Frank M Faraci

List of Publications by Citations

216 papers	11,210 citations	63 h-index	96 g-index
226 ext. papers	12,157 ext. citations	7.4 avg, IF	6.43 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
216	Regulation of the cerebral circulation: role of endothelium and potassium channels. *Physiological Reviews*, **1998**, 78, 53-97	47.9	645
215	Vascular protection: superoxide dismutase isoforms in the vessel wall. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 1367-73	9.4	376
214	Impact of Hypertension on Cognitive Function: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. *Hypertension*, **2016**, 68, e67-e94	8.5	329
213	The amygdala is a chemosensor that detects carbon dioxide and acidosis to elicit fear behavior. *Cell* , **2009**, 139, 1012-21	56.2	296
212	Increased superoxide and vascular dysfunction in CuZnSOD-deficient mice. *Circulation Research*, **2002**, 91, 938-44	15.7	204
211	Cerebral Vascular Disease and Neurovascular Injury in Ischemic Stroke. *Circulation Research*, **2017**, 120, 449-471	15.7	181
210	Endothelial dysfunction and elevation of S-adenosylhomocysteine in cystathionine beta-synthase-deficient mice. *Circulation Research*, **2001**, 88, 1203-9	15.7	179
209	PPAR(gamma) agonist rosiglitazone improves vascular function and lowers blood pressure in hypertensive transgenic mice. *Hypertension*, **2004**, 43, 661-6	8.5	174
208	The role of oxidative stress and NADPH oxidase in cerebrovascular disease. *Trends in Molecular Medicine*, **2008**, 14, 495-502	11.5	172
207	Reactive oxygen species: influence on cerebral vascular tone. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2006**, 100, 739-43	3.7	139
206	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase reduces arterial pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats: role of heparin-binding domain. *Circulation Research*, **2003**, 92, 461-8	15.7	138
205	Atherosclerosis, vascular remodeling, and impairment of endothelium-dependent relaxation in genetically altered hyperlipidemic mice. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **1997**, 17, 2333-40	9.4	136
204	Interference with PPAR gamma function in smooth muscle causes vascular dysfunction and hypertension. *Cell Metabolism*, **2008**, 7, 215-26	24.6	135
203	Cerebral vascular dysfunction mediated by superoxide in hyperhomocysteinemic mice. *Stroke*, **2004** , 35, 1957-62	6.7	135
202	Protecting against vascular disease in brain. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2011**, 300, H1566-82	5.2	133
201	Subarachnoid haemorrhage: what happens to the cerebral arteries?. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology*, **1998**, 25, 867-76	3	132
200	IL-6 deficiency protects against angiotensin II induced endothelial dysfunction and hypertrophy. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2007**, 27, 2576-81	9.4	131

199	Role of potassium channels in cerebral blood vessels. *Stroke*, **1995**, 26, 1713-23	6.7	131
198	Mechanisms of bradykinin-induced cerebral vasodilatation in rats. Evidence that reactive oxygen species activate K+ channels. *Stroke*, **1997**, 28, 2290-4; discussion 2295	6.7	129
197	Role of potassium channels in regulation of cerebral vascular tone. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **1998**, 18, 1047-63	7.3	120
196	Endogenous interleukin-10 inhibits angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2009**, 54, 619-24	8.5	117
195	Free radical biology of the cardiovascular system. *Clinical Science*, **2012**, 123, 73-91	6.5	104
194	Impaired endothelium-dependent responses and enhanced influence of Rho-kinase in cerebral arterioles in type II diabetes. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 342-7	6.7	100
193	MnSOD deficiency increases endothelial dysfunction in ApoE-deficient mice. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 2331-6	9.4	99
192	Interference with PPARgamma signaling causes cerebral vascular dysfunction, hypertrophy, and remodeling. *Hypertension*, **2008**, 51, 867-71	8.5	93
191	IL-10 deficiency increases superoxide and endothelial dysfunction during inflammation. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 279, H1555-62	5.2	93
190	Responses of carotid artery in mice deficient in expression of the gene for endothelial NO synthase. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **1998**, 274, H564-70	5.2	91
189	Microvascular Dysfunction and Cognitive Impairment. *Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology*, **2016**, 36, 241-58	4.6	89
188	Effect of Mthfr genotype on diet-induced hyperhomocysteinemia and vascular function in mice. *Blood*, **2004**, 103, 2624-9	2.2	89
187	Deficiency of glutathione peroxidase-1 sensitizes hyperhomocysteinemic mice to endothelial dysfunction. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 1996-2002	9.4	86
186	Cerebral arteriolar structure in mice overexpressing human renin and angiotensinogen. *Hypertension*, **2003**, 41, 50-5	8.5	85
185	Role of oxidative stress and AT1 receptors in cerebral vascular dysfunction with aging. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2009**, 296, H1914-9	5.2	84
184	Effects of NADH and NADPH on superoxide levels and cerebral vascular tone. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2002**, 282, H688-95	5.2	84
183	Role of Ca(2+)-dependent K+ channels in cerebral vasodilatation induced by increases in cyclic GMP and cyclic AMP in the rat. *Stroke*, **1996**, 27, 1603-7; discussion 1607-8	6.7	82
182	Cerebral vascular effects of angiotensin II: new insights from genetic models. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **2006**, 26, 449-55	7.3	81

181	Effects of a novel inhibitor of guanylyl cyclase on dilator responses of mouse cerebral arterioles. *Stroke*, **1997**, 28, 837-42; discussion 842-3	6.7	81
180	Impact of ACE2 deficiency and oxidative stress on cerebrovascular function with aging. *Stroke*, **2012**, 43, 3358-63	6.7	78
179	Cullin-3 regulates vascular smooth muscle function and arterial blood pressure via PPAR and RhoA/Rho-kinase. *Cell Metabolism*, **2012**, 16, 462-72	24.6	77
178	Endothelium-specific interference with peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma causes cerebral vascular dysfunction in response to a high-fat diet. *Circulation Research*, **2008**, 103, 654-61	15.7	76
177	Folate dependence of hyperhomocysteinemia and vascular dysfunction in cystathionine beta-synthase-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 279, H970-5	5.2	76
176	Cerebral vascular dysfunction during hypercholesterolemia. *Stroke*, **2007**, 38, 2136-41	6.7	75
175	Effect of aging, MnSOD deficiency, and genetic background on endothelial function: evidence for MnSOD haploinsufficiency. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2007**, 27, 1941-6	9.4	74
174	Mechanisms of adrenomedullin-induced dilatation of cerebral arterioles. *Stroke*, **1997**, 28, 181-5	6.7	74
173	Angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction is mediated by the AT1A receptor in mice. *Hypertension* , **2004**, 43, 1074-9	8.5	73
172	7-Nitroindazole inhibits brain nitric oxide synthase and cerebral vasodilatation in response to N-methyl-D-aspartate. *Stroke*, **1995**, 26, 2172-5; discussion 2176	6.7	73
171	Improvement of relaxation in an atherosclerotic artery by gene transfer of endothelial nitric oxide synthase. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **1998**, 18, 1752-8	9.4	72
170	Glutathione peroxidase-1 plays a major role in protecting against angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2008**, 51, 872-7	8.5	71
169	Vascular effects of the human extracellular superoxide dismutase R213G variant. *Circulation*, **2005**, 112, 1047-53	16.7	69
168	Vasodilator mechanisms in the coronary circulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 279, H1906-12	5.2	69
167	Endothelial dysfunction and blood pressure variability in selected inbred mouse strains. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 42-8	9.4	68
166	Gene therapy for cerebral vascular disease. *Stroke*, **1996**, 27, 1688-93	6.7	68
165	Overexpression of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase inhibits asymmetric dimethylarginine-induced endothelial dysfunction in the cerebral circulation. *Stroke*, **2008**, 39, 180-4	6.7	67
164	Angiotensin II produces superoxide-mediated impairment of endothelial function in cerebral arterioles. *Stroke*, **2003**, 34, 2038-42	6.7	67

163	Role of angiotensin II in endothelial dysfunction induced by lipopolysaccharide in mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2007**, 293, H3726-31	5.2	66
162	Heterozygous CuZn superoxide dismutase deficiency produces a vascular phenotype with aging. *Hypertension*, **2006**, 48, 1072-9	8.5	66
161	Vascular biology in genetically altered mice : smaller vessels, bigger insight. *Circulation Research*, **1999**, 85, 1214-25	15.7	66
160	Interleukin-10 protects nitric oxide-dependent relaxation during diabetes: role of superoxide. *Diabetes*, **2002**, 51, 1931-7	0.9	65
159	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase reduces cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Stroke*, **2003**, 34, 434-40	6.7	64
158	Gene transfer of endothelial nitric oxide synthase reduces angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2000**, 35, 595-601	8.5	64
157	Superoxide levels and function of cerebral blood vessels after inhibition of CuZn-SOD. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2001**, 281, H1697-703	5.2	64
156	Regulation of the cerebral circulation by endothelium **1992**, 56, 1-22		64
155	Nox2-derived superoxide contributes to cerebral vascular dysfunction in diet-induced obesity. *Stroke*, **2013**, 44, 3195-201	6.7	63
154	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha-induced dilatation of cerebral arterioles. *Stroke*, **1998**, 29, 509-15	6.7	63
153	Gene transfer of calcitonin gene-related peptide prevents vasoconstriction after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Circulation Research*, **2000**, 87, 818-24	15.7	62
152	Dilatation of cerebral arterioles in response to activation of adenylate cyclase is dependent on activation of Ca(2+)-dependent K+ channels. *Circulation Research*, **1995**, 76, 1057-62	15.7	61
151	Role of Nox isoforms in angiotensin II-induced oxidative stress and endothelial dysfunction in brain. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2012**, 113, 184-91	3.7	60
150	Structure of cerebral arterioles in mice deficient in expression of the gene for endothelial nitric oxide synthase. *Circulation Research*, **2004**, 95, 822-9	15.7	60
149	Adenovirus-mediated gene transfer in vivo to cerebral blood vessels and perivascular tissue in mice. *Stroke*, **1998**, 29, 1411-5; discussion 1416	6.7	59
148	Consequences of hyperhomocyst(e)inemia on vascular function in atherosclerotic monkeys. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **1997**, 17, 2930-4	9.4	58
147	Superoxide contributes to vascular dysfunction in mice that express human renin and angiotensinogen. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2002**, 283, H1569-76	5.2	58
146	Cerebral small vessel disease: insights and opportunities from mouse models of collagen IV-related small vessel disease and cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy. *Stroke*, **2014**, 45, 1215-21	6.7	57

145	Oxidative stress: the curse that underlies cerebral vascular dysfunction?. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 186-8	6.7	57
144	Impaired endothelial function in transgenic mice expressing both human renin and human angiotensinogen. *Stroke*, **2000**, 31, 760-4; discussion 765	6.7	57
143	Regulation of cerebral blood flow in humans: physiology and clinical implications of autoregulation. *Physiological Reviews*, **2021**, 101, 1487-1559	47.9	56
142	Muscarinic (M) receptors in coronary circulation: gene-targeted mice define the role of M2 and M3 receptors in response to acetylcholine. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 1253-8	9.4	55
141	Cerebral vascular dysfunction in methionine synthase-deficient mice. *Circulation*, **2005**, 112, 737-44	16.7	54
140	Critical role for CuZn-superoxide dismutase in preventing angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2005**, 46, 1147-53	8.5	54
139	Role of sex differences and effects of endothelial NO synthase deficiency in responses of carotid arteries to serotonin. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 523-8	9.4	54
138	Effects of endothelin on blood vessels of the brain and choroid plexus. *Brain Research*, **1990**, 518, 78-82	3.7	54
137	Does peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma (PPAR gamma) protect from hypertension directly through effects in the vasculature?. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2010**, 285, 9311-9316	5.4	52
136	Novel insights into M5 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor function by the use of gene targeting technology. *Life Sciences*, **2003**, 74, 345-53	6.8	52
135	NO-dependent vasorelaxation is impaired after gene transfer of inducible NO-synthase. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 1281-7	9.4	52
134	Small-molecule inhibitors of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 protect against angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction and hypertension. *Hypertension*, **2013**, 61, 437-42	8.5	51
133	Hypertrophy of cerebral arterioles in mice deficient in expression of the gene for CuZn superoxide dismutase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 1850-5	6.7	51
132	Role of inwardly rectifying K(+) channels in K(+)-induced cerebral vasodilatation in vivo. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 279, H2704-12	5.2	49
131	PPARregulates resistance vessel tone through a mechanism involving RGS5-mediated control of protein kinase C and BKCa channel activity. *Circulation Research*, **2012**, 111, 1446-58	15.7	48
130	Inhibitory effect of 4-aminopyridine on responses of the basilar artery to nitric oxide. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, **1999**, 126, 1437-43	8.6	48
129	Effects of angiotensin II on the cerebral circulation: role of oxidative stress. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2012**, 3, 484	4.6	47
128	Tissue-specific downregulation of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase in hyperhomocysteinemia. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2008**, 295, H816-25	5.2	47

127	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase protects against vascular dysfunction with aging. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2006**, 290, H2600-5	5.2	47
126	Spontaneous stroke in a genetic model of hypertension in mice. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 1253-8	6.7	46
125	Quantification of mRNA for endothelial NO synthase in mouse blood vessels by real-time polymerase chain reaction. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 611-6	9.4	44
124	Arachidonate dilates basilar artery by lipoxygenase-dependent mechanism and activation of K(+) channels. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2001**, 281, R246-53	3.2	44
123	Augmented adenovirus-mediated gene transfer to atherosclerotic vessels. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **1997**, 17, 1786-92	9.4	43
122	Gene expression profiling of potential PPARgamma target genes in mouse aorta. *Physiological Genomics*, **2004**, 18, 33-42	3.6	43
121	Cerebral vascular dysfunction in TallyHo mice: a new model of Type II diabetes. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2007**, 292, H1579-83	5.2	41
120	Expression and vascular effects of cyclooxygenase-2 in brain. *Stroke*, **1998**, 29, 2600-6	6.7	41
119	Gene-targeted mice reveal a critical role for inducible nitric oxide synthase in vascular dysfunction during diabetes. *Stroke*, **2003**, 34, 2970-4	6.7	40
118	Interleukin-10 protects against aging-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Physiological Reports*, **2013**, 1, e00149	2.6	38
117	Selective cerebral vascular dysfunction in Mn-SOD-deficient mice. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2006**, 100, 2089-93	3.7	38
116	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase improves endothelial function in rats with heart failure. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2005**, 289, H525-32	5.2	38
115	Hydrogen peroxide: watery fuel for change in vascular biology. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 1931-3	9.4	37
114	Vascular effects of LPS in mice deficient in expression of the gene for inducible nitric oxide synthase. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **1998**, 275, H416-21	5.2	37
113	Enhanced responses of the basilar artery to activation of endothelin-B receptors in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. *Hypertension*, **1995**, 25, 490-4	8.5	37
112	20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid is a potent dilator of mouse basilar artery: role of cyclooxygenase. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2006**, 291, H2301-7	5.2	36
111	Vascular effects of lipopolysaccharide are enhanced in interleukin-10-deficient mice. *Stroke*, **1999**, 30, 2191-5; discussion 2195-6	6.7	36
110	Sex differences in protection against angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction by manganese superoxide dismutase in the cerebral circulation. *Hypertension*, **2010**, 55, 905-10	8.5	35

109	Protecting the brain with eNOS: run for your life. *Circulation Research*, **2006**, 99, 1029-30	15.7	34
108	Potassium channels mediate dilatation of cerebral arterioles in response to arachidonate. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **1998**, 275, H1606-12	5.2	34
107	Endothelium-derived relaxing factor inhibits constrictor responses of large cerebral arteries to serotonin. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **1992**, 12, 500-6	7.3	33
106	Mildly oxidized low-density lipoprotein impairs responses of carotid but not basilar artery in rabbits. *Stroke*, **1997**, 28, 2266-71; discussion 2271-2	6.7	33
105	Increased Notch3 Activity Mediates Pathological Changes in Structure of Cerebral Arteries. *Hypertension*, **2017**, 69, 60-70	8.5	32
104	Responses of cerebral arterioles to ADP: eNOS-dependent and eNOS-independent mechanisms. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2004**, 287, H2871-6	5.2	32
103	Overexpression of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase protects against cerebral vascular effects of hyperhomocysteinemia. *Circulation Research*, **2010**, 106, 551-8	15.7	31
102	Ceramide-induced impairment of endothelial function is prevented by CuZn superoxide dismutase overexpression. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2005**, 25, 90-5	9.4	31
101	Agonist-specific impairment of coronary vascular function in genetically altered, hyperlipidemic mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **1999**, 276, R1023-9	3.2	30
100	Angiotensin 1-7 reduces mortality and rupture of intracranial aneurysms in mice. *Hypertension*, **2014**, 64, 362-8	8.5	29
99	Paradoxical absence of a prothrombotic phenotype in a mouse model of severe hyperhomocysteinemia. *Blood*, **2012**, 119, 3176-83	2.2	29
98	Overexpression of CuZn-SOD prevents lipopolysaccharide-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Stroke*, **2004**, 35, 1963-7	6.7	29
97	Mechanisms that produce nitric oxide-mediated relaxation of cerebral arteries during atherosclerosis. *Stroke*, **2001**, 32, 761-6	6.7	29
96	Role of soluble guanylate cyclase in dilator responses of the cerebral microcirculation. *Brain Research*, **1999**, 821, 368-73	3.7	28
95	Chronic aldosterone administration causes Nox2-mediated increases in reactive oxygen species production and endothelial dysfunction in the cerebral circulation. *Journal of Hypertension*, **2014**, 32, 1815-21	1.9	27
94	Impairment of dilator responses of cerebral arterioles during diabetes mellitus: role of inducible NO synthase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 2129-33	6.7	27
93	Gene transfer of calcitonin gene-related peptide to cerebral arteries. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 278, H586-94	5.2	27
92	Interference with PPARγ in endothelium accelerates angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Physiological Genomics*, **2016**, 48, 124-34	3.6	27

91	Role of hydrogen peroxide and the impact of glutathione peroxidase-1 in regulation of cerebral vascular tone. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **2009**, 29, 1130-7	7.3	26
90	Oxidative stress through activation of NAD(P)H oxidase in hypertensive mice with spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **2008**, 28, 1175-85	7.3	26
89	Vascular effects of a common gene variant of extracellular superoxide dismutase in heart failure. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2006**, 291, H914-20	5.2	26
88	Potassium channels modulate cerebral autoregulation during acute hypertension. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 278, H2003-7	5.2	26
87	Effects of vasodilatation and acidosis on the blood-brain barrier. *Microvascular Research*, **1988**, 35, 179-92	3.7	26
86	L-arginine restores dilator responses of the basilar artery to acetylcholine during chronic hypertension. *Hypertension*, **1996**, 27, 893-6	8.5	26
85	Vasomotor responses in MnSOD-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2004**, 287, H1141-8	5.2	25
84	Neuronal expression and regulation of CGRP promoter activity following viral gene transfer into cultured trigeminal ganglia neurons. *Brain Research*, **2004**, 997, 103-10	3.7	25
83	Bioinformatic analysis of gene sets regulated by ligand-activated and dominant-negative peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma in mouse aorta. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2010**, 30, 518-25	9.4	24
82	Role of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-□n vascular muscle in the cerebral circulation. *Hypertension*, **2014**, 64, 1088-93	8.5	23
81	Modulation of dilator responses of cerebral arterioles by extracellular superoxide dismutase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 2802-6	6.7	23
80	Smooth Muscle Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor □Plays a Critical Role in Formation and Rupture of Cerebral Aneurysms in Mice In Vivo. *Hypertension*, **2015**, 66, 211-20	8.5	22
79	Endothelial PPAR□(Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-□)Is Essential for Preventing Endothelial Dysfunction With Aging. *Hypertension*, **2018**, 72, 227-234	8.5	22
78	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-□protects against vascular aging. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2012**, 302, R1184-90	3.2	22
77	Enhanced vasoconstrictor responses in eNOS deficient mice. *Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry*, **2003**, 8, 207-13	5	22
76	Peroxynitrite hyperpolarizes smooth muscle and relaxes internal carotid artery in rabbit via ATP-sensitive K+ channels. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2005**, 289, H2244-50	5.2	22
75	Dilatation of cerebral arterioles in response to lipopolysaccharide in vivo. *Stroke*, **1995**, 26, 277-80; discussion 281	6.7	22
74	Heterogeneous Impact of ROCK2 on Carotid and Cerebrovascular Function. *Hypertension*, **2016**, 68, 809-817	8.5	21

73	Receptor activity-modifying protein-1 augments cerebrovascular responses to calcitonin gene-related peptide and inhibits angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction. *Stroke*, **2010**, 41, 2329-34	6.7	21
72	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase improves relaxation of aorta after treatment with endotoxin. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2004**, 287, H805-11	5.2	20
71	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase increases superoxide dismutase activity in cerebrospinal fluid. *Stroke*, **2001**, 32, 184-9	6.7	20
70	COX-2-dependent delayed dilatation of cerebral arterioles in response to bradykinin. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2001**, 280, H2023-9	5.2	20
69	Relaxation of the carotid artery to hypoxia is impaired in Watanabe heritable hyperlipidemic rabbits. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **1995**, 15, 1641-5	9.4	20
68	Neuronal NO mediates cerebral vasodilator responses to K+ in hypertensive rats. *Hypertension*, **2002**, 39, 880-5	8.5	19
67	Gene transfer of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) in eNOS-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **1999**, 277, H770-6	5.2	19
66	Potassium channels and the cerebral circulation. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology*, **1996**, 23, 1091-5	3	19
65	Protective Role for Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase-4, a Novel Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-Target Gene, in Smooth Muscle in Deoxycorticosterone Acetate-Salt Hypertension. *Hypertension*, **2016**, 67, 214-22	8.5	18
64	Acid-Sensing Ion Channels: Novel Mediators of Cerebral Vascular Responses. *Circulation Research*, **2019**, 125, 907-920	15.7	17
63	Changes in Cerebral Arteries and Parenchymal Arterioles With Aging: Role of Rho Kinase 2 and Impact of Genetic Background. *Hypertension*, **2018**, 71, 921-927	8.5	17
62	Activation of Rho-associated kinase during augmented contraction of the basilar artery to serotonin after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2005**, 288, H2653-8	5.2	17
61	Genetic interference with peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor in smooth muscle enhances myogenic tone in the cerebrovasculature via A Rho kinase-dependent mechanism. *Hypertension*, **2015**, 65, 345-51	8.5	16
60	Deficiency of superoxide dismutase promotes cerebral vascular hypertrophy and vascular dysfunction in hyperhomocysteinemia. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0175732	3.7	16
59	Contributions of Aging to Cerebral Small Vessel Disease. *Annual Review of Physiology*, **2020**, 82, 275-295	23.1	16
58	Effects of a common human gene variant of extracellular superoxide dismutase on endothelial function after endotoxin in mice. *Journal of Physiology*, **2007**, 584, 583-90	3.9	15
57	Effect of subarachnoid hemorrhage on cerebral vasodilatation in response to activation of ATP-sensitive K+ channels in chronically hypertensive rats. *Stroke*, **1997**, 28, 392-6; discussion 396-7	6.7	15
56	Adenovirus-mediated gene transfer is augmented in basilar and carotid arteries of heritable hyperlipidemic rabbits. *Stroke*, **1999**, 30, 120-5	6.7	14

55	Effect of short-term regression of atherosclerosis on reactivity of carotid and retinal arteries. *Stroke*, **1996**, 27, 927-33	6.7	14
54	Genetic Interference With Endothelial PPAR-[(Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-] Augments Effects of Angiotensin II While Impairing Responses to Angiotensin 1-7. *Hypertension*, **2017**, 70, 559-565	8.5	13
53	Protective vascular and cardiac effects of inducible nitric oxide synthase in mice with hyperhomocysteinemia. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e107734	3.7	13
52	Vascular interleukin-10 protects against LPS-induced vasomotor dysfunction. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2005**, 289, H624-30	5.2	13
51	Paradoxical Increase in Mortality and Rupture of Intracranial Aneurysms in Microsomal Prostaglandin E2 Synthase Type 1-Deficient Mice: Attenuation by Aspirin. *Neurosurgery*, **2015**, 77, 613-20	3.2	10
50	Increase in TUNEL positive cells in aorta from diabetic rats. *Endothelium: Journal of Endothelial Cell Research*, **1997**, 5, 241-50		10
49	Responses of cerebral arterioles to N-methyl-D-aspartate and activation of ATP-sensitive potassium channels in old rats. *Brain Research*, **1994**, 654, 349-51	3.7	8
48	Cerebral Vascular Dysfunction with Aging **2011**, 405-419		8
47	Context-dependent effects of SOCS3 in angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction and hypertension in mice: mechanisms and role of bone marrow-derived cells. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2016**, 311, H146-56	5.2	8
46	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha impairs contraction but not relaxation in carotid arteries from iNOS-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2000**, 279, R1558-64	3.2	7
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