Beth A Habecker

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4625899/beth-a-habecker-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

1,598 84 24 35 h-index g-index citations papers 1,845 98 4.8 4.44 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----------------|--|----------------------|-----------|
| 84 | Research Opportunities in Autonomic Neural Mechanisms of Cardiopulmonary[Regulation: A Report From the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the National Institutes of Health Office of the Director Workshop <i>JACC Basic To Translational Science</i> , 2022 , 7, 265-293 | 8.7 | 2 |
| 83 | Untangling Peripheral Sympathetic Neurocircuits Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2022, 9, 842656 | 5.4 | 1 |
| 82 | Phosphorylation of Lamin A/C at serine 22 modulates Na 1.5 function. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2021 , 9, e15121 | 2.6 | 1 |
| 81 | Developmental exposure to DDT or DDE alters sympathetic innervation of brown adipose in adult female mice. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2021 , 20, 37 | 6 | 2 |
| 80 | Exploring gender differences in trajectories of clinical markers and symptoms after left ventricular assist device implantation. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2021 , 20, 648-656 | 3.3 | O |
| 79 | Characterizing Sex Differences in Physical Frailty Phenotypes in Heart Failure. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2021 , 14, e008076 | 7.6 | 5 |
| 78 | What gets on the nerves of cardiac patients? pathophysiological changes in cardiac innervation <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021 , | 3.9 | 2 |
| 77 | Cardiac sympathetic nerve transdifferentiation reduces action potential heterogeneity after myocardial infarction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2020 , 318, H558 | 3 -11 365 | 14 |
| 76 | Adrenergic supersensitivity and impaired neural control of cardiac electrophysiology following regional cardiac sympathetic nerve loss. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 18801 | 4.9 | 8 |
| 75 | Sex differences in sympathetic gene expression and cardiac neurochemistry in Wistar Kyoto rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0218133 | 3.7 | 3 |
| 74 | Sympathetic Markers are Different Between Clinical Responders and Nonresponders After Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2019 , 34, E1-E10 | 2.1 | 4 |
| 73 | Transient denervation of viable myocardium after myocardial infarction does not alter arrhythmia susceptibility. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018 , 314, H415-H423 | 5.2 | 8 |
| 7 2 | Transcriptomic and neurochemical analysis of the stellate ganglia in mice highlights sex differences. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 8963 | 4.9 | 9 |
| 71 | Age-related changes in sympathetic responsiveness and cardiac electrophysiology. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 901.13 | 0.9 | |
| 70 | Age-related changes in cardiac electrophysiology and calcium handling in response to sympathetic nerve stimulation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 3977-3991 | 3.9 | 21 |
| 69 | Correlation between the high-frequency content of the QRS on murine surface electrocardiogram and the sympathetic nerves density in left ventricle after myocardial infarction: Experimental study. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2017, 50, 323-331 | 1.4 | 7 |
| 68 | Renal denervation in male rats with heart failure improves ventricular sympathetic nerve innervation and function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017 , 312, R368-R379 | 3.2 | 8 |

(2013-2017)

| 67 | EAdrenergic Inhibition Prevents Action Potential and Calcium Handling Changes during Regional Myocardial Ischemia. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 630 | 4.6 | 5 |
|----|--|------|----|
| 66 | Parasympathetic dysfunction and antiarrhythmic effect of vagal nerve stimulation following myocardial infarction. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2017 , 2, | 9.9 | 38 |
| 65 | Systemic Inhibition of CREB is Well-tolerated in vivo. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 34513 | 4.9 | 29 |
| 64 | Molecular and cellular neurocardiology: development, and cellular and molecular adaptations to heart disease. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016 , 594, 3853-75 | 3.9 | 58 |
| 63 | BMP7-induced dendritic growth in sympathetic neurons requires p75(NTR) signaling. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2016 , 76, 1003-13 | 3.2 | 8 |
| 62 | Myocardial Infarction Causes Transient Cholinergic Transdifferentiation of Cardiac Sympathetic Nerves via gp130. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 36, 479-88 | 6.6 | 32 |
| 61 | Molecular Mechanisms of Sympathetic Remodeling and Arrhythmias. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2016 , 9, e001359 | 6.4 | 42 |
| 60 | ERK5 induces ankrd1 for catecholamine biosynthesis and homeostasis in adrenal medullary cells. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2016 , 28, 177-189 | 4.9 | 9 |
| 59 | Disrupting protein tyrosine phosphatase does not prevent sympathetic axonal dieback following myocardial infarction. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016 , 276, 1-4 | 5.7 | 1 |
| 58 | Targeting protein tyrosine phosphatase lafter myocardial infarction restores cardiac sympathetic innervation and prevents arrhythmias. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 6235 | 17.4 | 57 |
| 57 | The biology of neurotrophins: cardiovascular function. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 220, 309-28 | 3.2 | 14 |
| 56 | Unusual StIIe-Wiedemann syndrome with complete maternal chromosome 5 isodisomy. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2014 , 1, 926-32 | 5-3 | 13 |
| 55 | Leptin stimulates sympathetic axon outgrowth. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014 , 566, 1-5 | 3.3 | 10 |
| 54 | Sympathetic denervation of peri-infarct myocardium requires the p75 neurotrophin receptor. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013 , 249, 111-9 | 5.7 | 23 |
| 53 | STAT3 integrates cytokine and neurotrophin signals to promote sympathetic axon regeneration. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2013 , 56, 272-82 | 4.8 | 31 |
| 52 | Regional changes in cardiac and stellate ganglion norepinephrine transporter in DOCA-salt hypertension. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2013 , 179, 99-107 | 2.4 | 5 |
| 51 | Infarct-derived chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans prevent sympathetic reinnervation after cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 33, 7175-83 | 6.6 | 38 |
| 50 | Sympathetic cardiac hyperinnervation and atrial autonomic imbalance in diet-induced obesity promote cardiac arrhythmias. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013 , 305, H1530-7 | 5.2 | 23 |

| 49 | ProNGF, a cytokine induced after myocardial infarction in humans, targets pericytes to promote microvascular damage and activation. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2012 , 209, 2291-305 | 16.6 | 55 |
|----|--|------|----|
| 48 | Altered atrial neurotransmitter release in transgenic p75(-/-) and gp130 KO mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012 , 529, 55-9 | 3.3 | 6 |
| 47 | The cardiac sympathetic co-transmitter galanin reduces acetylcholine release and vagal bradycardia: implications for neural control of cardiac excitability. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 52, 667-76 | 5.8 | 56 |
| 46 | Ciliary neurotrophic factor stimulates tyrosine hydroxylase activity. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012 , 121, 700-4 | 6 | 10 |
| 45 | gp130 cytokines stimulate proteasomal degradation of tyrosine hydroxylase via extracellular signal regulated kinases 1 and 2. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012 , 120, 239-47 | 6 | 23 |
| 44 | Proneurotrophins mediate peri-infarct sympathetic denervation following myocardial infarction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 902.4 | 0.9 | |
| 43 | ProNGF, a cytokine induced after myocardial infarction in humans, targets pericytes to promote microvascular damage and activation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012 , 199, i3-i3 | 7.3 | |
| 42 | Altered norepinephrine content and ventricular function in p75NTR-/- mice after myocardial infarction. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2011 , 164, 13-9 | 2.4 | 14 |
| 41 | Cytokines inhibit norepinephrine transporter expression by decreasing Hand2. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2011 , 46, 671-80 | 4.8 | 20 |
| 40 | Cardiac ischemia-reperfusion regulates sympathetic neuropeptide expression through gp130-dependent and independent mechanisms. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2011 , 45, 33-42 | 3.3 | 33 |
| 39 | Infarction-induced cytokines cause local depletion of tyrosine hydroxylase in cardiac sympathetic nerves. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2010 , 95, 304-14 | 2.4 | 27 |
| 38 | Heterogeneous ventricular sympathetic innervation, altered beta-adrenergic receptor expression, and rhythm instability in mice lacking the p75 neurotrophin receptor. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010 , 298, H1652-60 | 5.2 | 40 |
| 37 | gp130 cytokines stimulate proteasomal degradation of tyrosine hydroxylase in sympathetic neurons by ERK-dependent pathway. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, lb522 | 0.9 | |
| 36 | Absence of gp130 in dopamine beta-hydroxylase-expressing neurons leads to autonomic imbalance and increased reperfusion arrhythmias. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009 , 297, H960-7 | 5.2 | 11 |
| 35 | The dependence on gp130 cytokines of axotomy induced neuropeptide expression in adult sympathetic neurons. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2009 , 69, 392-400 | 3.2 | 32 |
| 34 | Gp130 cytokines stimulate proteasomal degradation of tyrosine hydroxylase in sympathetic neurons. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 576.9 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 33 | Post-infarct cardiac sympathetic hyperactivity regulates galanin expression. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008 , 436, 163-6 | 3.3 | 17 |
| 32 | Regulation of cardiac innervation and function via the p75 neurotrophin receptor. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2008 , 140, 40-8 | 2.4 | 22 |

(1997-2008)

| 31 | Cardiac norepinephrine transporter protein expression is inversely correlated to chamber norepinephrine content. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008 , 295, R857-63 | 3.2 | 17 | |
|----|---|-------|----|--|
| 30 | Postinfarct sympathetic hyperactivity differentially stimulates expression of tyrosine hydroxylase and norepinephrine transporter. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008 , 294, H99-H106 | 5.2 | 39 | |
| 29 | Regulation of Galanin Expression by Post-infarct Cardiac Sympathetic Hyperactivity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A1263 | 0.9 | | |
| 28 | The lack of cardiotrophin-1 alters expression of interleukin-6 and leukemia inhibitory factor mRNA but does not impair cardiac injury response. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2006 , 36, 9-16 | 4 | 21 | |
| 27 | Chronic depolarization stimulates norepinephrine transporter expression via catecholamines. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006 , 97, 1044-51 | 6 | 16 | |
| 26 | Mechanisms of galanin inhibition of cardiac parasympathetic transmission. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1 | 12019 | | |
| 25 | Developmental expression of the high affinity choline transporter in cholinergic sympathetic neurons. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2005 , 123, 54-61 | 2.4 | 10 | |
| 24 | ERK1/2 is a negative regulator of homeodomain protein Arix/Phox2a. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005 , 94, 1719-27 | 6 | 10 | |
| 23 | Myocardial infarction stimulates galanin expression in cardiac sympathetic neurons. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2005 , 39, 89-95 | 3.3 | 30 | |
| 22 | Ciliary neurotrophic factor suppresses Phox2a in sympathetic neurons. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2004 , 15, 33-6 | 1.7 | 5 | |
| 21 | Infarction alters both the distribution and noradrenergic properties of cardiac sympathetic neurons. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004 , 286, H2229-36 | 5.2 | 75 | |
| 20 | Regulation of noradrenergic function by inflammatory cytokines and depolarization. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003 , 86, 774-83 | 6 | 54 | |
| 19 | Ganglionic tyrosine hydroxylase and norepinephrine transporter are decreased by increased sodium chloride in vivo and in vitro. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2003 , 107, 85-98 | 2.4 | 20 | |
| 18 | Cytokine suppression of dopamine-beta-hydroxylase by extracellular signal-regulated kinase-dependent and -independent pathways. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003 , 278, 15897-904 | 5.4 | 27 | |
| 17 | Developmental regulation of neurotransmitter phenotype through tetrahydrobiopterin. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 9445-52 | 6.6 | 16 | |
| 16 | Norepinephrine transporter expression in cholinergic sympathetic neurons: differential regulation of membrane and vesicular transporters. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2000 , 220, 85-96 | 3.1 | 14 | |
| 15 | A sweat gland-derived differentiation activity acts through known cytokine signaling pathways. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997 , 272, 30421-8 | 5.4 | 54 | |
| 14 | Target regulation of VIP expression in sympathetic neurons. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1997 , 814, 198-208 | 6.5 | 9 | |

| 13 | Differential regulation of adrenergic receptor development by sympathetic innervation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996 , 16, 229-37 | 6.6 | 20 |
|----|---|------|----|
| 12 | Production of sweat gland cholinergic differentiation factor depends on innervation. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1995 , 167, 307-16 | 3.1 | 47 |
| 11 | Regulation of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor expression and function. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1995 , 757, 180-5 | 6.5 | |
| 10 | Molecular analysis of the regulation of muscarinic receptor expression and function. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1995 , 56, 939-43 | 6.8 | 3 |
| 9 | Cardiotrophin-1 is not the sweat gland-derived differentiation factor. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995 , 7, 41-44 | 1.7 | 28 |
| 8 | Cardiotrophin-1 is not the sweat gland-derived differentiation factor. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995 , 7, 41-4 | 1.7 | 8 |
| 7 | Noradrenergic regulation of cholinergic differentiation. <i>Science</i> , 1994 , 264, 1602-4 | 33.3 | 70 |
| 6 | Isolation and characterization of a novel cDNA which identifies both neural-specific and ubiquitously expressed GS alpha mRNAs. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1993 , 61, 712-7 | 6 | 3 |
| 5 | Regulation of expression and function of muscarinic receptors. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1993 , 52, 429-32 | 6.8 | 13 |
| 4 | Multiple second-messenger pathways mediate agonist regulation of muscarinic receptor mRNA expression. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1993 , 32, 4986-90 | 3.2 | 19 |
| 3 | Regulation of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mRNA expression by activation of homologous and heterologous receptors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1992 , 89, 5035-8 | 11.5 | 53 |
| 2 | Analysis of Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Expression and Function. <i>Methods in Neurosciences</i> , 1992 , 116-134 | | 11 |
| 1 | Downregulation of M1 and M2 Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes in Y1 Mouse Adrenocarcinoma Cells 1989 , 251-262 | | 1 |