

# Arash

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4192077/publications.pdf>

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8  
papers

85  
citations

2258059

3  
h-index

2272923

4  
g-index

8  
all docs

8  
docs citations

8  
times ranked

80  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Acute morphine blocks spinal respiratory motor plasticity via long-latency mechanisms that require toll-like receptor 4 signalling. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 3771-3797.	2.9	3
2	Systemic inflammation suppresses spinal respiratory motor plasticity via mechanisms that require serine/threonine protein phosphatase activity. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 28.	7.2	18
3	Cervical spinal 5-HT <sub>2A</sub> and 5-HT <sub>2B</sub> receptors are both necessary for moderate acute intermittent hypoxia-induced phrenic long-term facilitation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 127, 432-443.	2.5	39
4	Impact of Intermittent Hypoxia Protocol on Phospho-p38 and Phospho-ERK MAP Kinase Expression within Phrenic Motoneurons. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 844.1.	0.5	0
5	Daily acute, but not chronic, intermittent hypoxia enhances phrenic motor plasticity in chronic cervical spinal cord injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 731.6.	0.5	0
6	Adenosine 2A Receptor Antagonism in Acute Cervical Contusion/Compression Injury Preserves Serotonin-Dependent Phrenic Motor Plasticity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, .	0.5	0
7	Phrenic motor neuron adenosine 2A receptors elicit phrenic motor facilitation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 1501-1512.	2.9	25
8	Episode Frequency Determines the Impact of Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia on Phrenic Long Term Facilitation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 1055.10.	0.5	0