Allison D Fryer

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

120 papers	5,457 citations	40 h-index	69 g-index
123 all docs	123 docs citations	123 times ranked	4754 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Disruption of Nrf2 enhances susceptibility to severe airway inflammation and asthma in mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 202, 47-59.	4.2	529
2	Muscarinic receptors: their distribution and function in body systems, and the implications for treating overactive bladder. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2006, 148, 565-578.	2.7	491
3	Muscarinic inhibitory receptors in pulmonary parasympathetic nerves in the guineaâ€pig. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1984, 83, 973-978.	2.7	298
4	Muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and airway diseases. , 2003, 98, 59-69.		171
5	Ovalbumin Sensitization Changes the Inflammatory Response to Subsequent Parainfluenza Infection. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1999, 190, 1465-1478.	4.2	163
6	Parainfluenza virus infection damages inhibitory M₂ muscarinic receptors on pulmonary parasympathetic nerves in the guineaâ€pig. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1991, 102, 267-271.	2.7	162
7	Muscarinic receptor antagonists, from folklore to pharmacology; finding drugs that actually work in asthma and COPD. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 44-52.	2.7	126
8	Neuronal eotaxin and the effects of ccr3 antagonist on airway hyperreactivity and M2 receptor dysfunction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 116, 228-236.	3.9	121
9	Neuronal muscarinic receptors attenuate vagallyâ€induced contraction of feline bronchial smooth muscle. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1985, 86, 723-728.	2.7	120
10	Eosinophils increase airway sensory nerve density in mice and in human asthma. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	5.8	101
11	Muscarinic Receptor Antagonists: Effects on Pulmonary Function. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2012, , 317-341.	0.9	94
12	Eosinophil recruitment to the airway nerves. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2001, 107, 211-218.	1.5	91
13	Human and Mouse Eosinophils Have Antiviral Activity against Parainfluenza Virus. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2016, 55, 387-394.	1.4	86
14	Hyperinsulinemia Potentiates Airway Responsiveness to Parasympathetic Nerve Stimulation in Obese Rats. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 51, 251-261.	1.4	79
15	Mechanisms of organophosphate insecticide-induced airway hyperreactivity. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2004, 286, L963-L969.	1.3	76
16	Postganglionic muscarinic inhibitory receptors in pulmonary parasympathetic nerves in the guineaâ€pig. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1986, 88, 181-187.	2.7	72
17	Â2-Agonist and Anticholinergic Drugs in the Treatment of Lung Disease. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2005, 2, 305-310.	3.5	71
18	Eosinophils Increase Neuron Branching in Human and Murine Skin and In Vitro. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22029.	1.1	71

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19	Eosinophil adhesion to cholinergic nerves via ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 and associated eosinophil degranulation. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2002, 282, L1279-L1288.	1.3	68
20	Eosinophil and airway nerve interactions in asthma. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2018, 104, 61-67.	1.5	68
21	A toxicological and dermatological assessment of aryl alkyl alcohol simple acid ester derivatives when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2012, 50, S269-S313.	1.8	66
22	Organophosphorus Insecticides Induce Airway Hyperreactivity by Decreasing Neuronal M2 Muscarinic Receptor Function Independent of Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition. Toxicological Sciences, 2004, 83, 166-176.	1.4	60
23	Parainfluenza virus type 1 reduces the affinity of agonists for muscarinic receptors in guinea-pig lung and heart. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 181, 51-58.	1.7	59
24	Ozone-induced hyperresponsiveness and blockade of M₂ muscarinic receptors by eosinophil major basic protein. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1999, 87, 1272-1278.	1.2	58
25	Tissue Optical Clearing, Three-Dimensional Imaging, and Computer Morphometry in Whole Mouse Lungs and Human Airways. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 51, 43-55.	1.4	57
26	A toxicologic and dermatologic assessment of cyclopentanones and cyclopentenones when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2012, 50, S517-S556.	1.8	54
27	Effect of inflammatory cell mediators on M2 muscarinic receptors in the lungs. Life Sciences, 1993, 52, 529-536.	2.0	51
28	Antigen-induced hyperreactivity to histamine: role of the vagus nerves and eosinophils. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 276, L709-L714.	1.3	51
29	A toxicological and dermatological assessment of aryl alkyl alcohols when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2012, 50, S52-S99.	1.8	51
30	Effects of inflammatory cells on neuronal M2 muscarinic receptor function in the lung. Life Sciences, 1999, 64, 449-455.	2.0	50
31	Glucocorticoid Treatment Increases Inhibitory M₂ Muscarinic Receptor Expression and Function in the Airways. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2001, 24, 485-491.	1.4	49
32	Role of Parasympathetic Nerves and Muscarinic Receptors in Allergy and Asthma. Chemical Immunology and Allergy, 2012, 98, 48-69.	1.7	46
33	Identification of three muscarinic receptor subtypes in rat lung using binding studies with selective antagonists. Life Sciences, 1990, 47, 611-618.	2.0	45
34	Nonâ€bronchodilating mechanisms of tiotropium prevent airway hyperreactivity in a guineaâ€pig model of allergic asthma. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 165, 1501-1514.	2.7	45
35	Selective muscarinic receptor antagonists for airway diseases. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2001, 1, 223-229.	1.7	44
36	Airway Sensory Nerve Density Is Increased in Chronic Cough. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 348-355.	2.5	43

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37	The effect of leukocyte depletion on pulmonary M₂ muscarinic receptor function in parainfluenza virusâ€infected guineaâ€pigs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 112, 588-594.	2.7	42
38	Increased function of inhibitory neuronal M2 muscarinic receptors in diabetic rat lungs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 121, 1287-1294.	2.7	42
39	Double-stranded RNA causes airway hyperreactivity and neuronal M₂ muscarinic receptor dysfunction. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 92, 1417-1422.	1.2	42
40	Pancuronium and gallamine are antagonists for pre- and post-junctional muscarinic receptors in the guinea-pig lung. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1987, 335, 367-371.	1.4	41
41	Identification of M₁ muscarinic receptors in pulmonary sympathetic nerves in the guineaâ€pig by use of pirenzepine. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1989, 97, 499-505.	2.7	40
42	Organophosphorus Pesticides Decrease M2 Muscarinic Receptor Function in Guinea Pig Airway Nerves via Indirect Mechanisms. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10562.	1.1	40
43	Substance P-induced airway hyperreactivity is mediated by neuronal M₂receptor dysfunction. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 279, L477-L486.	1.3	38
44	Ipratropium bromide potentiates bronchoconstriction induced by vagal nerve stimulation in the guinea-pig. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1987, 139, 187-191.	1.7	37
45	Effects of eosinophils on nerve cell morphology and development: the role of reactive oxygen species and p38 MAP kinase. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2003, 285, L915-L924.	1.3	37
46	Toll-like receptor 7 agonists are potent and rapid bronchodilators in guinea pigs. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 462-469.	1.5	37
47	Effects of tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonists on vagal hyperreactivity and neuronal M2 muscarinic receptor function in antigen challenged guinea-pigs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 124, 267-276.	2.7	36
48	CD8+T Lymphocytes in Viral Hyperreactivity and M2Muscarinic Receptor Dysfunction. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 550-556.	2.5	36
49	Etanercept prevents airway hyperresponsiveness by protecting neuronal M₂ muscarinic receptors in antigenâ€challenged guinea pigs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 156, 201-210.	2.7	36
50	Mechanisms of organophosphorus pesticide toxicity in the context of airway hyperreactivity and asthma. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L485-L501.	1.3	36
51	The Therapeutic Potential of Toll-Like Receptor 7 Stimulation in Asthma. Inflammation and Allergy: Drug Targets, 2012, 11, 484-491.	1.8	36
52	Anticholinergic therapy for airway diseases. Life Sciences, 2001, 68, 2565-2572.	2.0	35
53	Antigen Sensitization Influences Organophosphorus Pesticideâ€“Induced Airway Hyperreactivity. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 381-388.	2.8	35
54	Toll-like Receptor 7 Rapidly Relaxes Human Airways. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 188, 664-672.	2.5	35

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55	The changing role of eosinophils in long-term hyperreactivity following a single ozone exposure. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 289, L627-L635.	1.3	33
56	Atropine pretreatment enhances airway hyperreactivity in antigen-challenged guinea pigs through an eosinophil-dependent mechanism. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1126-L1135.	1.3	33
57	Expression and regulation of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 on airway parasympathetic nerves. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 119, 1415-1422.	1.5	32
58	Interaction of Nondepolarizing Muscle Relaxants with M2and M3Muscarinic Receptors in Guinea Pig Lung and Heart. Anesthesiology, 1996, 84, 155-161.	1.3	31
59	Role of TNFâ€Î± in virusâ€induced airway hyperresponsiveness and neuronal M₂ muscarinic receptor dysfunction. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 164, 444-452.	2.7	31
60	Eosinophil-dependent skin innervation and itching followingÂcontact toxicant exposure in mice. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 135, 477-487.e1.	1.5	31
61	Increased function of inhibitory neuronal M2 muscarinic receptors in trachea and ileum of diabetic rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2002, 135, 1355-1362.	2.7	29
62	Macrophage TNF-Î± mediates parathion-induced airway hyperreactivity in guinea pigs. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2013, 304, L519-L529.	1.3	29
63	Role of macrophages in virus-induced airway hyperresponsiveness and neuronal M2 muscarinic receptor dysfunction. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2004, 286, L1255-L1259.	1.3	28
64	IL-1 Receptors Mediate Persistent, but Not Acute, Airway Hyperreactivity to Ozone in Guinea Pigs. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 39, 730-738.	1.4	27
65	Structure of the human M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor gene and its promoter. Gene, 2001, 271, 87-92.	1.0	26
66	A toxicological and dermatological assessment of macrocyclic lactone and lactide derivatives when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2011, 49, S219-S241.	1.8	26
67	IL-5 Exposure <i>In Utero</i> Increases Lung Nerve Density and Airway Reactivity in Adult Offspring. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 62, 493-502.	1.4	26
68	Unraveling the connection between eosinophils and obesity. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2020, 108, 123-128.	1.5	26
69	Interleukin-1Î² Mediates Virus-Induced M2Muscarinic Receptor Dysfunction and Airway Hyperreactivity. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 51, 494-501.	1.4	24
70	Neural control of airway inflammation. Current Allergy and Asthma Reports, 2009, 9, 484-490.	2.4	23
71	A toxicological and dermatological assessment of macrocyclic ketones when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2011, 49, S126-S141.	1.8	23
72	Eosinophil-Associated Inflammation in Bronchial Asthma: A Connection to the Nervous System. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 1995, 107, 205-207.	0.9	22

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73	Effects of neurokinin receptor antagonists in virus-infected airways. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 279, L59-L65.	1.3	22
74	Dexamethasone prevents virus-induced hyperresponsiveness via multiple mechanisms. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2003, 285, L451-L455.	1.3	21
75	Atropine-enhanced, antigen challenge-induced airway hyperreactivity in guinea pigs is mediated by eosinophils and nerve growth factor. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2009, 297, L228-L237.	1.3	21
76	Organophosphorus Pesticides Induce Cytokine Release from Differentiated Human THP1 Cells. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2019, 61, 620-630.	1.4	21
77	Toll-Like Receptorâ€“2/6 and Toll-Like Receptorâ€“9 Agonists Suppress Viral Replication but Not Airway Hyperreactivity in Guinea Pigs. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 790-796.	1.4	18
78	Quantifying Nerve Architecture in Murine and Human Airways Using Three-Dimensional Computational Mapping. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 10-16.	1.4	18
79	.beta.1-Selective adrenoceptor antagonists. 2. 4-Ether-linked phenoxypropanolamines. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1983, 26, 1570-1576.	2.9	17
80	Abnormalities in neural control of smooth muscle in virus-infected airways. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1990, 11, 393-395.	4.0	16
81	Neuronal M2Muscarinic Receptor Function in Guinea-Pig Lungs Is Inhibited by Indomethacin. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1993, 147, 559-564.	2.9	14
82	Insulin Regulates Neuronal M2 Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Ileum of Diabetic Rats. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 308, 760-766.	1.3	13
83	Airway Sensory Nerve Plasticity in Asthma and Chronic Cough. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 720538.	1.3	13
84	The response of cat airways to histamine <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i>. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1985, 84, 309-316.	2.7	12
85	Lung eosinophils increase vagus nerve-mediated airway reflex bronchoconstriction in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2020, 318, L242-L251.	1.3	12
86	An Endogenous Factor Induces Heterogeneity of Binding Sites of Selective Muscarinic Receptor Antagonists in Rat Heart. Membrane Biochemistry, 1989, 8, 127-132.	0.6	11
87	Inhibition of neuronal M2 muscarinic receptor function in the lungs by extracellular nitric oxide. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 131, 312-318.	2.7	10
88	Identifying a reference list of respiratory sensitizers for the evaluation of novel approaches to study respiratory sensitization. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, 2021, 51, 792-804.	1.9	10
89	Three days after a single exposure to ozone, the mechanism of airway hyperreactivity is dependent on substance P and nerve growth factor. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 300, L176-L184.	1.3	9
90	The Influence of Sensitization on Mechanisms of Organophosphorus Pesticideâ€“Induced Airway Hyperreactivity. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2015, 53, 738-747.	1.4	9

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91	Ozone-induced eosinophil recruitment to airways is altered by antigen sensitization and tumor necrosis factor-Î± blockade. Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13538.	0.7	9
92	Transient receptor potential ankyrin-1 causes rapid bronchodilation via nonepithelial PGE₂. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2020, 318, L943-L952.	1.3	9
93	Mini review: Neural mechanisms underlying airway hyperresponsiveness. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 751, 135795.	1.0	9
94	Protective effects of eosinophils against COVID-19: More than an ACE(2) in the hole?. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2021, 9, 2539-2540.	2.0	9
95	Metformin prevents airway hyperreactivity in rats with dietary obesity. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2021, 321, L1105-L1118.	1.3	9
96	Virus-Induced Airway Hyperresponsiveness â€" Possible Involvement of Neural Mechanisms. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1991, 144, 1422-1423.	2.9	8
97	Newly divided eosinophils limit ozone-induced airway hyperreactivity in nonsensitized guinea pigs. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 312, L969-L982.	1.3	8
98	Optogenetic Control of Airway Cholinergic Neurons<i>In Vivo</i>. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 62, 423-429.	1.4	8
99	Dual p38/JNK Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase Inhibitors Prevent Ozone-Induced Airway Hyperreactivity in Guinea Pigs. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75351.	1.1	7
100	Pioglitazone prevents obesity-related airway hyperreactivity and neuronal M₂ receptor dysfunction. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2021, 321, L236-L247.	1.3	7
101	Î²2-Agonists Inhibit TNF-Î±-Induced ICAM-1 Expression in Human Airway Parasympathetic Neurons. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44780.	1.1	7
102	Unique Allergic Asthma Phenotypes in Offspring of House Dust Miteâ€"exposed Mice. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, 67, 89-98.	1.4	7
103	Retinoic acid prevents virus-induced airway hyperreactivity and M₂ receptor dysfunction via anti-inflammatory and antiviral effects. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2009, 297, L340-L346.	1.3	5
104	A toxicologic and dermatologic assessment of cinnamyl phenylpropyl materials when used as fragrance ingredients. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2011, 49, S256-S267.	1.8	5
105	IFNÎ³ Increases M2 Muscarinic Receptor Expression in Cultured Sympathetic Neurons. Current Neurobiology, 2011, 2, 23-29.	1.0	5
106	Cell Culture: Autonomic and Enteric Neurons. , 2009, , 625-632.		3
107	Plasticity of cholinergic and tachykinergic nerves: the convergence of the twain. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2002, 283, L907-L908.	1.3	2
108	Dysfunction of prejunctional muscarinic M2 receptors: role of environmental factors. , 2001, , 107-120.		2

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109	Multicolor labeling of airway neurons and analysis of parasympathetic heterogeneity. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5006.	1.6	2
110	Eosinophils and airway nerves in asthma. , 2022, , 193-203.		1
111	Effect of viral infection on inhibitory prejunctional muscarinic receptors in guinea-pig airways. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 183, 1181-1182.	1.7	0
112	Loss of neuronal m2 muscarinic receptors with viral infection in cultured airway parasympathetic nerves. Life Sciences, 1997, 60, 1189.	2.0	0
113	Eosinophil Cellâ€"Cell Communication. , 2013, , 329-390.		0
114	TLR7 is expressed by support cells, but not sensory neurons, in ganglia. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2021, 18, 209.	3.1	0
115	ILâ€1 mediates persistent but not acute ozoneâ€induced airway hyperreactivity. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 764.11.	0.2	0
116	CCR3 chemokine expression is increased by tumor necrosis factorâ€alpha in neuroblastoma cells. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 664.16.	0.2	0
117	Effect of Albuterol Isomers on TNFâ€alpha; Induced ICAMâ€1 and Eotaxin Expression in Human Parasympathetic Neurons. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 670.18.	0.2	0
118	Macrophages mediate organophosphorus pesticideâ€induced airway hyperreactivity in guinea pigs. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 918.1.	0.2	0
119	Atropineâ€induced potentiation of airway hyperreactivity in antigen challenged guinea pigs is mediated by nerve growth factor. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 670.16.	0.2	0
120	Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes and Anticholinergic Therapy. , 1999, , 85-118.		0