Nanduri R Prabhakar

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

183 papers	11,132 citations	23500 58 h-index	33814 99 g-index
197 all docs	197 docs citations	197 times ranked	7683 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Adaptive and Maladaptive Cardiorespiratory Responses to Continuous and Intermittent Hypoxia Mediated by Hypoxia-Inducible Factors 1 and 2. Physiological Reviews, 2012, 92, 967-1003.	13.1	502
2	Peripheral Chemoreceptors: Function and Plasticity of the Carotid Body. , 2012, 2, 141-219.		421
3	Induction of sensory long-term facilitation in the carotid body by intermittent hypoxia: Implications for recurrent apneas. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 10073-10078.	3.3	395
4	H ₂ S mediates O ₂ sensing in the carotid body. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 10719-10724.	3.3	344
5	Heterozygous HIF-1Î± deficiency impairs carotid body-mediated systemic responses and reactive oxygen species generation in mice exposed to intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 577, 705-716.	1.3	339
6	Oxygen sensing by the carotid body chemoreceptors. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 2287-2295.	1.2	301
7	Induction of HIFâ€1Î± expression by intermittent hypoxia: Involvement of NADPH oxidase, Ca²⁺ signaling, prolyl hydroxylases, and mTOR. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2008, 217, 674-685.	2.0	294
8	Defective carotid body function and impaired ventilatory responses to chronic hypoxia in mice partially deficient for hypoxia-inducible factor 1Â. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 821-826.	3.3	243
9	Invited Review: Oxygen sensing during intermittent hypoxia: cellular and molecular mechanisms. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 90, 1986-1994.	1.2	241
10	Ca2+/Calmodulin Kinase-dependent Activation of Hypoxia Inducible Factor 1 Transcriptional Activity in Cells Subjected to Intermittent Hypoxia. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 4321-4328.	1.6	208
11	Effect of two paradigms of chronic intermittent hypoxia on carotid body sensory activity. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 96, 1236-1242.	1.2	201
12	Hypoxiaâ€inducible factor 1 mediates increased expression of NADPH oxidaseâ€2 in response to intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2011, 226, 2925-2933.	2.0	177
13	Intermittent hypoxia degrades HIF-2Î± via calpains resulting in oxidative stress: Implications for recurrent apnea-induced morbidities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 1199-1204.	3.3	163
14	Chronic intermittent hypoxia induces hypoxia-evoked catecholamine efflux in adult rat adrenal medulla via oxidative stress. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 575, 229-239.	1.3	162
15	Peripheral chemoreceptors in health and disease. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 96, 359-366.	1.2	154
16	Oxygen Sensing and Homeostasis. Physiology, 2015, 30, 340-348.	1.6	154
17	Nitric oxide in the sensory function of the carotid body. Brain Research, 1993, 625, 16-22.	1.1	153
18	Reactive oxygen species in the plasticity of respiratory behavior elicited by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 2342-2349.	1.2	146

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19	TET1-Mediated Hydroxymethylation Facilitates Hypoxic Gene Induction in Neuroblastoma. Cell Reports, 2014, 7, 1343-1352.	2.9	146
20	NO and CO as second messengers in oxygen sensing in the carotid body. Respiration Physiology, 1999, 115, 161-168.	2.8	140
21	O2sensing at the mammalian carotid body: why multiple O2sensors and multiple transmitters?. Experimental Physiology, 2006, 91, 17-23.	0.9	137
22	Hypoxia-inducible factors and obstructive sleep apnea. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 5042-5051.	3.9	135
23	CARDIOVASCULAR ALTERATIONS BY CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA: IMPORTANCE OF CAROTID BODY CHEMOREFLEXES. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2005, 32, 447-449.	0.9	131
24	Role of oxidative stress in intermittent hypoxia-induced immediate early gene activation in rat PC12 cells. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 557, 773-783.	1.3	129
25	HIF-1â€"Dependent Respiratory, Cardiovascular, and Redox Responses to Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2007, 9, 1391-1396.	2.5	126
26	Nitric Oxide Inhibits L-Type Ca²⁺Current in Glomus Cells of the Rabbit Carotid Body Via a cGMP-Independent Mechanism. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1999, 81, 1449-1457.	0.9	121
27	ROS Signaling in Systemic and Cellular Responses to Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2007, 9, 1397-1404.	2.5	121
28	Acute intermittent hypoxia increases both phrenic and sympathetic nerve activities in the rat. Experimental Physiology, 2007, 92, 87-97.	0.9	121
29	Mechanisms of sympathetic activation and blood pressure elevation by intermittent hypoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2010, 174, 156-161.	0.7	121
30	Epigenetic regulation of hypoxic sensing disrupts cardiorespiratory homeostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 2515-2520.	3.3	120
31	HIF-1Î± is required for disturbed flow-induced metabolic reprogramming in human and porcine vascular endothelium. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	120
32	Altered respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in neuronal nitric oxide synthase. Journal of Physiology, 1998, 511, 273-287.	1.3	118
33	Sensing hypoxia: physiology, genetics and epigenetics. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 2245-2257.	1.3	115
34	Transcriptional responses to intermittent hypoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 164, 277-281.	0.7	111
35	Intermittent hypoxia: cell to system. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2001, 281, L524-L528.	1.3	109
36	Hypoxia-inducible factor 2Î± (HIF-2Î±) heterozygous-null mice exhibit exaggerated carotid body sensitivity to hypoxia, breathing instability, and hypertension. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 3065-3070.	3.3	104

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37	Intermittent hypoxia augments carotid body and ventilatory response to hypoxia in neonatal rat pups. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 2020-2025.	1.2	102
38	Oxidative stress in the systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. Biological Chemistry, 2004, 385, 217-21.	1.2	101
39	Protein kinase Gâ€"regulated production of H ₂ S governs oxygen sensing. Science Signaling, 2015, 8, ra37.	1.6	101
40	Comparative analysis of neonatal and adult rat carotid body responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1287-1294.	1.2	99
41	Regulation of Gene Expression by HIF-1. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 0, , 2-14.	1.2	97
42	Systemic, cellular and molecular analysis of chemoreflex-mediated sympathoexcitation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Experimental Physiology, 2007, 92, 39-44.	0.9	89
43	Peripheral Chemoreception and Arterial Pressure Responses to Intermittent Hypoxia. , 2015, 5, 561-577.		87
44	Reactive oxygen species-dependent endothelin signaling is required for augmented hypoxic sensory response of the neonatal carotid body by intermittent hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2009, 296, R735-R742.	0.9	86
45	Sympatho-adrenal activation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 113, 1304-1310.	1.2	85
46	Central and peripheral factors contributing to obstructive sleep apneas. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 189, 344-353.	0.7	82
47	Impairment of pancreatic Î²â€cell function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1376-1385.	0.9	80
48	Activation of nitric oxide synthase gene expression by hypoxia in central and peripheral neurons. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 43, 341-346.	2.5	79
49	NADPH Oxidase 2 Mediates Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Mitochondrial Complex I Inhibition: Relevance to Blood Pressure Changes in Rats. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2011, 14, 533-542.	2.5	77
50	HIF-1Î± Activation by Intermittent Hypoxia Requires NADPH Oxidase Stimulation by Xanthine Oxidase. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119762.	1.1	77
51	Regulation of hypoxiaâ€inducible factorâ€Î± isoforms and redox state by carotid body neural activity in rats. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 3841-3858.	1.3	75
52	5-HT evokes sensory long-term facilitation of rodent carotid body via activation of NADPH oxidase. Journal of Physiology, 2006, 576, 289-295.	1.3	73
53	Mutual antagonism between hypoxia-inducible factors 1Î± and 2Î± regulates oxygen sensing and cardio-respiratory homeostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E1788-96.	3.3	73
54	Inherent variations in CO-H ₂ S-mediated carotid body O ₂ sensing mediate hypertension and pulmonary edema. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 1174-1179.	3.3	71

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55	NADPH Oxidase-Dependent Regulation of T-Type Ca²⁺Channels and Ryanodine Receptors Mediate the Augmented Exocytosis of Catecholamines from Intermittent Hypoxia-Treated Neonatal Rat Chromaffin Cells. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 10763-10772.	1.7	68
56	Gaseous messengers in oxygen sensing. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2012, 90, 265-272.	1.7	65
57	Complementary roles of gasotransmitters CO and H ₂ S in sleep apnea. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 1413-1418.	3.3	65
58	Regulation of gene expression by HIF-1. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2006, 272, 2-8; discussion 8-14, 33-6.	1.2	64
59	Altered carotid body function by intermittent hypoxia in neonates and adults: Relevance to recurrent apneas. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2007, 157, 148-153.	0.7	63
60	Ventilatory Changes During Intermittent Hypoxia: Importance of Pattern and Duration. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2002, 3, 195-204.	0.5	62
61	Endogenous H₂S is required for hypoxic sensing by carotid body glomus cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2012, 303, C916-C923.	2.1	62
62	Xanthine Oxidase Mediates Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-2Î± Degradation by Intermittent Hypoxia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75838.	1.1	62
63	Epigenetic changes by DNA methylation in chronic and intermittent hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 313, L1096-L1100.	1.3	61
64	Blunted respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in nitric oxide synthase-3. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1496-1508.	1.2	60
65	Intermittent hypoxia-induced endothelial barrier dysfunction requires ROS-dependent MAP kinase activation. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 306, C745-C752.	2.1	59
66	The role of hypoxiaâ€inducible factors in carotid body (patho) physiology. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 2977-2983.	1.3	57
67	Ca2+ Current in Rabbit Carotid Body Glomus Cells Is Conducted by Multiple Types of High-Voltageâ€“Activated Ca2+ Channels. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1997, 78, 2467-2474.	0.9	56
68	Neural regulation of hypoxia-inducible factors and redox state drives the pathogenesis of hypertension in a rodent model of sleep apnea. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 1152-1156.	1.2	56
69	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia Alters Local Respiratory Circuit Function at the Level of the preBÃ¶tzinger Complex. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 4.	1.4	55
70	Carotid body chemoreflex: a driver of autonomic abnormalities in sleep apnoea. Experimental Physiology, 2016, 101, 975-985.	0.9	55
71	Secretion of brain-derived neurotrophic factor from PC12 cells in response to oxidative stress requires autocrine dopamine signaling. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 694-705.	2.1	54
72	Systems biology of oxygen homeostasis. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine, 2017, 9, e1382.	6.6	53

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73	Epigenetic regulation of redox state mediates persistent cardiorespiratory abnormalities after longâ€term intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 63-77.	1.3	53
74	Intermittent hypoxia augments acute hypoxic sensing via HIF-mediated ROS. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2010, 174, 230-234.	0.7	51
75	Neonatal Intermittent Hypoxia Leads to Long-Lasting Facilitation of Acute Hypoxia-Evoked Catecholamine Secretion From Rat Chromaffin Cells. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 101, 2837-2846.	0.9	50
76	Endogenous carbon monoxide in control of respiration. Respiration Physiology, 1998, 114, 57-64.	2.8	49
77	Carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2012, 184, 165-169.	0.7	49
78	Activation of tyrosine hydroxylase by intermittent hypoxia: involvement of serine phosphorylation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 95, 536-544.	1.2	47
79	Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms Associated with Carotid Body Adaptations to Chronic Hypoxia. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2005, 6, 112-120.	0.5	47
80	The human carotid body releases acetylcholine, ATP and cytokines during hypoxia. Experimental Physiology, 2014, 99, 1089-1098.	0.9	47
81	Augmentation of L-Type Calcium Current by Hypoxia in Rabbit Carotid Body Glomus Cells: Evidence for a PKC-Sensitive Pathway. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2000, 84, 1636-1644.	0.9	44
82	Sensory plasticity of the carotid body: Role of reactive oxygen species and physiological significance. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 178, 375-380.	0.7	44
83	Endothelin-1 mediates attenuated carotid baroreceptor activity by intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 187-196.	1.2	43
84	Gasotransmitter Regulation of Ion Channels: A Key Step in O₂Sensing By the Carotid Body. Physiology, 2014, 29, 49-57.	1.6	43
85	Hypoxia-inducible factors and hypertension: lessons from sleep apnea syndrome. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2015, 93, 473-480.	1.7	43
86	Regulation of carotid body oxygen sensing by hypoxia-inducible factors. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2016, 468, 71-75.	1.3	43
87	Angiotensin II evokes sensory long-term facilitation of the carotid body via NADPH oxidase. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 964-970.	1.2	42
88	Systemic and Cellular Responses to Intermittent Hypoxia: Evidence for Oxidative Stress and Mitochondrial Dysfunction. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2003, 536, 559-564.	0.8	42
89	L-type Ca²⁺channel activation regulates induction of c-<i>fos</i>transcription by hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1898-1906.	1.2	40
90	H ₂ S production by reactive oxygen species in the carotid body triggers hypertension in a rodent model of sleep apnea. Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra80.	1.6	39

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91	Role of oxidative stressâ€induced endothelinâ€converting enzyme activity in the alteration of carotid body function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1620-1630.	0.9	38
92	Hypoxia-inducible factors regulate human and rat cystathionine Î²-synthase gene expression. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 458, 203-211.	1.7	36
93	Post-translational modification of proteins during intermittent hypoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 164, 272-276.	0.7	33
94	Pattern-Specific Sustained Activation of Tyrosine Hydroxylase by Intermittent Hypoxia: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species-Dependent Downregulation of Protein Phosphatase 2A and Upregulation of Protein Kinases. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2009, 11, 1777-1789.	2.5	33
95	Intermittent Hypoxiaâ€Mediated Plasticity of Acute O₂ Sensing Requires Altered Redâ€Ox Regulation by HIFâ€1 and HIFâ€2. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2009, 1177, 162-168.	1.8	33
96	Integrative genomics reveals hypoxia inducible genes that are associated with a poor prognosis in neuroblastoma patients. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 76816-76826.	0.8	33
97	Facilitation of dopamine and acetylcholine release by intermittent hypoxia in PC12 cells: involvement of calcium and reactive oxygen species. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 96, 1206-1215.	1.2	32
98	Increased secretory capacity of mouse adrenal chromaffin cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia: involvement of protein kinase C. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 584, 313-319.	1.3	31
99	Intermittent hypoxia activates peptidylglycine Î±-amidating monooxygenase in rat brain stem via reactive oxygen species-mediated proteolytic processing. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 12-19.	1.2	29
100	Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity in Guinea Pig Ventricular Myocytes Is Not Involved in Muscarinic Inhibition of cAMP-Regulated Ion Channels. Circulation Research, 1996, 78, 925-935.	2.0	28
101	Reactive oxygen radicals and gaseous transmitters in carotid body activation by intermittent hypoxia. Cell and Tissue Research, 2018, 372, 427-431.	1.5	27
102	The Role of Hypoxia-Inducible Factors in Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 758, 1-5.	0.8	26
103	Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body: Past and Present. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 977, 3-8.	0.8	24
104	Recent advances in understanding the physiology of hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1900.	0.8	22
105	Impaired ventilatory acclimatization to hypoxia in mice lacking the immediate early gene fos B. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2005, 145, 23-31.	0.7	21
106	Is insulin the new intermittent hypoxia?. Medical Hypotheses, 2014, 82, 730-735.	0.8	21
107	Olfactory receptor 78 participates in carotid body response to a wide range of low O₂ levels but not severe hypoxia. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 123, 1886-1895.	0.9	21
108	Neonatal intermittent hypoxia impairs neuronal nicotinic receptor expression and function in adrenal chromaffin cells. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2010, 299, C381-C388.	2.1	18

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109	Enhanced Neuropeptide Y Synthesis During Intermittent Hypoxia in the Rat Adrenal Medulla: Role of Reactive Oxygen Speciesâ€“Dependent Alterations in Precursor Peptide Processing. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2011, 14, 1179-1190.	2.5	18
110	Ca_V3.2 T-type Ca²⁺channels in H₂S-mediated hypoxic response of the carotid body. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2015, 308, C146-C154.	2.1	18
111	Developmental programming of O2 sensing by neonatal intermittent hypoxia via epigenetic mechanisms. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 185, 105-109.	0.7	17
112	DNA methylation in the central and efferent limbs of the chemoreflex requires carotid body neural activity. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 3087-3100.	1.3	16
113	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S): A Physiologic Mediator of Carotid Body Response to Hypoxia. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 758, 109-113.	0.8	15
114	Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 mediates pancreatic Î²-cell dysfunction by intermittent hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2020, 319, C922-C932.	2.1	15
115	Reactive Oxygen Species Facilitate Oxygen Sensing. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 0, , 95-105.	1.2	15
116	H2S mediates carotid body response to hypoxia but not anoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 259, 75-85.	0.7	14
117	CaV3.2 T-type Ca2+ channels mediate the augmented calcium influx in carotid body glomus cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 345-354.	0.9	13
118	Role of olfactory receptor78 in carotid body-dependent sympathetic activation and hypertension in murine models of chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 125, 2054-2067.	0.9	13
119	Calpain activation by ROS mediates human ether-a-go-go-related gene protein degradation by intermittent hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2016, 310, C329-C336.	2.1	12
120	Role of the carotid chemoreceptors in insulin-mediated sympathoexcitation in humans. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2020, 318, R173-R181.	0.9	12
121	Lysine demethylase KDM6B regulates HIF-1Î±-mediated systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. Physiological Genomics, 2021, 53, 385-394.	1.0	12
122	Epigenetic Regulation of Carotid Body Oxygen Sensing: Clinical Implications. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2015, 860, 1-8.	0.8	12
123	Functional Role of Substance P for Respiratory Control during Development. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1991, 632, 48-52.	1.8	11
124	Postâ€translational modification of glutamic acid decarboxylase 67 by intermittent hypoxia: evidence for the involvement of dopamine D1 receptor signaling. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 115, 1568-1578.	2.1	11
125	Carotid Body Chemoreflex Mediates Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Oxidative Stress in the Adrenal Medulla. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2015, 860, 195-199.	0.8	11
126	Neuromolecular mechanisms mediating the effects of chronic intermittent hypoxia on adrenal medulla. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 209, 115-119.	0.7	10

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127	Therapeutic Targeting of the Carotid Body for Treating Sleep Apnea in a Pre-clinical Mouse Model. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2018, 1071, 109-114.	0.8	10
128	Neural activation of molecular circuitry in intermittent hypoxia. Current Opinion in Physiology, 2019, 7, 9-14.	0.9	10
129	Histone Deacetylase 5 Is an Early Epigenetic Regulator of Intermittent Hypoxia Induced Sympathetic Nerve Activation and Blood Pressure. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 688322.	1.3	10
130	Carbon Monoxide and Carotid Body Chemoreception. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1996, 410, 341-344.	0.8	10
131	Contrasting Effects of Intermittent and Continuous Hypoxia on Low O2 Evoked Catecholamine Secretion from Neonatal Rat Chromaffin Cells. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2009, 648, 345-349.	0.8	10
132	O2 and CO2 Detection by the Carotid and Aortic Bodies. , 2016, , 321-338.		7
133	Reactive oxygen species facilitate oxygen sensing. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 2006, 272, 95-9; discussion 100-5, 131-40.	1.2	7
134	Detection of Oxygen Sensing During Intermittent Hypoxia. Methods in Enzymology, 2004, 381, 107-120.	0.4	6
135	Gas biology: small molecular medicine. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2012, 90, 213-215.	1.7	6
136	Hypoxia induced hERG trafficking defect linked to cell cycle arrest in SH-SY5Y cells. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215905.	1.1	6
137	Olfactory receptor 78 regulates erythropoietin and cardiorespiratory responses to hypobaric hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 130, 1122-1132.	1.2	6
138	Carotid body responses to <scp>O₂</scp> and <scp>CO₂</scp> in hypoxiaâ€tolerant naked mole rats. Acta Physiologica, 2022, 236, .	1.8	6
139	Novel Role for Reactive Oxygen Species as Amplifiers of Intermittent Hypoxia. Focus on â€œReactive Oxygen Species Mediate Central Cardiorespiratory Network Responses to Acute Intermittent Hypoxiaâ€ Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 97, 1877-1877.	0.9	5
140	2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Physiology, 2020, 35, 81-83.	1.6	5
141	Gaseous transmitter regulation of hypoxia-evoked catecholamine secretion from murine adrenal chromaffin cells. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 125, 1533-1542.	0.9	5
142	Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Activation of Endothelial Cells Is Mediated via Sympathetic Activation-Dependent Catecholamine Release. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 701995.	1.3	5
143	Long-term facilitation of catecholamine secretion from adrenal chromaffin cells of neonatal rats by chronic intermittent hypoxia. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2019, 122, 1874-1883.	0.9	4
144	Redox Pioneer: Professor Gregg L. Semenza. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2010, 13, 559-564.	2.5	3

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145	Immunohistochemistry of the Carotid Body. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1742, 155-166.	0.4	2
146	PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE 1 REGULATES REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES DEPENDENT DEGRADATION OF HISTONE DEACETYLASE 5 BY INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 0, , .	2.1	2
147	Intermittent Hypoxia: Mechanistic Pathways Influencing Cancer. , 2014, , 103-119.		1
148	Measurement of Sensory Nerve Activity from the Carotid Body. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1742, 115-124.	0.4	1
149	Comparison between neonatal and adult carotid body responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A789.	0.2	1
150	ROLE OF CAROTID BODIES IN CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIAâ€EVOKED AUGMENTED LTF OF PHRENIC NERVE ACTIVITY. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 960.7.	0.2	1
151	ACTIVATION OF NADPHâ€OXIDASE BY 5â€HT MEDIATES SENSORY LTF OF THE CAROTID BODY BY CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 960.8.	0.2	1
152	Decreased barosensitivity in rats conditioned with intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A790.	0.2	0
153	Chronic intermittent hypoxia induces hypoxic sensitivity in adult rat adrenal medulla via oxidative stress. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A789.	0.2	0
154	Regional differences in tyrosine hydroxylase activation in rat brainstem by chronic intermittent hypoxia: Role of serine phosphorylation. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, .	0.2	0
155	Mechanism of activation of peptidylglycine alphaâ€amidating monooxygenase by intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A789.	0.2	0
156	Chronic intermittent hypoxia (CIH) alters respiratory behavior in the Preâ€BÃ¶tzinger complex (PBC). FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A557.	0.2	0
157	Mechanisms of Mitochondrial Complex 1 Inhibition by Intermittent Hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 960.6.	0.2	0
158	Postâ€translational modification of peptidylglycine Î±â€amidating monooxygenase by intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 960.4.	0.2	0
159	Mitochondrial ROS is involved in downregulation of hERG by hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 960.5.	0.2	0
160	Chronic intermittent hypoxia (CIH) alters the neuronal response to norepinephrine (NE) in the preâ€BÃ¶tzinger complex (preâ€BÃ¶tC). FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 755.1.	0.2	0
161	Reactive oxygen speciesâ€dependent down regulation of protein phosphatase contributes to tyrosine hydroxylase activation by intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 1038.4.	0.2	0
162	Intermittent Hypoxia Elicits a Rapid Upâ€Regulation of Cav3.2 Tâ€type Ca2+ Channels Mediated by Reactive Oxygen Species. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 898.8.	0.2	0

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163	Hydrogen sulfide mediates catecholamine secretion elicited by hypoxia in the carotid body. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 897.8.	0.2	0
164	Neuropeptide Y Signaling in Altered Catecholamine Synthesis during Intermittent Hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 899.12.	0.2	0
165	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia (CIH) alters respiratory rhythmogenesis within the preBÃ¶tzinger Complex. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 899.2.	0.2	0
166	Intermittent Hypoxiaâ€induced hERG degradation involves ROS Activated Calpains. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 938.3.	0.2	0
167	Longâ€lasting increase in basal catecholamine secretion from neonatal adrenal medullary chromaffin cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 938.8.	0.2	0
168	ROS Signaling in Cardiovascular Dysfunction Associated with Obstructive Sleep Apnea. Respiratory Medicine, 2014, , 71-91.	0.1	0
169	Protein Kinase G Regulated H 2 S Governs Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 682.2.	0.2	0
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