

David L Mattson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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136
papers

5,253
citations

66315

42
h-index

95218

68
g-index

136
all docs

136
docs citations

136
times ranked

4463
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Unique Associations of DNA Methylation Regions With 24-Hour Blood Pressure Phenotypes in Black Participants. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022, 79, 761-772.	1.3	11
2	Acute Increase of Renal Perfusion Pressure Causes Rapid Activation of mTORC1 (Mechanistic Target Of Tj ETQq0 0,0 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.3	5
3	Amplification of Salt-Sensitive Hypertension and Kidney Damage by Immune Mechanisms. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021, 34, 3-14.	1.0	14
4	Sexual Dimorphic Role of CD14 (Cluster of Differentiation 14) in Salt-Sensitive Hypertension and Renal Injury. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 228-240.	1.3	7
5	Dietary influences on the Dahl SS rat gut microbiota and its effects on salt-sensitive hypertension and renal damage. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2021, 232, e13662.	1.8	24
6	Dietary protein source contributes to the risk of developing maternal syndrome in the Dahl salt-sensitive rat. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021, 24, 126-134.	0.6	2
7	Team Science: American Heart Association's Hypertension Strategically Focused Research Network Experience. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1857-1866.	1.3	0
8	p66Shc-mediated hydrogen peroxide production impairs nephrogenesis causing reduction of number of glomeruli. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 279, 119661.	2.0	6
9	Dietary Sodium Restriction Results in Tissue-Specific Changes in DNA Methylation in Humans. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 434-446.	1.3	9
10	Contribution of Th17 cells to tissue injury in hypertension. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2021, 30, 151-158.	1.0	10
11	T Cell Immunometabolism and Redox Signaling in Hypertension. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 45.	1.5	6
12	NOX2-derived reactive oxygen species in immune cells exacerbates salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2020, 146, 333-339.	1.3	21
13	Epigenetic Modifications in T Cells. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 372-382.	1.3	26
14	Renal Perfusion Pressure Determines Infiltration of Leukocytes in the Kidney of Rats With Angiotensin II-induced Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 76, 849-858.	1.3	15
15	Twenty-four-hour versus clinic blood pressure levels as predictors of long-term cardiovascular and renal disease outcomes among African Americans. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11685.	1.6	4
16	CCL2 mediates early renal leukocyte infiltration during salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, F982-F993.	1.3	20
17	Splenocyte transfer exacerbates salt-sensitive hypertension in rats. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2020, 105, 864-875.	0.9	19
18	Inflammatory macrophages in the kidney contribute to salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, F544-F548.	1.3	23

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19	Irradiation of the kidneys causes pathologic remodeling in the nontargeted heart: A role for the immune system. <i>FASEB BioAdvances</i> , 2020, 2, 705-719.	1.3	12
20	Angiotensin II activates mTORC1 pathway in the kidneys through a pressor-independent mechanism. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	1
21	Influences of environmental factors during preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2020, 319, R26-R32.	0.9	16
22	Salt-sensitive increase in macrophages in the kidneys of Dahl SS rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, F361-F374.	1.3	32
23	Dietary Effects on Dahl Salt-Sensitive Hypertension, Renal Damage, and the T Lymphocyte Transcriptome. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 74, 854-863.	1.3	31
24	Renal nerves and leukocyte infiltration in the kidney during salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2019, 317, R182-R189.	0.9	6
25	Animal Models of Hypertension: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, e87-e120.	1.3	177
26	Immune mechanisms of salt-sensitive hypertension and renal end-organ damage. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2019, 15, 290-300.	4.1	86
27	Parental Dietary Protein Source and the Role of <i>CMKLR1</i> in Determining the Severity of Dahl Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 440-448.	1.3	23
28	Role of Gut Microbiota and Immunity in the Dietary Modulation of Dahl Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 866.9.	0.2	1
29	Role of the MCP-1/CCR2 Axis in the Development of Dahl Salt-Sensitive (SS) Hypertension and Renal Damage. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 574.6.	0.2	0
30	RNA Seq Analysis Reveals Metabolic and Natriuretic Pathways Regulated by Renal T Cell Infiltration. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, lb534.	0.2	0
31	Liposome Delivery Enhances Clodronate Nephrotoxicity in Dahl SS Hypertension and Renal Injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 574.9.	0.2	0
32	Substitution of Casein Dietary Protein with Wheat Gluten Protein Protects Dahl Salt Sensitive Rats from the Development of Maternal Syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 593.8.	0.2	0
33	Stability of global methylation profiles of whole blood and extracted DNA under different storage durations and conditions. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2018, 10, 797-811.	1.0	37
34	An integrated genetic analysis of disease. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2018, 14, 287-288.	4.1	0
35	The complement system in hypertension and renal damage in the Dahl SS rat. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018, 6, e13655.	0.7	13
36	Heat stress nephropathy and hyperuricemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, F757-F758.	1.3	1

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37	Role of immune factors in angiotensin II-induced hypertension and renal damage in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, R323-R333.	0.9	21
38	<i>Rag1</i> -null Dahl SS rats reveal that adaptive immune mechanisms exacerbate high protein-induced hypertension and renal injury. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, R28-R35.	0.9	29
39	Influence of dietary protein on Dahl salt-sensitive hypertension: a potential role for gut microbiota. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, R907-R914.	0.9	13
40	Role of the Renal Nerves in Renal Damage and Immune Cell Infiltration in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 870.3.	0.2	0
41	CD14 as a Novel Negative Modulator of Immune System-Dependent Renal Damage and Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 870.2.	0.2	0
42	Effects of Parental Dietary Protein Source on Hypertension, Renal Injury, and Renal Inflammation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 883.2.	0.2	0
43	From GWAS to functional genomics-based precision medicine. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2017, 13, 195-196.	4.1	27
44	Novel adaptive and innate immunity targets in hypertension. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2017, 120, 109-115.	3.1	11
45	Increased Perfusion Pressure Drives Renal T-Cell Infiltration in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rat. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 543-551.	1.3	58
46	Renal Delivery of Anti-microRNA Oligonucleotides in Rats. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1527, 409-419.	0.4	0
47	Role of immune cells in salt-sensitive hypertension and renal injury. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2016, 25, 22-27.	1.0	21
48	The function of SH2B3 (LNK) in the kidney. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, F682-F685.	1.3	8
49	Introduction to the American Heart Association's Hypertension Strategically Focused Research Network. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 674-680.	1.3	10
50	Interleukin-6 inhibition attenuates hypertension and associated renal damage in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, F555-F561.	1.3	65
51	Renal Tumor Necrosis Factor α 1 contributes to hypertension in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 21960.	1.6	44
52	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Working Group Report on Salt in Human Health and Sickness. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 68, 281-288.	1.3	48
53	p66Shc regulates renal vascular tone in hypertension-induced nephropathy. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 2533-2546.	3.9	36
54	Hypertension and immunity. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2015, 24, 470-474.	1.0	13

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55	Candidate genes for hypertension: insights from the Dahl S rat. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 309, F993-F995.	1.3	11
56	Maternal Diet During Gestation and Lactation Modifies the Severity of Salt-Induced Hypertension and Renal Injury in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. Hypertension, 2015, 65, 447-455.	1.3	58
57	Mutation of <i>SH2B3</i> (<i>LNK</i>), a Genome-Wide Association Study Candidate for Hypertension, Attenuates Dahl Salt-Sensitive Hypertension via Inflammatory Modulation. Hypertension, 2015, 65, 1111-1117.	1.3	60
58	Inflammation and Hypertension: New Understandings and Potential Therapeutic Targets. Current Hypertension Reports, 2015, 17, 507.	1.5	183
59	Sodium-independent Dietary Effects on Renal Immune Cell Infiltration in Salt-sensitive Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 811.11.	0.2	0
60	Angiotensin II Induced Hypertension, Renal Damage, and Immune Cell Infiltration in the Dahl Salt Sensitive Rat. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 812.4.	0.2	0
61	Time Course of Immune Cell Infiltration and Cytokine Production in the Kidneys of Dahl Salt-sensitive (SS) Rats. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 667.8.	0.2	0
62	Characterization of blood pressure and endothelial function in TRPV4-deficient mice with <i>TRPV4</i> -NAME- and angiotensin II-induced hypertension. Physiological Reports, 2014, 2, e00199.	0.7	35
63	CD247 Modulates Blood Pressure by Altering T-Lymphocyte Infiltration in the Kidney. Hypertension, 2014, 63, 559-564.	1.3	125
64	Rap1b in Smooth Muscle and Endothelium Is Required for Maintenance of Vascular Tone and Normal Blood Pressure. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2014, 34, 1486-1494.	1.1	43
65	Exogenous L-arginine attenuates the effects of angiotensin II on renal hemodynamics and the pressure natriuresis-diuresis relationship. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2014, 41, 270-278.	0.9	6
66	Genetic Susceptibility and Loss of Nr4a1 Enhances Macrophage-Mediated Renal Injury in CKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2014, 25, 2499-2510.	3.0	32
67	Infiltrating immune cells in the kidney in salt-sensitive hypertension and renal injury. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2014, 307, F499-F508.	1.3	125
68	Research community driven development to genetically modify rat models for heart, lung, blood and sleep disorders (1121.3). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1121.3.	0.2	0
69	Potential role of TRPV4 channels in angiotensin II-induced endothelial dysfunction (696.2). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 696.2.	0.2	0
70	Epigenomics of Hypertension. Seminars in Nephrology, 2013, 33, 392-399.	0.6	63
71	Assessment of Renal Function; Clearance, the Renal Microcirculation, Renal Blood Flow, and Metabolic Balance. , 2013, 3, 165-200.		34
72	Genetic mutation of recombination activating gene 1 in Dahl salt-sensitive rats attenuates hypertension and renal damage. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 304, R407-R414.	0.9	151

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73	Deficiency of Renal Cortical EGF Increases ENaC Activity and Contributes to Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2013, 24, 1053-1062.	3.0	69
74	Angiotensin II-induced impairment of vasodilation in mouse mesenteric arteries: role of endothelial TRPV4 channels. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 916.4.	0.2	0
75	Mutation of Sh2b3 attenuates Dahl SS hypertension via inflammatory signaling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1114.4.	0.2	0
76	The impact of maternal in utero environment on salt-induced hypertension in the SS rat. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1182.7.	0.2	0
77	<i>Renal Medullary Circulation.</i> , 2012, 2, 97-140.		51
78	Increased Expression of NAD(P)H Oxidase Subunit p67phox in the Renal Medulla Contributes to Excess Oxidative Stress and Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012, 15, 201-208.	7.2	131
79	Blood pressure profile and response to NG-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester challenge in conscious TRPV4-deficient mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1056.9.	0.2	0
80	Genetic regulation and functional relevance of the p67phox gene in salt-sensitive hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 874.1.	0.2	0
81	T lymphocytes infiltrating the kidney of Dahl SS rats are activated and differentiated. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 879.1.	0.2	0
82	EGF deficiency contributes to the development of salt-sensitive hypertension via upregulation of ENaC activity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 867.9.	0.2	0
83	High Dietary Protein Exacerbates Hypertension and Renal Damage in Dahl SS Rats by Increasing Infiltrating Immune Cells in the Kidney. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 57, 269-274.	1.3	73
84	Infiltrating T lymphocytes in the kidney increase oxidative stress and participate in the development of hypertension and renal disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2011, 300, F734-F742.	1.3	133
85	Exogenous L-Arginine (L-Arg) attenuates the vasoconstrictor response to Angiotensin II (Ang II) stimulation in isolated rat aortic rings. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, .	0.2	0
86	T lymphocytes mediate hypertension and kidney damage in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, R1136-R1142.	0.9	166
87	Exogenous L-Arginine (L-Arg) Reverses Angiotensin II (AngII)-Mediated Renal Cortical and Medullary Vasoconstriction and Improves Pressure Diuresis and Natriuresis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 1059.23.	0.2	0
88	High Dietary Protein Exacerbates Hypertension and Renal Damage in Dahl Salt-Sensitive (SS) Rats by Increasing Infiltrating Immune Cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 793.3.	0.2	0
89	Recovery from renal ischemia-reperfusion injury is associated with altered renal hemodynamics, blunted pressure natriuresis, and sodium-sensitive hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, R1358-R1363.	0.9	73
90	ROLE OF L-ARGININE IN NITRIC OXIDE PRODUCTION IN HEALTH AND HYPERTENSION. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2009, 36, 249-255.	0.9	92

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91	Measuring Kidney Function in Conscious Mice. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 573, 75-94.	0.4	3
92	Exogenous L-Arginine (L-Arg) blunts Angiotensin II (AngII)-mediated renal vasoconstriction and improves pressure-diuresis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 804.4.	0.2	0
93	Renal infiltration of T-lymphocytes is associated with elevated intrarenal angiotensin II (AngII) and the development of hypertension and kidney damage in Dahl salt-sensitive (SS) rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 805.5.	0.2	0
94	Exogenous L-Arginine Ameliorates Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension and Renal Damage in Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 52, 1084-1090.	1.3	29
95	Chromosome substitution reveals the genetic basis of Dahl salt-sensitive hypertension and renal disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, F837-F842.	1.3	101
96	Immune suppression blocks sodium-sensitive hypertension following recovery from ischemic acute renal failure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, R1234-R1239.	0.9	58
97	Chromosomal mapping of the genetic basis of hypertension and renal disease in FHH rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, F1905-F1914.	1.3	42
98	Nitric Oxide and Hypertension. , 2007, , 225-243.		0
99	Hypertension and renal disease in Dahl salt-sensitive (SS/Mcwi) rats are dependent on dietary protein intake. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A894.	0.2	0
100	Immune suppression blocks sodium sensitive hypertension following recovery from ischemic acute renal failure. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A591.	0.2	0
101	Sodium Sensitivity of Arterial Blood Pressure in L-NAME Hypertensive but not eNOS Knockout Mice. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2006, 19, 327-329.	1.0	17
102	Immune Suppression Attenuates Hypertension and Renal Disease in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rat. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2006, 48, 149-156.	1.3	152
103	Amino acids as modulators of endothelium-derived nitric oxide. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, F297-F304.	1.3	59
104	Impaired sodium excretion following recovery from ischemic acute renal failure. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A341.	0.2	0
105	L-Arginine uptake mechanisms and responses of intrarenal perfusion to angiotensin II. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A764.	0.2	2
106	Cationic and Neutral Amino Acids Decrease NO in the Renal Vasculature. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A760.	0.2	0
107	Renal cortical and medullary blood flow responses to L-NAME and ANG II in wild-type, nNOS null mutant, and eNOS null mutant mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, R991-R997.	0.9	51
108	Substitution of chromosome 1 ameliorates L-NAME hypertension and renal disease in the fawn-hooded hypertensive rat. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, F1015-F1022.	1.3	31

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109	Dietary Protein Source Determines the Degree of Hypertension and Renal Disease in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rat. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005, 45, 736-741.	1.3	58
110	Influence of dietary NaCl on L-arginine transport in the renal medulla. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, R89-R93.	0.9	15
111	Influence of diet and genetics on hypertension and renal disease in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2004, 16, 194-203.	1.0	74
112	Inhibition of Cyclooxygenase-2 in the Rat Renal Medulla Leads to Sodium-Sensitive Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 44, 424-428.	1.3	103
113	L-Arginine uptake affects nitric oxide production and blood flow in the renal medulla. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, R1478-R1485.	0.9	60
114	Importance of the renal medullary circulation in the control of sodium excretion and blood pressure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, R13-R27.	0.9	126
115	Role of renal NO production in the regulation of medullary blood flow. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, R1355-R1369.	0.9	163
116	Cationic Amino Acid Transport in the Renal Medulla and Blood Pressure Regulation. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2002, 39, 287-292.	1.3	38
117	Role of nitric oxide in regulation of the renal medulla in normal and hypertensive kidneys. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2002, 11, 93-98.	1.0	44
118	Comparison of arterial blood pressure in different strains of mice. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2001, 14, 405-408.	1.0	81
119	The influence of nitric oxide synthase 1 on blood flow and interstitial nitric oxide in the kidney. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, R91-R97.	0.9	61
120	Role of the renin-angiotensin system during alterations of sodium intake in conscious mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, R987-R993.	0.9	30
121	Increase in Renal Medullary Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity Protects From Norepinephrine-Induced Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2000, 35, 418-423.	1.3	39
122	Characterization of L-arginine transporters in rat renal inner medullary collecting duct. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, R1506-R1512.	0.9	36
123	Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity and Isoforms in Rat Renal Vasculature. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2000, 35, 337-341.	1.3	93
124	Quantification of nitric oxide synthase activity in microdissected segments of the rat kidney. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, F874-F881.	1.3	127
125	Renal mechanisms of hypertension. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 1999, 8, 217-224.	1.0	2
126	Iron attenuates nitric oxide level and iNOS expression in endotoxin-treated mice. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1998, 424, 253-256.	1.3	24

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127	Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase and Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 1998, 31, 15-20.	1.3	80
128	Chronic Sodium Balance and Blood Pressure Response to Captopril in Conscious Mice. Hypertension, 1998, 32, 923-928.	1.3	27
129	Renal medullary interstitial infusion of l-arginine prevents hypertension in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 275, R1667-R1673.	0.9	32
130	Long-term measurement of arterial blood pressure in conscious mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 274, R564-R570.	0.9	54
131	Effects of daily sodium intake and ANG II on cortical and medullary renal blood flow in conscious rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1998, 274, R1317-R1323.	0.9	22
132	Evidence for the presence of smooth muscle α -actin within pericytes of the renal medulla. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1997, 273, R1742-R1748.	0.9	54
133	ROLE OF NITRIC OXIDE IN THE CONTROL OF THE RENAL MEDULLARY CIRCULATION.. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1997, 24, 587-590.	0.9	48
134	Influence of Dietary Sodium Intake on Renal Medullary Nitric Oxide Synthase. Hypertension, 1996, 27, 688-692.	1.3	171
135	Neural Nitric Oxide Synthase in the Renal Medulla and Blood Pressure Regulation. Hypertension, 1996, 28, 297-303.	1.3	86
136	The Renal Medulla and Hypertension. Hypertension, 1995, 25, 663-673.	1.3	184