

Anne M Dorrance

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

71
papers

1,970
citations

279487

23
h-index

276539

41
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

2763
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chronic cerebral hypoperfusion in male rats results in sustained HPA activation and hyperinsulinemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 322, E24-E33.	1.8	3
2	>Clopidogrel Rescues the Adverse Cerebral Vascular Effects Associated with Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2022, 36, .	0.2	0
3	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.	1.0	16
4	Endothelial P2Y ₂ -mediated vasoconstriction is inhibited in middle cerebral arteries of rabbits treated with clopidogrel. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.2	0
5	Sexual Dimorphisms in Hypertension-Associated Cerebrovascular Damage. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.2	0
6	Clopidogrel treatment inhibits P2Y2-Mediated constriction in the rabbit middle cerebral artery. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 911, 174545.	1.7	2
7	Regulation of ion channels in the microcirculation by mineralocorticoid receptor activation. <i>Current Topics in Membranes</i> , 2020, 85, 151-185.	0.5	5
8	Cerebral Small Vessel Disease and Vascular Cognitive Impairment: Preclinical Aspects. , 2019, , 275-285.		1
9	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.	0.7	1
10	Transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 channels are important regulators of parenchymal arteriole dilation and cognitive function. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019, 26, e12535.	1.0	18
11	Abstract WP115: Association of HDAC9, TWIST1, and FERD3L Expression With the Risk of Intracranial Aneurysm. <i>Stroke</i> , 2019, 50, .	1.0	0
12	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Mediates Cerebrovascular Dysfunction in Parenchymal Arterioles during Angiotensin II-Hypertension. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 688.5.	0.2	0
13	Increased HDAC9 Expression is Associated with Decreased Estrogen in Female Patients with Intracranial Aneurysm. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 828.5.	0.2	0
14	High Fat Diet Consumption and its Association with Parenchymal Arteriole Structure and Cognition. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 688.3.	0.2	0
15	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.	1.5	11
16	Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonism prevents obesity-induced cerebral artery remodeling and reduces white matter injury in rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2018, 25, e12460.	1.0	11
17	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.	1.5	31
18	Abstract WP418: Mineralocorticoid Receptor Signaling is Associated With Neuroinflammation and Changes in Cognitive Function in Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018, 49, .	1.0	0

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19	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Signaling Regulates Parenchymal Arteriole Vasodilation and Cognitive Function. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 711.14.	0.2	0
20	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Signaling Regulates Parenchymal Arteriole Vasodilation and Cognitive Function. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 843.32.	0.2	0
21	Endothelial Mineralocorticoid Receptor Mediates Parenchymal Arteriole and Posterior Cerebral Artery Remodeling During Angiotensin II-Induced Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 1113-1121.	1.3	36
22	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-H1329.	1.5	26
23	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-H375.	1.5	54
24	DOCA-salt hypertension impairs artery function in rat middle cerebral artery and parenchymal arterioles. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2016, 23, 571-579.	1.0	8
25	The Effects of Hypertension and Stroke on the Cerebral Vasculature. , 2016, , 81-108.		2
26	Abstract TP451: Age-associated Changes in the Structure and Biomechanical Properties of Parenchymal Arterioles. <i>Stroke</i> , 2016, 47, .	1.0	0
27	Abstract TP450: Angiotensin II-induced Hypertension is Associated With Parenchymal Arteriole and Posterior Cerebral Artery Remodeling and Reduced Cerebral Perfusion. <i>Stroke</i> , 2016, 47, .	1.0	0
28	Abstract TP455: Treatment With Trifluoromethoxyphenyl-3 (1propionylpiperidin-4-yl) Urea Improves Cognitive Functions and Endothelium Dependent Dilation in Penetrating Arterioles From Hypertensive Rats With Bilateral Common Carotid Stenosis. <i>Stroke</i> , 2016, 47, .	1.0	0
29	Effects of Stroke on the Autonomic Nervous System. , 2015, 5, 1241-1263.		75
30	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-H136.	1.5	57
31	Abstract W P395: Aging Alters Vascular Stiffness in the Posterior Cerebral Artery in C57bl/6 Mice. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, .	1.0	0
32	Abstract W P391: Obesity Causes Endothelium Dysfunction in Rat Cerebral Parenchymal Arterioles. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, .	1.0	0
33	Abstract T P416: Bilateral Common Carotid Artery Stenosis in Normotensive Rats Impairs Short-Term Memory and Dilation in Penetrating Arterioles. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, .	1.0	0
34	Tumor necrosis factor- α 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-H669.	1.5	33
35	Interfering with mineralocorticoid receptor activation: the past, present, and future. <i>F1000prime Reports</i> , 2014, 6, 61.	5.9	8
36	The Effects of Obesity on the Cerebral Vasculature. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 12, 462-472.	0.8	67

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37	Improvement in Middle Cerebral Artery Structure and Endothelial Function in Stroke-Prone Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats after Macrophage Depletion. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2013, 20, 650-661.	1.0	39
38	The effects of hypertension on the cerebral circulation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, H1598-H1614.	1.5	303
39	The Development of Hypertension and Hyperaldosteronism in a Rodent Model of Life-Long Obesity. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 153, 1764-1773.	1.4	29
40	Direct regulation of blood pressure by smooth muscle cell mineralocorticoid receptors. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 1429-1433.	15.2	286
41	Perivascular fat impairs contraction in aorta from obese but not lean adult rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1115.4.	0.2	1
42	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.	0.2	0
43	Effects of Spironolactone on Cerebral Vessel Structure in Rats With Sustained Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 24, 708-715.	1.0	38
44	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-H97.	1.5	68
45	Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury Causes an Outward Remodeling of the Middle Cerebral Artery.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 604.2.	0.2	0
46	Impact of hypertension and hormonal status on relaxation of the pudendal vasculature in aging female rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 985.8.	0.2	0
47	Diet-induced obesity causes cerebral vessel remodeling and increases the damage caused by ischemic stroke. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2009, 78, 100-106.	1.1	68
48	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.	0.2	0
49	Entanercept reduces vessel remodeling in stroke prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 805.11.	0.2	0
50	Sex differences in vascular expression and activation of STIM1/Orai1 during hypertension: focus on calcium regulation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, .	0.2	3
51	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.	0.2	0
52	Antioxidant treatment with tempol prevents obesity induced remodeling of middle cerebral arteries in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 613.12.	0.2	0
53	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.	1.3	10
54	Stroke Therapy: Is Spironolactone the Holy Grail?. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 149, 3761-3763.	1.4	5

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55	Diabetes Increases Cerebrovascular Permeability: Relevance to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1151-17.	0.2	0
56	Intact female stroke-prone hypertensive rats lack responsiveness to mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 293, R1754-R1763.	0.9	25
57	A high-potassium diet reduces infarct size and improves vascular structure in hypertensive rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 292, R415-R422.	0.9	21
58	Spironolactone improves structure and increases tone in the cerebral vasculature of male spontaneously hypertensive stroke-prone rats. Microvascular Research, 2007, 73, 198-205.	1.1	77
59	Interleukin 1-beta (IL-1 β) enhances contractile responses in endothelium-denuded aorta from hypertensive, but not normotensive, rats. Vascular Pharmacology, 2007, 47, 160-165.	1.0	25
60	Tempol prevents vascular remodeling in stroke prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRSP).. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A525.	0.2	1
61	Eplerenone Prevents Cerebral Vessel Remodeling in Male Hypertensive Rats. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, .	0.2	0
62	Inhibition of 11HSD2 elevates blood pressure and increases infarct size after cerebral ischemia.. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A898.	0.2	0
63	Obesity-Induced Hypertension Develops in Young Rats Independently of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2006, 231, 282-287.	1.1	25
64	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Activation Causes Cerebral Vessel Remodeling and Exacerbates the Damage Caused by Cerebral Ischemia. Hypertension, 2006, 47, 590-595.	1.3	67
65	An Epoxide Hydrolase Inhibitor, 12-(3-Adamantan-1-yl-ureido)dodecanoic Acid (AUDA), Reduces Ischemic Cerebral Infarct Size in Stroke-Prone Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2005, 46, 842-848.	0.8	117
66	Aldosterone: good guy or bad guy in cerebrovascular disease?. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 16, 401-406.	3.1	23
67	Glucocorticoids Decrease GTP Cyclohydrolase and Tetrahydrobiopterin-dependent Vasorelaxation through Glucocorticoid Receptors. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2004, 43, 8-13.	0.8	39
68	Spironolactone reduces cerebral infarct size and EGF-receptor mRNA in stroke-prone rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 281, R944-R950.	0.9	97
69	Mineralocorticoids upregulate arterial contraction to epidermal growth factor. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 281, R878-R886.	0.9	26
70	Novel signaling pathways contributing to vascular changes in hypertension. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2000, 7, 431-443.	2.6	28
71	Novel signaling pathways contributing to vascular changes in hypertension. , 2000, 7, 431.		1