Michelle M Rank

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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623734 888059 17 844 14 17 citations g-index h-index papers 17 17 17 937 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Stroke Severity, and Not Cerebral Infarct Location, Increases the Risk of Infection. Translational Stroke Research, 2020, 11, 387-401. | 4.2 | 14 |
| 2 | Conditional microglial depletion in rats leads to reversible anorexia and weight loss by disrupting gustatory circuitry. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 77, 77-91. | 4.1 | 44 |
| 3 | Is more always better? How different †doses†of exercise after incomplete spinal cord injury affects the membrane properties of deep dorsal horn interneurons. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 300, 201-211. | 4.1 | 4 |
| 4 | Evolution of thyroid hormone distributor proteins. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2017, 459, 43-52. | 3.2 | 22 |
| 5 | Effects Of treadmill training on hindlimb muscles of spinal cord–injured mice. Muscle and Nerve, 2017, 55, 232-242. | 2.2 | 18 |
| 6 | The impact of junk foods on the adolescent brain. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 1649-1658. | 1.5 | 49 |
| 7 | In vivo characterization of colorectal and cutaneous inputs to lumbosacral dorsal horn neurons in the mouse spinal cord. Neuroscience, 2016, 316, 13-25. | 2.3 | 8 |
| 8 | Gait recovery following spinal cord injury in mice: Limited effect of treadmill training. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2016, 39, 335-343. | 1.4 | 10 |
| 9 | Electrophysiological characterization of spontaneous recovery in deep dorsal horn interneurons after incomplete spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2015, 271, 468-478. | 4.1 | 14 |
| 10 | Functional changes in deep dorsal horn interneurons following spinal cord injury are enhanced with different durations of exercise training. Journal of Physiology, 2015, 593, 331-345. | 2.9 | 32 |
| 11 | Exercise Training after Spinal Cord Injury Selectively Alters Synaptic Properties in Neurons in Adult Mouse Spinal Cord. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2013, 30, 891-896. | 3.4 | 24 |
| 12 | Adrenergic Receptors Modulate Motoneuron Excitability, Sensory Synaptic Transmission and Muscle Spasms After Chronic Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2011, 105, 410-422. | 1.8 | 64 |
| 13 | Polysynaptic excitatory postsynaptic potentials that trigger spasms after spinal cord injury in rats are inhibited by 5-HT _{1B} and 5-HT _{1F} receptors. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2011, 106, 925-943. | 1.8 | 51 |
| 14 | Recovery of motoneuron and locomotor function after spinal cord injury depends on constitutive activity in 5-HT2C receptors. Nature Medicine, 2010, 16, 694-700. | 30.7 | 353 |
| 15 | Locomotion After Spinal Cord Injury Depends on Constitutive Activity in Serotonin Receptors. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 104, 2975-2984. | 1.8 | 84 |
| 16 | Role of Endogenous Release of Norepinephrine in Muscle Spasms After Chronic Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 97, 3166-3180. | 1.8 | 32 |
| 17 | Spastic Tail Muscles Recover From Myofiber Atrophy and Myosin Heavy Chain Transformations in Chronic Spinal Rats. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 97, 1040-1051. | 1.8 | 21 |