

Anne M Dorrance

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

58
papers

1,555
citations

22
h-index

39
g-index

107
ext. papers

1,793
ext. citations

4.3
avg, IF

4.66
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
58	Clopidogrel treatment inhibits P2Y-Mediated constriction in the rabbit middle cerebral artery. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021 , 911, 174545	5.3	0
57	Soluble epoxide hydrolase inhibition improves cognitive function and parenchymal artery dilation in a hypertensive model of chronic cerebral hypoperfusion. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2021 , 28, e12653	2.9	6
56	Regulation of ion channels in the microcirculation by mineralocorticoid receptor activation. <i>Current Topics in Membranes</i> , 2020 , 85, 151-185	2.2	1
55	Rs10230207 genotype confers changes in HDAC9 and TWIST1, but not FERD3L in lymphoblasts from patients with intracranial aneurysm. <i>Neurogenetics</i> , 2019 , 20, 83-89	3	1
54	Transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 channels are important regulators of parenchymal arteriole dilation and cognitive function. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019 , 26, e12535	2.9	9
53	Cerebral Small Vessel Disease and Vascular Cognitive Impairment: Preclinical Aspects 2019 , 275-285		0
52	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Mediates Cerebrovascular Dysfunction in Parenchymal Arterioles during Angiotensin II-Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 688.5	0.9	
51	Increased HDAC9 Expression is Associated with Decreased Estrogen in Female Patients with Intracranial Aneurysm. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 828.5	0.9	
50	High Fat Diet Consumption and its Association with Parenchymal Arteriole Structure and Cognition. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 688.3	0.9	
49	Carotid artery stenosis in hypertensive rats impairs dilatory pathways in parenchymal arterioles. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018 , 314, H122-H130	5.2	9
48	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonism improves parenchymal arteriole dilation via a TRPV4-dependent mechanism and prevents cognitive dysfunction in hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018 , 315, H1304-H1315	5.2	22
47	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Signaling Regulates Parenchymal Arteriole Vasodilation and Cognitive Function. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 711.14	0.9	
46	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Signaling Regulates Parenchymal Arteriole Vasodilation and Cognitive Function. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 843.32	0.9	
45	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonism prevents obesity-induced cerebral artery remodeling and reduces white matter injury in rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2018 , 25, e12460	2.9	6
44	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Mediates Parenchymal Arteriole and Posterior Cerebral Artery Remodeling During Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 70, 1113-1121	8.5	26
43	DOCA-salt hypertension impairs artery function in rat middle cerebral artery and parenchymal arterioles. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2016 , 23, 571-579	2.9	6
42	The Effects of Hypertension and Stroke on the Cerebral Vasculature 2016 , 81-108		2

41	Bilateral common carotid artery stenosis in normotensive rats impairs endothelium-dependent dilation of parenchymal arterioles. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, H1321-9	5.2	22
40	Aging is associated with changes to the biomechanical properties of the posterior cerebral artery and parenchymal arterioles. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, H365-75	5.2	34
39	Regulation of myogenic tone and structure of parenchymal arterioles by hypertension and the mineralocorticoid receptor. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2015 , 309, H127-36	5.2	42
38	Effects of Stroke on the Autonomic Nervous System. <i>Comprehensive Physiology</i> , 2015 , 5, 1241-63	7.7	48
37	Tumor necrosis factor- β inhibition attenuates middle cerebral artery remodeling but increases cerebral ischemic damage in hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014 , 307, H658-69	5.2	28
36	Interfering with mineralocorticoid receptor activation: the past, present, and future. <i>F1000prime Reports</i> , 2014 , 6, 61		6
35	The effects of obesity on the cerebral vasculature. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 12, 462-72	3.3	48
34	Improvement in middle cerebral artery structure and endothelial function in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats after macrophage depletion. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2013 , 20, 650-61	2.9	29
33	The effects of hypertension on the cerebral circulation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013 , 304, H1598-614	5.2	228
32	Direct regulation of blood pressure by smooth muscle cell mineralocorticoid receptors. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2012 , 18, 1429-33	50.5	240
31	The development of hypertension and hyperaldosteronism in a rodent model of life-long obesity. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012 , 153, 1764-73	4.8	25
30	Perivascular fat impairs contraction in aorta from obese but not lean adult rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 1115.4	0.9	1
29	Regional blood flow changes underlying the hypotensive action of 5-HT: Studies using Doppler and Microsphere technologies. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 684.12	0.9	
28	Effects of spironolactone on cerebral vessel structure in rats with sustained hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 24, 708-15	2.3	33
27	Doxycycline, a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, reduces vascular remodeling and damage after cerebral ischemia in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011 , 301, H87-97	5.2	57
26	Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury Causes an Outward Remodeling of the Middle Cerebral Artery.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 604.2	0.9	
25	Impact of hypertension and hormonal status on relaxation of the pudendal vasculature in aging female rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 985.8	0.9	
24	Diet-induced obesity causes cerebral vessel remodeling and increases the damage caused by ischemic stroke. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2009 , 78, 100-6	3.7	64

23	Increases in blood pressure occur prior to significant elevations in weight in a diet-induced life-long obesity rat model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 1017.20	0.9	
22	Entanercept reduces vessel remodeling in stroke prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 805.11	0.9	
21	Sex differences in vascular expression and activation of STIM-1/Orai-1 during hypertension: focus on calcium regulation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23,	0.9	2
20	Early sympathetic denervation of splanchnic organs significantly attenuates hypertension and stroke development in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 967.4	0.9	
19	Antioxidant treatment with tempol prevents obesity induced remodeling of middle cerebral arteries in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 613.12	0.9	
18	Dietary potassium supplementation improves vascular structure and ameliorates the damage caused by cerebral ischemia in normotensive rats. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2008 , 5, 3	4.6	9
17	Stroke therapy: is spironolactone the Holy Grail?. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2008 , 149, 3761-3	4.8	5
16	Diabetes Increases Cerebrovascular Permeability: Relevance to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 1151.17	0.9	
15	Interleukin 1-beta (IL-1beta) enhances contractile responses in endothelium-denuded aorta from hypertensive, but not normotensive, rats. <i>Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 47, 160-5	5.9	21
14	Intact female stroke-prone hypertensive rats lack responsiveness to mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, R1754-63	3.2	21
13	A high-potassium diet reduces infarct size and improves vascular structure in hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2007 , 292, R415-22	3.2	18
12	Spironolactone improves structure and increases tone in the cerebral vasculature of male spontaneously hypertensive stroke-prone rats. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2007 , 73, 198-205	3.7	68
11	Inhibition of 11HSD2 elevates blood pressure and increases infarct size after cerebral ischemia.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A898	0.9	
10	Tempol prevents vascular remodeling in stroke prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRSP).. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007 , 21, A525	0.9	1
9	Mineralocorticoid receptor activation causes cerebral vessel remodeling and exacerbates the damage caused by cerebral ischemia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2006 , 47, 590-5	8.5	60
8	Obesity-induced hypertension develops in young rats independently of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2006 , 231, 282-7	3.7	23
7	Aldosterone: good guy or bad guy in cerebrovascular disease?. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005 , 16, 401-6	8.8	21
6	An epoxide hydrolase inhibitor, 12-(3-adamantan-1-yl-ureido)dodecanoic acid (AUDA), reduces ischemic cerebral infarct size in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 46, 842-8	3.1	106

5	Glucocorticoids decrease GTP cyclohydrolase and tetrahydrobiopterin-dependent vasorelaxation through glucocorticoid receptors. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2004 , 43, 8-13	3.1	37
4	Spironolactone reduces cerebral infarct size and EGF-receptor mRNA in stroke-prone rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001 , 281, R944-50	3.2	80
3	Mineralocorticoids upregulate arterial contraction to epidermal growth factor. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001 , 281, R878-86	3.2	23
2	Novel signaling pathways contributing to vascular changes in hypertension. <i>Journal of Biomedical Science</i> , 2000 , 7, 431-43	13.3	24
1	Novel signaling pathways contributing to vascular changes in hypertension 2000 , 7, 431		1