive rats. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2018, 77, 86-95.	2.5	3
116	Core temperature circadian rhythm across aging in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2021, 97, 102807.	2.5	3
117	Evidence that central action of paraquat interferes in the dipsogenic effect of Ang II. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2010, 31, 305-309.	3.0	2
118	Exercise training starting at weaning age preserves cardiac pacemaker function in adulthood of diet-induced obese rats. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 39, 888-894.	1.9	2
119	Thermal biology in Brazil: a summary of a 100-year legacy. <i>Temperature</i> , 2015, 2, 441-446.	3.0	2
120	Construction and validation of lentiviral vector carrying rat neuronal nitric oxide synthase in vitro and in vivo. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2012, 211, 77-83.	2.5	1
121	Central losartan administration increases cardiac workload during aerobic exercise. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2019, 77, 101960.	2.2	1
122	Evidence that brain L-arginine availability modulates heat loss during physical exercise in rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 956.12.	0.5	1
123	Metabolic and cardiovascular adjustments to hemorrhage in [TGR(ASrAogen)] rats and (mRen2)27 rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 891.7.	0.5	1
124	Land-Based Versus Water-Based Exercise Program in Elderly with Knee Osteoarthritis. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011, 43, 761.	0.4	0
125	Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition increases glucose-induced insulin secretion in response to acute restraint. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2012, 39, 1034-1037.	1.9	0
126	“XIDO NÁTRICO E DINÂMICA DE CA <sup>2+</sup> EM CARDIOMIÓCITOS: INFLUÊNCIA DA CAPACIDADE DE EXERCÍCIO. <i>Revista Brasileira De Medicina Do Esporte</i> , 2016, 22, 31-34.	0.2	0



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127	Brazil: What country is this?. Temperature, 2016, 3, 11-14.	3.0	0
128	Women amateur street runners have a higher level of chronotype self- perception than men. Motriz Revista De Educacao Fisica, 0, 27, .	0.2	0
129	Effect of intracerebroventricular injection of Losartan in thermoregulation and running performance in rats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1449.	0.5	0
130	Cardiovascular adjustments to hemorrhage in dietâ€nduced obese rats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A833.	0.5	0
131	Aerobic performance is related to restraint tolerance in rats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1471.	0.5	0
132	Muscarinic cholinceptors in the ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus (VMH) facilitate tail heat loss during exercise. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A579.	0.5	0
133	Hypothalamic dopaminergic activity improves aerobic performance in rats.. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1176.9.	0.5	0
134	The enhanced hyperglycemic response to hemorrhage hypotension in obese rats is related to an impaired baroreflex.. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1167.5.	0.5	0
135	Thermoregulatory Responses Induced by Central Cholinergic Stimulation During Exercise Are Mediated By Arterial Baroreceptors.. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 788.6.	0.5	0
136	Metabolic adjustments in response to graded exercise depends on central angiotensin AT1â€receptors. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, .	0.5	0
137	Exercise training improves heat balance during exercise depending on tail vasodilatation mediated by modification in vascular reactivity. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 955.34.	0.5	0
138	Enhanced heat loss despite blunted renal sympathoexcitation in diabetic rats during heat stress. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 788.3.	0.5	0
139	Physical training restores the increased pressor and chronotropic responses intensityâ€nduced by acute exercise in rats fed with hypercaloric diet. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 623.7.	0.5	0
140	Integrity of paraventricular nucleus is critical for thermoregulation adjustments during exercise. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 991.3.	0.5	0
141	Maternal Separation affects neurocircuitry of ether and restraint stress in adulthood. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 810.8.	0.5	0
142	Contribution of the paraventricular nucleus in the heat stressâ€nduced cardiovascular adjustments. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 992.3.	0.5	0
143	Submaximal exercise increases Fos expression in central noradrenergic A1 and A6 nuclei of rats is related to heat storage. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 991.2.	0.5	0
144	Circadian rhythm of spontaneous activity and body temperature and its relationship with exercise capacity. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 802.2.	0.5	0

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145	Evidence that Functional Integrity of the Dorsomedial Hypothalamus is Critical for Physical Performance. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 29.	0.4	0
146	Sinoaortic Denervation Prevents Enhanced Heat Loss Induced By Central Cholinergic Stimulation During Physical Exercise.. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 112.	0.4	0
147	Central angiotensinergic inhibition modulates physical exercise-induced cardiovascular adjustments in rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1056.8.	0.5	0
148	Submaximal exercise-induced increase of c-Fos expression in the paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus is related to the body heating rate. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1053.28.	0.5	0
149	Central NO signaling is important to PVN activation, improving heat dissipation and exercise performance. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1142.32.	0.5	0
150	Effects of physical training on neuronal hypothalamic activation induced by exercise. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1142.31.	0.5	0
151	Exercise capacity is influenced by thermal balance at onset of active/inactive phases of circadian cycle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1081.2.	0.5	0
152	Influence of photoperiod in exercise performance and central nervous system activation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1b771.	0.5	0
153	Inhibition of Medial Preoptic Area Improves Physical Performance in Trained Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 1b268.	0.5	0
154	Effects of Aerobic Physical Training on Thermoregulatory Adjustments During Physical Exercise in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 541.21.	0.5	0
155	A escolha do periódico científico sob a perspectiva financeira: análise do estrato A1 na área 21. <i>Revista Brasileira De Ciencias Do Esporte</i> , 0, 42, .	0.4	0
156	Effects of Increased Central Cholinergic Activity on the Metabolic Challenge Induced by Submaximal Exercise in Rats: Adrenomedullary Secretion Influences. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 107, 46-53.	2.2	0