

# Julian H Lombard

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126  
papers

2,691  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

128  
all docs

128  
docs citations

128  
times ranked

1890  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Low-dose angiotensin II supplementation restores flow-induced dilation mechanisms in cerebral arteries of Sprague-Dawley rats on a high salt diet. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2022, 40, 441-452.	0.5	3
2	Can Myogenic Tone Protect Endothelial Function? Integrating Myogenic Activation and Dilator Reactivity for Cerebral Resistance Arteries in Metabolic Disease. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2021, 58, 286-300.	1.4	1
3	Evaluation of Cerebral Blood Flow Autoregulation in the Rat Using Laser Doppler Flowmetry. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2020, , .	0.3	2
4	Interaction between Mas1 and AT1RA contributes to enhancement of skeletal muscle angiogenesis by angiotensin-(1-7) in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232067.	2.5	7
5	Blood Pressure, Vascular Reactivity, and SOD Expression/Activity in Mas1 Receptor Knockout Rats in the Dahl Salt-sensitive Genetic Background. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	1
6	Effect of Nearby Construction Activity on Endothelial Function, Sensitivity to Nitric Oxide, and Potassium Channel Activity in the Middle Cerebral Arteries of Rats. <i>Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science</i> , 2020, , .	1.2	1
7	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
8	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
11	NRF 2 activation with Protandim attenuates salt-induced vascular dysfunction and microvascular rarefaction. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019, 26, e12575.	1.8	8
12	High salt diet impairs cerebral blood flow regulation via salt-induced angiotensin <sc>II</sc> suppression. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019, 26, e12518.	1.8	17
13	Detrimental Effects of Nearby Construction Activity on Endothelial and Vascular Smooth Muscle Function in Cerebral Arteries of Sprague-Dawley (S&D) Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, .	0.5	0
14	Mas1 Receptor Knockout Rats as a Novel Model to Study Vascular Function in Salt-sensitive Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 692.8.	0.5	0
15	Contribution of mitochondria-derived free radicals to endothelial dysfunction in human skeletal muscle feed arteries: another hazard of the ageing process. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2018, 222, e12947.	3.8	1
16	High salt intake shifts the mechanisms of flow-induced dilation in the middle cerebral arteries of Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, H718-H730.	3.2	13
17	Do computers dream of electric glomeruli?. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 94, 635.	5.2	0
18	Region-Based Convolutional Neural Nets for Localization of Glomeruli in Trichrome-Stained Whole Kidney Sections. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 2081-2088.	6.1	91

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19	Effect of NRF2 Activation on Endothelial Function, Microvessel Density, and Gene Expression in Rats fed High Salt Diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 846.12.	0.5	0
20	Nrf2 Deletion is Associated with Impaired BK Ca Channel Expression and Function in Rat Cerebral Arterial Muscle Cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 575.7.	0.5	0
21	Mechanisms of Mas1 Receptor-Mediated Signaling in the Vascular Endothelium. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 433-445.	2.4	28
22	Evaluation of Vascular Control Mechanisms Utilizing Video Microscopy of Isolated Resistance Arteries of Rats. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2017, . .	0.3	0
23	Role of vascular reactive oxygen species in regulating cytochrome P450 $\alpha$ 4 enzyme expression in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2016, 23, 540-548.	1.8	8
24	Angiotensin-(1-7) Selectively Induces Relaxation and Modulates Endothelium-Dependent Dilation in Mesenteric Arteries of Salt-Fed Rats. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2016, 53, 105-118.	1.4	18
25	The NRF2 knockout rat: a new animal model to study endothelial dysfunction, oxidant stress, and microvascular rarefaction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H478-H487.	3.2	59
26	Increased peripheral vascular disease risk progressively constrains perfusion adaptability in the skeletal muscle microcirculation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H488-H504.	3.2	30
27	Salt, Angiotensin II, Superoxide, and Endothelial Function. , 2015, 6, 215-254.		38
28	The role of cyclooxygenase-1 in high-salt diet-induced microvascular dysfunction in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 593, 5313-5324.	2.9	43
29	Salt-Induced Oxidant Stress in Sprague-Dawley (SD) Rats with a Deletion Mutation of the Nrf2 Gene. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 795.5.	0.5	0
30	Mechanisms of Angiotensin-(1 $\alpha$ 7) induced MAS1 receptor signaling in the vascular endothelium. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 796.2.	0.5	0
31	Vascular dysfunction precedes hypertension associated with a blood pressure locus on rat chromosome 12. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, H1103-H1110.	3.2	3
32	Amelioration of salt-induced vascular dysfunction in mesenteric arteries of Dahl salt-sensitive rats by missense mutation of extracellular superoxide dismutase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H339-H347.	3.2	12
33	fMRI and fcMRI phenotypes map the genomic effect of chromosome 13 in Brown Norway and Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 90, 403-412.	4.2	5
34	Reduced angiotensin II levels cause generalized vascular dysfunction via oxidant stress in hamster cheek pouch arterioles. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2013, 89, 134-145.	2.5	22
35	Role of the CYP4A/20-HETE pathway in vascular dysfunction of the Dahl salt-sensitive rat. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2013, 124, 695-700.	4.3	29
36	Introgression of Brown Norway <i>CYP4A</i> genes on to the Dahl salt-sensitive background restores vascular function in SS-5BN consomic rats. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2013, 124, 333-342.	4.3	14

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37	AT1 Receptors Prevent Salt-Induced Vascular Dysfunction in Isolated Middle Cerebral Arteries of 2 Kidney-1 Clip Hypertensive Rats. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 1398-1404.	2.0	10
38	Low-Dose Angiotensin II Infusion Restores Vascular Function in Cerebral Arteries of High Salt-Fed Rats by Increasing Copper/Zinc Superoxide Dimutase Expression. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 739-747.	2.0	36
39	Plekha7, a candidate gene for human hypertension, plays a critical role in the regulation of intracellular calcium. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
40	The Effects of AT1 Receptor Blockade on Skin Microcirculatory Blood Flow and Thromboxane A2 (TXA2) Production in Young Healthy Women. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 898.14.	0.5	0
41	A role for Nrf2 in the prevention of salt-induced vascular dysfunction. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1189.11.	0.5	0
42	A mechanistic collagen recruitment model can explain passive property differences in resistance arteries from salt sensitive, fawn hooded and brown norway rats on low salt diets. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 899.4.	0.5	0
43	Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats Are Protected Against Vascular Defects Related to Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 404-410.	2.7	26
44	PPAR- $\gamma$ Pathway to Vascular Dysfunction. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012, 16, 410-411.	16.2	0
45	The effects of circulating angiotensin II levels on vascular gene expression in normotensive rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 675.1.	0.5	0
46	Role of CYP4A/20 $\alpha$ -HETE Pathway in Vascular Oxidative Stress in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rat. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 853.23.	0.5	0
47	Amelioration of Endothelial Dysfunction in Middle Cerebral Arteries (MCA) of Fawn-Hooded Rats by Antioxidant Treatment and Chromosomal Substitution. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1098.13.	0.5	0
48	Identifying Plekha7, an adherens junction protein, as a regulator of protein excretion in the kidney. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
49	EGF deficiency contributes to the development of salt-sensitive hypertension via upregulation of ENaC activity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 867.9.	0.5	0
50	Introgession of the Brown Norway Renin Allele Onto the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Genetic Background Increases Cu/Zn SOD Expression in Cerebral Arteries. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 24, 563-568.	2.0	19
51	Acute and chronic angiotensin-(1 $\alpha$ -7) restores vasodilation and reduces oxidative stress in mesenteric arteries of salt-fed rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H1341-H1352.	3.2	54
52	Modulation by Cytochrome P450-4A $\beta$ -Hydroxylase Enzymes of Adrenergic Vasoconstriction and Response to Reduced PO2 in Mesenteric Resistance Arteries of Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2010, 17, no-no.	1.8	9
53	Uncoupling Protein 2 (UCP2): Another Player in the Complex Drama of Vascular Salt Sensitivity. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 816-816.	2.0	5
54	Restoration of Cerebral Vascular Relaxation in Renin Congenic Rats by Introgession of the Dahl R Renin Gene. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 243-248.	2.0	11

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55	Angiotensin-(1-7) and low-dose angiotensin II infusion reverse salt-induced endothelial dysfunction via different mechanisms in rat middle cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1024-H1033.	3.2	45
56	Vascular responses in aortic rings of a consomic rat panel derived from the Fawn Hooded Hypertensive strain. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2010, 42A, 244-258.	2.3	8
57	Impaired relaxation of cerebral arteries in the absence of elevated salt intake in normotensive congenic rats carrying the Dahl salt-sensitive renin gene. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1865-H1874.	3.2	25
58	Introgression of the Brown Norway Renin Gene onto the Dahl Salt Sensitive Genetic Background Restores Endothelium-Dependent Vascular Relaxation by Reducing Oxidative Stress in the Cerebral Vasculature. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 776.1.	0.5	0
59	Role of $\alpha$ -HETE in Differential Effects of High Salt Diet on Resistance Artery Function in Dahl Salt-Sensitive (SS) Rats and SS-BN Consomic Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 976.6.	0.5	0
60	Angiotensin II maintains cerebral vascular relaxation via EGF receptor transactivation and ERK1/2. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H1296-H1303.	3.2	17
61	Reduced oxidant stress, increased NO-dependent vasodilatation, and improved endothelial function with voluntary exercise in old mice: another excuse for long walks on the beach. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 3059-3059.	2.9	0
62	Time-Course and Mechanisms of Restored Vascular Relaxation by Reduced Salt Intake and Angiotensin II Infusion in Rats Fed a High-Salt Diet. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2009, 16, 220-234.	1.8	30
63	Modulation of Vascular O <sub>2</sub> Responses by Cytochrome 450-4A $\omega$ -Hydroxylase Metabolites In Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2009, 16, 345-354.	1.8	12
64	CYP450 4A inhibition attenuates O <sub>2</sub> induced arteriolar constriction in chronic but not acute Goldblatt hypertension. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2009, 78, 442-446.	2.5	3
65	Suppressed Plasma Angiotensin II and Reduced Antioxidant Enzyme Expression Contribute to Impaired Vascular Relaxation in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 1017.14.	0.5	0
66	Effect of High Salt Diet on Response of Rat Mesenteric Resistance Arteries to Angiotensin (1-7). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 952.1.	0.5	0
67	Receptor-Mediated Events in the Microcirculation. , 2008, , 285-348.		3
68	Sex-specific differences in chromosome-dependent regulation of vascular reactivity in female consomic rat strains from a SS $\times$ BN cross. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, R516-R527.	1.8	12
69	Restoration of Vascular Relaxation in Cerebral Arteries of Congenic Dahl Rats Receiving the Brown Norway (BN) Renin Gene. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1142.5.	0.5	0
70	Effect of high salt diet and antioxidants on vascular function of mesenteric arteries. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1153.3.	0.5	0
71	Effect of High-Salt Diet on Vascular Relaxation and Oxidative Stress in Mesenteric Resistance Arteries. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2007, 44, 382-390.	1.4	100
72	Consomic strategies to localize genomic regions related to vascular reactivity in the Dahl salt-sensitive rat. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2006, 26, 218-225.	2.3	26

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73	Chronic intermittent hypoxia alters NE reactivity and mechanics of skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 100, 1117-1123.	2.5	66
74	Role of superoxide and angiotensin II suppression in salt-induced changes in endothelial Ca <sup>2+</sup> signaling and NO production in rat aorta. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H929-H938.	3.2	48
75	Role of angiotensin II (ANG II) suppression in impaired modulatory effect of NO on contractile force in aortas from rats on high salt (HS) diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A1179.	0.5	0
76	Role of increased oxidative stress and cytochrome P450 <sup>4A</sup> $\omega$ -hydroxylase (CYP450 <sup>4A</sup> ) metabolites in contributing to salt-induced loss of arteriolar dilation in the hamster cheek pouch. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
77	Oral administration of Tempol increases blood flow and improves vasodilator responses in the hind limb circulation of Dahl salt-sensitive (SS) rats on a low salt diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
78	Angiotensin II infusion and reduced salt intake restore normal vasodilator mechanisms in Sprague-Dawley rats fed a high salt diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
79	Chronic At <sub>1</sub> Receptor Blockade Alters the Mechanisms Mediating Hypoxic Dilation in Middle Cerebral Arteries. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 46, 706-712.	1.9	13
80	Effects of high-salt diet on CYP450-4A $\omega$ -hydroxylase expression and active tone in mesenteric resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H1557-H1565.	3.2	35
81	Salt-induced ANG II suppression impairs the response of cerebral artery smooth muscle cells to prostacyclin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H908-H913.	3.2	12
82	Restoration of normal vascular relaxation mechanisms in cerebral arteries by chromosomal substitution in consomic SS.13 <sup>BN</sup> rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, H188-H195.	3.2	30
83	Reduced Angiotensin II and Oxidative Stress Contribute to Impaired Vasodilation in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats on Low-Salt Diet. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005, 45, 687-691.	2.7	46
84	Evaluation of Cytochrome P450-4A $\omega$ -Hydroxylase and 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid as an O <sub>2</sub> Sensing Mechanism in the Microcirculation. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2004, 381, 140-165.	1.0	4
85	Chronic AT <sub>1</sub> receptor blockade alters mechanisms mediating responses to hypoxia in rat skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H545-H552.	3.2	15
86	Introgression of chromosome 13 in Dahl salt-sensitive genetic background restores cerebral vascular relaxation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H957-H962.	3.2	34
87	Expression of Cytochrome P450-4A Isoforms in the Rat Cremaster Muscle Microcirculation. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2004, 11, 89-96.	1.8	10
88	Arteriolar Responses to Vasodilator Stimuli and Elevated PO <sub>2</sub> in Renin Congenic and Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2004, 11, 669-677.	1.8	14
89	Effect of high-salt diet on NO release and superoxide production in rat aorta. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H575-H583.	3.2	100
90	Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Reactivity in SS.BN13 Consomic Rats and Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003, 41, 1012-1015.	2.7	31

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91	High-salt diet impairs vascular relaxation mechanisms in rat middle cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 284, H1124-H1133.	3.2	63
92	Parenchymal Tissue Cytochrome P450 4A Enzymes Contribute to Oxygen-Induced Alterations in Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Tone. Microvascular Research, 2002, 63, 340-343.	2.5	8
93	High-salt diet depresses acetylcholine reactivity proximal to NOS activation in cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2002, 283, H353-H363.	3.2	38
94	Interaction of myogenic mechanisms and hypoxic dilation in rat middle cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2002, 283, H2276-H2281.	3.2	18
95	Integration of hypoxic dilation signaling pathways for skeletal muscle resistance arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2002, 283, R309-R319.	1.8	54
96	Foreword to the Special Issue on Microcirculatory Adaptations to Hypertension. Microcirculation, 2002, 9, 221-223.	1.8	0
97	Role of Prostanoids and 20-HETE in Mediating Oxygen-Induced Constriction of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries. Microvascular Research, 2001, 62, 271-283.	2.5	21
98	20-HETE modulates myogenic response of skeletal muscle resistance arteries from hypertensive Dahl-SS rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 280, H1066-H1074.	3.2	43
99	Cytochrome P-450 2C8-hydroxylase: a potential O <sub>2</sub> sensor in rat arterioles and skeletal muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 280, H1840-H1845.	3.2	47
100	Angiotensin II AT <sub>1</sub> receptors preserve vasodilator reactivity in skeletal muscle resistance arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 280, H2196-H2202.	3.2	45
101	High-salt diet impairs hypoxia-induced cAMP production and hyperpolarization in rat skeletal muscle arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 281, H1808-H1815.	3.2	31
102	20-HETE Contributes to Myogenic Activation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries in Brown Norway and Sprague-Dawley Rats. Microcirculation, 2001, 8, 45-55.	1.8	27
103	Altered Mechanisms Underlying Hypoxic Dilation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries of Hypertensive versus Normotensive Dahl Rats. Microcirculation, 2001, 8, 115-127.	1.8	32
104	Differential Effect of Cytochrome P-450 2C8-Hydroxylase Inhibition on O <sub>2</sub> -Induced Constriction of Arterioles in SHR With Early and Established Hypertension. Microcirculation, 2001, 8, 435-443.	1.8	18
105	20-HETE Contributes to Myogenic Activation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries in Brown Norway and Sprague-Dawley Rats. Microcirculation, 2001, 8, 45-55.	1.8	6
106	Altered Mechanisms Underlying Hypoxic Dilation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries of Hypertensive versus Normotensive Dahl Rats. Microcirculation, 2001, 8, 115-127.	1.8	23
107	Contribution of Extrinsic Factors and Intrinsic Vascular Alterations to Reduced Arteriolar Reactivity with High-Salt Diet and Hypertension. Microcirculation, 2000, 7, 281-289.	1.8	4
108	Elevated salt intake impairs dilation of rat skeletal muscle resistance arteries via ANG II suppression. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2000, 278, H500-H506.	3.2	50

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109	Contribution of cytochrome P-450 $\dot{V}O_2$ -hydroxylase to altered arteriolar reactivity with high-salt diet and hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2000, 278, H1517-H1526.	3.2	52
110	Microvascular flow and tissue $Po_2$ in skeletal muscle of chronic reduced renal mass hypertensive rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2000, 279, H2295-H2302.	3.2	16
111	Increased Intravascular Pressure Does Not Enhance Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Constriction to Oxygen or Angiotensin II. Microvascular Research, 2000, 59, 176-180.	2.5	3
112	Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension, but Not High Salt Diet, Alters Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Distensibility and Myogenic Responses. Microvascular Research, 2000, 59, 255-264.	2.5	6
113	Cytochrome P-450 $\dot{V}O_2$ -hydroxylase senses $O_2$ in hamster muscle, but not cheek pouch epithelium, microcirculation. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1999, 276, H503-H508.	3.2	35
114	Electrical and mechanical responses of rat middle cerebral arteries to reduced $P O_2$ and prostacyclin. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1999, 276, H509-H516.	3.2	55
115	Loss of Endothelium and Receptor-Mediated Dilation in Pial Arterioles of Rats Fed a Short-Term High Salt Diet. Hypertension, 1999, 33, 686-688.	2.7	69
116	Development and Reversibility of Altered Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Structure and Reactivity with High Salt Diet and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension. Microcirculation, 1999, 6, 215-225.	1.8	30
117	Acute Elevations in Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension Compromise Arteriolar Dilation in Rat Cremaster Muscle. Microvascular Research, 1999, 57, 273-283.	2.5	32
118	Selective Potentiation of Angiotensin-Induced Constriction of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries by Chronic Elevations in Dietary Salt Intake. Microvascular Research, 1999, 57, 310-319.	2.5	20
119	Development and Reversibility of Altered Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Structure and Reactivity with High Salt Diet and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension. Microcirculation, 1999, 6, 215-225.	1.8	16
120	Chronic Elevations in Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension Compromise Mechanisms of Arteriolar Dilation. Microvascular Research, 1998, 56, 218-227.	2.5	51
121	Localization of the ANG II type 2 receptor in the microcirculation of skeletal muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1998, 275, H1395-H1403.	3.2	51
122	Identification of a Putative Microvascular Oxygen Sensor. Circulation Research, 1996, 79, 54-61.	4.5	154
123	Rapid Microvessel Rarefaction With Elevated Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension in Rats. Circulation Research, 1996, 79, 324-330.	4.5	89
124	Responses of Cremasteric Arterioles of Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats to Changes in Extracellular $K^+$ Concentration. Microcirculation, 1995, 2, 355-362.	1.8	17
125	Electrical and Mechanical Responses to Endothelin in Small Arteries of the Dog Kidney. Endothelium: Journal of Endothelial Cell Research, 1994, 2, 67-72.	1.7	1
126	Hypoxia increases the activity of $Ca^{2+}$ -sensitive $K^+$ channels in cat cerebral arterial muscle cell membranes. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 1994, 428, 621-630.	2.8	99