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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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89
papers

4,804
citations

70961

41
h-index

95083

68
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98
all docs

98
docs citations

98
times ranked

3921
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	STIMulating blood pressure. ELife, 2022, 11, .	2.8	1
2	A plasma membrane-localized polycystin-1/polycystin-2 complex in endothelial cells elicits vasodilation. ELife, 2022, 11, .	2.8	14
3	A plasma membrane-localized polycystin-1/polycystin-2 complex in endothelial cells elicits vasodilation. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.2	0
4	TMEM16A channel upregulation in arterial smooth muscle cells produces vasoconstriction during diabetes. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2021, 320, H1089-H1101.	1.5	21
5	Cholesterol activates BK channels by increasing KCNMB1 protein levels in the plasmalemma. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2021, 296, 100381.	1.6	12
6	Cholesterol-induced Trafficking of beta1 Subunits Switches Modulation of BK Function by this Steroid from Inhibition to Activation. Biophysical Journal, 2020, 118, 109a-110a.	0.2	3
7	Intravascular flow stimulates PKD2 (polycystin-2) channels in endothelial cells to reduce blood pressure. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	27
8	Ano1 mediates pressure-sensitive contraction frequency changes in mouse lymphatic collecting vessels. Journal of General Physiology, 2019, 151, 532-554.	0.9	42
9	SUMO1 modification of PKD2 channels regulates arterial contractility. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 27095-27104.	3.3	23
10	The 2019 FASEB Science Research Conference on Smooth Muscle, July 14-19, 2019, Palm Beach Florida, USA. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 13068-13070.	0.2	0
11	Elevated plasma catecholamines functionally compensate for the reduced myogenic tone in smooth muscle STIM1 knockout mice but with deleterious cardiac effects. Cardiovascular Research, 2018, 114, 668-678.	1.8	11
12	K _V channel trafficking and control of vascular tone. Microcirculation, 2018, 25, e12418.	1.0	18
13	Impaired Trafficking of β 1 Subunits Inhibits BK Channels in Cerebral Arteries of Hypertensive Rats. Hypertension, 2018, 72, 765-775.	1.3	14
14	Calcium- and voltage-gated BK channels in vascular smooth muscle. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2018, 470, 1271-1289.	1.3	73
15	Arterial smooth muscle cell PKD2 (TRPP1) channels regulate systemic blood pressure. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	37
16	Endothelial cell PKD2 (TPP1) channels are essential for flow-mediated vasodilation. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 581.3.	0.2	0
17	Angiotensin II reduces the surface abundance of K _V 1.5 channels in arterial myocytes to stimulate vasoconstriction. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 1607-1618.	1.3	11
18	Calmodulin is responsible for Ca ²⁺ -dependent regulation of TRPA1 Channels. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 45098.	1.6	52

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19	Membrane depolarization activates BK channels through ROCK-mediated β 1 subunit surface trafficking to limit vasoconstriction. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2017, 10, .	1.6	18
20	Endothelin-1 Stimulates Vasoconstriction Through Rab11A Serine 177 Phosphorylation. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2017, 121, 650-661.	2.0	27
21	Trafficking of BK channel subunits controls arterial contractility. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 106149-106150.	0.8	6
22	<i>Science Signaling</i> Podcast for 9 May 2017: Trafficking of BK channel subunits in arterial myocytes. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2017, 10, .	1.6	0
23	Local coupling of TRPC6 to ANO1/TMEM16A channels in smooth muscle cells amplifies vasoconstriction in cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, C1001-C1009.	2.1	44
24	Calcium Channels and Oxidative Stress Mediate a Synergistic Disruption of Tight Junctions by Ethanol and Acetaldehyde in Caco-2 Cell Monolayers. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 38899.	1.6	29
25	Now you see it, now you don't: the changing face of endothelin-1 signalling during vascular ontogenesis. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 594, 4703-4704.	1.3	0
26	Rab25 influences functional Cav1.2 channel surface expression in arterial smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, C885-C893.	2.1	16
27	Ion Channel Trafficking and Control of Arterial Contractility. , 2016, , 153-168.		1
28	Eugenol dilates mesenteric arteries and reduces systemic BP by activating endothelial cell TRPV4 channels. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 172, 3484-3494.	2.7	42
29	Calcium/Ask1/MKK7/JNK2/c-Src signalling cascade mediates disruption of intestinal epithelial tight junctions by dextran sulfate sodium. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2015, 465, 503-515.	1.7	83
30	Localized TRPA1 channel Ca^{2+} signals stimulated by reactive oxygen species promote cerebral artery dilation. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2015, 8, ra2.	1.6	139
31	Angiotensin II stimulates internalization and degradation of arterial myocyte plasma membrane BK channels to induce vasoconstriction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2015, 309, C392-C402.	2.1	42
32	Phenanthrol inhibits recombinant and arterial myocyte TMEM16A channels. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 172, 2459-2468.	2.7	68
33	Intravascular pressure enhances the abundance of functional K_v 1.5 channels at the surface of arterial smooth muscle cells. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2015, 8, ra83.	1.6	21
34	Large Conductance Ca^{2+} -Activated K^+ Channel (BKCa) β -Subunit Splice Variants in Resistance Arteries from Rat Cerebral and Skeletal Muscle Vasculature. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e98863.	1.1	16
35	Contributions of K_{ATP} and K_{Ca} channels to cerebral arteriolar dilation to hypercapnia in neonatal brain. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2014, 2, e12127.	0.7	9
36	Dynamic regulation of β 1 subunit trafficking controls vascular contractility. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 2361-2366.	3.3	78

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37	Eugenol Dilates Rat Cerebral Arteries by Inhibiting Smooth Muscle Cell Voltage-dependent Calcium Channels. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 64, 401-406.	0.8	20
38	Type 2 ryanodine receptors are highly sensitive to alcohol. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2014, 588, 1659-1665.	1.3	12
39	LRRC26 Is a Functional BK Channel Auxiliary \hat{I}^3 Subunit in Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2014, 115, 423-431.	2.0	65
40	Cl ⁻ channels in smooth muscle cells. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 466, 861-872.	1.3	73
41	Smooth muscle cell transient receptor potential polycystin \hat{I}^2 (TRPP2) channels contribute to the myogenic response in cerebral arteries. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 5031-5046.	1.3	73
42	The voltage-dependent L-type Ca ²⁺ (Ca _V 1.2) channel C-terminus fragment is a bimodal vasodilator. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 2987-2998.	1.3	31
43	An Elevation in Physical Coupling of Type 1 Inositol 1,4,5-Trisphosphate (IP ₃) Receptors to Transient Receptor Potential 3 (TRPC3) Channels Constricts Mesenteric Arteries in Genetic Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 1213-1219.	1.3	47
44	Transcriptional Upregulation of \hat{I}^2 \hat{I}^1 Elevates Arterial Smooth Muscle Cell Voltage-Dependent Ca ²⁺ Channel Surface Expression and Cerebrovascular Constriction in Genetic Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 1006-1015.	1.3	48
45	TMEM16A/ANO1 Channels Contribute to the Myogenic Response in Cerebral Arteries. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2012, 111, 1027-1036.	2.0	117
46	Hydrogen sulfide activates Ca ²⁺ sparks to induce cerebral arteriole dilatation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 2709-2720.	1.3	50
47	Inositol trisphosphate receptors in smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, H2190-H2210.	1.5	78
48	Hydrogen sulfide activates Ca ²⁺ sparks to induce cerebral arteriole dilation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 870.20.	0.2	0
49	TMEM16A channels generate Ca ²⁺ -activated Cl ⁻ currents in cerebral artery smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H1819-H1827.	1.5	92
50	Caveolin-1 Assembles Type 1 Inositol 1,4,5-Trisphosphate Receptors and Canonical Transient Receptor Potential 3 Channels into a Functional Signaling Complex in Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 4341-4348.	1.6	70
51	CaV1.2 Channel N-terminal Splice Variants Modulate Functional Surface Expression in Resistance Size Artery Smooth Muscle Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 15058-15066.	1.6	25
52	CaV1.3 Channels and Intracellular Calcium Mediate Osmotic Stress-induced N-terminal c-Jun Kinase Activation and Disruption of Tight Junctions in Caco-2 Cell Monolayers. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 30232-30243.	1.6	61
53	Carbon monoxide as an endogenous vascular modulator. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H1-H11.	1.5	156
54	Hydrogen sulfide dilates cerebral arterioles by activating smooth muscle cell plasma membrane K ^{ATP} channels. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1026.8.	0.2	0

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55	BK Ca channels modulate cortical astrocytic CO production in newborn pigs. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, .	0.2	0
56	Type 1 IP ₃ receptors activate BKCa channels via local molecular coupling in arterial smooth muscle cells. Journal of General Physiology, 2010, 136, 283-291.	0.9	55
57	Mitochondria Control Functional Ca ^v _{1.2} Expression in Smooth Muscle Cells of Cerebral Arteries. Circulation Research, 2010, 107, 631-641.	2.0	65
58	Isoform-Selective Physical Coupling of TRPC3 Channels to IP ₃ Receptors in Smooth Muscle Cells Regulates Arterial Contractility. Circulation Research, 2010, 106, 1603-1612.	2.0	77
59	Vasoconstriction resulting from dynamic membrane trafficking of TRPM4 in vascular smooth muscle cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2010, 299, C682-C694.	2.1	59
60	Smooth Muscle Cell \hat{I}_{CaV2} \hat{I} -1 Subunits Are Essential for Vasoregulation by Ca ^v _{1.2} Channels. Circulation Research, 2009, 105, 948-955.	2.0	71
61	IP ₃ Constricts Cerebral Arteries via IP ₃ Receptor-Mediated TRPC3 Channel Activation and Independently of Sarcoplasmic Reticulum Ca ²⁺ Release. Circulation Research, 2008, 102, 1118-1126.	2.0	107
62	Astrocyte-Derived CO Is a Diffusible Messenger That Mediates Glutamate-Induced Cerebral Arteriolar Dilation by Activating Smooth Muscle Cell K ⁺ Ca Channels. Circulation Research, 2008, 102, 234-241.	2.0	53
63	Sulfonylurea Receptor-Dependent and -Independent Pathways Mediate Vasodilation Induced by ATP-Sensitive K ⁺ Channel Openers. Molecular Pharmacology, 2008, 74, 736-743.	1.0	38
64	Type 1 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors mediate UTP-induced cation currents, Ca ²⁺ signals, and vasoconstriction in cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2008, 295, C1376-C1384.	2.1	46
65	Essential role for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor 1 (IP3R1) in UTP-induced Ca ²⁺ signal and diameter regulation in rat cerebral arteries. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1208.5.	0.2	0
66	A Novel Ca _v 1.2 N Terminus Expressed in Smooth Muscle Cells of Resistance Size Arteries Modifies Channel Regulation by Auxiliary Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 29211-29221.	1.6	48
67	IP ₃ constricts cerebral arteries by activating a non-selective cation current in myocytes. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1350.	0.2	0
68	Myocytes of resistance-size arteries express Ca ^v _{1.2} channels with a novel N-terminus. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1240.	0.2	0
69	Caveolin-1 ablation induces functional K ⁺ Ca channel activation and attenuates the myogenic response in cerebral arteries. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A521.	0.2	0
70	Carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulfide: gaseous messengers in cerebrovascular circulation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 1065-1076.	1.2	177
71	Hypoxia inhibits transients K ⁺ Ca currents to limit cerebral artery dilation. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A304.	0.2	0
72	Genetic Ablation of Caveolin-1 Modifies Ca ²⁺ Spark Coupling in Murine Arterial Smooth Muscle Cells. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1173.	0.2	0

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73	MEMBRANE DEPOLARIZATION COUPLES Ca^{2+} SPARKS TO KCa CHANNELS IN NEWBORN ARTERIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A304.	0.2	0
74	The myogenic response is suppressed in cerebral arteries of caveolin-1 deficient mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A303.	0.2	0
75	Mitochondria-Derived Reactive Oxygen Species Dilate Cerebral Arteries by Activating Ca^{2+} Sparks. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 354-362.	2.0	120
76	Heme Is a Carbon Monoxide Receptor for Large-Conductance Ca^{2+} -Activated K^{+} Channels. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2005, 97, 805-812.	2.0	200
77	Essential role for smooth muscle BK channels in alcohol-induced cerebrovascular constriction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 18217-18222.	3.3	74
78	Mitochondrial modulation of Ca^{2+} sparks and transient KCa currents in smooth muscle cells of rat cerebral arteries. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 556, 755-771.	1.3	86
79	Photolysis of intracellular caged sphingosine-1-phosphate causes Ca^{2+} mobilization independently of G-protein-coupled receptors. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2003, 554, 443-449.	1.3	87
80	Carbon Monoxide Dilates Cerebral Arterioles by Enhancing the Coupling of Ca^{2+} Sparks to Ca^{2+} -Activated K^{+} Channels. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2002, 91, 610-617.	2.0	155
81	Sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium load regulates rat arterial smooth muscle calcium sparks and transient KCa currents. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 544, 71-84.	1.3	59
82	Intravascular pressure regulates local and global Ca^{2+} signaling in cerebral artery smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, C439-C448.	2.1	116
83	Calcium sparks in smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, C235-C256.	2.1	571
84	Differential regulation of Ca^{2+} sparks and Ca^{2+} waves by UTP in rat cerebral artery smooth muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, C1528-C1539.	2.1	116
85	Ontogeny of Local Sarcoplasmic Reticulum Ca^{2+} Signals in Cerebral Arteries. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1998, 83, 1104-1114.	2.0	103
86	Voltage dependence of Ca^{2+} sparks in intact cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1998, 274, C1755-C1761.	2.1	138
87	Activators of protein kinase C decrease Ca^{2+} spark frequency in smooth muscle cells from cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1997, 273, C2090-C2095.	2.1	116
88	Potassium Channels, Imidazolines, and Insulin-Secreting Cells. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1995, 763, 243-261.	1.8	25
89	Polymyxin B has multiple blocking actions on the ATP-sensitive potassium channel in insulin-secreting cells. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 1994, 426, 31-39.	1.3	15