

Owen L Woodman

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	NP202 treatment improves left ventricular systolic function and attenuates pathological remodelling following chronic myocardial infarction. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 120220.	2.0	1
2	Cardioprotective actions of nitroxyl donor Angeli's salt are preserved in the diabetic heart and vasculature in the face of nitric oxide resistance. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 4117-4135.	2.7	4
3	Nitric Oxide Resistance, Induced in the Myocardium by Diabetes, Is Circumvented by the Nitric Oxide Redox Sibling, Nitroxyl. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2020, 32, 60-77.	2.5	18
4	Current state and future perspective of cardiovascular medicines derived from natural products. , 2020, 216, 107698.		41
5	Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis: A Review of Its Mechanism, Models and Medical Treatments. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 603926.	1.6	115
6	Nitroxyl: A Novel Strategy to Circumvent Diabetes Associated Impairments in Nitric Oxide Signaling. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 727.	1.6	15
7	Therapeutic Potential of Lipoxin A₄ in Chronic Inflammation: Focus on Cardiometabolic Disease. <i>ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science</i> , 2020, 3, 43-55.	2.5	40
8	Diabetes Attenuates the Contribution of Endogenous Nitric Oxide but Not Nitroxyl to Endothelium Dependent Relaxation of Rat Carotid Arteries. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 585740.	1.6	7
9	Editorial: Inflammation in Cardiovascular Diseases: Role of the Endothelium and Emerging Therapeutics. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 614387.	1.6	0
10	<p>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</p>. <i>Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy</i> , 2019, Volume 12, 1449-1458.	1.1	2
11	Tocomin Restores Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation in the Diabetic Rat Aorta by Increasing NO Bioavailability and Improving the Expression of eNOS. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 186.	1.3	10
12	Protection against reperfusion injury by 3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol in rat isolated hearts involves inhibition of phospholamban and JNK2. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 254, 265-271.	0.8	10
13	3â€²,4â€²-dihydroxyflavonol ameliorates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis and endothelial dysfunction in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 1818.	1.6	20
14	A Functional Kinase Short Interfering Ribonucleic Acid Screen Using Protease-Activated Receptor 2-Dependent Opening of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid-4. <i>Assay and Drug Development Technologies</i> , 2018, 16, 15-26.	0.6	2
15	Flavonols and Flavones â€œ Protecting Against Myocardial Ischemia/ Reperfusion Injury by Targeting Protein Kinases. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2018, 25, 4402-4415.	1.2	9
16	Shear stress sensitizes TRPV4 in endothelium-dependent vasodilatation. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2018, 133, 152-159.	3.1	29
17	Chronic NaHS treatment decreases oxidative stress and improves endothelial function in diabetic mice. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2017, 14, 246-253.	0.9	27
18	Angiotensin II Causes Î²-Cell Dysfunction Through an ER Stress-Induced Proinflammatory Response. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 158, 3162-3173.	1.4	25

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19	Molecular Sensors of Blood Flow in Endothelial Cells. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2017, 23, 850-868.	3.5	135
20	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
21	New Pharmacological Approaches to the Prevention of Myocardial Ischemia- Reperfusion Injury. Current Drug Targets, 2017, 18, 1689-1711.	1.0	22
22	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
23	The HNO donor Angeli's salt offers potential haemodynamic advantages over NO or dobutamine in ischaemia-reperfusion injury in the rat heart ex vivo. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 104, 165-175.	3.1	19
24	Flavonols in the Prevention of Diabetes-induced Vascular Dysfunction. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2015, 65, 532-544.	0.8	38
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	Evidence that the MEK/ERK but not the PI3K/Akt pathway is required for protection from myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury by 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2015, 758, 53-59.	1.7	21
29	Cardioprotective potential of annexin-A1 mimetics in myocardial infarction. , 2015, 148, 47-65.		59
30	The concomitant coronary vasodilator and positive inotropic actions of the nitroxyl donor Angeli's salt in the intact rat heart: contribution of soluble guanylyl cyclase-dependent and -independent mechanisms. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 171, 1722-1734.	2.7	23
31	The cardioprotectant 3,4-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
32	Microglia are Selectively Activated in Endocrine and Cardiovascular Control Centres in Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2014, 26, 413-425.	1.2	26
33	The flavonols quercetin and 3,4-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
34	DPP-4 inhibitor linagliptin restores endothelium-dependent relaxation in small mesenteric artery from type 1 diabetic rats (1051.4). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1051.4.	0.2	0
35	Acute Tocomin treatment improves endothelium-dependent relaxation in aortae from diabetic and western diet fed rats. (1051.11). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1051.11.	0.2	0
36	Treatment with quercetin and 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol inhibits platelet function and reduces thrombus formation in vivo. Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis, 2013, 36, 50-57.	1.0	22

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37	Inhibition of platelet-mediated arterial thrombosis and platelet granule exocytosis by 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol and quercetin. <i>Platelets</i> , 2013, 24, 594-604.	1.1	20
38	Cardioprotective 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol attenuation of JNK and p38MAPK signalling involves CaMKII inhibition. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2013, 456, 149-161.	1.7	22
39	Effect of type 1 diabetes on the production and vasoactivity of hydrogen sulfide in rat middle cerebral arteries. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2013, 1, e00111.	0.7	14
40	Low intrinsic exercise capacity in rats predisposes to age-dependent cardiac remodeling independent of macrovascular function. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, H729-H739.	1.5	22
41	Increased nitric oxide activity compensates for increased oxidative stress to maintain endothelial function in rat aorta in early type 1 diabetes. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 385, 1083-1094.	1.4	11
42	Endothelium-dependent nitroxyl-mediated relaxation is resistant to superoxide anion scavenging and preserved in diabetic rat aorta. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2012, 66, 383-391.	3.1	34
43	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. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 20, 2353-2361.	1.4	10
44	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol reduces vascular contraction through Ca ²⁺ desensitization in permeabilized rat mesenteric artery. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 385, 191-202.	1.4	4
45	Endothelium-Derived Nitroxyl-Mediated Relaxation Is Resistant To Superoxide Scavenging And Preserved In Diabetic Rat Aorta. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 840.11.	0.2	0
46	Water soluble flavonol prodrugs that protect against ischaemia-reperfusion injury in rat hindlimb and sheep heart. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2011, 2, 321.	3.5	7
47	Modulation of the Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Signaling by Naturally Occurring and Synthetic Flavonoids. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 336, 540-550.	1.3	67
48	The ethanolic extract of <i>Kaempferia parviflora</i> reduces ischaemic injury in rat isolated hearts. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2011, 137, 184-191.	2.0	35
49	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol Reduces Superoxide and Improves Nitric Oxide Function in Diabetic Rat Mesenteric Arteries. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20813.	1.1	43
50	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol Antioxidant Attenuates Diastolic Dysfunction and Cardiac Remodeling in Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic m(Ren2)27 Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22777.	1.1	23
51	Impairment of both nitric oxide-mediated and EDHF-type relaxation in small mesenteric arteries from rats with streptozotocin-induced diabetes. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 162, 365-377.	2.7	108
52	Cardioprotection from ischaemia-reperfusion injury by a novel flavonol that reduces activation of p38 MAPK. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 658, 160-167.	1.7	26
53	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol restores endothelium-dependent relaxation in small mesenteric artery from rats with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 659, 193-198.	1.7	27
54	Antioxidant activity contributes to flavonol cardioprotection during reperfusion of rat hearts. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2011, 51, 1437-1444.	1.3	25

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55	Synthesis of a hypoxia-targeted conjugate of the cardioprotective agent 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol and evaluation of its ability to reduce ischaemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2011, 21, 5102-5106.	1.0	11
56	Effects of resveratrol and flavonols on cardiovascular function: Physiological mechanisms. <i>BioFactors</i> , 2010, 36, 350-359.	2.6	26
57	Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography, retention indices and time-of-flight mass spectra of flavonoids and chalcones. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2010, 1217, 8317-8326.	1.8	32
58	High-fructose diet elevates myocardial superoxide generation in mice in the absence of cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2010, 26, 842-848.	1.1	52
59	Effects of 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol on vascular contractions of rat aortic rings. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2010, 37, 803-810.	0.9	10
60	Short-term type 1 diabetes alters the mechanism of endothelium-dependent relaxation in the rat carotid artery. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H502-H511.	1.5	33
61	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. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 78, 456-465.	1.0	195
62	Vasoactivity of Flavonols, Flavones and Catechins. , 2009, , 843-855.		0
63	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol improves post-ischaemic coronary endothelial function following 7 days reperfusion in sheep. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 624, 31-37.	1.7	15
64	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol prevents diabetes-induced endothelial dysfunction in rat aorta. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2009, 85, 54-59.	2.0	28
65	Antioxidants in the prevention of myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury. <i>Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 2, 673-695.	1.3	20
66	Discovery of Water-Soluble Antioxidant Flavonols without Vasorelaxant Activity. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2008, 3, 1572-1579.	1.6	13
67	OESTROGEN AND VASCULOPROTECTION. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2008, 35, 243-244.	0.9	1
68	Using behaviour to predict stroke severity in conscious rats: Post-stroke treatment with 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol improves recovery. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 584, 100-110.	1.7	22
69	Atrial natriuretic peptide prevents diabetes-induced endothelial dysfunction. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2008, 82, 847-854.	2.0	14
70	Understanding the Cardioprotective Effects of Flavonols: Discovery of Relaxant Flavonols without Antioxidant Activity. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2008, 51, 1874-1884.	2.9	83
71	Discovery of relaxant flavonols without antioxidant activity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 912.2.	0.2	0
72	An antioxidant flavonol improves endothelial function in type 1 diabetic rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1148.12.	0.2	0

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73	Isoflavones, Equol and Cardiovascular Disease: Pharmacological and Therapeutic Insights. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2007, 14, 2824-2830.	1.2	79
74	The Red Wine Antioxidant Resveratrol Prevents Cardiomyocyte Injury Following Ischemia-Reperfusion Via Multiple Sites and Mechanisms. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2007, 9, 101-113.	2.5	72
75	TYPE 1 DIABETES AND HYPERCHOLESTEROLAEMIA REVEAL THE CONTRIBUTION OF ENDOTHELIUM-DERIVED HYPERPOLARIZING FACTOR TO ENDOTHELIUM-DEPENDENT RELAXATION OF THE RAT AORTA. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2007, 35, 071018034236013-???	0.9	34
76	Vasorelaxant and antioxidant activity of the isoflavone metabolite equol in carotid and cerebral arteries. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1141, 99-107.	1.1	65
77	Sodium Nitroprusside Protects Adult Rat Cardiac Myocytes From Cellular Injury Induced by Simulated Ischemia. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 47, 1-8.	0.8	32
78	Antioxidant actions contribute to the antihypertrophic effects of atrial natriuretic peptide in neonatal rat cardiomyocytes. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006, 72, 112-123.	1.8	75
79	VASODILATOR AND ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS OF THE ISOFLAVONE METABOLITE EQUOL IN HYPERTENSIVE RATS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A1109.	0.2	0
80	Annexin-1 peptide Anx-12-26 protects adult rat cardiac myocytes from cellular injury induced by simulated ischaemia. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 145, 495-502.	2.7	35
81	Vasorelaxant and Antioxidant Activity of Flavonols and Flavones: Structure-Activity Relationships. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 46, 302-309.	0.8	90
82	Effect of Short-Term Phytoestrogen Treatment in Male Rats on Nitric Oxide-Mediated Responses of Carotid and Cerebral Arteries: Comparison with 17 β -Estradiol. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 310, 135-140.	1.3	50
83	ISCHAEMIA ENHANCES THE ROLE OF CA ²⁺ -ACTIVATED K ⁺ CHANNELS IN ENDOTHELIUM-DEPENDENT AND NITRIC OXIDE-MEDIATED DILATATION OF THE RAT HINDQUARTERS VASCULATURE. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2004, 31, 254-260.	0.9	3
84	VASCULAR AND ANTI-OXIDANT ACTIONS OF FLAVONOLS AND FLAVONES. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2004, 31, 786-790.	0.9	176
85	Chronic treatment of male rats with daidzein and 17 β -oestradiol induces the contribution of EDHF to endothelium-dependent relaxation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 141, 322-328.	2.7	49
86	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol reduces infarct size and injury associated with myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in sheep. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 142, 443-452.	2.7	53
87	Selective vasodilator and chronotropic actions of 3,4-dihydroxyflavonol in conscious sheep. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 491, 43-51.	1.7	7
88	Daidzein and 17 β -Estradiol Enhance Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity Associated with an Increase in Calmodulin and a Decrease in Caveolin-1. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 44, 155-163.	0.8	47
89	Teaching pharmacology to medical students in an integrated problem-based learning curriculum: an Australian perspective. <i>Acta Pharmacologica Sinica</i> , 2004, 25, 1195-203.	2.8	11
90	3,4-Dihydroxyflavonol Enhances Nitric Oxide Bioavailability and Improves Vascular Function after Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in the Rat. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 42, 727-735.	0.8	45

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91	Cardioprotective action of CRF peptide urocortin against simulated ischemia in adult rat cardiomyocytes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, H330-H336.	1.5	39
92	Pharmacological approaches to preserving and restoring coronary endothelial function. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2001, 2, 1765-1775.	0.9	2
93	Contribution Of Nitric Oxide, Cyclic Gmp And K+ Channels To Acetylcholine-Induced Dilatation Of Rat Conduit And Resistance Arteries. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2000, 27, 34-40.	0.9	41
94	Relaxation to Flavones and Flavonols in Rat Isolated Thoracic Aorta: Mechanism of Action and Structure-Activity Relationships. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 35, 326-333.	0.8	142
95	Rabbit mononuclear leukocytes cause contraction of isolated aorta by the release of serotonin. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1999, 41, 246-254.	1.8	2
96	Enhanced role for the opening of potassium channels in relaxant responses to acetylcholine after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in dog coronary arteries. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 126, 925-932.	2.7	30
97	PRECONDITIONING IMPROVES MYOCARDIAL FUNCTION AND REFLOW, BUT NOT VASODILATOR REACTIVITY, AFTER ISCHAEMIA AND REPERFUSION IN ANAESTHETIZED DOGS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1998, 25, 552-558.	0.9	16
98	Rabbit polymorphonuclear leukocytes release a factor that causes constriction of the coronary vasculature. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998, 275, H1322-H1328.	1.5	2
99	Degranulation enhances release of a stable contractile factor from rabbit polymorphonuclear leukocytes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998, 274, H1545-H1551.	1.5	3
100	Prevention of ischaemia-induced coronary vascular dysfunction. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1997, 62, S91-S99.	0.8	4
101	The effect of ischaemia on endothelium-dependent vasodilatation and adrenoceptor-mediated vasoconstriction in rat isolated hearts. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 117, 1047-1052.	2.7	10
102	Effect of ischaemic preconditioning on vascular dysfunction induced by ischaemia and reperfusion in rat hindquarters. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1996, 32, 1081-1087.	1.8	20
103	N ^o -NITRO-L-ARGININE AND INDOMETHACIN DO NOT AFFECT ENDOTHELIN-INDUCED CONSTRICTION OF LARGE AND SMALL CORONARY ARTERIES IN THE ANAESTHETIZED GREYHOUND. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1996, 23, 50-56.	0.9	0
104	MODULATION OF VASOCONSTRICTION BY ENDOTHELIUM-DERIVED NITRIC OXIDE: THE INFLUENCE OF VASCULAR DISEASE. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1995, 22, 585-593.	0.9	14
105	Impaired Vasodilator Function of Nitric Oxide Associated with Developing Neo-Intima in Conscious Rabbits. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 1994, 31, 187-194.	0.6	16
106	Ischaemia/Reperfusion Enhances Phenylephrine-Induced Contraction of Rabbit Aorta Due to Impairment of Neuronal Uptake. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 23, 562-568.	0.8	8
107	VASOCONSTRICTOR RESPONSES TO POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUCOCYTES FROM ATHEROSCLEROTIC RABBITS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1994, 21, 153-156.	0.9	1
108	INVOLVEMENT OF NITRIC OXIDE IN CORONARY VASCULAR RESPONSES TO 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE IN THE ANAESTHETIZED GREYHOUND. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1994, 21, 377-381.	0.9	7

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109	Enhancement of noradrenergic constriction of large coronary arteries by inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis in anaesthetized dogs. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 112, 443-448.	2.7	18
110	Requirement for endothelium-derived nitric oxide in vasodilatation produced by stimulation of cholinergic nerves in rat hindquarters. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 112, 630-634.	2.7	18
111	Cholinergic neurogenic vasodilatation is mediated by nitric oxide in the dog hindlimb. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 1994, 28, 542-547.	1.8	20
112	Allopurinol and amlodipine improve coronary vasodilatation after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion in anaesthetized dogs. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 108, 342-347.	2.7	15
113	Myocardial ischaemia: What happens to the coronary arteries?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 1993, 14, 448-453.	4.0	35
114	Impaired endothelium-dependent relaxation of dog coronary arteries after myocardial ischaemia and reperfusion: prevention by amlodipine, propranolol and allopurinol. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 105, 557-562.	2.7	24
115	Involvement of dopamine in control of renal blood flow. <i>Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System</i> , 1992, 41, 113-120.	1.9	1
116	Baroreceptor reflexes and vascular reactivity during inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis in conscious rabbits. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 214, 21-26.	1.7	34
117	The effect of hypercholesterolaemia and atherosclerosis on $\hat{\alpha}$ -adrenoceptor-mediated vasoconstriction in conscious rabbits and rabbit aorta. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 211, 149-156.	1.7	14
118	INHIBITION OF NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE SPECIFICALLY ENHANCES ADRENERGIC VASOCONSTRICTION IN RABBITS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1992, 19, 523-530.	0.9	17
119	N $\hat{\alpha}$ -nitro-L-arginine causes coronary vasoconstriction and inhibits endothelium-dependent vasodilatation in anaesthetized greyhounds. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 103, 1407-1410.	2.7	50
120	Kinin receptors mediating the effects of bradykinin on the coronary circulation in anaesthetized greyhounds. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 196, 9-14.	1.7	9
121	Mechanism of the Hypertension Produced by Inhibition of Nitric Oxide Biosynthesis in Rats. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 17, S191-S197.	0.8	13
122	Coronary vascular responses to nicotine in the anaesthetized dog. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 343, 65-9.	1.4	5
123	ENHANCED VASOCONSTRICTION BY SEROTONIN IN RABBIT CAROTID ARTERIES WITH ATHEROMA-LIKE LESIONS IN VIVO. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1991, 18, 367-370.	0.9	12
124	HAEMODYNAMIC RESPONSES TO N-NITRO-L-ARGININE IN CONSCIOUS RABBITS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1991, 18, 371-374.	0.9	14
125	EFFECT OF TOLERANCE TO GLYCERYL TRINITRATE ON VASCULAR RESPONSES IN CONSCIOUS RABBITS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1991, 18, 439-447.	0.9	7
126	Impaired vasodilatation of epicardial coronary arteries and resistance vessels following myocardial ischemia and reperfusion in anesthetized dogs. <i>Coronary Artery Disease</i> , 1990, 1, 363-374.	0.3	28

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127	Endothelium-dependent vasoconstriction induced by rabbit polymorphonuclear leucocytes. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 183, 1795.	1.7	0
128	Coronary vascular responses to nicotine In anaesthetized dogs. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 183, 2113.	1.7	0
129	Enhanced coronary vasoconstrictor responses to 5 α -hydroxytryptamine in the presence of a coronary artery stenosis in anaesthetized dogs. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 100, 153-157.	2.7	18
130	Reflex epicardial coronary vasoconstriction elicited by nicotine in anaesthetized dogs. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 339, 464-468.	1.4	3
131	Noradrenaline-induced constriction of large and small coronary arteries in the anaesthetized dog. <i>Autonomic and Autacoid Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 9, 53-62.	0.7	3
132	INHIBITION OF VASODILATATION BY METHYLENE BLUE IN LARGE AND SMALL ARTERIES OF THE DOG HINDLIMB IN VIVO. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1988, 15, 401-410.	0.9	15
133	Adrenoceptor subtypes involved in the baroreceptor reflex constriction of large coronary arteries in the anaesthetized dog. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 158, 37-42.	1.7	3
134	The role of α 1- and α 2-adrenoceptors in the coronary vasoconstrictor responses to neuronally released and exogenous noradrenaline in the dog. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 1987, 336, 161-168.	1.4	18
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