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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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141 papers	3,748 citations	126708 33 h-index	174990 52 g-index
142 all docs	142 docs citations	142 times ranked	4310 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Allosteric Ligands of the Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor (GLP-1R) Differentially Modulate Endogenous and Exogenous Peptide Responses in a Pathway-Selective Manner: Implications for Drug Screening. Molecular Pharmacology, 2010, 78, 456-465.	1.0	195
2	VASCULAR AND ANTI-OXIDANT ACTIONS OF FLAVONOLS AND FLAVONES. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2004, 31, 786-790.	0.9	176
3	Relaxation to Flavones and Flavonols in Rat Isolated Thoracic Aorta: Mechanism of Action and Structure-Activity Relationships. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2000, 35, 326-333.	0.8	142
4	Molecular Sensors of Blood Flow in Endothelial Cells. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2017, 23, 850-868.	3.5	135
5	Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis: A Review of Its Mechanism, Models and Medical Treatments. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 603926.	1.6	115
6	Impairment of both nitric oxideâ€mediated and EDHFâ€type relaxation in small mesenteric arteries from rats with streptozotocinâ€induced diabetes. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 162, 365-377.	2.7	108
7	Vasorelaxant and Antioxidant Activity of Flavonols and Flavones: Structure-Activity Relationships. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2005, 46, 302-309.	0.8	90
8	Understanding the Cardioprotective Effects of Flavonols: Discovery of Relaxant Flavonols without Antioxidant Activity. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2008, 51, 1874-1884.	2.9	83
9	Isoflavones, Equol and Cardiovascular Disease: Pharmacological and Therapeutic Insights. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2007, 14, 2824-2830.	1.2	79
10	Antioxidant actions contribute to the antihypertrophic effects of atrial natriuretic peptide in neonatal rat cardiomyocytes. Cardiovascular Research, 2006, 72, 112-123.	1.8	75
11	The Red Wine Antioxidant Resveratrol Prevents Cardiomyocyte Injury Following Ischemia-Reperfusion Via Multiple Sites and Mechanisms. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2007, 9, 101-113.	2.5	72
12	Modulation of the Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Signaling by Naturally Occurring and Synthetic Flavonoids. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2011, 336, 540-550.	1.3	67
13	Vasorelaxant and antioxidant activity of the isoflavone metabolite equol in carotid and cerebral arteries. Brain Research, 2007, 1141, 99-107.	1.1	65
14	Coronary vasoconstriction induced by leukotrienes in the anaesthetized dog. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1982, 86, 125-128.	1.7	61
15	Cardioprotective potential of annexin-A1 mimetics in myocardial infarction. , 2015, 148, 47-65.		59
16	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol reduces infarct size and injury associated with myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in sheep. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 443-452.	2.7	53
17	High-fructose diet elevates myocardial superoxide generation in mice in the absence of cardiac hypertrophy. Nutrition, 2010, 26, 842-848.	1.1	52
18	Nâ€nitro <scp>l</scp>â€arginine causes coronary vasoconstriction and inhibits endotheliumâ€dependent vasodilatation in anaesthetized greyhounds. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1991, 103, 1407-1410.	2.7	50

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19	Effect of Short-Term Phytoestrogen Treatment in Male Rats on Nitric Oxide-Mediated Responses of Carotid and Cerebral Arteries: Comparison with 17Î²-Estradiol. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 310, 135-140.	1.3	50
20	Chronic treatment of male rats with daidzein and 17Î² -oestradiol induces the contribution of EDHF to endothelium-dependent relaxation. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 141, 322-328.	2.7	49
21	Daidzein and 17Î²-Estradiol Enhance Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity Associated with an Increase in Calmodulin and a Decrease in Caveolin-1. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2004, 44, 155-163.	0.8	47
22	3â€², 4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol Enhances Nitric Oxide Bioavailability and Improves Vascular Function after Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in the Rat. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2003, 42, 727-735.	0.8	45
23	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol Reduces Superoxide and Improves Nitric Oxide Function in Diabetic Rat Mesenteric Arteries. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20813.	1.1	43
24	Contribution Of Nitric Oxide, Cyclic Gmp And K+ Channels To Acetylcholine-Induced Dilatation Of Rat Conduit And Resistance Arteries. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2000, 27, 34-40.	0.9	41
25	Current state and future perspective of cardiovascular medicines derived from natural products. , 2020, 216, 107698.		41
26	Therapeutic Potential of Lipoxin A₄ in Chronic Inflammation: Focus on Cardiometabolic Disease. ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science, 2020, 3, 43-55.	2.5	40
27	Cardioprotective action of CRF peptide urocortin against simulated ischemia in adult rat cardiomyocytes. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 284, H330-H336.	1.5	39
28	Flavonols in the Prevention of Diabetes-induced Vascular Dysfunction. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2015, 65, 532-544.	0.8	38
29	Myocardial ischaemia: What happens to the coronary arteries?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1993, 14, 448-453.	4.0	35
30	Annexin-1 peptide Anx-12-26 protects adult rat cardiac myocytes from cellular injury induced by simulated ischaemia. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 145, 495-502.	2.7	35
31	The ethanolic extract of Kaempferia parviflora reduces ischaemic injury in rat isolated hearts. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2011, 137, 184-191.	2.0	35
32	Baroreceptor reflexes and vascular reactivity during inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis in conscious rabbits. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 214, 21-26.	1.7	34
33	TYPE 1 DIABETES AND HYPERCHOLESTEROLAEMIA REVEAL THE CONTRIBUTION OF ENDOTHELIUM-DERIVED HYPERPOLARIZING FACTOR TO ENDOTHELIUM-DEPENDENT RELAXATION OF THE RAT AORTA. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2007, 35, 071018034236013-???.	0.9	34
34	Endothelium-dependent nitroxyl-mediated relaxation is resistant to superoxide anion scavenging and preserved in diabetic rat aorta. Pharmacological Research, 2012, 66, 383-391.	3.1	34
35	Short-term type 1 diabetes alters the mechanism of endothelium-dependent relaxation in the rat carotid artery. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2010, 299, H502-H511.	1.5	33
36	Sodium Nitroprusside Protects Adult Rat Cardiac Myocytes From Cellular Injury Induced by Simulated Ischemia. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2006, 47, 1-8.	0.8	32

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37	Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography, retention indices and time-of-flight mass spectra of flavonoids and chalcones. Journal of Chromatography A, 2010, 1217, 8317-8326.	1.8	32
38	Enhanced role for the opening of potassium channels in relaxant responses to acetylcholine after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in dog coronary arteries. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 126, 925-932.	2.7	30
39	The DPP-4 inhibitor linagliptin and the GLP-1 receptor agonist exendin-4 improve endothelium-dependent relaxation of rat mesenteric arteries in the presence of high glucose. Pharmacological Research, 2015, 94, 26-33.	3.1	30
40	Shear stress sensitizes TRPV4 in endothelium-dependent vasodilatation. Pharmacological Research, 2018, 133, 152-159.	3.1	29
41	Impaired vasodilatation of epicardial coronary arteries and resistance vessels following myocardial ischemia and reperfusion in anesthetized dogs. Coronary Artery Disease, 1990, 1, 363-374.	0.3	28
42	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol prevents diabetes-induced endothelial dysfunction in rat aorta. Life Sciences, 2009, 85, 54-59.	2.0	28
43	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol restores endothelium-dependent relaxation in small mesenteric artery from rats with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 659, 193-198.	1.7	27
44	Chronic NaHS treatment decreases oxidative stress and improves endothelial function in diabetic mice. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2017, 14, 246-253.	0.9	27
45	Prostacyclin produced by the pericardium and its influence on coronary vascular tone. American Journal of Cardiology, 1983, 52, 28-35.	0.7	26
46	Effects of resveratrol and flavonols on cardiovascular function: Physiological mechanisms. BioFactors, 2010, 36, 350-359.	2.6	26
47	Cardioprotection from ischaemiaâ€“reperfusion injury by a novel flavonol that reduces activation of p38 MAPK. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 658, 160-167.	1.7	26
48	Microglia are Selectively Activated in Endocrine and Cardiovascular Control Centres in Streptozotocinâ€Induced Diabetic Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2014, 26, 413-425.	1.2	26
49	Antioxidant activity contributes to flavonol cardioprotection during reperfusion of rat hearts. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2011, 51, 1437-1444.	1.3	25
50	Angiotensin II Causes Î²-Cell Dysfunction Through an ER Stress-Induced Proinflammatory Response. Endocrinology, 2017, 158, 3162-3173.	1.4	25
51	Impaired endotheliumâ€dependent relaxation of dog coronary arteries after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion: prevention by amlodipine, propranolol and allopurinol. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 105, 557-562.	2.7	24
52	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol Antioxidant Attenuates Diastolic Dysfunction and Cardiac Remodeling in Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic m(Ren2)27 Rats. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22777.	1.1	23
53	The concomitant coronary vasodilator and positive inotropic actions of the nitroxyl donor <scp>A</scp>ngeli's salt in the intact rat heart: contribution of soluble guanylyl cyclaseâ€dependent and â€independent mechanisms. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 171, 1722-1734.	2.7	23
54	Using behaviour to predict stroke severity in conscious rats: Post-stroke treatment with 3â€², 4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol improves recovery. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 584, 100-110.	1.7	22

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55	Treatment with quercetin and 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol inhibits platelet function and reduces thrombus formation in vivo. Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis, 2013, 36, 50-57.	1.0	22
56	Cardioprotective 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol attenuation of JNK and p38MAPK signalling involves CaMKII inhibition. Biochemical Journal, 2013, 456, 149-161.	1.7	22
57	Low intrinsic exercise capacity in rats predisposes to age-dependent cardiac remodeling independent of macrovascular function. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2013, 304, H729-H739.	1.5	22
58	New Pharmacological Approaches to the Prevention of Myocardial Ischemia- Reperfusion Injury. Current Drug Targets, 2017, 18, 1689-1711.	1.0	22
59	Evidence that the MEK/ERK but not the PI3K/Akt pathway is required for protection from myocardial ischemiaâ€“reperfusion injury by 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2015, 758, 53-59.	1.7	21
60	Cholinergic neurogenic vasodilatation is mediated by nitric oxide in the dog hindlimb. Cardiovascular Research, 1994, 28, 542-547.	1.8	20
61	Effect of ischaemic preconditioning on vascular dysfunction induced by ischaemia and reperfusion in rat hindquarters. Cardiovascular Research, 1996, 32, 1081-1087.	1.8	20
62	Antioxidants in the prevention of myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury. Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology, 2009, 2, 673-695.	1.3	20
63	Inhibition of platelet-mediated arterial thrombosis and platelet granule exocytosis by 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol and quercetin. Platelets, 2013, 24, 594-604.	1.1	20
64	The cardioprotectant 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol inhibits opening of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore after myocardial ischemia and reperfusion in rats. Pharmacological Research, 2014, 81, 26-33.	3.1	20
65	The flavonols quercetin and 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol reduce platelet function and delay thrombus formation in a model of type 1 diabetes. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2014, 11, 174-181.	0.9	20
66	3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol ameliorates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis and endothelial dysfunction in mice. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1818.	1.6	20
67	COMPARISON OF THE VASODILATOR ACTION OF DOPAMINE AND DOPAMINE AGONISTS IN THE RENAL AND CORONARY BEDS OF THE DOG. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1982, 77, 23-28.	2.7	19
68	Tocotrienol Rich Palm Oil Extract Is More Effective Than Pure Tocotrienols at Improving Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation in the Presence of Oxidative Stress. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2015, 2015, 1-10.	1.9	19
69	The HNO donor Angeliâ€™s salt offers potential haemodynamic advantages over NO or dobutamine in ischaemiaâ€“reperfusion injury in the rat heart ex vivo. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 104, 165-175.	3.1	19
70	The role of ?1- and ?2-adrenoceptors in the coronary vasoconstrictor responses to neuronally released and exogenous noradrenaline in the dog. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1987, 336, 161-168.	1.4	18
71	Enhanced coronary vasoconstrictor responses to 5â€hydroxytryptamine in the presence of a coronary artery stenosis in anaesthetized dogs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 100, 153-157.	2.7	18
72	Enhancement of noradrenergic constriction of large coronary arteries by inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis in anaesthetized dogs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 112, 443-448.	2.7	18

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73	Requirement for endotheliumâ€derived nitric oxide in vasodilatation produced by stimulation of cholinergic nerves in rat hindquarters. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 112, 630-634.	2.7	18
74	Nitric Oxide Resistance, Induced in the Myocardium by Diabetes, Is Circumvented by the Nitric Oxide Redox Sibling, Nitroxyl. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2020, 32, 60-77.	2.5	18
75	CARDIOVASCULAR RESPONSES PRODUCED BY THE INJECTION OF DOPAMINE INTO THE CEREBRAL VENTRICLES OF THE UNANAESTHETIZED DOG. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1979, 66, 235-240.	2.7	17
76	INHIBITION OF NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE SPECIFICALLY ENHANCES ADRENERGIC VASOCONSTRICTION IN RABBITS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1992, 19, 523-530.	0.9	17
77	The Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Inhibitor Linagliptin Preserves Endothelial Function in Mesenteric Arteries from Type 1 Diabetic Rats without Decreasing Plasma Glucose. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143941.	1.1	17
78	Impaired Vasodilator Function of Nitric Oxide Associated with Developing Neo-Intima in Conscious Rabbits. Journal of Vascular Research, 1994, 31, 187-194.	0.6	16
79	PRECONDITIONING IMPROVES MYOCARDIAL FUNCTION AND REFLOW, BUT NOT VASODILATOR REACTIVITY, AFTER ISCHAEMIA AND REPERFUSION IN ANAESTHETIZED DOGS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1998, 25, 552-558.	0.9	16
80	Western Diet Chow Consumption in Rats Induces Striatal Neuronal Activation While Reducing Dopamine Levels without Affecting Spatial Memory in the Radial Arm Maze. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 22.	1.0	16
81	INHIBITION OF VASODILATATION BY METHYLENE BLUE IN LARGE AND SMALL ARTERIES OF THE DOG HINDLIMB IN VIVO. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1988, 15, 401-410.	0.9	15
82	Allopurinol and amlodipine improve coronary vasodilatation after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in anaesthetized dogs. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1993, 108, 342-347.	2.7	15
83	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol improves post-ischaemic coronary endothelial function following 7days reperfusion in sheep. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 624, 31-37.	1.7	15
84	Nitroxyl: A Novel Strategy to Circumvent Diabetes Associated Impairments in Nitric Oxide Signaling. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 727.	1.6	15
85	HAEMODYNAMIC RESPONSES TO N-NITRO-l-ARGININE IN CONSCIOUS RABBITS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1991, 18, 371-374.	0.9	14
86	The effect of hypercholesterolaemia and atherosclerosis on Î±-adrenoceptor-mediated vasoconstriction in conscious rabbits and rabbit aorta. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 211, 149-156.	1.7	14
87	MODULATION OF VASOCONSTRICTION BY ENDOTHELIUM-DERIVED NITRIC OXIDE: THE INFLUENCE OF VASCULAR DISEASE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1995, 22, 585-593.	0.9	14
88	Atrial natriuretic peptide prevents diabetes-induced endothelial dysfunction. Life Sciences, 2008, 82, 847-854.	2.0	14
89	Effect of type 1 diabetes on the production and vasoactivity of hydrogen sulfide in rat middle cerebral arteries. Physiological Reports, 2013, 1, e00111.	0.7	14
90	Pericardial Release of Prostacyclin Induced by Bradykinin and Angiotensin II. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 1983, 5, 954-960.	0.8	13

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91	Mechanism of the Hypertension Produced by Inhibition of Nitric Oxide Biosynthesis in Rats. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 1991, 17, S191-S197.	0.8	13
92	Discovery of Waterâ€Soluble Antioxidant Flavonols without Vasorelaxant Activity. ChemMedChem, 2008, 3, 1572-1579.	1.6	13
93	ENHANCED VASOCONSTRICTION BY SEROTONIN IN RABBIT CAROTID ARTERIES WITH ATHEROMA-LIKE LESIONS IN VIVO. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1991, 18, 367-370.	0.9	12
94	Synthesis of a hypoxia-targeted conjugate of the cardioprotective agent 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol and evaluation of its ability to reduce ischaemia/reperfusion injury. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2011, 21, 5102-5106.	1.0	11
95	Increased nitric oxide activity compensates for increased oxidative stress to maintain endothelial function in rat aorta in early type 1 diabetes. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2012, 385, 1083-1094.	1.4	11
96	Teaching pharmacology to medical students in an integrated problem-based learning curriculum: an Australian perspective. Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, 2004, 25, 1195-203.	2.8	11
97	Agonistic actions of DPI (2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenylimino)-imidazolidine) on Î±-adrenoceptors and dopamine receptors. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1981, 75, 11-19.	1.7	10
98	The effect of ischaemia on endotheliumâ€dependent vasodilatation and adrenoceptorâ€mediated vasoconstriction in rat isolated hearts. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 117, 1047-1052.	2.7	10
99	Effects of 3â€²,4â€²â€dihydroxyflavonol on vascular contractions of rat aortic rings. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2010, 37, 803-810.	0.9	10
100	2-Morpholinoisoflav-3-enes as flexible intermediates in the synthesis of phenoxodiol, isophenoxodiol, equol and analogues: Vasorelaxant properties, estrogen receptor binding and Rho/RhoA kinase pathway inhibition. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2012, 20, 2353-2361.	1.4	10
101	Protection against reperfusion injury by 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol in rat isolated hearts involves inhibition of phospholamban and JNK2. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 254, 265-271.	0.8	10
102	Tocomin Restores Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation in the Diabetic Rat Aorta by Increasing NO Bioavailability and Improving the Expression of eNOS. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 186.	1.3	10
103	Kinin receptors mediating the effects of bradykinin on the coronary circulation in anaesthetized greyhounds. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1991, 196, 9-14.	1.7	9
104	Tocotrienol-Rich Tocomin Attenuates Oxidative Stress and Improves Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation in Aortae from Rats Fed a High-Fat Western Diet. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2016, 3, 39.	1.1	9
105	Flavonols and Flavones â€“ Protecting Against Myocardial Ischemia/ Reperfusion Injury by Targeting Protein Kinases. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2018, 25, 4402-4415.	1.2	9
106	Ischaemia/Reperfusion Enhances Phenylephrine-Induced Contraction of Rabbit Aorta Due to Impairment of Neuronal Uptake. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 1994, 23, 562-568.	0.8	8
107	EFFECT OF TOLERANCE TO GLYCERYL TRINITRATE ON VASCULAR RESPONSES IN CONSCIOUS RABBITS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1991, 18, 439-447.	0.9	7
108	INVOLVEMENT OF NITRIC OXIDE IN CORONARY VASCULAR RESPONSES TO 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE IN THE ANAESTHETIZED GREYHOUND. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1994, 21, 377-381.	0.9	7

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109	Selective vasodilator and chronotropic actions of 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol in conscious sheep. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 491, 43-51.	1.7	7
110	Water soluble flavonol prodrugs that protect against ischaemia-reperfusion injury in rat hindlimb and sheep heart. MedChemComm, 2011, 2, 321.	3.5	7
111	Diabetes Attenuates the Contribution of Endogenous Nitric Oxide but Not Nitroxyl to Endothelium Dependent Relaxation of Rat Carotid Arteries. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 585740.	1.6	7
112	Coronary vascular responses to nicotine in the anaesthetized dog. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1991, 343, 65-9.	1.4	5
113	THE EFFECT OF THE CAROTID SINUS REFLEX ON LARGE CORONARY ARTERY DIAMETER IN ANAESTHETIZED DOGS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1987, 14, 867-875.	0.9	4
114	Prevention of ischaemia-induced coronary vascular dysfunction. International Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 62, S91-S99.	0.8	4
115	3â€²,4â€²-Dihydroxyflavonol reduces vascular contraction through Ca2+ desensitization in permeabilized rat mesenteric artery. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2012, 385, 191-202.	1.4	4
116	Cardioprotective actions of nitroxyl donor Angeli's salt are preserved in the diabetic heart and vasculature in the face of nitric oxide resistance. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 179, 4117-4135.	2.7	4
117	Adrenoceptor subtypes involved in the baroreceptor reflex constriction of large coronary arteries in the anaesthetized dog. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1988, 158, 37-42.	1.7	3
118	Reflex epicardial coronary vasoconstriction elicited by nicotine in anaesthetized dogs. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1989, 339, 464-468.	1.4	3
119	Noradrenalineâ€induced constriction of large and small coronary arteries in the anaesthetized dog. Autonomic and Autacoid Pharmacology, 1989, 9, 53-62.	0.7	3
120	Degranulation enhances release of a stable contractile factor from rabbit polymorphonuclear leukocytes. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1998, 274, H1545-H1551.	1.5	3
121	ISCHAEMIA ENHANCES THE ROLE OF CA2+-ACTIVATED K+ CHANNELS IN ENDOTHELIUM-DEPENDENT AND NITRIC OXIDE-MEDIATED DILATATION OF THE RAT HINDQUARTERS VASCULATURE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2004, 31, 254-260.	0.9	3
122	Rabbit polymorphonuclear leukocytes release a factor that causes constriction of the coronary vasculature. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1998, 275, H1322-H1328.	1.5	2
123	Rabbit mononuclear leukocytes cause contraction of isolated aorta by the release of serotonin. Cardiovascular Research, 1999, 41, 246-254.	1.8	2
124	Pharmacological approaches to preserving and restoring coronary endothelial function. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2001, 2, 1765-1775.	0.9	2
125	A Functional Kinase Short Interfering Ribonucleic Acid Screen Using Protease-Activated Receptor 2-Dependent Opening of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid-4. Assay and Drug Development Technologies, 2018, 16, 15-26.	0.6	2
126	Influence of type-4 dipeptidyl peptidase inhibition on endothelium-dependent relaxation of aortae from a db/db mouse model of type 2 diabetes: a comparison with the effect of glimepiride . Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy, 2019, Volume 12, 1449-1458.	1.1	2

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127	Involvement of dopamine in control of renal blood flow. Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System, 1992, 41, 113-120.	1.9	1
128	VASOCONSTRICTOR RESPONSES TO POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUCOCYTES FROM ATHEROSCLEROTIC RABBITS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1994, 21, 153-156.	0.9	1
129	OESTROGEN AND VASCULOPROTECTION. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2008, 35, 243-244.	0.9	1
130	NP202 treatment improves left ventricular systolic function and attenuates pathological remodelling following chronic myocardial infarction. Life Sciences, 2022, 289, 120220.	2.0	1
131	Endothelium-dependent vasoconstriction induced by rabbit polymorphonuclear leucocytes. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 183, 1795.	1.7	0
132	Coronary vascular responses to nicotine In anaesthetized dogs. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 183, 2113.	1.7	0
133	Vasoactivity of Flavonols, Flavones and Catechins. , 2009, , 843-855.		0
134	Nâ€NITROâ€Lâ€ARGININE AND INDOMETHACIN DO NOT AFFECT ENDOTHELINâ€INDUCED CONSTRICTION OF LARGE AND SMALL CORONARY ARTERIES IN THE ANAESTHETIZED GREYHOUND. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1996, 23, 50-56.	0.9	0
135	VASODILATOR AND ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS OF THE ISOFLAVONE METABOLITE EQUOL IN HYPERTENSIVE RATS. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1109.	0.2	0
136	Discovery of relaxant flavonols without antioxidant activity. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 912.2.	0.2	0
137	An antioxidant flavonol improves endothelial function in type 1 diabetic rats. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1148.12.	0.2	0
138	Endotheliumâ€Derived Nitroxylâ€Mediated Relaxation Is Resistant To Superoxide Scavenging And Preserved In Diabetic Rat Aorta. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 840.11.	0.2	0
139	DPPâ€4 inhibitor linagliptin restores endotheliumâ€dependent relaxation in small mesenteric artery from typeâ€1 diabetic rats (1051.4). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1051.4.	0.2	0
140	Acute Tocomin treatment improves endotheliumâ€dependent relaxation in aortae from diabetic and western diet fed rats. (1051.11). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1051.11.	0.2	0
141	Editorial: Inflammation in Cardiovascular Diseases: Role of the Endothelium and Emerging Therapeutics. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 614387.	1.6	0