

Stephane Vinit

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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46
papers

1,406
citations

331538

21
h-index

345118

36
g-index

47
all docs

47
docs citations

47
times ranked

809
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Repetitive Intermittent Hypoxia Induces Respiratory and Somatic Motor Recovery after Chronic Cervical Spinal Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 3591-3600.	1.7	162
2	High Cervical Lateral Spinal Cord Injury Results in Long-Term Ipsilateral Hemidiaphragm Paralysis. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2006, 23, 1137-1146.	1.7	86
3	Spinal plasticity following intermittent hypoxia: implications for spinal injury. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2010, 1198, 252-259.	1.8	85
4	Systemic inflammation impairs respiratory chemoreflexes and plasticity. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 178, 482-489.	0.7	80
5	Systemic LPS induces spinal inflammatory gene expression and impairs phrenic long-term facilitation following acute intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 114, 879-887.	1.2	69
6	Serotonin 2A and 2B receptor-induced phrenic motor facilitation: differential requirement for spinal NADPH oxidase activity. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 178, 45-55.	1.1	67
7	Intermittent hypoxia induces functional recovery following cervical spinal injury. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 169, 210-217.	0.7	66
8	Diaphragm: Pathophysiology and Ultrasound Imaging in Neuromuscular Disorders. <i>Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases</i> , 2018, 5, 1-10.	1.1	57
9	Lipopolysaccharide attenuates phrenic long-term facilitation following acute intermittent hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 176, 130-135.	0.7	54
10	Descending bulbospinal pathways and recovery of respiratory motor function following spinal cord injury. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 169, 115-122.	0.7	53
11	Restorative respiratory pathways after partial cervical spinal cord injury: role of ipsilateral phrenic afferents. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 3551-3560.	1.2	52
12	Long-term reorganization of respiratory pathways after partial cervical spinal cord injury. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 897-908.	1.2	40
13	Daily acute intermittent hypoxia improves breathing function with acute and chronic spinal injury via distinct mechanisms. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 256, 50-57.	0.7	39
14	Specific and artifactual labeling in the rat spinal cord and medulla after injection of monosynaptic retrograde tracers into the diaphragm. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 417, 206-211.	1.0	38
15	Adenosine 2A Receptor Inhibition Enhances Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Diaphragm but Not Intercostal Long-Term Facilitation. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2014, 31, 1975-1984.	1.7	27
16	Enhancing neural activity to drive respiratory plasticity following cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 287, 276-287.	2.0	27
17	Axotomized bulbospinal neurons express c-Jun after cervical spinal cord injury. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2005, 16, 1535-1539.	0.6	26
18	Interdisciplinary Approaches of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Applied to a Respiratory Neuronal Circuitry Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113251.	1.1	26

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19	Adrenergic α_1 receptor activation is sufficient, but not necessary for phrenic long-term facilitation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 116, 1345-1352.	1.2	25
20	Respiratory function after selective respiratory motor neuron death from intrapleural CTB α saporin injections. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2015, 267, 18-29.	2.0	25
21	Diaphragm recovery by laryngeal innervation after bilateral phrenicotomy or complete C2 spinal section in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2006, 24, 53-66.	2.1	22
22	Reorganization of Respiratory Descending Pathways following Cervical Spinal Partial Section Investigated by Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in the Rat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0148180.	1.1	22
23	Modulation of Serotonin and Adenosine 2A Receptors on Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Respiratory Recovery following Mid-Cervical Contusion in the Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2019, 36, 2991-3004.	1.7	21
24	Comparative effectiveness of 4 natural and chemical activators of Nrf2 on inflammation, oxidative stress, macrophage polarization, and bactericidal activity in an in vitro macrophage infection model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234484.	1.1	21
25	Diaphragm Motor-Evoked Potential Induced by Cervical Magnetic Stimulation following Cervical Spinal Cord Contusion in the Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2021, 38, 2122-2140.	1.7	16
26	Sulforaphane reduces intracellular survival of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in macrophages through inhibition of JNK and p38 MAPK α -induced inflammation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 45, 1927-1941.	1.8	16
27	Respiratory Training and Plasticity After Cervical Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 700821.	1.8	15
28	Distinct Expression of c-Jun and HSP27 in Axotomized and Spared Bulbospondinal Neurons After Cervical Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 45, 119-133.	1.1	14
29	Spinal nNOS regulates phrenic motor facilitation by a 5-HT _{2B} receptor- and NADPH oxidase-dependent mechanism. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 269, 67-78.	1.1	14
30	A Murine Model of Cervical Spinal Cord Injury to Study Post-lesional Respiratory Neuroplasticity. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2014, , .	0.2	14
31	Permanent diaphragmatic deficits and spontaneous respiratory plasticity in a mouse model of incomplete cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 284, 103568.	0.7	13
32	Rostral-Caudal Effect of Cervical Magnetic Stimulation on the Diaphragm Motor Evoked Potential after Cervical Spinal Cord Contusion in the Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2022, 39, 683-700.	1.7	13
33	Effect of cervical spinal cord hemisection on the expression of axon growth markers. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 462, 276-280.	1.0	12
34	Effects of aerobic exercise training on muscle plasticity in a mouse model of cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 112.	1.6	12
35	Atypical protein kinase C expression in phrenic motor neurons of the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 169, 787-793.	1.1	11
36	Hypoxia attenuates purinergic P2X receptor-induced inflammatory gene expression in brainstem microglia. <i>Hypoxia (Auckland, N Z)</i> , 2013, 2013, 1.	1.9	11

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37	5-HT7 Receptor Inhibition Transiently Improves Respiratory Function Following Daily Acute Intermittent Hypercapnic-Hypoxia in Rats With Chronic Midcervical Spinal Cord Contusion. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2020, 34, 333-343.	1.4	11
38	Effects of Chronic High-Frequency rTMS Protocol on Respiratory Neuroplasticity Following C2 Spinal Cord Hemisection in Rats. <i>Biology</i> , 2022, 11, 473.	1.3	9
39	Functional role of carbon dioxide on intermittent hypoxia induced respiratory response following mid-cervical contusion in the rat. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 339, 113610.	2.0	8
40	High frequency repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation promotes long lasting phrenic motoneuron excitability via GABAergic networks. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 292, 103704.	0.7	8
41	Sustained cell body reactivity and loss of NeuN in a subset of axotomized bulbospinal neurons after a chronic high cervical spinal cord injury. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 46, 2729-2745.	1.2	7
42	Novel role for transcranial magnetic stimulation to study post-traumatic respiratory neuroplasticity. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2016, 11, 1073.	1.6	3
43	dAIH restores phrenic long-term facilitation contralateral to cervical spinal injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 784.5.	0.2	2
44	New perspectives for investigating respiratory failure induced by cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2014, 9, 1949-51.	1.6	2
45	Analysis of inspiratory and expiratory muscles using ultrasound in rats: A reproducible and non-invasive tool to study respiratory function. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 285, 103596.	0.7	1
46	Diaphragmatic Activity and Respiratory Function Following C3 or C6 Unilateral Spinal Cord Contusion in Mice. <i>Biology</i> , 2022, 11, 558.	1.3	1