

Ellen C Breen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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64
papers

3,550
citations

117453

34
h-index

133063

59
g-index

67
all docs

67
docs citations

67
times ranked

3964
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Angiogenic growth factor mRNA responses in muscle to a single bout of exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1996, 81, 355-361.	1.2	275
2	Lung-targeted VEGF inactivation leads to an emphysema phenotype in mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 1559-1566.	1.2	198
3	VEGF in biological control. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 1358-1367.	1.2	177
4	Capillary regression in vascular endothelial growth factor-deficient skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2004, 18, 63-69.	1.0	163
5	Mechanical strain increases type I collagen expression in pulmonary fibroblasts in vitro. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 203-209.	1.2	158
6	Chronic inhalation of e-cigarette vapor containing nicotine disrupts airway barrier function and induces systemic inflammation and multiorgan fibrosis in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2018, 314, R834-R847.	0.9	152
7	TGF β alters growth and differentiation related gene expression in proliferating osteoblasts in vitro, preventing development of the mature bone phenotype. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1994, 160, 323-335.	2.0	127
8	Muscle-specific VEGF deficiency greatly reduces exercise endurance in mice. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 1755-1767.	1.3	127
9	Alveolar Hypoxia Increases Gene Expression of Extracellular Matrix Proteins and Platelet-derived Growth Factor-B in Lung Parenchyma. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1998, 158, 1920-1928.	2.5	110
10	TNF α -mediated reduction in PGC1 α may impair skeletal muscle function after cigarette smoke exposure. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2010, 222, 320-327.	2.0	110
11	Myocyte vascular endothelial growth factor is required for exercise-induced skeletal muscle angiogenesis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, R1059-R1067.	0.9	98
12	Calcylin (S100A6) regulates pulmonary fibroblast proliferation, morphology, and cytoskeletal organization in vitro. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 88, 848-854.	1.2	97
13	Exercise-induced VEGF transcriptional activation in brain, lung and skeletal muscle. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 170, 16-22.	0.7	95
14	Skeletal muscle capillarity and angiogenic mRNA levels after exercise training in normoxia and chronic hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 1176-1184.	1.2	88
15	Skeletal Muscle Capillarity during Hypoxia: VEGF and Its Activation. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2008, 9, 158-166.	0.5	85
16	High lung inflation increases mRNA levels of ECM components and growth factors in lung parenchyma. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1997, 83, 120-128.	1.2	84
17	Bleomycin Regulation of Transforming Growth Factor- β mRNA in Rat Lung Fibroblasts. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1992, 6, 146-152.	1.4	82
18	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition attenuates the skeletal muscle VEGF mRNA response to exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 1192-1198.	1.2	79

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19	Skeletal myofiber VEGF is essential for the exercise training response in adult mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, R586-R595.	0.9	73
20	In vivo occupancy of the vitamin D responsive element in the osteocalcin gene supports vitamin D-dependent transcriptional upregulation in intact cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 12902-12906.	3.3	71
21	Vitamin D-responsive protein-DNA interactions at multiple promoter regulatory elements that contribute to the level of rat osteocalcin gene expression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1992, 89, 6119-6123.	3.3	62
22	High vascular and airway pressures increase interstitial protein mRNA expression in isolated rat lungs. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1997, 83, 1697-1705.	1.2	61
23	HIF and VEGF relationships in response to hypoxia and sciatic nerve stimulation in rat gastrocnemius. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 144, 71-80.	0.7	59
24	Chronic hypoxia attenuates resting and exercise-induced VEGF, flt-1, and flk-1 mRNA levels in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 90, 1532-1538.	1.2	54
25	Analysis of Endocrine Disruption in Southern California Coastal Fish Using an Aquatic Multispecies Microarray. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 223-230.	2.8	52
26	Effects of chronic inhalation of electronic cigarettes containing nicotine on glial glutamate transporters and α -7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor in female CD-1 mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 77, 1-8.	2.5	50
27	Influence of dexamethasone on the vitamin D-mediated regulation of osteocalcin gene expression. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 47, 184-196.	1.2	49
28	Angiogenic growth factor mRNA responses to passive and contraction-induced hyperperfusion in skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1142-1149.	1.2	48
29	Skeletal myofiber vascular endothelial growth factor is required for the exercise training-induced increase in dentate gyrus neuronal precursor cells. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 5931-5943.	1.3	44
30	Adaptations to iron deficiency: cardiac functional responsiveness to norepinephrine, arterial remodeling, and the effect of beta-blockade on cardiac hypertrophy. <i>BMC Physiology</i> , 2002, 2, 1.	3.6	42
31	Temporal thrombospondin-1 mRNA response in skeletal muscle exposed to acute and chronic exercise. <i>Growth Factors</i> , 2006, 24, 253-259.	0.5	41
32	Multiple levels of steroid hormone-dependent control of osteocalcin during osteoblast differentiation: Glucocorticoid regulation of basal and vitamin D stimulated gene expression. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1998, 69, 154-168.	1.2	39
33	Regional differences in expression of VEGF mRNA in rat gastrocnemius following 1 hr exercise or electrical stimulation. <i>BMC Physiology</i> , 2002, 2, 8.	3.6	37
34	Hepatocyte HIF-1 and Intermittent Hypoxia Independently Impact Liver Fibrosis in Murine Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 65, 390-402.	1.4	37
35	Calcyclin Gene Expression Is Increased by Mechanical Strain in Fibroblasts and Lung. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 1999, 21, 746-752.	1.4	36
36	Cigarette smoke directly impairs skeletal muscle function through capillary regression and altered myofibre calcium kinetics in mice. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 2901-2916.	1.3	34

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37	Muscle-targeted deletion of VEGF and exercise capacity in mice. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2006, 151, 159-166.	0.7	31
38	Skeletal myofiber VEGF is necessary for myogenic and contractile adaptations to functional overload of the plantaris in adult mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 120, 188-195.	1.2	30
39	Hu protein R-mediated posttranscriptional regulation of VEGF expression in rat gastrocnemius muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H1497-H1504.	1.5	28
40	Rat airway morphometry measured from in situ MRI-based geometric models. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 1921-1931.	1.2	28
41	Regional Distribution of Aerosol Deposition in Rat Lungs Using Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2013, 41, 967-978.	1.3	27
42	Effect of captopril on skeletal muscle angiogenic growth factor responses to exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 1690-1697.	1.2	26
43	MRI-based measurements of aerosol deposition in the lung of healthy and elastase-treated rats. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 116, 1561-1568.	1.2	23
44	Human-like Cmah inactivation in mice increases running endurance and decreases muscle fatigability: implications for human evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20181656.	1.2	21
45	Skeletal myofiber VEGF regulates contraction-induced perfusion and exercise capacity but not muscle capillarity in adult mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, R192-R199.	0.9	19
46	Cigarette Smoke Triggers IL-33-associated Inflammation in a Model of Late-Stage Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 61, 567-574.	1.4	18
47	Diaphragmatic angiogenic growth factor mRNA responses to increased ventilation caused by hypoxia and hypercapnia. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2001, 17, 681-687.	3.1	17
48	Impaired exercise capacity and skeletal muscle function in a mouse model of pulmonary inflammation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 114, 1340-1350.	1.2	17
49	High-Resolution Three-Dimensional Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Mouse Lung In Situ. <i>Investigative Radiology</i> , 2007, 42, 50-57.	3.5	14
50	Doxycycline treatment prevents alveolar destruction in VEGF-deficient mouse lung. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 104, 525-535.	1.2	11
51	Increase in relative deposition of fine particles in the rat lung periphery in the absence of gravity. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 117, 880-886.	1.2	10
52	Selective Life-Long Skeletal Myofiber-Targeted VEGF Gene Ablation Impairs Exercise Capacity in Adult Mice. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2016, 231, 505-511.	2.0	8
53	Impaired pulmonary defense against <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in VEGF gene inactivated mouse lung. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2013, 228, 371-379.	2.0	7
54	Functional magnetic resonance imaging for <i>in vivo</i> quantification of pulmonary hypertension in the Sugen 5416/hypoxia mouse. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2017, 102, 347-353.	0.9	6

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55	Role of IL-33 receptor (ST2) deletion in diaphragm contractile and mitochondrial function in the Sugen5416/hypoxia model of pulmonary hypertension. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 295, 103783.	0.7	4
56	Skeletal myofiber VEGF deficiency leads to mitochondrial, structural, and contractile alterations in mouse diaphragm. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 127, 1360-1369.	1.2	3
57	Synergistic effect of vascular endothelial growth factor gene inactivation in endothelial cells and skeletal myofibres on muscle enzyme activity, capillary supply and endurance exercise in mice. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2020, 105, 2168-2177.	0.9	2
58	Cigarettes Make You Weak: RANKL/RANK Link Changes in Muscle and Bone. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 64, 533-535.	1.4	2
59	IL-33/ST2 receptor-dependent signaling in the development of pulmonary hypertension in Sugen/hypoxia mice. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2022, 10, e15185.	0.7	2
60	Targeting ATP-Sensitive K ⁺ Channels to Treat Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2022, 66, 476-478.	1.4	2
61	Exercise up regulates VEGF transcription in mouse gastrocnemius muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A388.	0.2	0
62	Plantaris muscle capillarity is reduced in pulmonary TNF α overexpressing mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 989.16.	0.2	0
63	Lung overexpression of TNF α impairs locomotor skeletal muscle function and exercise capacity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1092.27.	0.2	0
64	Combined Endothelial and Skeletal Myofiber VEGF Gene Deletion Leads to Capillary Regression in Adult Mouse Hind Limb Muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1152.27.	0.2	0