Simon Akerman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

90 papers	6,599 citations	61984 43 h-index	64796 79 g-index
90 all docs	90 docs citations	90 times ranked	4342 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Devices for Episodic Migraine: Past, Present, and Future. Current Pain and Headache Reports, 2022, 26, 259-265.	2.9	3
2	KCl-induced repetitive cortical spreading depression inhibiting trigeminal neuronal firing is mediated by 5-HT_{1B/1D} and opioid receptors. Cephalalgia, 2022, 42, 1339-1348.	3.9	2
3	Glia and Orofacial Pain: Progress and Future Directions. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 5345.	4.1	19
4	Targeting reactive nitroxidative species in preclinical models of migraine. Cephalalgia, 2021, 41, 1187-1200.	3.9	9
5	Characterization of opioidergic mechanisms related to the anti-migraine effect of vagus nerve stimulation. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 195, 108375.	4.1	11
6	Differential actions of indomethacin: clinical relevance in headache. Pain, 2021, 162, 591-599.	4.2	17
7	Therapeutic targeting of nitroglycerin-mediated trigeminovascular neuronal hypersensitivity predicts clinical outcomes of migraine abortives. Pain, 2021, 162, 1567-1577.	4.2	12
8	Animals Models for Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalalgias. Headache, 2020, , 103-115.	0.4	1
9	Preclinical studies investigating the neural mechanisms involved in the coâ€morbidity of migraine and temporomandibular disorders: the role of CGRP. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 177, 5555-5568.	5.4	16
10	PAC1 receptor blockade reduces central nociceptive activity: new approach for primary headache?. Pain, 2020, 161, 1670-1681.	4.2	39
11	Vagus Nerve Stimulation. Headache, 2020, , 87-98.	0.4	0
12	Brain structure and function related to headache: Brainstem structure and function in headache. Cephalalgia, 2019, 39, 1635-1660.	3.9	26
13	Sex differences in the expression of calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor components in the spinal trigeminal nucleus. Neurobiology of Pain (Cambridge, Mass), 2019, 6, 100031.	2.5	13
14	Nitroglycerine triggers triptan-responsive cranial allodynia and trigeminal neuronal hypersensitivity. Brain, 2019, 142, 103-119.	7.6	62
15	Neurovascular mechanisms of migraine and cluster headache. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2019, 39, 573-594.	4.3	72
16	Targeting the central projection of the dural trigeminovascular system for migraine prophylaxis. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2019, 39, 704-717.	4.3	20
17	Targeted Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitors for Migraine. Neurotherapeutics, 2018, 15, 391-401.	4.4	83
18	PACAP and migraine headache: immunomodulation of neural circuits in autonomic ganglia and brain parenchyma. Journal of Headache and Pain, 2018, 19, 23.	6.0	46

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19	Comparative effects of traditional Chinese and Western migraine medicines in an animal model of nociceptive trigeminovascular activation. Cephalalgia, 2018, 38, 1215-1224.	3.9	19
20	Neuroendocrine signaling modulates specific neural networks relevant to migraine. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 101, 16-26.	4.4	40
21	Vagus nerve stimulation suppresses acute noxious activation of trigeminocervical neurons in animal models of primary headache. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 102, 96-104.	4.4	66
22	Pathophysiology of Migraine: A Disorder of Sensory Processing. Physiological Reviews, 2017, 97, 553-622.	28.8	1,168
23	Current and novel insights into the neurophysiology of migraine and its implications for therapeutics. , 2017, 172, 151-170.		54
24	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5: a target for migraine therapy. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2016, 3, 560-571.	3.7	34
25	Neuropeptide Y inhibits the trigeminovascular pathway through NPY Y1 receptor: implications for migraine. Pain, 2016, 157, 1666-1673.	4.2	37
26	Transcranial magnetic stimulation and potential cortical and trigeminothalamic mechanisms in migraine. Brain, 2016, 139, 2002-2014.	7.6	105
27	A potent and selective calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist, MK-8825, inhibits responses to nociceptive trigeminal activation: Role of CGRP in orofacial pain. Experimental Neurology, 2015, 271, 95-103.	4.1	51
28	Animal Models of Tension-Type Headache and Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalalgias. Headache, 2015, , 67-82.	0.4	0
29	A Novel Translational Animal Model of Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalalgias. Headache, 2015, 55, 197-203.	3.9	9
30	Neuronal PAC ₁ receptors mediate delayed activation and sensitization of trigeminocervical neurons: Relevance to migraine. Science Translational Medicine, 2015, 7, 308ra157.	12.4	109
31	Evidence for orexinergic mechanisms in migraine. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 74, 137-143.	4.4	71
32	Update on Animal Models of Migraine. Current Pain and Headache Reports, 2014, 18, 462.	2.9	15
33	Differential trigeminovascular nociceptive responses in the thalamus in the familial hemiplegic migraine 1 knock-in mouse: A Fos protein study. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 64, 1-7.	4.4	21
34	Efficacy and mechanism of anticonvulsant drugs in migraine. Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology, 2014, 7, 191-201.	3.1	39
35	Spontaneous Behavioral Responses in the Orofacial Region: A Model of Trigeminal Pain in Mouse. Headache, 2013, 53, 137-151.	3.9	54
36	Endocannabinoids in the Brainstem Modulate Dural Trigeminovascular Nociceptive Traffic via CB₁and â€œTriptanâ€•Receptors: Implications in Migraine. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 14869-14877.	3.6	91

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37	Influence of soluble or matrix-bound isoforms of vascular endothelial growth factor-A on tumor response to vascular-targeted strategies. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, n/a-n/a.	5.1	11
38	Insights into the pharmacological targeting of the trigeminocervical complex in the context of treatments of migraine. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2013, 13, 1041-1059.	2.8	18
39	Pearls and pitfalls in experimental inÂvivo models of migraine: Dural trigeminovascular nociception. Cephalalgia, 2013, 33, 577-592.	3.9	52
40	Response to Dr Elliot Shevelâ€™s comment on the Editorial â€˜The trigeminovascular system does not require a peripheral sensory input to be activatedâ€"migraine is a central disorderâ€™. Cephalalgia, 2012, 32, 1082-1083.	3.9	0
41	The trigeminovascular system does not require a peripheral sensory input to be activated â€" migraine is a central disorder Focus on â€˜Effect of cortical spreading depression on basal and evoked traffic in the trigeminovascular sensory systemâ€™. Cephalalgia, 2012, 32, 3-5.	3.9	44
42	A translational in vivo model of trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias: therapeutic characterization. Brain, 2012, 135, 3664-3675.	7.6	82
43	Acidâ€sensing ion channel 1: A novel therapeutic target for migraine with aura. Annals of Neurology, 2012, 72, 559-563.	5.3	95
44	Olvanil acts on transient receptor potential vanilloid channel 1 and cannabinoid receptors to modulate neuronal transmission in the trigeminovascular system. Pain, 2012, 153, 2226-2232.	4.2	17
45	Online chromatic and scale-space microvessel-tracing analysis for transmitted light optical images. Microvascular Research, 2012, 84, 330-339.	2.5	5
46	TRPV1 receptor blockade is ineffective in different inÂvivo models of migraine. Cephalalgia, 2011, 31, 172-180.	3.9	42
47	Diencephalic and brainstem mechanisms in migraine. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 570-584.	10.2	454
48	Trigeminocervical complex responses after lesioning dopaminergic A11 nucleus are modified by dopamine and serotonin mechanisms. Pain, 2011, 152, 2365-2376.	4.2	35
49	Vascular effects dominate solid tumor response to treatment with combretastatin Aâ€4â€phosphate. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 1979-1989.	5.1	32
50	Microflow of fluorescently labelled red blood cells in tumours expressing single isoforms of VEGF and their response to vascular targeting agents. Medical Engineering and Physics, 2011, 33, 805-809.	1.7	3
51	Dopamine: whatÊ¼s new in migraine?. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2010, 23, 275-281.	3.6	102
52	A potential nitrergic mechanism of action for indomethacin, but not of other COX inhibitors: relevance to indomethacin-sensitive headaches. Journal of Headache and Pain, 2010, 11, 477-483.	6.0	66
53	Inhibition of trigeminovascular dural nociceptive afferents by Ca2+-activated K+ (MaxiK/BKCa) channel opening. Pain, 2010, 151, 128-136.	4.2	28
54	Systemic antiangiogenic activity of cationic poly-L-lysine dendrimer delays tumor growth. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 3966-3971.	7.1	97

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55	Cortical spreading depression-associated cerebral blood flow changes induced by mechanical stimulation are modulated by AMPA and GABA receptors. Cephalalgia, 2010, 30, 519-27.	3.9	41
56	Neurons of the Dopaminergic/Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide A11 Cell Group Modulate Neuronal Firing in the Trigeminocervical Complex: An Electrophysiological and Immunohistochemical Study. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 12532-12541.	3.6	105
57	Comparison of the Effects of Central and Peripheral Dopamine Receptor Activation on Evoked Firing in the Trigeminocervical Complex. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2009, 331, 752-763.	2.5	36
58	Oxygen Inhibits Neuronal Activation in the Trigeminocervical Complex After Stimulation of Trigeminal Autonomic Reflex, But Not During Direct Dural Activation of Trigeminal Afferents. Headache, 2009, 49, 1131-1143.	3.9	122
59	Neurobiology of migraine. Neuroscience, 2009, 161, 327-341.	2.3	318
60	Increased affinity of platelet dopamine-binding to D₂-receptors in migraineurs: implications of the dopaminergic system in migraine. Future Neurology, 2009, 4, 291-294.	0.5	0
61	Mechanically-induced cortical spreading depression associated regional cerebral blood flow changes are blocked by Na+ ion channel blockade. Brain Research, 2008, 1229, 27-36.	2.2	46
62	Blood Vessel Maturation and Response to Vascular-Disrupting Therapy in Single Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-A Isoformâ€“Producing Tumors. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 2301-2311.	0.9	92
63	Cannabinoid (CB1) Receptor Activation Inhibits Trigeminovascular Neurons. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 320, 64-71.	2.5	96
64	Dopamine and Migraine: Biology and Clinical Implications. Cephalalgia, 2007, 27, 1308-1314.	3.9	136
65	Occipital afferent activation of second order neurons in the trigeminocervical complex in rat. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 403, 73-77.	2.1	68
66	Animal models of migraine: looking at the component parts of a complex disorder. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 1517-1534.	2.6	110
67	Modulation of nociceptive dural input to the trigeminal nucleus caudalis via activation of the orexin 1 receptor in the rat. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 2825-2833.	2.6	119
68	Intravital Microscopy on a Closed Cranial Window in Mice: A Model to Study Trigeminovascular Mechanisms Involved in Migraine. Cephalalgia, 2006, 26, 1294-1303.	3.9	42
69	Topiramate inhibits cortical spreading depression in rat and cat: impact in migraine aura. NeuroReport, 2005, 16, 1383-1387.	1.2	129
70	Topiramate inhibits trigeminovascular activation: an intravital microscopy study. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 146, 7-14.	5.4	68
71	Patterns of fos expression in the rostral medulla and caudal pons evoked by noxious craniovascular stimulation and periaqueductal gray stimulation in the cat. Brain Research, 2005, 1045, 1-11.	2.2	70
72	Orexin 1 Receptor Activation Attenuates Neurogenic Dural Vasodilation in an Animal Model of Trigeminovascular Nociception. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2005, 315, 1380-1385.	2.5	122

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73	The Role of Dopamine in a Model of Trigeminovascular Nociception. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2005, 314, 162-169.	2.5	19
74	Calcium channels modulate nociceptive transmission in the trigeminal nucleus of the cat. Neuroscience, 2005, 135, 203-212.	2.3	34
75	Anandamide Is Able to Inhibit Trigeminal Neurons Using an in Vivo Model of Trigeminovascular-Mediated Nociception. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 309, 56-63.	2.5	123
76	Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) modulates nociceptive trigeminovascular transmission in the cat. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 1171-1181.	5.4	274
77	Anandamide acts as a vasodilator of dural blood vessels in vivo by activating TRPV1 receptors. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 1354-1360.	5.4	112
78	GABAA receptor modulation of trigeminovascular nociceptive neurotransmission by midazolam is antagonized by flumazenil. Brain Research, 2004, 1013, 188-193.	2.2	23
79	Hypothalamic activation after stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus in the cat: a Fos study. Neurobiology of Disease, 2004, 16, 500-505.	4.4	100
80	Characterization of opioid receptors that modulate nociceptive neurotransmission in the trigeminocervical complex. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 138, 317-324.	5.4	23
81	Voltage-dependent calcium channels are involved in neurogenic dural vasodilatation via a presynaptic transmitter release mechanism. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 140, 558-566.	5.4	82
82	Vanilloid type 1 receptors (VR1) on trigeminal sensory nerve fibres play a minor role in neurogenic dural vasodilatation, and are involved in capsaicinâ€induced dural dilation. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 140, 718-724.	5.4	81
83	The ORL-1 (NOP1) receptor ligand nociceptin/orphanin FQ (N/OFQ) inhibits neurogenic dural vasodilatation in the rat. Neuropharmacology, 2002, 43, 991-998.	4.1	21
84	The effect of anti-migraine compounds on nitric oxide-induced dilation of dural meningeal vessels. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2002, 452, 223-228.	3.5	61
85	The role of histamine in dural vessel dilation. Brain Research, 2002, 956, 96-102.	2.2	32
86	Nitric oxide synthase inhibitors can antagonize neurogenic and calcitonin gene-related peptide induced dilation of dural meningeal vessels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2002, 137, 62-68.	5.4	145
87	4991W93, a potent blocker of neurogenic plasma protein extravasation, inhibits trigeminal neurons at 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT1B/1D) agonist doses. Neuropharmacology, 2001, 40, 911-917.	4.1	22
88	Evidence for postjunctional serotonin (5-HT1) receptors in the trigeminocervical complex. Annals of Neurology, 2001, 50, 804-807.	5.3	43
89	GABA receptors modulate trigeminovascular nociceptive neurotransmission in the trigeminocervical complex. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 134, 896-904.	5.4	36
90	The effect of adrenergic compounds on neurogenic dural vasodilatation. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 424, 53-58.	3.5	31