Brian P Eliceiri

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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138 papers	7,808 citations	87401 40 h-index	58552 86 g-index
139 all docs	139 docs citations	139 times ranked	9627 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	CHRFAM7A expression in mice increases resiliency after injury. Inflammation Research, 2022, 71, 9-11.	1.6	5
2	Precision targeting of the vagal anti-inflammatory pathway attenuates the systemic inflammatory response to burn injury. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2022, 92, 323-329.	1.1	4
3	Fluoxetine reduces organ injury and improves motor function after traumatic brain injury in mice. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2022, 93, 38-42.	1.1	2
4	Genetic Background and Kinetics Define Wound Bed Extracellular Vesicles in a Mouse Model of Cutaneous Injury. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 3551.	1.8	4
5	129 Stimulating the Cholinergic Anti-inflammatory Pathway Alters Inflammatory Cell Mobilization after Burn Injury. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2021, 42, S87-S87.	0.2	0
6	Protective effect of MSC-derived exosomes against cisplatin-induced apoptosis via heat shock protein 70 in auditory explant model. Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine, 2021, 38, 102447.	1.7	9
7	Identification of CD105+ Extracellular Vesicles as a Candidate Biomarker for Metastatic Breast Cancer. Journal of Surgical Research, 2021, 268, 168-173.	0.8	7
8	Mechanisms of exosome-mediated immune cell crosstalk in inflammation and disease. , 2020, , 325-342.		0
9	Tumor-Derived Extracellular Vesicles and the Immune Systemâ€"Lessons From Immune-Competent Mouse-Tumor Models. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 606859.	2.2	13
10	Inhibition of protein glycosylation is a novel pro-angiogenic strategy that acts via activation of stress pathways. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 6330.	5.8	20
11	844 The alpha-7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Mediates a Uniquely Human Response to Burn Injury. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2020, 41, S261-S261.	0.2	0
12	ECRG4 regulates neutrophil recruitment and CD44 expression during the inflammatory response to injury. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaay0518.	4.7	23
13	CHRFAM7A reduces monocyte/macrophage migration and colony formation in vitro. Inflammation Research, 2020, 69, 631-633.	1.6	13
14	A Platform to Study the Effects of Electrical Stimulation on Immune Cell Activation During Wound Healing. Advanced Biology, 2019, 3, e1900106.	3.0	16
15	TBC1D3 regulates the payload and biological activity of extracellular vesicles that mediate tissue repair. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 6129-6139.	0.2	16
16	Open reading frame mining identifies a TLR4 binding domain in the primary sequence of ECRG4. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2019, 76, 5027-5039.	2.4	5
17	Uniquely human CHRFAM7A gene increases the hematopoietic stem cell reservoir in mice and amplifies their inflammatory response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 7932-7940.	3.3	29
18	Mast Cell Degranulation and Fibroblast Activation in the Morphine-induced Spinal Mass. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 132-147.	1.3	24

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19	Precious cargo: Modulation of the mesenteric lymph exosome payload after hemorrhagic shock. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2019, 86, 52-61.	1.1	12
20	CHRFAM7A alters binding to the neuronal alpha-7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 690, 126-131.	1.0	16
21	Exosomes in postshock mesenteric lymph are key mediators of acute lung injury triggering the macrophage activation via Tollâ€like receptor 4. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 97-110.	0.2	74
22	Gut epithelial cell-derived exosomes trigger posttrauma immune dysfunction. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2018, 84, 257-264.	1.1	32
23	Uniquely Human Gene CHRFAM7A Alters Immune Cell Mobilization after Injury. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2018, 227, S276-S277.	0.2	0
24	Comparative transcriptomics of choroid plexus in Alzheimerâ€™s disease, frontotemporal dementia and Huntingtonâ€™s disease: implications for CSF homeostasis. Fluids and Barriers of the CNS, 2018, 15, 18.	2.4	86
25	Exosomes, not protein or lipids, in mesenteric lymph activate inflammation. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2017, 82, 42-50.	1.1	32
26	Enteric glia cells are critical to limiting the intestinal inflammatory response after injury. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2017, 312, G274-G282.	1.6	40
27	LB1008 Keratinocyte migration during in-vitro wound healing is modulated by c2orf40 expression and proteolytic processing of its product, the orphan chemokine ECRG4. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2017, 137, B14.	0.3	0
28	Counter regulation of ECRG4 gene expression by hypermethylation-dependent inhibition and the Sp1 transcription factor-dependent stimulation of the c2orf40 promoter. Gene, 2017, 636, 103-111.	1.0	10
29	The Response to Burn Injury in Mice With Human Hematolymphoid Systems. Annals of Surgery, 2016, 263, 199-204.	2.1	8
30	Mice engrafted with human hematopoietic stem cells support a human myeloid cell inflammatory response in vivo. Wound Repair and Regeneration, 2016, 24, 1004-1014.	1.5	14
31	Injury, inflammation and the emergence of humanâ€specific genes. Wound Repair and Regeneration, 2016, 24, 602-606.	1.5	16
32	Up-regulation of the human-specific CHRFAM7A gene in inflammatory bowel disease. BBA Clinical, 2016, 5, 66-71.	4.1	24
33	Activated tumor cell integrin Î±vÎ²3 cooperates with platelets to promote extravasation and metastasis from the blood stream. Thrombosis Research, 2016, 140, S27-S36.	0.8	56
34	Modulating the Biologic Activity of Mesenteric Lymph after Traumatic Shock Decreases Systemic Inflammation and End Organ Injury. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0168322.	1.1	15
35	Monitoring Neutrophil-Expressed Cell Surface Esophageal Cancer Related Gene-4 after Severe Burn Injury. Surgical Infections, 2015, 16, 669-674.	0.7	6
36	Neuroenteric axis modulates the balance of regulatory T cells and T-helper 17 cells in the mesenteric lymph node following trauma/hemorrhagic shock. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2015, 309, G202-G208.	1.6	28

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37	Understanding the rules of the road: proteomic approaches to interrogate the blood brain barrier. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 70.	1.4	18
38	A Human-Specific Î±7-Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Gene in Human Leukocytes: Identification, Regulation and the Consequences of CHRFAM7A Expression. Molecular Medicine, 2015, 21, 323-336.	1.9	34
39	Thrombin-processed Ecrg4 recruits myeloid cells and induces antitumorigenic inflammation. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, 685-696.	0.6	31
40	Vagus Nerve Mediates the Neural Stem Cell Response to Intestinal Injury. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2015, 221, 871-879.	0.2	8
41	CHRFAM7A: a humanâ€specific Î±7â€nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene shows differential responsiveness of human intestinal epithelial cells to LPS. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 2292-2302.	0.2	27
42	Esophageal cancer-related gene-4 (ECRG4) interactions with the innate immunity receptor complex. Inflammation Research, 2015, 64, 107-118.	1.6	20
43	A pharmacologic approach to vagal nerve stimulation prevents mesenteric lymph toxicity after hemorrhagic shock. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2015, 78, 52-59.	1.1	15
44	Pulmonary preconditioning, injury, and inflammation modulate expression of the candidate tumor suppressor gene<i>ECRG4</i>in lung. Experimental Lung Research, 2015, 41, 162-172.	0.5	11
45	Extracellular Microvesicles as Potential Mediators of the Gut-Derived Systemic Inflammatory Response. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2015, 221, S162.	0.2	0
46	CHRFAM7A, a human-specific and partially duplicated <i>Î±</i>7-nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene with the potential to specify a human-specific inflammatory response to injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2015, 97, 247-257.	1.5	45
47	Abstract A21: Thrombin-processed Ecrg4 recruits myeloid cells and induces anti-tumorigenic inflammation. , 2015, , .		0
48	Esophageal cancer-related gene 4 at the interface of injury, inflammation, infection, and malignancy. Gastrointestinal Cancer: Targets and Therapy, 2014, 2014, 131.	5.5	21
49	Vagal nerve stimulation modulates the dendritic cell profile in posthemorrhagic shock mesenteric lymph. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2014, 76, 610-618.	1.1	28
50	Altering leukocyte recruitment following traumatic brain injury with ghrelin therapy. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2014, 77, 709-715.	1.1	23
51	Cholinergic Signaling in the Gut: A Novel Mechanism of Barrier Protection through Activation of Enteric Glia Cells. Surgical Infections, 2014, 15, 387-393.	0.7	36
52	Ghrelin decreases motor deficits after traumatic brain injury. Journal of Surgical Research, 2014, 187, 230-236.	0.8	14
53	The vagus nerve alters the pulmonary dendritic cell response to injury. Journal of Surgical Research, 2014, 192, 12-18.	0.8	12
54	Vascular Normalization in Cerebral Angiogenesis: Friend or Foe?. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1135, 25-34.	0.4	2

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55	The candidate tumor suppressor gene Ecrg4 as a wound terminating factor in cutaneous injury. Archives of Dermatological Research, 2013, 305, 141-149.	1.1	28
56	Pharmacologic Blockade of FAK Autophosphorylation Decreases Human Glioblastoma Tumor Growth and Synergizes with Temozolomide. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2013, 12, 162-172.	1.9	72
57	Uncovering the neuroentericâ€“pulmonary axis: Vagal nerve stimulation prevents acute lung injury following hemorrhagic shock. Life Sciences, 2013, 92, 783-792.	2.0	31
58	Vagus nerve stimulation blocks vascular permeability following burn in both local and distal sites. Burns, 2013, 39, 68-75.	1.1	10
59	Vagal nerve stimulation protects cardiac injury by attenuating mitochondrial dysfunction in a murine burn injury model. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2013, 17, 664-671.	1.6	26
60	Enteric Glia Cells Attenuate Cytomix-Induced Intestinal Epithelial Barrier Breakdown. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69042.	1.1	57
61	Ecrg4 Attenuates the Inflammatory Proliferative Response of Mucosal Epithelial Cells to Infection. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61394.	1.1	33
62	Abstract A19: Ecrg4 downregulation in glioma enables transformed cells to escape immunosurveillance by tumor-associated macrophages/microglia. , 2013, , .		0
63	Activation of polymorphonuclear cells releases the chemotactic factor Ecrg4 into conditioned media. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 646.7.	0.2	0
64	Cell surface localization and release of the candidate tumor suppressor Ecrg4 from polymorphonuclear cells and monocytes activate macrophages. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2012, 91, 773-781.	1.5	30
65	Vagal Nerve Stimulation Blocks Peritoneal Macrophage Inflammatory Responsiveness After Severe Burn Injury. Shock, 2012, 38, 294-300.	1.0	22
66	CPSI-121 pharmacologically prevents intestinal barrier dysfunction after cutaneous burn through a vagus nerve-dependent mechanism. Journal of Trauma, 2012, 72, 355-363.	2.3	9
67	Vagal nerve stimulation decreases blood-brain barrier disruption after traumatic brain injury. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2012, 72, 1562-1566.	1.1	48
68	Basic fibroblast growth factor in an animal model of spontaneous mammary tumor progression. Oncology Reports, 2012, 27, 1807-14.	1.2	4
69	Targeting Î±-7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor in the Enteric Nervous System. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 181, 478-486.	1.9	94
70	Ghrelin Prevents Disruption of the Bloodâ€“Brain Barrier after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2012, 29, 385-393.	1.7	51
71	Magnetic targeting of nanoparticles across the intact bloodâ€“brain barrier. Journal of Controlled Release, 2012, 164, 49-57.	4.8	183
72	Early ghrelin treatment attenuates disruption of the blood brain barrier and apoptosis after traumatic brain injury through a UCP-2 mechanism. Brain Research, 2012, 1489, 140-148.	1.1	39

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73	Intravenous phage display identifies peptide sequences that target the burn-injured intestine. Peptides, 2012, 38, 94-99.	1.2	11
74	Cell-specific processing and release of the hormone-like precursor and candidate tumor suppressor gene product, Ecrg4. Cell and Tissue Research, 2012, 348, 505-514.	1.5	32
75	Nonâ€invasive detection of spatioâ€temporal activation of SBE and NFAT5 promoters in transgenic reporter mice following stroke. Neuropathology, 2012, 32, 118-123.	0.7	2
76	Vagal Stimulation Modulates Inflammation through a Ghrelin Mediated Mechanism in Traumatic Brain Injury. Inflammation, 2012, 35, 214-220.	1.7	62
77	Cell specific processing and release of the proâ€hormone candidate tumor suppressor, Ecrg4, from the epithelial cell surface. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 753.1.	0.2	0
78	In vitro evidence that peptides derived from the candidate tumor suppressor gene Esophageal Cancerâ€Related Gene 4 (Ecrg4) internalize into cells through the innate immunity receptor complex. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 998.2.	0.2	0
79	The Candidate Tumor Suppressor Gene Ecrg4 Inhibits Proliferation of the Inflammed Mucosal Epithelium. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 655.3.	0.2	0
80	Cell Surface Localization and Shedding of the Candidate Tumor Suppressor Ligand Ecrg4 after Neutrophil Activation and Polarization. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 136.12.	0.2	0
81	Mining Open Reading Frames (ORF) of the human secretome identifies a novel candidate ligand in Esophageal Cancer Related Geneâ€4 (ECRG4). FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 978.8.	0.2	0
82	Targeting the Choroid Plexus-CSF-Brain Nexus Using Peptides Identified by Phage Display. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 686, 483-498.	0.4	9
83	Zebrafish Model of the Blood-Brain Barrier: Morphological and Permeability Studies. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 686, 371-378.	0.4	81
84	Ecrg4 expression and its product augurin in the choroid plexus: impact on fetal brain development, cerebrospinal fluid homeostasis and neuroprogenitor cell response to CNS injury. Fluids and Barriers of the CNS, 2011, 8, 6.	2.4	59
85	Postinjury Vagal Nerve Stimulation Protects Against Intestinal Epithelial Barrier Breakdown. Journal of Trauma, 2011, 70, 1168-1176.	2.3	44
86	Efferent vagal nerve stimulation attenuates acute lung injury following burn: The importance of the gut-lung axis. Surgery, 2011, 150, 379-389.	1.0	48
87	Targeting choroid plexus epithelia and ventricular ependyma for drug delivery to the central nervous system. BMC Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 4.	0.8	28
88	Non-invasive quantification of brain tumor-induced astrogliosis. BMC Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 9.	0.8	42
89	A phage-targeting strategy for the design of spatiotemporal drug delivery from grafted matrices. Fibrogenesis and Tissue Repair, 2011, 4, 7.	3.4	7
90	Burn-Induced Acute Lung Injury Requires a Functional Toll-Like Receptor 4. Shock, 2011, 36, 24-29.	1.0	29

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91	The Proteome of Mouse Brain Microvessel Membranes and Basal Lamina. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2011, 31, 2267-2281.	2.4	44
92	In Vivo Measurement of Glioma-Induced Vascular Permeability. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 763, 417-422.	0.4	20
93	Esophageal Cancer Related Gene-4 Is a Choroid Plexus-Derived Injury Response Gene: Evidence for a Biphasic Response in Early and Late Brain Injury. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24609.	1.1	42
94	Efferent Vagal Nerve Stimulation Attenuates Gut Barrier Injury After Burn: Modulation of Intestinal Occludin Expression. Journal of Trauma, 2010, 68, 1349-1356.	2.3	68
95	Epidermal growth factor targeting of bacteriophage to the choroid plexus for gene delivery to the central nervous system via cerebrospinal fluid. Brain Research, 2010, 1359, 1-13.	1.1	11
96	Toll-Like Receptor-4 Mediates Intestinal Barrier Breakdown after Thermal Injury. Surgical Infections, 2010, 11, 137-144.	0.7	41
97	The Hormone Ghrelin Prevents Traumatic Brain Injury Induced Intestinal Dysfunction. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2010, 27, 2255-2260.	1.7	50
98	Conditional Deletion of the Focal Adhesion Kinase FAK Alters Remodeling of the Bloodâ€"Brain Barrier in Glioma. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 10131-10140.	0.4	51
99	Vagal nerve stimulation protects against burn-induced intestinal injury through activation of enteric glia cells. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2010, 299, G1308-G1318.	1.6	124
100	Quantitative Assessment of Intestinal Injury Using a Novel In Vivo, Near-Infrared Imaging Technique. Molecular Imaging, 2010, 9, 7290.2010.00001.	0.7	14
101	Quantitative assessment of intestinal injury using a novel in vivo, near-infrared imaging technique. Molecular Imaging, 2010, 9, 30-9.	0.7	11
102	Traumatic Brain Injury and Intestinal Dysfunction: Uncovering the Neuro-Enteric Axis. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2009, 26, 1353-1359.	1.7	597
103	Targeting the gut barrier: Identification of a homing peptide sequence for delivery into the injured intestinal epithelial cell. Surgery, 2009, 146, 206-212.	1.0	25
104	Glioma-induced remodeling of the neurovascular unit. Brain Research, 2009, 1288, 125-134.	1.1	45
105	Intravenous phage display identifies peptide sequences that select for the burn-injured intestine. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2009, 209, S35.	0.2	0
106	A noninvasive approach to characterize the molecular physiology of cutaneous grafting. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2009, 209, S123-S124.	0.2	0
107	The deployment of adenovirusâ€containing gene activated matrices onto severed axons after central nervous system injury leads to transgene expression in target neuronal cell bodies. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2009, 11, 679-688.	1.4	10
108	The noninvasive, quantitative, in vivo assessment of adenoviral-mediated gene delivery in skin wound biomaterials. Biomaterials, 2009, 30, 6788-6793.	5.7	14

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109	Real-time analysis of the kinetics of angiogenesis and vascular permeability in an animal model of wound healing. Burns, 2009, 35, 811-817.	1.1	40
110	FAK mediates the inhibition of glioma cell migration by truncated 24kDa FGF-2. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 382, 503-507.	1.0	8
111	92. Utilizing Phage Display Technology to Identify Peptide Sequences Targeting the Burn Injured Intestinal Barrier. Journal of Surgical Research, 2009, 151, 212-213.	0.8	0
112	Role of p38 MAPK in Burn-Induced Intestinal Barrier Breakdown. Journal of Surgical Research, 2009, 156, 64-69.	0.8	64
113	Phosphodiesterase inhibition attenuates alterations to the tight junction proteins occludin and ZO-1 in immunostimulated Caco-2 intestinal monolayers. Life Sciences, 2009, 84, 18-22.	2.0	48
114	Burns, Inflammation, and Intestinal Injury: Protective Effects of an Anti-Inflammatory Resuscitation Strategy. Journal of Trauma, 2009, 67, 1162-1168.	2.3	30
115	BURN-INDUCED GUT BARRIER INJURY IS ATTENUATED BY PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITION. Shock, 2009, 31, 416-422.	1.0	86
116	Pentoxifylline Modulates Intestinal Tight Junction Signaling After Burn Injury: Effects on Myosin Light Chain Kinase. Journal of Trauma, 2009, 66, 17-25.	2.3	44
117	Reduced Glioma Infiltration in Src-deficient Mice. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2006, 78, 19-29.	1.4	50
118	Estrogen Induces Lung Metastasis through a Host Compartmentâ€"Specific Response. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 3667-3672.	0.4	36
119	Big Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 1/Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase 5 Signaling Pathway Is Essential for Tumor-Associated Angiogenesis. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 7699-7706.	0.4	90
120	Tumor metastasis but not tumor growth is dependent on Src-mediated vascular permeability. Blood, 2005, 105, 1508-1514.	0.6	114
121	Glioma cell integrin expression and their interactions with integrin antagonists: Research Article. Cancer Therapy, 2005, 3A, 325-340.	2.9	23
122	Targeted deletion of BMK1/ERK5 in adult mice perturbs vascular integrity and leads to endothelial failure. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2004, 113, 1138-1148.	3.9	227
123	Mechanisms of Signal Transduction in Vascular Permeability: Potential Targets. Pathophysiology of Haemostasis and Thrombosis: International Journal on Haemostasis and Thrombosis Research, 2003, 33, 5-6.	0.5	2
124	Neovascularization of ischemic tissues by gene delivery of the extracellular matrix protein Del-1. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 112, 30-41.	3.9	95
125	Src-mediated coupling of focal adhesion kinase to integrin Î±vÎ²5 in vascular endothelial growth factor signaling. Journal of Cell Biology, 2002, 157, 149-160.	2.3	323
126	A DNA vaccine against VEGF receptor 2 prevents effective angiogenesis and inhibits tumor growth. Nature Medicine, 2002, 8, 1369-1375.	15.2	359

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127	Src deficiency or blockade of Src activity in mice provides cerebral protection following stroke. Nature Medicine, 2001, 7, 222-227.	15.2	331
128	Adhesion events in angiogenesis. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2001, 13, 563-568.	2.6	271
129	Integrin and Growth Factor Receptor Crosstalk. Circulation Research, 2001, 89, 1104-1110.	2.0	354
130	Selective Requirement for Src Kinases during VEGF-Induced Angiogenesis and Vascular Permeability. Molecular Cell, 1999, 4, 915-924.	4.5	755
131	The role of Î±v integrins during angiogenesis: insights into potential mechanisms of action and clinical development. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1999, 103, 1227-1230.	3.9	575
132	Integrin Î±vÎ²3 Requirement for Sustained Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Activity during Angiogenesis. Journal of Cell Biology, 1998, 140, 1255-1263.	2.3	380
133	The Role of Î±v Integrins during Angiogenesis. Molecular Medicine, 1998, 4, 741-750.	1.9	76
134	Stable integration and expression in mouse cells of yeast artificial chromosomes harboring human genes.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 2179-2183.	3.3	34
135	Adenovirus infection retards ribosomal RNA processing. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1989, 138, 205-207.	2.0	6
136	Ultraviolet light-induced inhibition of small nuclear RNA synthesis. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1989, 138, 586-592.	2.0	10
137	RNA synthesis and stability in UV-irradiated and nonirradiated mouse L cells. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1989, 141, 1-7.	2.0	2
138	TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND INTESTINAL DYSFUNCTION: UNCOVERING THE NEURO-ENTERIC AXIS. Journal of Neurotrauma, 0, , 110306202455053.	1.7	12