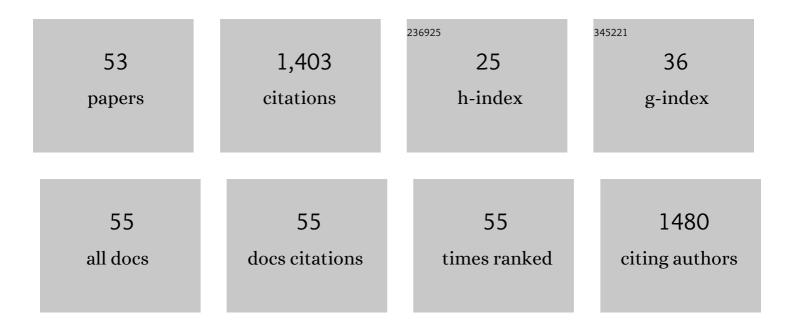
Aimen K Farraj

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRPA1 and Sympathetic Activation Contribute to Increased Risk of Triggered Cardiac Arrhythmias in Hypertensive Rats Exposed to Diesel Exhaust. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 951-957.	6.0	123
2	Role of Autonomic Reflex Arcs in Cardiovascular Responses to Air Pollution Exposure. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2015, 15, 69-78.	2.7	101
3	The Utility of the Small Rodent Electrocardiogram in Toxicology. Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 121, 11-30.	3.1	89
4	ST Depression, Arrhythmia, Vagal Dominance, and Reduced Cardiac Micro-RNA in Particulate-Exposed Rats. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2011, 44, 185-196.	2.9	73
5	Inconsistencies between Cytokine Profiles, Antibody Responses, and Respiratory Hyperresponsiveness following Dermal Exposure to Isocyanates. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 94, 108-117.	3.1	47
6	A Single Exposure to Particulate or Gaseous Air Pollution Increases the Risk of Aconitine-Induced Cardiac Arrhythmia in Hypertensive Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2009, 112, 532-542.	3.1	46
7	Whole and Particle-Free Diesel Exhausts Differentially Affect Cardiac Electrophysiology, Blood Pressure, and Autonomic Balance in Heart Failure–Prone Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2012, 128, 490-499.	3.1	46
8	Acrolein inhalation alters arterial blood gases and triggers carotid body-mediated cardiovascular responses in hypertensive rats. Inhalation Toxicology, 2015, 27, 54-63.	1.6	41
9	Diesel Exhaust Inhalation Increases Cardiac Output, Bradyarrhythmias, and Parasympathetic Tone in Aged Heart Failure–Prone Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2013, 131, 583-595.	3.1	40
10	Continuous Electrocardiogram Reveals Differences in the Short-Term Cardiotoxic Response of Wistar-Kyoto and Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats to Doxorubicin. Toxicological Sciences, 2009, 110, 224-234.	3.1	39
11	Overt and Latent Cardiac Effects of Ozone Inhalation in Rats: Evidence for Autonomic Modulation and Increased Myocardial Vulnerability. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 348-354.	6.0	39
12	Cardiac effects of seasonal ambient particulate matter and ozone co-exposure in rats. Particle and Fibre Toxicology, 2015, 12, 12.	6.2	39
13	Particulate matter inhalation exacerbates cardiopulmonary injury in a rat model of isoproterenol-induced cardiomyopathy. Inhalation Toxicology, 2010, 22, 355-368.	1.6	35
14	Merits of Non-Invasive Rat Models of Left Ventricular Heart Failure. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2011, 11, 91-112.	2.7	35
15	TRPA1 mediates changes in heart rate variability and cardiac mechanical function in mice exposed to acrolein. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2017, 324, 51-60.	2.8	35
16	Increased Nonconducted P-Wave Arrhythmias after a Single Oil Fly Ash Inhalation Exposure in Hypertensive Rats. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 709-715.	6.0	34
17	Divergent Electrocardiographic Responses to Whole and Particle-Free Diesel Exhaust Inhalation in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2012, 125, 558-568.	3.1	34
18	Ozone co-exposure modifies cardiac responses to fine and ultrafine ambient particulate matter in mice: concordance of electrocardiogram and mechanical responses. Particle and Fibre Toxicology, 2014, 11, 54.	6.2	34

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19	Cardiomyopathy confers susceptibility to particulate matter-induced oxidative stress, vagal dominance, arrhythmia and pulmonary inflammation in heart failure-prone rats. Inhalation Toxicology, 2015, 27, 100-112.	1.6	34
20	Key Characteristics of Cardiovascular Toxicants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 95001.	6.0	30
21	A Single Exposure to Acrolein Desensitizes Baroreflex Responsiveness and Increases Cardiac Arrhythmias in Normotensive and Hypertensive Rats. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2014, 14, 52-63.	2.7	29
22	An Autonomic Link Between Inhaled Diesel Exhaust and Impaired Cardiac Performance: Insight From Treadmill and Dobutamine Challenges in Heart Failure–Prone Rats. Toxicological Sciences, 2013, 135, 425-436.	3.1	28
23	High-Throughput Video Processing of Heart Rate Responses in Multiple Wild-type Embryonic Zebrafish per Imaging Field. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 145.	3.3	27
24	Th2 Cytokines in Skin Draining Lymph Nodes and Serum IgE Do Not Predict Airway Hypersensitivity to Intranasal Isocyanate Exposure in Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2007, 100, 99-108.	3.1	26
25	Hypoxia Stress Test Reveals Exaggerated Cardiovascular Effects in Hypertensive Rats After Exposure to the Air Pollutant Acrolein. Toxicological Sciences, 2013, 132, 467-477.	3.1	26
26	Dobutamine "Stress―Test and Latent Cardiac Susceptibility to Inhaled Diesel Exhaust in Normal and Hypertensive Rats. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1088-1093.	6.0	21
27	Ambient Particulate Matter and Acrolein Co-Exposure Increases Myocardial Dyssynchrony in Mice via TRPA1. Toxicological Sciences, 2019, 167, 559-572.	3.1	19
28	Uterine Artery Flow and Offspring Growth in Long-Evans Rats following Maternal Exposure to Ozone during Implantation. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 127005.	6.0	18
29	Comparative Cardiopulmonary Effects of Particulate Matter- And Ozone-Enhanced Smog Atmospheres in Mice. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 3071-3080.	10.0	18
30	Zebrafish Locomotor Responses Reveal Irritant Effects of Fine Particulate Matter Extracts and a Role for TRPA1. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 161, 290-299.	3.1	15
31	The effects of B0, B20, and B100 soy biodiesel exhaust on aconitine-induced cardiac arrhythmia in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Inhalation Toxicology, 2015, 27, 557-563.	1.6	13
32	The heart as an extravascular target of endothelin-1 in particulate matter-induced cardiac dysfunction. , 2016, 165, 63-78.		13
33	Increased lung resistance after diesel particulate and ozone co-exposure not associated with enhanced lung inflammation in allergic mice. Inhalation Toxicology, 2010, 22, 33-41.	1.6	12
34	Inhibition of Pan Neurotrophin Receptor p75 Attenuates Diesel Particulate-Induced Enhancement of Allergic Airway Responses in C57/B16J Mice. Inhalation Toxicology, 2006, 18, 483-491.	1.6	11
35	Neurotrophin Mediation of Allergic Airways Responses to Inhaled Diesel Particles in Mice. Toxicological Sciences, 2006, 94, 183-192.	3.1	11
36	TRPA1 mediates the cardiac effects of acrolein through parasympathetic dominance but also sympathetic modulation in mice. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2018, 347, 104-114.	2.8	10

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37	Acute peat smoke inhalation sensitizes rats to the postprandial cardiometabolic effects of a high fat oral load. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 643, 378-391.	8.0	10
38	Ozone Exposure During Implantation Increases Serum Bioactivity in HTR-8/SVneo Trophoblasts. Toxicological Sciences, 2019, 168, 535-550.	3.1	10
39	Increased Neurotrophin Production in aPenicillium chrysogenum-Induced Allergic Asthma Model in Mice. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2007, 70, 1020-1026.	2.3	9
40	Acrolein Inhalation Alters Myocardial Synchrony and Performance at and Below Exposure Concentrations that Cause Ventilatory Responses. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2017, 17, 97-108.	2.7	9
41	Morning NO ₂ exposure sensitizes hypertensive rats to the cardiovascular effects of same day O ₃ exposure in the afternoon. Inhalation Toxicology, 2016, 28, 170-179.	1.6	8
42	Early-Life Persistent Vitamin D Deficiency Alters Cardiopulmonary Responses to Particulate Matter-Enhanced Atmospheric Smog in Adult Mice. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 3054-3061.	10.0	8
43	Aspirin pre-treatment modulates ozone-induced fetal growth restriction and alterations in uterine blood flow in rats. Reproductive Toxicology, 2019, 83, 63-72.	2.9	8
44	Peat smoke inhalation alters blood pressure, baroreflex sensitivity, and cardiac arrhythmia risk in rats. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2020, 83, 748-763.	2.3	8
45	Pulmonary exposure to peat smoke extracts in rats decreases expiratory time and increases left heart end systolic volume. Inhalation Toxicology, 2018, 30, 439-447.	1.6	7
46	Fetal growth outcomes following peri-implantation exposure of Long-Evans rats to noise and ozone differ by sex. Biology of Sex Differences, 2019, 10, 54.	4.1	7
47	Dietary Salt Exacerbates Isoproterenol-Induced Cardiomyopathy in Rats. Toxicologic Pathology, 2011, 39, 925-937.	1.8	6
48	Early Proteome Shift and Serum Bioactivity Precede Diesel Exhaust-induced Impairment of Cardiovascular Recovery in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6885.	3.3	5
49	The utility of alternative models in particulate matter air pollution toxicology. Current Research in Toxicology, 2022, 3, 100077.	2.7	5
50	Diesel Exhaust Worsens Cardiac Conduction Instability in Dobutamine-Challenged Wistar–Kyoto and Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2017, 17, 120-129.	2.7	3
51	A single exposure to eucalyptus smoke sensitizes rats to the postprandial cardiovascular effects of a high carbohydrate oral load. Inhalation Toxicology, 2020, 32, 342-353.	1.6	3
52	Exposure to Intermittent Noise Exacerbates the Cardiovascular Response of Wistar–Kyoto Rats to Ozone Inhalation and Arrhythmogenic Challenge. Cardiovascular Toxicology, 2021, 21, 336-348.	2.7	3
53	Early-life persistent vitamin D deficiency-induced cardiovascular dysfunction in mice is mediated by transient receptor potential C channels. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2021, 206, 105804.	2.5	1