

Thomas C Resta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

785
citations

623574

14
h-index

839398

18
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

722
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reactive oxygen species mediate RhoA/Rho kinase-induced Ca^{2+} sensitization in pulmonary vascular smooth muscle following chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, L515-L529.	1.3	132
2	Chronic hypoxia induces Rho kinase-dependent myogenic tone in small pulmonary arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, L797-L806.	1.3	80
3	Maintained upregulation of pulmonary eNOS gene and protein expression during recovery from chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, H699-H708.	1.5	61
4	Differential effects of chronic hypoxia and intermittent hypocapnic and eucapnic hypoxia on pulmonary vasoreactivity. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008, 104, 110-118.	1.2	61
5	Chronic hypoxia augments depolarization-induced Ca^{2+} sensitization in pulmonary vascular smooth muscle through superoxide-dependent stimulation of RhoA. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2010, 298, L232-L242.	1.3	60
6	Role of ASIC1 in the development of chronic hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H41-H52.	1.5	46
7	Role of endothelial carbon monoxide in attenuated vasoreactivity following chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 1998, 275, R1025-R1030.	0.9	45
8	Contribution of reactive oxygen species to the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180455.	1.1	45
9	Chronic hypoxia attenuates cGMP-dependent pulmonary vasodilation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2002, 282, L1366-L1375.	1.3	43
10	Chronic hypoxia upregulates pulmonary arterial ASIC1: a novel mechanism of enhanced store-operated Ca^{2+} entry and receptor-dependent vasoconstriction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, C931-C940.	2.1	42
11	Enhanced Depolarization-Induced Pulmonary Vasoconstriction Following Chronic Hypoxia Requires EGFR-Dependent Activation of NAD(P)H Oxidase 2. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2013, 18, 1777-1788.	2.5	42
12	ASIC1 contributes to pulmonary vascular smooth muscle store-operated Ca^{2+} entry. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, L271-L285.	1.3	41
13	Pressure-induced smooth muscle cell depolarization in pulmonary arteries from control and chronically hypoxic rats does not cause myogenic vasoconstriction. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 98, 1119-1124.	1.2	28
14	RhoA increases ASIC1a plasma membrane localization and calcium influx in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells following chronic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, C166-C176.	2.1	21
15	Augmented Pulmonary Vasoconstrictor Reactivity after Chronic Hypoxia Requires Src Kinase and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 62, 61-73.	1.4	15
16	Acid-sensing ion channel 1 contributes to pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cell depolarization following hypoxic pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 4749-4762.	1.3	10
17	Coupling of store-operated calcium entry to vasoconstriction is acid-sensing ion channel 1a dependent in pulmonary but not mesenteric arteries. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0236288.	1.1	6
18	Altered Lipid Domains Facilitate Enhanced Pulmonary Vasoconstriction after Chronic Hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 62, 709-718.	1.4	6

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19	Membrane depolarization is required for pressure-dependent pulmonary arterial tone but not enhanced vasoconstriction to endothelin-1 following chronic hypoxia. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 204589402097355.	0.8	1
20	Role of G protein-coupled estrogen receptors in pulmonary hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 892.4.	0.2	0