Richard Milner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

41 papers	2,284 citations	236925 25 h-index	276875 41 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	2588 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Integrinâ€"Matrix Interactions in the Cerebral Microvasculature. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2006, 26, 1966-1975.	2.4	205
2	The integrin family of cell adhesion molecules has multiple functions within the CNS. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2002, 69, 286-291.	2.9	200
3	The Extracellular Matrix and Cytokines Regulate Microglial Integrin Expression and Activation. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 3850-3858.	0.8	151
4	Interendothelial Claudin-5 Expression Depends on Cerebral Endothelial Cellâ€"Matrix Adhesion by Î²₁-Integrins. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2011, 31, 1972-1985.	4.3	121
5	Developmental Regulation of Î²1 Integrins during Angiogenesis in the Central Nervous System. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2002, 20, 616-626.	2.2	119
6	Cytokines Regulate Microglial Adhesion to Laminin and Astrocyte Extracellular Matrix via Protein Kinase C-Dependent Activation of the Î±6Î²1 Integrin. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 1562-1572.	3.6	106
7	Fibronectin promotes brain capillary endothelial cell survival and proliferation through Î±5Î²1 and Î±vÎ²3 integrins via MAP kinase signalling. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 148-159.	3.9	106
8	Responses of Endothelial Cell and Astrocyte Matrix-Integrin Receptors to Ischemia Mimic Those Observed in the Neurovascular Unit. Stroke, 2008, 39, 191-197.	2.0	106
9	Fibronectin- and Vitronectin-Induced Microglial Activation and Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Expression Is Mediated by Integrins Î±5Î²1 and Î±vÎ²5. Journal of Immunology, 2007, 178, 8158-8167.	0.8	105
10	Increased expression of fibronectin and the Î±5Î²1 integrin in angiogenic cerebral blood vessels of mice subject to hypobaric hypoxia. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2008, 38, 43-52.	2.2	100
11	The Rapid Decrease in Astrocyte-Associated Dystroglycan Expression by Focal Cerebral Ischemia is Protease-Dependent. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2008, 28, 812-823.	4.3	77
12	Upregulation of fibronectin and the Î±5Î²1 and Î±vÎ²3 integrins on blood vessels within the cerebral ischemic penumbra. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 233, 283-291.	4.1	71
13	An angiogenic role for the Î±5Î²1 integrin in promoting endothelial cell proliferation during cerebral hypoxia. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 237, 46-54.	4.1	65
14	A critical role for microglia in maintaining vascular integrity in the hypoxic spinal cord. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 26029-26037.	7.1	65
15	In the hypoxic central nervous system, endothelial cell proliferation is followed by astrocyte activation, proliferation, and increased expression of the Î±6Î²4 integrin and dystroglycan. Glia, 2010, 58, 1157-1167.	4.9	62
16	Extracellular matrix composition determines astrocyte responses to mechanical and inflammatory stimuli. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 600, 104-109.	2.1	48
17	Mild hypoxia triggers transient bloodâ€"brain barrier disruption: a fundamental protective role for microglia. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 175.	5.2	48
18	Increased expression of the Î²4 and Î±5 integrin subunits in cerebral blood vessels of transgenic mice chronically producing the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6 or IFN-Î± in the central nervous system. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2006, 33, 429-440.	2.2	46

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19	Chronic mild hypoxia promotes profound vascular remodeling in spinal cord blood vessels, preferentially in white matter, via an Î±5Î²1 integrin-mediated mechanism. Angiogenesis, 2018, 21, 251-266.	7.2	41
20	Absence of the Î±vÎ²3 Integrin Dictates the Time-Course of Angiogenesis in the Hypoxic Central Nervous System: Accelerated Endothelial Proliferation Correlates with Compensatory Increases in Î±5Î²1 Integrin Expression. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2010, 30, 1031-1043.	4.3	40
21	Microglial expression of Î±vÎ²3 and Î±vÎ²5 integrins is regulated by cytokines and the extracellular matrix: Î²5 Integrin null microglia show no defects in adhesion or MMPâ€9 expression on vitronectin. Glia, 2009, 57, 714-723.	4.9	34
22	Chronic Cerebral Hypoxia Promotes Arteriogenic Remodeling Events that can be Identified by Reduced Endoglin (CD105) Expression and a Switch in <i>Î²</i>1 Integrins. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2012, 32, 1820-1830.	4.3	34
23	Extensive vascular remodeling in the spinal cord of pre-symptomatic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis mice; increased vessel expression of fibronectin and the Î±5Î²1 integrin. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 250, 43-51.	4.1	34
24	Matrix metalloproteinase-9 mediates post-hypoxic vascular pruning of cerebral blood vessels by degrading laminin and claudin-5. Angiogenesis, 2015, 18, 255-264.	7.2	31
25	Vascular expression of angiopoietin1, Î±5Î²1 integrin and tight junction proteins is tightly regulated during vascular remodeling in the post-ischemic brain. Neuroscience, 2017, 362, 248-256.	2.3	30
26	Cerebral ischemia-induced angiogenesis is dependent on tumor necrosis factor receptor 1-mediated upregulation of Î±5Î²1 and Î±VÎ²3 integrins. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2016, 13, 227.	7.2	26
27	Hypoxia in multiple sclerosis; is it the chicken or the egg?. Brain, 2021, 144, 402-410.	7.6	24
28	Endothelial Î±6Î²4 integrin protects during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis-induced neuroinflammation by maintaining vascular integrity and tight junction protein expression. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 217.	7.2	23
29	Defining the critical hypoxic threshold that promotes vascular remodeling in the brain. Experimental Neurology, 2015, 263, 132-140.	4.1	21
30	Integrin Î±5Î²1-Ang1/Tie2 receptor cross-talk regulates brain endothelial cell responses following cerebral ischemia. Experimental and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 50, 1-12.	7.7	21
31	Activated Protein C Attenuates Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Progression by Enhancing Vascular Integrity and Suppressing Microglial Activation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 333.	2.8	19
32	Chronic mild hypoxia increases expression of laminins 111 and 411 and the laminin receptor Î±6Î²1 integrin at the blood-brain barrier. Brain Research, 2018, 1700, 78-85.	2.2	17
33	Chronic mild hypoxia accelerates recovery from preexisting EAE by enhancing vascular integrity and apoptosis of infiltrated monocytes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 11126-11135.	7.1	16
34	The temporal expression patterns of fibronectin and its receptors-Î±5Î²1 and Î±vÎ²3 integrins on blood vessels after cerebral ischemia. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2015, 33, 493-507.	0.7	14
35	The impact of genetic manipulation of laminin and integrins at the bloodâ€“brain barrier. Fluids and Barriers of the CNS, 2022, 19, .	5.0	13
36	Absence of endothelial Î±5Î²1 integrin triggers early onset of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis due to reduced vascular remodeling and compromised vascular integrity. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2019, 7, 11.	5.2	12

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37	Hypoxic pre-conditioning suppresses experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis by modifying multiple properties of blood vessels. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2018, 6, 86.	5.2	11
38	Physiological cerebrovascular remodeling in response to chronic mild hypoxia: A role for activated protein C. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 283, 396-403.	4.1	8
39	The impact of chronic mild hypoxia on cerebrovascular remodelling; uncoupling of angiogenesis and vascular breakdown. Fluids and Barriers of the CNS, 2021, 18, 50.	5.0	8
40	The GFAP Monoclonal Antibody GA-5 Identifies Astrocyte Remodeling and Glio-Vascular Uncoupling During the Evolution of EAE. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, , 1.	3.3	3
41	Î²4 integrin is not essential for localization of hemidesmosome proteins plectin and CD151 in cerebral vessels. Brain Circulation, 2016, 2, 189.	1.8	3