

Adrienne G Huxtable

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

875
citations

623188

14
h-index

580395

25
g-index

32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

648
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hypoxia-induced phrenic long-term facilitation: emergent properties. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1279, 143-153.	1.8	117
2	Glia Contribute to the Purinergic Modulation of Inspiratory Rhythm-Generating Networks. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 3947-3958.	1.7	92
3	Systemic inflammation impairs respiratory chemoreflexes and plasticity. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 178, 482-489.	0.7	80
4	P2Y1 Receptor Modulation of the Pre-Botzinger Complex Inspiratory Rhythm Generating Network In Vitro. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 993-1005.	1.7	72
5	Systemic LPS induces spinal inflammatory gene expression and impairs phrenic long-term facilitation following acute intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 114, 879-887.	1.2	69
6	Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Spinal Inflammation Impairs Respiratory Motor Plasticity by a Spinal p38 MAP Kinase-Dependent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 6871-6880.	1.7	60
7	Phrenic Long-Term Facilitation Requires PKC δ Activity within Phrenic Motor Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 8107-8117.	1.7	55
8	Tripartite Purinergic Modulation of Central Respiratory Networks during Perinatal Development: The Influence of ATP, Ectonucleotidases, and ATP Metabolites. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 14713-14725.	1.7	47
9	The impact of inflammation on respiratory plasticity. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 287, 243-253.	2.0	46
10	Interpreting Deactivations in Neuroimaging. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2012, 3, 27.	1.1	39
11	Gestational intermittent hypoxia increases susceptibility to neuroinflammation and alters respiratory motor control in neonatal rats. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 256, 128-142.	0.7	38
12	ATP in central respiratory control: A three-part signaling system. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2008, 164, 131-142.	0.7	30
13	Adrenergic β_1 receptor activation is sufficient, but not necessary for phrenic long-term facilitation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 116, 1345-1352.	1.2	25
14	Isolated in vitro brainstem-spinal cord preparations remain important tools in respiratory neurobiology. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 180, 1-7.	0.7	16
15	P2Y ₁ receptor-mediated potentiation of inspiratory motor output in neonatal rat <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 3089-3111.	1.3	15
16	Time and dose-dependent impairment of neonatal respiratory motor activity after systemic inflammation. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 272, 103314.	0.7	12
17	IL-1 receptor activation undermines respiratory motor plasticity after systemic inflammation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 125, 504-512.	1.2	11
18	One bout of neonatal inflammation impairs adult respiratory motor plasticity in male and female rats. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	2.8	11

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19	Substance P Modulation of Hypoglossal Motoneuron Excitability During Development: Changing Balance Between Conductances. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010, 104, 854-872.	0.9	10
20	Impact of inflammation on developing respiratory control networks: rhythm generation, chemoreception and plasticity. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 274, 103357.	0.7	8
21	Cyclooxygenase enzyme activity does not impair respiratory motor plasticity after one night of intermittent hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 256, 21-28.	0.7	6
22	Spinal protein phosphatase 1 constrains respiratory plasticity after sustained hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 125, 1440-1446.	1.2	5
23	Viral Mimetic-Induced Inflammation Abolishes Q-Pathway, but Not S-Pathway, Respiratory Motor Plasticity in Adult Rats. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1039.	1.3	5
24	Maternal Methadone Destabilizes Neonatal Breathing and Desensitizes Neonates to Opioid-Induced Respiratory Frequency Depression. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 604593.	1.3	5
25	P2Y receptor modulation of XII inspiratory motor output in neonatal rat. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1295.	0.2	1
26	Glial contribution to the modulation of preBötzing Complex rhythm generating networks by ATP. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, .	0.2	0
27	Neonatal Inflammation Impairs Multiple Pathways to Adult Respiratory Plasticity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 625.13.	0.2	0
28	Viral-Induced Systemic Inflammation Undermines Respiratory Motor Plasticity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 731.9.	0.2	0
29	Neonatal Inflammation Sex-Independently Impairs Adult, Spinal Microglia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0
30	Maternal opioids decrease mu-opioid receptor expression in the neonatal preBötzing Complex. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.2	0