Ruth B Caldwell

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

148 papers	8,050 citations	48 h-index	86 g-index
153 ext. papers	8,951 ext. citations	5.6 avg, IF	5.61 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
148	Cysteine oxidation of copper transporter CTR1 drives VEGFR2 signalling and angiogenesis.. *Nature Cell Biology*, **2022**, 24, 35-50	23.4	3
147	Novel Therapeutics for Diabetic Retinopathy and Diabetic Macular Edema: A Pathophysiologic Perspective.. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2022**, 13, 831616	4.6	0
146	Preclinical investigation of Pegylated arginase 1 as a treatment for retina and brain injury. *Experimental Neurology*, **2021**, 348, 113923	5.7	2
145	Protection against Doxorubicin-Induced Cardiotoxicity through Modulating iNOS/ARG 2 Balance by Electroacupuncture at PC6. *Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity*, **2021**, 2021, 6628957	6.7	3
144	Deletion of arginase 2 attenuates neuroinflammation in an experimental model of optic neuritis. *PLoS ONE*, **2021**, 16, e0247901	3.7	2
143	Endothelial arginase 2 mediates retinal ischemia/reperfusion injury by inducing mitochondrial dysfunction. *Molecular Metabolism*, **2021**, 53, 101273	8.8	2
142	Is the Arginase Pathway a Novel Therapeutic Avenue for Diabetic Retinopathy?. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, **2020**, 9,	5.1	7
141	Pharmacological Inhibition of Spermine Oxidase Reduces Neurodegeneration and Improves Retinal Function in Diabetic Mice. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, **2020**, 9,	5.1	16
140	Role of Arginase 2 in Murine Retinopathy Associated with Western Diet-Induced Obesity. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, **2020**, 9,	5.1	6
139	Critical role of arginase 2 in obesity-induced metabolic dysregulation in female mice: Implication of macrophage inflammatory response. *FASEB Journal*, **2020**, 34, 1-1	0.9	
138	Glycolysis links reciprocal activation of myeloid cells and endothelial cells in the retinal angiogenic niche. *Science Translational Medicine*, **2020**, 12,	17.5	18
137	Utility of LysM-cre and Cdh5-cre Driver Mice in Retinal and Brain Research: An Imaging Study Using tdTomato Reporter Mouse **2020**, 61, 51		6
136	Arginase Pathway in Acute Retina and Brain Injury: Therapeutic Opportunities and Unexplored Avenues. *Frontiers in Pharmacology*, **2020**, 11, 277	5.6	15
135	Chronic mild stress induced anxiety-like behaviors can Be attenuated by inhibition of NOX2-derived oxidative stress. *Journal of Psychiatric Research*, **2019**, 114, 55-66	5.2	14
134	Role of Arginase 2 in Systemic Metabolic Activity and Adipose Tissue Fatty Acid Metabolism in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2019**, 20,	6.3	6
133	Deletion of Arginase 2 Ameliorates Retinal Neurodegeneration in a Mouse Model of Multiple Sclerosis. *Molecular Neurobiology*, **2019**, 56, 8589-8602	6.2	5
132	Mechanisms of obesity-induced metabolic and vascular dysfunctions. *Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark*, **2019**, 24, 890-934	2.8	37

131	Obesity-induced metabolic and vascular dysregulation: Implication of arginase. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 514.9	0.9	
130	Activation of the arginase 1/ornithine pathway suppresses ischemia/reperfusion-induced neuronal injury by suppressing HDAC3. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 500.8	0.9	1
129	Treatment with polyamine oxidase inhibitor reduced neurodegeneration and improved retinal function in diabetic mice. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 501.17	0.9	
128	Arginase 2 Overexpression Aggravates Ischemic Injury in Retinal Vascular Endothelial Cells. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 677.11	0.9	1
127	Hyperglycemia-impaired aortic vasorelaxation mediated through arginase elevation: Role of stress kinase pathways. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2019**, 844, 26-37	5.3	12
126	Mechanisms of Diabetes-Induced Endothelial Cell Senescence: Role of Arginase 1. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2018**, 19,	6.3	28
125	Arginase: A Multifaceted Enzyme Important in Health and Disease. *Physiological Reviews*, **2018**, 98, 641-665	47.9	143
124	Blockade of TREM-1 prevents vitreoretinal neovascularization in mice with oxygen-induced retinopathy. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease*, **2018**, 1864, 2761-2768	6.9	5
123	Targeting Polyamine Oxidase to Prevent Excitotoxicity-Induced Retinal Neurodegeneration. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2018**, 12, 956	5.1	12
122	Retinal Neuroprotection From Optic Nerve Trauma by Deletion of Arginase 2. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2018**, 12, 970	5.1	24
121	Arginase 1 promotes retinal neurovascular protection from ischemia through suppression of macrophage inflammatory responses. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2018**, 9, 1001	9.8	26
120	Neurofibromin Deficiency Induces Endothelial Cell Proliferation and Retinal Neovascularization **2018**, 59, 2520-2528		9
119	Obesity-induced vascular dysfunction and arterial stiffening requires endothelial cell arginase 1. *Cardiovascular Research*, **2017**, 113, 1664-1676	9.9	57
118	Obesity-induced vascular inflammation involves elevated arginase activity. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2017**, 313, R560-R571	3.2	21
117	Endothelial adenosine A2a receptor-mediated glycolysis is essential for pathological retinal angiogenesis. *Nature Communications*, **2017**, 8, 584	17.4	47
116	NOX2-Induced Activation of Arginase and Diabetes-Induced Retinal Endothelial Cell Senescence. *Antioxidants*, **2017**, 6,	7.1	31
115	Netrin-1 is a novel regulator of vascular endothelial function in diabetes. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0186734	3.7	16
114	Arginase 2 promotes neurovascular degeneration during ischemia/reperfusion injury. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2016**, 7, e2483	9.8	39

113	Deregulation of arginase induces bone complications in high-fat/high-sucrose diet diabetic mouse model. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, **2016**, 422, 211-220	4.4	17
112	Neuroprotective effect of water-dispersible hesperetin in retinal ischemia reperfusion injury. *Japanese Journal of Ophthalmology*, **2016**, 60, 51-61	2.6	30
111	Oxidative stress inactivates VEGF survival signaling in retinal endothelial cells via PI 3-kinase tyrosine nitration. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2016**, 129, 3203	5.3	3
110	Arginase: an old enzyme with new tricks. *Trends in Pharmacological Sciences*, **2015**, 36, 395-405	13.2	176
109	Arginase inhibition enhances angiogenesis in endothelial cells exposed to hypoxia. *Microvascular Research*, **2015**, 98, 1-8	3.7	19
108	Angiotensin II limits NO production by upregulating arginase through a p38 MAPK-ATF-2 pathway. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2015**, 746, 106-14	5.3	33
107	Angiotensin II-induced arterial thickening, fibrosis and stiffening involves elevated arginase function. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0121727	3.7	16
106	Endothelial PFKFB3 plays a critical role in angiogenesis. *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, **2014**, 34, 1231-9	9.4	145
105	Anti-angiogenic actions of the mangosteen polyphenolic xanthone derivative mangostin. *Microvascular Research*, **2014**, 93, 72-9	3.7	31
104	Activation of the endothelin system mediates pathological angiogenesis during ischemic retinopathy. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2014**, 184, 3040-51	5.8	15
103	Arginase 2 deficiency prevents oxidative stress and limits hyperoxia-induced retinal vascular degeneration. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e110604	3.7	29
102	Arginase in retinopathy. *Progress in Retinal and Eye Research*, **2013**, 36, 260-80	20.5	52
101	Hyperoxia causes regression of vitreous neovascularization by downregulating VEGF/VEGFR2 pathway **2013**, 54, 918-31		21
100	Activated Rho kinase mediates diabetes-induced elevation of vascular arginase activation and contributes to impaired corpora cavernosa relaxation: possible involvement of p38 MAPK activation. *Journal of Sexual Medicine*, **2013**, 10, 1502-15	1.1	40
99	Prevention of diabetes-induced arginase activation and vascular dysfunction by Rho kinase (ROCK) knockout. *Cardiovascular Research*, **2013**, 97, 509-19	9.9	71
98	Arginase 1 mediates increased blood pressure and contributes to vascular endothelial dysfunction in deoxycorticosterone acetate-salt hypertension. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2013**, 4, 219	8.4	34
97	Arginase as a mediator of diabetic retinopathy. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2013**, 4, 173	8.4	41
96	Insights into the arginine paradox: evidence against the importance of subcellular location of arginase and eNOS. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2013**, 305, H651-66	5.2	48

95	l-Citrulline Protects from Kidney Damage in Type 1 Diabetic Mice. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2013**, 4, 480	8.4	29
94	Diabetes-induced superoxide anion and breakdown of the blood-retinal barrier: role of the VEGF/uPAR pathway. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e71868	3.7	19
93	Akita spontaneously type 1 diabetic mice exhibit elevated vascular arginase and impaired vascular endothelial and nitrergic function. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e72277	3.7	23
92	Requirement of NOX2 expression in both retina and bone marrow for diabetes-induced retinal vascular injury. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e84357	3.7	43
91	Diabetes/high glucose induced arginase increases arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation and collagen synthesis/fibrosis through ornithine decarboxylase and ornithine aminotransferase pathways. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 651.2	0.9	
90	Diabetes-induced vascular dysfunction involves arginase I. *American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology*, **2012**, 302, H159-66	5.2	68
89	Blockade of VEGF-induced GSK/□catenin signaling, uPAR expression and increased permeability by dominant negative p38□*Experimental Eye Research*, **2012**, 100, 101-8	3.7	7
88	Toxicity and cellular uptake of gold nanorods in vascular endothelium and smooth muscles of isolated rat blood vessel: importance of surface modification. *Small*, **2012**, 8, 1270-8	11	69
87	Protein kinase C-□and arginase I mediate pneumolysin-induced pulmonary endothelial hyperpermeability. *American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology*, **2012**, 47, 445-53	5.7	46
86	High glucose limits NO production through ATF-2 and c-Jun transcriptional regulation of Arginase. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, lb524	0.9	
85	Inflammation and diabetic retinal microvascular complications. *Journal of Cardiovascular Disease Research (discontinued)*, **2011**, 2, 96-103	0.5	118
84	A(□) adenosine receptor (A(□)AR) as a therapeutic target in diabetic retinopathy. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2011**, 178, 2136-45	5.8	48
83	Anti-inflammatory therapy for diabetic retinopathy. *Immunotherapy*, **2011**, 3, 609-28	3.8	84
82	Hyperoxia therapy of pre-proliferative ischemic retinopathy in a mouse model **2011**, 52, 6384-95		22
81	Arginase 2 deletion reduces neuro-glial injury and improves retinal function in a model of retinopathy of prematurity. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e22460	3.7	47
80	Arginase II deletion increases corpora cavernosa relaxation in diabetic mice. *Journal of Sexual Medicine*, **2011**, 8, 722-33	1.1	46
79	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) inhibition decreases arginase activity and improves corpora cavernosal relaxation in streptozotocin (STZ)-induced diabetic mice. *Journal of Sexual Medicine*, **2011**, 8, 3335-44	1.1	20
78	Reactive oxygen species-dependent RhoA activation mediates collagen synthesis in hyperoxic lung fibrosis. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, **2011**, 50, 1689-98	7.8	42

77	Neuroprotection from retinal ischemia/reperfusion injury by NOX2 NADPH oxidase deletion **2011**, 52, 8123-31		55
76	Angiotensin II-induced vascular endothelial dysfunction through RhoA/Rho kinase/p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase/arginase pathway. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology* , **2011**, 300, C1181-92	5.4	108
75	Role of diabetes induced arginase in coronary vascular proliferation, enhanced collagen formation and fibrosis. *FASEB Journal*, **2011**, 25, lb372	0.9	
74	Role of IL-6 in angiotensin II-induced retinal vascular inflammation **2010**, 51, 1709-18		56
73	Antipermeability function of PEDF involves blockade of the MAP kinase/GSK/beta-catenin signaling pathway and uPAR expression **2010**, 51, 3273-80		41
72	Notch3 is critical for proper angiogenesis and mural cell investment. *Circulation Research*, **2010**, 107, 860-70	15.7	122
71	Peroxynitrite mediates diabetes-induced endothelial dysfunction: possible role of Rho kinase activation. *Experimental Diabetes Research*, **2010**, 2010, 247861		64
70	Vascular dysfunction in retinopathy-an emerging role for arginase. *Brain Research Bulletin*, **2010**, 81, 303-9	3.9	34
69	The role of RhoA/Rho kinase pathway in endothelial dysfunction. *Journal of Cardiovascular Disease Research (discontinued)*, **2010**, 1, 165-70	0.5	70
68	p38 Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) increases arginase activity and contributes to endothelial dysfunction in corpora cavernosa from angiotensin-II-treated mice. *Journal of Sexual Medicine*, **2010**, 7, 3857-67	1.1	41
67	Arginase II Deletion Improves Diabetes-Induced Neurogenic and Endothelial Dysfunction in Mice Corpora Cavernosa. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, lb514	0.9	1
66	Peroxynitrite and Hydrogen Peroxide Increase Arginase Activity through the RhoA/Rho Kinase (RAK) Pathway. *FASEB Journal*, **2010**, 24, 959.4	0.9	2
65	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statin) prevents retinal neovascularization in a model of oxygen-induced retinopathy **2009**, 50, 4934-40		46
64	Arginase activity mediates retinal inflammation in endotoxin-induced uveitis. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2009**, 175, 891-902	5.8	52
63	NAD(P)H oxidase-dependent regulation of CCL2 production during retinal inflammation **2009**, 50, 3033-40		28
62	Angiotensin II elevates endothelial arginase activity via RhoA/MAPK pathways. *FASEB Journal*, **2009** , 23, 935.1	0.9	
61	Role of NADPH oxidase in retinal vascular inflammation **2008**, 49, 3239-44		170
60	Role of NADPH oxidase and Stat3 in statin-mediated protection against diabetic retinopathy **2008**, 49, 3231-8		131

59	Diabetes-induced coronary vascular dysfunction involves increased arginase activity. *Circulation Research*, **2008**, 102, 95-102	15.7	292
58	Oxidative Stress in Diabetic Retinopathy **2008**, 217-242		
57	Angiotensin and thrombin-induced endothelial dyfunction involves RhoA activation and elevated arginase activity. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 910.2	0.9	
56	Diabetes-induced arginase activity contributes to vascular and renal fibrosis and dysfunction. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 643-643	0.9	1
55	Neuroprotective and intraocular pressure-lowering effects of (-)Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol in a rat model of glaucoma. *Ophthalmic Research*, **2007**, 39, 69-75	2.9	41
54	Protection against myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury by short-term diabetes: enhancement of VEGF formation, capillary density, and activation of cell survival signaling. *Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Archives of Pharmacology*, **2006**, 373, 415-27	3.4	51
53	Simvastatin improves diabetes-induced coronary endothelial dysfunction. *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, **2006**, 319, 386-95	4.7	57
52	Neuroprotective and blood-retinal barrier-preserving effects of cannabidiol in experimental diabetes. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2006**, 168, 235-44	5.8	196
51	Therapeutic use of citrulline in cardiovascular disease. *Cardiovascular Drug Reviews*, **2006**, 24, 275-90		150
50	Corneal avascularity is due to soluble VEGF receptor-1. *Nature*, **2006**, 443, 993-7	50.4	528
49	Simvastatin Improves Diabetes-Induced Coronary Endothelial Dysfunction Through Superoxide Reduction. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A1110	0.9	
48	Dual role of peroxynitrite in oxygen-induced retinopathy: oxidation versus nitration. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A1084	0.9	1
47	Inhibition of NAD(P)H oxidase activity blocks vascular endothelial growth factor overexpression and neovascularization during ischemic retinopathy. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2005**, 167, 599-607	5.8	160
46	Peroxynitrite increases VEGF expression in vascular endothelial cells via STAT3. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, **2005**, 39, 1353-61	7.8	56
45	Hyperglycemia and reactive oxygen species mediate apoptosis in aortic endothelial cells through Janus kinase 2. *Vascular Pharmacology*, **2005**, 43, 320-6	5.9	32
44	Vascular endothelial growth factor and diabetic retinopathy: role of oxidative stress. *Current Drug Targets*, **2005**, 6, 511-24	3	189
43	Oxidative stress inactivates VEGF survival signaling in retinal endothelial cells via PI 3-kinase tyrosine nitration. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2005**, 118, 243-52	5.3	126
42	VEGF-induced paracellular permeability in cultured endothelial cells involves urokinase and its receptor. *FASEB Journal*, **2003**, 17, 752-4	0.9	100

41	Hyperoxia induces retinal vascular endothelial cell apoptosis through formation of peroxynitrite. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2003**, 285, C546-54	5.4	88
40	Vascular endothelial growth factor and diabetic retinopathy: pathophysiological mechanisms and treatment perspectives. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews*, **2003**, 19, 442-55	7.5	194
39	Neuroprotective effect of (-)Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced retinal neurotoxicity: involvement of peroxynitrite. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2003**, 163, 1997-2008	5.8	167
38	Experimental diabetes causes breakdown of the blood-retina barrier by a mechanism involving tyrosine nitration and increases in expression of vascular endothelial growth factor and urokinase plasminogen activator receptor. *American Journal of Pathology*, **2003**, 162, 1995-2004	5.8	174
37	VEGF differentially activates STAT3 in microvascular endothelial cells. *FASEB Journal*, **2003**, 17, 1562-4	0.9	125
36	High glucose-induced tyrosine nitration in endothelial cells: role of eNOS uncoupling and aldose reductase activation. *Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science*, **2003**, 44, 3135-43		118
35	Normal vascular development in mice deficient in endothelial NO synthase: possible role of neuronal NO synthase. *Molecular Vision*, **2003**, 9, 549-58	2.3	34
34	Effects of sustained hyperoxia on revascularization in experimental retinopathy of prematurity. *Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science*, **2002**, 43, 496-502		58
33	Role of L-arginine in the vascular actions and development of tolerance to nitroglycerin. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 130, 211-8	8.6	53
32	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase is a site of superoxide synthesis in endothelial cells treated with glyceryl trinitrate. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 131, 1019-23	8.6	45
31	Vascular endothelial growth factor activates STAT proteins in aortic endothelial cells. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2000**, 275, 33189-92	5.4	103
30	Vascular and endothelial actions of inhibitors of substance P amidation. *Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology*, **2000**, 35, 871-80	3.1	8
29	Vascular endothelial growth factor signals endothelial cell production of nitric oxide and prostacyclin through flk-1/KDR activation of c-Src. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1999**, 274, 25130-5	5.4	367
28	Pravastatin sodium activates endothelial nitric oxide synthase independent of its cholesterol-lowering actions. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **1999**, 33, 234-41	15.1	304
27	VEGF induces nuclear translocation of Flk-1/KDR, endothelial nitric oxide synthase, and caveolin-1 in vascular endothelial cells. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, **1999**, 256, 192-7	3.4	186
26	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase interactions with G-protein-coupled receptors. *Biochemical Journal*, **1999**, 343, 335-340	3.8	87
25	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase interactions with G-protein-coupled receptors. *Biochemical Journal*, **1999**, 343, 335	3.8	25
24	Effects of hypoxia on glial cell expression of angiogenesis-regulating factors VEGF and TGF- **1998**, 24, 216-225		82

23	Inhibition by the JAK/STAT pathway of IFNgamma- and LPS-stimulated nitric oxide synthase induction in vascular smooth muscle cells. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, **1998**, 252, 508-12	3.4	36
22	Modulation of VEGF production by pH and glucose in retinal Müller cells. *Current Eye Research*, **1998**, 17, 875-82	2.9	59
21	Effects of hypoxia on glial cell expression of angiogenesis-regulating factors VEGF and TGF-β. **1998**, 24, 216		4
20	Amidative peptide processing and vascular function. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology* , **1997**, 273, C1908-14	5.4	45
19	Serum opens tight junctions and reduces ZO-1 protein in retinal epithelial cells. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1997**, 69, 859-67	6	34
18	Astrocytes modulate retinal vasculogenesis: effects on endothelial cell differentiation. *Glia*, **1995**, 15, 1-10	9	57
17	Angiostatic role of astrocytes: suppression of vascular endothelial cell growth by TGF-beta and other inhibitory factor(s). *Glia*, **1995**, 15, 480-90	9	38
16	Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide-containing nerve fibers are increased in abundance in the choroid of dystrophic RCS rats. *Current Eye Research*, **1992**, 11, 501-15	2.9	11
15	Photoreceptor-specific activity of the human interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein (IRBP) promoter in transgenic mice. *Experimental Eye Research*, **1992**, 55, 225-33	3.7	27
14	Pigment epithelial cell changes precede vascular transformations in the dystrophic rat retina. *Experimental Eye Research*, **1991**, 53, 787-98	3.7	15
13	The choriocapillaris in spontaneously diabetic rats. *Microvascular Research*, **1991**, 42, 229-44	3.7	11
12	Müller cell changes precede vascularization of the pigment epithelium in the dystrophic rat retina. *Glia*, **1990**, 3, 464-75	9	44
11	The retinal microvasculature of spontaneously diabetic BB rats: structure and luminal surface properties. *Microvascular Research*, **1990**, 39, 15-27	3.7	11
10	Lectin-ferritin binding on spontaneously diabetic and control rat retinal microvasculature. *Current Eye Research*, **1989**, 8, 271-83	2.9	8
9	Filipin and digitonin studies of cell membrane changes during junction breakdown in the dystrophic rat retinal pigment epithelium. *Current Eye Research*, **1987**, 6, 515-26	2.9	5
8	Quantitative freeze-fracture and filipin-binding study of retinal pigment epithelial-cell basal membranes in diabetic rats. *Experimental Eye Research*, **1987**, 44, 245-59	3.7	5
7	Freeze-fracture study of filipin binding in photoreceptor outer segments and pigment epithelium of dystrophic and normal retinas. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **1985**, 236, 523-37	3.4	28
6	Freeze-fracture quantitative comparison of rabbit corneal epithelial and endothelial membranes. *Current Eye Research*, **1985**, 4, 951-61	2.9	51

5	Lanthanum and freeze-fracture studies of retinal pigment epithelial cell junctions in the streptozotocin diabetic rat. *Current Eye Research*, **1985**, 4, 215-27	2.9	26
4	Redistribution of Na-K-ATPase in the dystrophic rat retinal pigment epithelium. *Journal of Neurocytology*, **1984**, 13, 895-910		30
3	A quantitative study of intramembrane changes during cell junctional breakdown in the dystrophic rat retinal pigment epithelium. *Experimental Cell Research*, **1984**, 150, 104-17	4.2	23
2	Permeability of retinal pigment epithelial cell junctions in the dystrophic rat retina. *Experimental Eye Research*, **1983**, 36, 415-27	3.7	37
1	Superior colliculus neurons which project to the cat lateral posterior nucleus have varying morphologies. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, **1981**, 203, 53-66	3.4	56