Nanduri R Prabhakar

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

177 papers	9,309 citations	57 h-index	93 g-index
197 ext. papers	10,151 ext. citations	4.3 avg, IF	6.55 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
177	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	3.2	4
176	Olfactory receptor 78 regulates erythropoietin and cardiorespiratory responses to hypobaric hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2021**, 130, 1122-1132	3.7	3
175	Gaseous transmitter regulation of hypoxia-evoked catecholamine secretion from murine adrenal chromaffin cells. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, **2021**, 125, 1533-1542	3.2	3
174	Histone Deacetylase 5 Is an Early Epigenetic Regulator of Intermittent Hypoxia Induced Sympathetic Nerve Activation and Blood Pressure. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2021**, 12, 688322	4.6	1
173	Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Activation of Endothelial Cells Is Mediated Sympathetic Activation-Dependent Catecholamine Release. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2021**, 12, 701995	4.6	0
172	Lysine demethylase KDM6B regulates HIF-1□mediated systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. *Physiological Genomics*, **2021**, 53, 385-394	3.6	3
171	Olfactory receptor 78 participates in carotid body response to a wide range of low O levels but not severe hypoxia. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, **2020**, 123, 1886-1895	3.2	14
170	Hypoxia-inducible factors and obstructive sleep apnea. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2020**, 130, 5042-5051	13.5	33
169	Role of the carotid chemoreceptors in insulin-mediated sympathoexcitation in humans. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2020**, 318, R173-R181	3.2	10
168	Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 mediates pancreatic □-cell dysfunction by intermittent hypoxia. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2020**, 319, C922-C932	5.4	7
167	Long-term facilitation of catecholamine secretion from adrenal chromaffin cells of neonatal rats by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, **2019**, 122, 1874-1883	3.2	2
166	Neural Activation of Molecular Circuitry in Intermittent Hypoxia. *Current Opinion in Physiology*, **2019**, 7, 9-14	2.6	5
165	Hypoxia induced hERG trafficking defect linked to cell cycle arrest in SH-SY5Y cells. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0215905	3.7	3
164	HS mediates carotid body response to hypoxia but not anoxia. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2019**, 259, 75-85	2.8	10
163	Impaired Acute Hypoxic Sensing in Olfactory Receptor 78 Knockout Mice. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, lb575	0.9	
162	Persistent HIF-1 Activation by Long-Term Intermittent Hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 551.16	0.9	
161	H2S Contributes to Carotid Body Response to Hypoxia but Not Anoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 551.14	0.9	

160	Phrenic Nerve and Carotid Body Responses to Hypoxia and CO2 in Naked Mole Rats. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, lb576	0.9	
159	H2S synthesis inhibitor prevents hypoxia-evoked periodic breathing in spontaneous hypertensive rats. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, lb577	0.9	
158	H2S synthesis inhibitor prevents hypoxia-evoked periodic breathing in spontaneous hypertensive rats. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 551.17	0.9	
157	Activation of Lysine Demethylases (KDMs) by Intermittent Hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 551.15	0.9	
156	Reactive oxygen radicals and gaseous transmitters in carotid body activation by intermittent hypoxia. *Cell and Tissue Research*, **2018**, 372, 427-431	4.2	20
155	Immunohistochemistry of the Carotid Body. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2018**, 1742, 155-166	1.4	1
154	The role of hypoxia-inducible factors in carotid body (patho) physiology. *Journal of Physiology*, **2018** , 596, 2977-2983	3.9	39
153	DNA methylation in the central and efferent limbs of the chemoreflex requires carotid body neural activity. *Journal of Physiology*, **2018**, 596, 3087-3100	3.9	10
152	Measurement of Sensory Nerve Activity from the Carotid Body. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2018**, 1742, 115-124	1.4	1
151	Recent advances in understanding the physiology of hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. *F1000Research*, **2018**, 7,	3.6	15
150	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	3.6	7
149	Complementary roles of gasotransmitters CO and H2S in sleep apnea. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, 1413-1418	11.5	45
148	Systems biology of oxygen homeostasis. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine*, **2017**, 9, e1382	6.6	29
147	is required for disturbed flow-induced metabolic reprogramming in human and porcine vascular endothelium. *ELife*, **2017**, 6,	8.9	73
146	Epigenetic regulation of redox state mediates persistent cardiorespiratory abnormalities after long-term intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Physiology*, **2017**, 595, 63-77	3.9	41
145	Epigenetic changes by DNA methylation in chronic and intermittent hypoxia. *American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology*, **2017**, 313, L1096-L1100	5.8	37
144	Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body: Past and Present. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2017**, 977, 3-8	3.6	20
143	Regulation of carotid body oxygen sensing by hypoxia-inducible factors. *Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology*, **2016**, 468, 71-75	4.6	34

142	Carotid body chemoreflex: a driver of autonomic abnormalities in sleep apnoea. *Experimental Physiology*, **2016**, 101, 975-85	2.4	45
141	H2S production by reactive oxygen species in the carotid body triggers hypertension in a rodent model of sleep apnea. *Science Signaling*, **2016**, 9, ra80	8.8	26
140	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, C329-36	5.4	10
139	Integrative genomics reveals hypoxia inducible genes that are associated with a poor prognosis in neuroblastoma patients. *Oncotarget*, **2016**, 7, 76816-76826	3.3	26
138	O2 and CO2 Detection by the Carotid and Aortic Bodies **2016**, 321-338		5
137	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia Alters Local Respiratory Circuit Function at the Level of the preB□zinger Complex. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2016**, 10, 4	5.1	39
136	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, 345-54	3.2	8
135	CaV3.2 T-type Ca□+ channels in H□S-mediated hypoxic response of the carotid body. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2015**, 308, C146-54	5.4	16
134	Hypoxia-inducible factors and hypertension: lessons from sleep apnea syndrome. *Journal of Molecular Medicine*, **2015**, 93, 473-80	5.5	29
133	Protein kinase G-regulated production of H2S governs oxygen sensing. *Science Signaling*, **2015**, 8, ra37	8.8	78
132	Peripheral chemoreception and arterial pressure responses to intermittent hypoxia. *Comprehensive Physiology*, **2015**, 5, 561-77	7.7	61
131	Carotid Body Chemoreflex Mediates Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Oxidative Stress in the Adrenal Medulla. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2015**, 860, 195-9	3.6	10
130	Oxygen Sensing and Homeostasis. *Physiology*, **2015**, 30, 340-8	9.8	116
129	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, 1152-6	3.7	45
128	Neuromolecular mechanisms mediating the effects of chronic intermittent hypoxia on adrenal medulla. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2015**, 209, 115-9	2.8	8
127	HIF-1□activation by intermittent hypoxia requires NADPH oxidase stimulation by xanthine oxidase. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0119762	3.7	56
126	Epigenetic Regulation of Carotid Body Oxygen Sensing: Clinical Implications. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2015**, 860, 1-8	3.6	11
125	Protein Kinase G Regulated H2S Governs Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 682.2	0.9	

124	Carotid body response to intermittent hypoxia requires Cav 3.2 T-type Ca2+ channels. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 681.2	0.9	
123	Regulation of Insulin Metabolism by Intermittent Hypoxia. Molecular Mechanisms. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 682.5	0.9	
122	Non-transcriptional Role of HIF-2α in Hypoxia-Evoked hERG K+ Channel Trafficking. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 681.1	0.9	
121	Cav 3.2 T-type Ca2+ Channels in H2S-Mediated Hypoxic Response of the Carotid Body. *FASEB Journal*, **2015**, 29, 859.10	0.9	
120	Gasotransmitter regulation of ion channels: a key step in O2 sensing by the carotid body. *Physiology* , **2014**, 29, 49-57	9.8	34
119	Inherent variations in CO-H2S-mediated carotid body O2 sensing mediate hypertension and pulmonary edema. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, 1174-9	11.5	59
118	Regulation of hypoxia-inducible factor-1α isoforms and redox state by carotid body neural activity in rats. *Journal of Physiology*, **2014**, 592, 3841-58	3.9	66
117	TET1-mediated hydroxymethylation facilitates hypoxic gene induction in neuroblastoma. *Cell Reports*, **2014**, 7, 1343-1352	10.6	115
116	Is insulin the new intermittent hypoxia?. *Medical Hypotheses*, **2014**, 82, 730-5	3.8	20
115	Hypoxia-inducible factors regulate human and rat cystathionine γ-synthase gene expression. *Biochemical Journal*, **2014**, 458, 203-11	3.8	30
114	The human carotid body releases acetylcholine, ATP and cytokines during hypoxia. *Experimental Physiology*, **2014**, 99, 1089-98	2.4	40
113	Intermittent hypoxia-induced endothelial barrier dysfunction requires ROS-dependent MAP kinase activation. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2014**, 306, C745-52	5.4	43
112	ROS Signaling in Cardiovascular Dysfunction Associated with Obstructive Sleep Apnea. *Respiratory Medicine*, **2014**, 71-91	0.2	
111	Intermittent Hypoxia: Mechanistic Pathways Influencing Cancer **2014**, 103-119		1
110	Role of oxidative stress-induced endothelin-converting enzyme activity in the alteration of carotid body function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Experimental Physiology*, **2013**, 98, 1620-30	2.4	35
109	Central and peripheral factors contributing to obstructive sleep apneas. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2013**, 189, 344-53	2.8	60
108	Mutual antagonism between hypoxia-inducible factors 1α and 2α regulates oxygen sensing and cardio-respiratory homeostasis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, E1788-96	11.5	66
107	Sensing hypoxia: physiology, genetics and epigenetics. *Journal of Physiology*, **2013**, 591, 2245-57	3.9	105

106	Developmental programming of O(2) sensing by neonatal intermittent hypoxia via epigenetic mechanisms. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2013**, 185, 105-9	2.8	14
105	Impairment of pancreatic □-cell function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Experimental Physiology*, **2013**, 98, 1376-85	2.4	63
104	Xanthine oxidase mediates hypoxia-inducible factor-2□degradation by intermittent hypoxia. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e75838	3.7	49
103	Intermittent Hypoxia-induced hERG degradation involves ROS Activated Calpains. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 938.3	0.9	
102	Long-lasting increase in basal catecholamine secretion from neonatal adrenal medullary chromaffin cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 938.8	0.9	
101	Gaseous messengers in oxygen sensing. *Journal of Molecular Medicine*, **2012**, 90, 265-72	5.5	57
100	Gas biology: small molecular medicine. *Journal of Molecular Medicine*, **2012**, 90, 213-5	5.5	6
99	Hydrogen sulfide (H(2)S): a physiologic mediator of carotid body response to hypoxia. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2012**, 758, 109-13	3.6	11
98	Adaptive and maladaptive cardiorespiratory responses to continuous and intermittent hypoxia mediated by hypoxia-inducible factors 1 and 2. *Physiological Reviews*, **2012**, 92, 967-1003	47.9	391
97	The role of hypoxia-inducible factors in oxygen sensing by the carotid body. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2012**, 758, 1-5	3.6	22
96	Carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H(2)S) in hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2012**, 184, 165-9	2.8	43
95	Peripheral chemoreceptors: function and plasticity of the carotid body. *Comprehensive Physiology*, **2012**, 2, 141-219	7.7	331
94	Endogenous H2S is required for hypoxic sensing by carotid body glomus cells. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2012**, 303, C916-23	5.4	57
93	Epigenetic regulation of hypoxic sensing disrupts cardiorespiratory homeostasis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2012**, 109, 2515-20	11.5	105
92	Endothelin-1 mediates attenuated carotid baroreceptor activity by intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2012**, 112, 187-96	3.7	34
91	Sympatho-adrenal activation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2012**, 113, 1304-10	3.7	74
90	Intermittent Hypoxia Elicits a Rapid Up-Regulation of Cav3.2 T-type Ca2+ Channels Mediated by Reactive Oxygen Species. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 898.8	0.9	
89	Hydrogen sulfide mediates catecholamine secretion elicited by hypoxia in the carotid body. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 897.8	0.9	

88	Neuropeptide Y Signaling in Altered Catecholamine Synthesis during Intermittent Hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 899.12	0.9	
87	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia (CIH) alters respiratory rhythmogenesis within the preBötzinger Complex. *FASEB Journal*, **2012**, 26, 899.2	0.9	
86	Angiotensin II evokes sensory long-term facilitation of the carotid body via NADPH oxidase. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2011**, 111, 964-70	3.7	37
85	Sensory plasticity of the carotid body: role of reactive oxygen species and physiological significance. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2011**, 178, 375-80	2.8	40
84	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 mediates increased expression of NADPH oxidase-2 in response to intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Cellular Physiology*, **2011**, 226, 2925-33	7	148
83	Enhanced neuropeptide Y synthesis during intermittent hypoxia in the rat adrenal medulla: role of reactive oxygen species-dependent alterations in precursor peptide processing. *Antioxidants and Redox Signaling*, **2011**, 14, 1179-90	8.4	16
82	Hypoxia-inducible factor 2[(HIF-2]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, 3065-70	11.5	93
81	NADPH oxidase 2 mediates intermittent hypoxia-induced mitochondrial complex I inhibition: relevance to blood pressure changes in rats. *Antioxidants and Redox Signaling*, **2011**, 14, 533-42	8.4	70
80	Institute for integrative physiology: resurrection of physiology at the University of Chicago. *Physiologist*, **2011**, 54, 235-6		
79	Post-translational modification of glutamic acid decarboxylase 67 by intermittent hypoxia: evidence for the involvement of dopamine D1 receptor signaling. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2010**, 115, 1568-78	6	9
78	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, 10763-72	6.6	61
77	H2S mediates O2 sensing in the carotid body. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 10719-24	11.5	304
76	Neonatal intermittent hypoxia impairs neuronal nicotinic receptor expression and function in adrenal chromaffin cells. *American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology*, **2010**, 299, C381-8	5.4	18
75	Redox Pioneer: Professor Gregg L. Semenza. *Antioxidants and Redox Signaling*, **2010**, 13, 559-64	8.4	3
74	Mechanisms of sympathetic activation and blood pressure elevation by intermittent hypoxia. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2010**, 174, 156-61	2.8	96
73	Intermittent hypoxia augments acute hypoxic sensing via HIF-mediated ROS. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2010**, 174, 230-4	2.8	45
72	Neonatal intermittent hypoxia leads to long-lasting facilitation of acute hypoxia-evoked catecholamine secretion from rat chromaffin cells. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, **2009**, 101, 2837-46	3.2	46
71	Intermittent hypoxia degrades HIF-2alpha 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, 1199-204	11.5	128

70	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, 1777-89	8.4	32
69	Intermittent hypoxia activates peptidylglycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase in rat brain stem via reactive oxygen species-mediated proteolytic processing. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2009**, 106, 12-9	3.7	27
68	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, R735-42	3.2	77
67	Intermittent hypoxia-mediated plasticity of acute O2 sensing requires altered red-ox regulation by HIF-1 and HIF-2. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2009**, 1177, 162-8	6.5	28
66	Contrasting effects of intermittent and continuous hypoxia on low O(2) evoked catecholamine secretion from neonatal rat chromaffin cells. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2009**, 648, 345-9	3.6	9
65	Reactive oxygen species-dependent down regulation of protein phosphatase contributes to tyrosine hydroxylase activation by intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2009**, 23, 1038.4	0.9	
64	Post-translational modification of proteins during intermittent hypoxia. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2008**, 164, 272-6	2.8	25
63	Transcriptional responses to intermittent hypoxia. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2008**, 164, 277-81	2.8	94
62	Comparative analysis of neonatal and adult rat carotid body responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2008**, 104, 1287-94	3.7	92
61	Induction of HIF-1alpha expression by intermittent hypoxia: involvement of NADPH oxidase, Ca2+ signaling, prolyl hydroxylases, and mTOR. *Journal of Cellular Physiology*, **2008**, 217, 674-85	7	233
60	ROLE OF CAROTID BODIES IN CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA-EVOKED AUGMENTED LTF OF PHRENIC NERVE ACTIVITY. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 960.7	0.9	1
59	Mechanisms of Mitochondrial Complex 1 Inhibition by Intermittent Hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 960.6	0.9	
58	ACTIVATION OF NADPH-OXIDASE BY 5-HT MEDIATES SENSORY LTF OF THE CAROTID BODY BY CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 960.8	0.9	1
57	Post-translational modification of peptidylglycine □amidating monooxygenase by intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 960.4	0.9	
56	Mitochondrial ROS is involved in downregulation of hERG by hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 960.5	0.9	
55	Chronic intermittent hypoxia (CIH) alters the neuronal response to norepinephrine (NE) in the pre-B□zinger complex (pre-B□C). *FASEB Journal*, **2008**, 22, 755.1	0.9	
54	HIF-1-dependent respiratory, cardiovascular, and redox responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Antioxidants and Redox Signaling*, **2007**, 9, 1391-6	8.4	104
53	Acute intermittent hypoxia increases both phrenic and sympathetic nerve activities in the rat. *Experimental Physiology*, **2007**, 92, 87-97	2.4	107

52	Systemic, cellular and molecular analysis of chemoreflex-mediated sympathoexcitation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Experimental Physiology*, **2007**, 92, 39-44	2.4	81
51	Increased secretory capacity of mouse adrenal chromaffin cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia: involvement of protein kinase C. *Journal of Physiology*, **2007**, 584, 313-9	3.9	28
50	Altered carotid body function by intermittent hypoxia in neonates and adults: relevance to recurrent apneas. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2007**, 157, 148-53	2.8	58
49	ROS signaling in systemic and cellular responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Antioxidants and Redox Signaling*, **2007**, 9, 1397-403	8.4	103
48	Chronic intermittent hypoxia (CIH) alters respiratory behavior in the Pre-Bötzinger complex (PBC). *FASEB Journal*, **2007**, 21, A557	0.9	
47	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	6	51
46	O2 sensing at the mammalian carotid body: why multiple O2 sensors and multiple transmitters?. *Experimental Physiology*, **2006**, 91, 17-23	2.4	124
45	Chronic intermittent hypoxia induces hypoxia-evoked catecholamine efflux in adult rat adrenal medulla via oxidative stress. *Journal of Physiology*, **2006**, 575, 229-39	3.9	138
44	Heterozygous HIF-1alpha deficiency impairs carotid body-mediated systemic responses and reactive oxygen species generation in mice exposed to intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Physiology*, **2006**, 577, 705-16	3.9	277
43	5-HT evokes sensory long-term facilitation of rodent carotid body via activation of NADPH oxidase. *Journal of Physiology*, **2006**, 576, 289-95	3.9	70
42	Decreased barosensitivity in rats conditioned with intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A790	0.9	
41	Chronic intermittent hypoxia induces hypoxic sensitivity in adult rat adrenal medulla via oxidative stress. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A789	0.9	
40	Mechanism of activation of peptidylglycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase by intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A789	0.9	
39	Comparison between neonatal and adult carotid body responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. *FASEB Journal*, **2006**, 20, A789	0.9	1
38	Regulation of gene expression by HIF-1. *Novartis Foundation Symposium*, **2006**, 272, 2-8; discussion 8-14, 33-6		64
37	Reactive oxygen species facilitate oxygen sensing. *Novartis Foundation Symposium*, **2006**, 272, 95-9; discussion 100-5, 131-40		7
36	Impaired ventilatory acclimatization to hypoxia in mice lacking the immediate early gene fos B. *Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology*, **2005**, 145, 23-31	2.8	21
35	Cardiovascular alterations by chronic intermittent hypoxia: importance of carotid body chemoreflexes. *Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology*, **2005**, 32, 447-9	3	116

34	Ca2+/calmodulin kinase-dependent activation of hypoxia inducible factor 1 transcriptional activity in cells subjected to intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2005**, 280, 4321-8	5.4	179
33	Cellular and molecular mechanisms associated with carotid body adaptations to chronic hypoxia. *High Altitude Medicine and Biology*, **2005**, 6, 112-20	1.9	45
32	Intermittent hypoxia augments carotid body and ventilatory response to hypoxia in neonatal rat pups. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2004**, 97, 2020-5	3.7	101
31	Detection of oxygen sensing during intermittent hypoxia. *Methods in Enzymology*, **2004**, 381, 107-20	1.7	4
30	Effect of two paradigms of chronic intermittent hypoxia on carotid body sensory activity. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2004**, 96, 1236-42; discussion 1196	3.7	190
29	Oxidative stress in the systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. *Biological Chemistry* , **2004**, 385, 217-21	4.5	86
28	Role of oxidative stress in intermittent hypoxia-induced immediate early gene activation in rat PC12 cells. *Journal of Physiology*, **2004**, 557, 773-83	3.9	111
27	Peripheral chemoreceptors in health and disease. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2004**, 96, 359-66	3.7	125
26	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, 1206-15; discussion 1196	3.7	30
25	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, 10073-8	11.5	359
24	Reactive oxygen species in the plasticity of respiratory behavior elicited by chronic intermittent hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2003**, 94, 2342-9	3.7	131
23	Activation of tyrosine hydroxylase by intermittent hypoxia: involvement of serine phosphorylation. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2003**, 95, 536-44	3.7	45
22	Systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia: evidence for oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **2003**, 536, 559-64	3.6	37
21	Defective carotid body function and impaired ventilatory responses to chronic hypoxia in mice partially deficient for hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 821-6	11.5	225
20	Ventilatory changes during intermittent hypoxia: importance of pattern and duration. *High Altitude Medicine and Biology*, **2002**, 3, 195-204	1.9	60
19	Oxygen sensing during intermittent hypoxia: cellular and molecular mechanisms. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2001**, 90, 1986-94	3.7	212
18	Intermittent hypoxia: cell to system. *American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology*, **2001**, 281, L524-8	5.8	95
17	Oxygen sensing by the carotid body chemoreceptors. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2000**, 88, 2287-95	3.7	280

16	L-type Ca(2+) channel activation regulates induction of c-fos transcription by hypoxia. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2000**, 88, 1898-906	3.7	39
15	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, 1636-44	3.2	40
14	Blunted respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in nitric oxide synthase-3. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, **2000**, 88, 1496-508	3.7	57
13	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, 1449-57	3.2	114
12	NO and CO as second messengers in oxygen sensing in the carotid body. *Respiration Physiology*, **1999**, 115, 161-8		125
11	Altered respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in neuronal nitric oxide synthase. *Journal of Physiology*, **1998**, 511 (Pt 1), 273-87	3.9	104
10	Endogenous carbon monoxide in control of respiration. *Respiration Physiology*, **1998**, 114, 57-64		44
9	Ca2+ current in rabbit carotid body glomus cells is conducted by multiple types of high-voltage-activated Ca2+ channels. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, **1997**, 78, 2467-74	3.2	53
8	Activation of nitric oxide synthase gene expression by hypoxia in central and peripheral neurons. *Molecular Brain Research*, **1996**, 43, 341-6		74
7	Nitric oxide synthase activity in guinea pig ventricular myocytes is not involved in muscarinic inhibition of cAMP-regulated ion channels. *Circulation Research*, **1996**, 78, 925-35	15.7	25
6	Carbon monoxide and carotid body chemoreception. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology* , **1996**, 410, 341-4	3.6	9
5	Nitric oxide in the sensory function of the carotid body. *Brain Research*, **1993**, 625, 16-22	3.7	144
4	Functional role of substance P for respiratory control during development. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1991**, 632, 48-52	6.5	11
3	Impaired carotid body hypoxic sensing in mice deficient in olfactory receptor 78		1
2	Regulation of Gene Expression by HIF-1. *Novartis Foundation Symposium*,2-14		62
1	Reactive Oxygen Species Facilitate Oxygen Sensing. *Novartis Foundation Symposium*,95-105		10