Frank M Faraci

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	Activation of the Central Renin-Angiotensin System Causes Local Cerebrovascular Dysfunction. *Stroke*, **2021**, 52, 2404-2413	6.7	5
215	Microvascular changes that stagger the mind. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2021**, 131,	15.9	1
214	Regulation of cerebral blood flow in humans: physiology and clinical implications of autoregulation. *Physiological Reviews*, **2021**, 101, 1487-1559	47.9	56
213	Neurovascular coupling: Sending this signal here, hope you pick it up loud and clear. *Journal of Physiology*, **2020**, 598, 4745-4746	3.9	
212	Contributions of Aging to Cerebral Small Vessel Disease. *Annual Review of Physiology*, **2020**, 82, 275-295	23.1	16
211	Acid-Sensing Ion Channels: Novel Mediators of Cerebral Vascular Responses. *Circulation Research*, **2019**, 125, 907-920	15.7	17
210	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
209	Watching Small Vessel Disease Grow. *Circulation Research*, **2018**, 122, 810-812	15.7	6
208	Endothelial PPAR (Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-) Is Essential for Preventing Endothelial Dysfunction With Aging. *Hypertension*, **2018**, 72, 227-234	8.5	22
207	Cerebral Vascular Disease and Neurovascular Injury in Ischemic Stroke. *Circulation Research*, **2017**, 120, 449-471	15.7	181
206	Reactive Oxygen Species and the Regulation of Cerebral Vascular Tone. *Oxidative Stress in Applied Basic Research and Clinical Practice*, **2017**, 89-112		2
205	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
204	Increased Notch3 Activity Mediates Pathological Changes in Structure of Cerebral Arteries. *Hypertension*, **2017**, 69, 60-70	8.5	32
203	Deficiency of superoxide dismutase promotes cerebral vascular hypertrophy and vascular dysfunction in hyperhomocysteinemia. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0175732	3.7	16
202	Heterogeneous Impact of ROCK2 on Carotid and Cerebrovascular Function. *Hypertension*, **2016**, 68, 809-817	8.5	21
201	Microvascular Dysfunction and Cognitive Impairment. *Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology*, **2016**, 36, 241-58	4.6	89
200	Endothelium, the Blood Brain Barrier, and Hypertension **2016**, 155-180		2

199	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
198	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
197	Interference with PPARin endothelium accelerates angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Physiological Genomics*, **2016**, 48, 124-34	3.6	27
196	Impact of Hypertension on Cognitive Function: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. *Hypertension*, **2016**, 68, e67-e94	8.5	329
195	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
194	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
193	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
192	Activation of the Central Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS) Causes Selective Cerebrovascular Dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 646.4	0.9	2
191	Angiotensin 1-7 reduces mortality and rupture of intracranial aneurysms in mice. *Hypertension*, **2014**, 64, 362-8	8.5	29
190	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
189	Protective vascular and cardiac effects of inducible nitric oxide synthase in mice with hyperhomocysteinemia. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e107734	3.7	13
188	Role of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-in vascular muscle in the cerebral circulation. *Hypertension*, **2014**, 64, 1088-93	8.5	23
187	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
186	Nox2-derived superoxide contributes to cerebral vascular dysfunction in diet-induced obesity. *Stroke*, **2013**, 44, 3195-201	6.7	63
185	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
184	Interleukin-10 protects against aging-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Physiological Reports*, **2013**, 1, e00149	2.6	38
183	Response to letter regarding article, "Impact of ACE2 deficiency and oxidative stress on cerebrovascular function with aging". *Stroke*, **2013**, 44, e35	6.7	2
182	Interference with PPARin endothelium accelerates angiotensin II-mediated vascular dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 901.7	0.9	

181	Genetic interference with peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor [(PPAR)] in smooth muscle enhances cerebrovascular myogenic tone via a rho kinase-dependent mechanism. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 925.1	0.9	
180	Free radical biology of the cardiovascular system. *Clinical Science*, **2012**, 123, 73-91	6.5	104
179	Impact of ACE2 deficiency and oxidative stress on cerebrovascular function with aging. *Stroke*, **2012**, 43, 3358-63	6.7	78
178	PPAR regulates 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
177	Paradoxical absence of a prothrombotic phenotype in a mouse model of severe hyperhomocysteinemia. *Blood*, **2012**, 119, 3176-83	2.2	29
176	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
175	Effects of angiotensin II on the cerebral circulation: role of oxidative stress. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2012**, 3, 484	4.6	47
174	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- protects against vascular aging. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2012**, 302, R1184-90	3.2	22
173	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
172	ACE2 Deficiency Augments Cerebrovascular Dysfunction during Aging. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, lb651	0.9	
171	Interference of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma (PPAG) in vascular muscle enhances myogenic tone in small resistance arteries via protein kinase C (PKC)-induced inhibition of large conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel (BKCa) activity. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 1058.6	0.9	
170	Cerebrovascular oxidative stress and endothelial dysfunction in response to aldosterone is Nox2-mediated. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 685.5	0.9	
169	A small molecule inhibitor of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3) protects against angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction and hypertension. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 872.13	0.9	
168	Leaky vessels: how the brain deals with pregnancy under pressure. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2011**, 110, 305-6	3.7	3
167	Protecting against vascular disease in brain. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2011**, 300, H1566-82	5.2	133
166	Cerebral Vascular Dysfunction with Aging **2011**, 405-419		8
165	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
164	Overexpression of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase protects against cerebral vascular effects of hyperhomocysteinemia. *Circulation Research*, **2010**, 106, 551-8	15.7	31

163	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
162	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
161	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
160	Interference with Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma (PPARG) in smooth muscle causes aortic dysfunction via a Rho-kinase-dependent mechanism. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 980.6	0.9	
159	Role of vascular muscle Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-gamma (PPAR gamma) in the regulation of resistance vessel tone. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 776.2	0.9	
158	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
157	Endogenous interleukin-10 inhibits angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2009**, 54, 619-24	8.5	117
156	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
155	The amygdala is a chemosensor that detects carbon dioxide and acidosis to elicit fear behavior. *Cell* , **2009**, 139, 1012-21	56.2	296
154	Evidence for a Protective Role for Receptor Activity Modifying Protein-1 (RAMP1) in Angiotensin II-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2009**, 23, 1017.24	0.9	
153	Interleukin-10 Protects Against Vascular Dysfunction with Aging. *FASEB Journal*, **2009**, 23, 805.15	0.9	1
152	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
151	The role of oxidative stress and NADPH oxidase in cerebrovascular disease. *Trends in Molecular Medicine*, **2008**, 14, 495-502	11.5	172
150	Interference with PPAR gamma function in smooth muscle causes vascular dysfunction and hypertension. *Cell Metabolism*, **2008**, 7, 215-26	24.6	135
149	Glutathione peroxidase-1 plays a major role in protecting against angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2008**, 51, 872-7	8.5	71
148	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
147	Interference with PPARgamma signaling causes cerebral vascular dysfunction, hypertrophy, and remodeling. *Hypertension*, **2008**, 51, 867-71	8.5	93
146	Surviving the remodel: the impact of hypertension during pregnancy. *Hypertension*, **2008**, 51, 995-6	8.5	2

145	Overexpression of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase inhibits asymmetric dimethylarginine-induced endothelial dysfunction in the cerebral circulation. *Stroke*, **2008**, 39, 180-4	6.7	67
144	Tissue-specific downregulation of dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase in hyperhomocysteinemia. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2008**, 295, H816-25	5.2	47
143	Role of Oxidative Stress and Angiotensin II in Cerebral Vascular Dysfunction with Aging. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 1151.21	0.9	
142	Oxidative Stress in Hypertension **2008**, 229-251		1
141	Endothelial Dysfunction and Paradoxical Resistance to Thrombosis in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Severe Hyperhomocysteinemia.. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 1889-1889	2.2	
140	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
139	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
138	IL-6 deficiency protects against angiotensin II induced endothelial dysfunction and hypertrophy. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2007**, 27, 2576-81	9.4	131
137	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
136	Cerebral vascular dysfunction during hypercholesterolemia. *Stroke*, **2007**, 38, 2136-41	6.7	75
135	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
134	Genetic Evidence that Cerebrovascular Responses to Arachidonic Acid are Mediated by Hydrogen Peroxide Produced by SOD-1. *FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A1384	0.9	
133	Protective effect of PPAR□in the vascular wall: Insight from mice expressing the P465L dominant negative mutation in PPAR□*FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A1200	0.9	
132	Protective role of manganese superoxide dismutase against angiotensin II-induced, nox2-dependent cerebral endothelial dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A1262	0.9	1
131	Oxidative stress after intracranial hemorrhage. *FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A396	0.9	
130	Hypertrophy of cerebral arterioles in mice deficient in expression of the gene for CuZn superoxide dismutase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 1850-5	6.7	51
129	Modulation of dilator responses of cerebral arterioles by extracellular superoxide dismutase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 2802-6	6.7	23
128	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

127	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
126	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
125	Hydrogen peroxide: watery fuel for change in vascular biology. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 1931-3	9.4	37
124	MnSOD deficiency increases endothelial dysfunction in ApoE-deficient mice. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 2331-6	9.4	99
123	Protecting the brain with eNOS: run for your life. *Circulation Research*, **2006**, 99, 1029-30	15.7	34
122	Selective cerebral vascular dysfunction in Mn-SOD-deficient mice. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2006**, 100, 2089-93	3.7	38
121	Reactive oxygen species: influence on cerebral vascular tone. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2006**, 100, 739-43	3.7	139
120	Heterozygous CuZn superoxide dismutase deficiency produces a vascular phenotype with aging. *Hypertension*, **2006**, 48, 1072-9	8.5	66
119	Impairment of dilator responses of cerebral arterioles during diabetes mellitus: role of inducible NO synthase. *Stroke*, **2006**, 37, 2129-33	6.7	27
118	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
117	Overexpression of DDAH-1 in mice inhibits effects of ADMA on endothelial function in the cerebral circulation.. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A731	0.9	
116	Interleukin-10 Protects Against Angiotensin II-Induced Oxidative Stress and Endothelial Dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A307	0.9	
115	Angiotensin II (Ang II)-Induced Oxidative Stress and Endothelial Dysfunction in the Cerebral Circulation. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, LB15	0.9	
114	Editorial comment: eNOS: can we exploit the good?. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 160-1	6.7	1
113	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
112	Vascular effects of the human extracellular superoxide dismutase R213G variant. *Circulation*, **2005**, 112, 1047-53	16.7	69
111	Cerebral vascular dysfunction in methionine synthase-deficient mice. *Circulation*, **2005**, 112, 737-44	16.7	54
110	Oxidative stress: the curse that underlies cerebral vascular dysfunction?. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 186-8	6.7	57

109	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
108	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
107	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
106	Vascular interleukin-10 protects against LPS-induced vasomotor dysfunction. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2005**, 289, H624-30	5.2	13
105	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
104	Critical role for CuZn-superoxide dismutase in preventing angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2005**, 46, 1147-53	8.5	54
103	Spontaneous stroke in a genetic model of hypertension in mice. *Stroke*, **2005**, 36, 1253-8	6.7	46
102	Cerebral vascular effects of angiotensin II: New insights from genetic models. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*, **2005**, 25, S156-S156	7.3	3
101	Gene expression profiling of potential PPARgamma target genes in mouse aorta. *Physiological Genomics*, **2004**, 18, 33-42	3.6	43
100	Real-time polymerase chain reaction to quantify mRNA for endothelial nitric oxide synthase. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2004**, 279, 125-32	1.4	2
99	PPAR(gamma) agonist rosiglitazone improves vascular function and lowers blood pressure in hypertensive transgenic mice. *Hypertension*, **2004**, 43, 661-6	8.5	174
98	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
97	Overexpression of CuZn-SOD prevents lipopolysaccharide-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Stroke*, **2004**, 35, 1963-7	6.7	29
96	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
95	Vascular protection: superoxide dismutase isoforms in the vessel wall. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 1367-73	9.4	376
94	Angiotensin II-induced vascular dysfunction is mediated by the AT1A receptor in mice. *Hypertension* , **2004**, 43, 1074-9	8.5	73
93	Vasomotor responses in MnSOD-deficient mice. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2004**, 287, H1141-8	5.2	25
92	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

91	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
90	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
89	Cerebral vascular dysfunction mediated by superoxide in hyperhomocysteinemic mice. *Stroke*, **2004** , 35, 1957-62	6.7	135
88	Effect of Mthfr genotype on diet-induced hyperhomocysteinemia and vascular function in mice. *Blood*, **2004**, 103, 2624-9	2.2	89
87	Cerebral Vascular Dysfunction in Methionine Synthase-Deficient Mice.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 2617-2617	2.2	3
86	Vascular Biology and Atherosclerosis of Cerebral Arteries **2004**, 763-774		1
85	Cerebral arteriolar structure in mice overexpressing human renin and angiotensinogen. *Hypertension*, **2003**, 41, 50-5	8.5	85
84	Cerebral vascular function in genetically altered mice. *Methods in Molecular Medicine*, **2003**, 89, 505-12		1
83	Angiotensin II produces superoxide-mediated impairment of endothelial function in cerebral arterioles. *Stroke*, **2003**, 34, 2038-42	6.7	67
82	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
81	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase reduces cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Stroke*, **2003**, 34, 434-40	6.7	64
80	Novel insights into M5 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor function by the use of gene targeting technology. *Life Sciences*, **2003**, 74, 345-53	6.8	52
79	Enhanced vasoconstrictor responses in eNOS deficient mice. *Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry*, **2003**, 8, 207-13	5	22
78	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
77	ATVB In Focus. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2003**, 23, 728-728	9.4	1
76	Role of Endothelium in Regulation of the Brain Microcirculation **2003**, 17-25		
75	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
74	Endothelial dysfunction and blood pressure variability in selected inbred mouse strains. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 42-8	9.4	68

73	Deficiency of glutathione peroxidase-1 sensitizes hyperhomocysteinemic mice to endothelial dysfunction. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 1996-2002	9.4	86
72	Neuronal NO mediates cerebral vasodilator responses to K+ in hypertensive rats. *Hypertension*, **2002**, 39, 880-5	8.5	19
71	Increased superoxide and vascular dysfunction in CuZnSOD-deficient mice. *Circulation Research*, **2002**, 91, 938-44	15.7	204
70	Interleukin-10 protects nitric oxide-dependent relaxation during diabetes: role of superoxide. *Diabetes*, **2002**, 51, 1931-7	0.9	65
69	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
68	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
67	nNOS-containing perivascular nerves: stranger by the minute. *Circulation Research*, **2002**, 91, 7-8	15.7	3
66	Vasomotor effects of nitric oxide, superoxide dismutases and calcitonin gene-related peptide **2002**, 284-296		
65	Gene transfer of extracellular superoxide dismutase increases superoxide dismutase activity in cerebrospinal fluid. *Stroke*, **2001**, 32, 184-9	6.7	20
64	Mechanisms that produce nitric oxide-mediated relaxation of cerebral arteries during atherosclerosis. *Stroke*, **2001**, 32, 761-6	6.7	29
63	Novel mechanisms contributing to cerebral vascular dysfunction during chronic hypertension. *Current Hypertension Reports*, **2001**, 3, 517-23	4.7	4
62	NO-dependent vasorelaxation is impaired after gene transfer of inducible NO-synthase. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2001**, 21, 1281-7	9.4	52
61	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
60	Endothelial dysfunction and elevation of S-adenosylhomocysteine in cystathionine beta-synthase-deficient mice. *Circulation Research*, **2001**, 88, 1203-9	15.7	179
59	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
58	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
57	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
56	Gene therapy of hypertensive vascular injury. *Current Hypertension Reports*, **2000**, 2, 92-7	4.7	3

55	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
54	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
53	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
52	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
51	Potassium channels modulate cerebral autoregulation during acute hypertension. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2000**, 278, H2003-7	5.2	26
50	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
49	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
48	Impaired endothelial function in transgenic mice expressing both human renin and human angiotensinogen. *Stroke*, **2000**, 31, 760-4; discussion 765	6.7	57
47	Gene transfer of calcitonin gene-related peptide prevents vasoconstriction after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Circulation Research*, **2000**, 87, 818-24	15.7	62
46	Gene transfer of endothelial nitric oxide synthase reduces angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction. *Hypertension*, **2000**, 35, 595-601	8.5	64
45	Knockout blow for channel identity crisis : vasodilation to potassium is mediated via Kir2.1. *Circulation Research*, **2000**, 87, 83-4	15.7	5
44	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
43	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
42	Approaches to enhance expression after adenovirus-mediated gene transfer to the carotid artery. *Endothelium: Journal of Endothelial Cell Research*, **1999**, 7, 75-82		6
41	Vascular biology in genetically altered mice : smaller vessels, bigger insight. *Circulation Research*, **1999**, 85, 1214-25	15.7	66
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