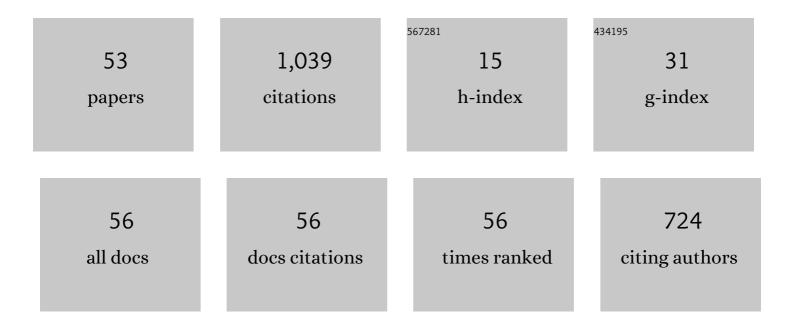
Edward J Zuperku

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ευωλρο Ι Ζιισερκιι

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Contribution of the caudal medullary raphe to opioid induced respiratory depression. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2022, 299, 103855.	1.6	12
2	Nitazenes are potent muâ€opioid receptor agonists with profound respiratory depression. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	1
3	Naloxone Injections into the Parabrachial Nucleus/ Köllikerâ€Fuse Complex, the preBötzinger Complex and the Caudal Medullary Raphe Reverse Remifentanilâ€Induced Respiratory Depression. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
4	Endogenous Opioid Receptor Activation in the Caudal Medullary Raphe Depresses Respiratory Rate in Decerebrate Rabbits. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
5	Dose-dependent Respiratory Depression by Remifentanil in the Rabbit Parabrachial Nucleus/Kölliker–Fuse Complex and Pre-Bötzinger Complex. Anesthesiology, 2021, 135, 649-672.	2.5	17
6	Interaction between the pulmonary stretch receptor and pontine control of expiratory duration. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2021, 293, 103715.	1.6	4
7	Multi-Level Regulation of Opioid-Induced Respiratory Depression. Physiology, 2020, 35, 391-404.	3.1	23
8	Endogenous glutamatergic inputs to the Parabrachial Nucleus/Kölliker-Fuse Complex determine respiratory rate. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2020, 277, 103401.	1.6	26
9	Effects of Different Systemic Opioid Doses on Subareas of the Ventral Respiratory Column. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	1
10	Pontine Parabrachial Nucleus (PBN) Neuron Subtypes Involved With the Control of Breathing Frequency. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	0
11	Inputs to medullary respiratory neurons from a pontine subregion that controls breathing frequency. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 265, 127-140.	1.6	26
12	The contribution of endogenous glutamatergic input in the ventral respiratory column to respiratory rhythm. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 260, 37-52.	1.6	17
13	Neuronal Correlates Mediating the Pontine Modulation of the Heringâ€Breuer Expiratory Facilitatory (HBEF) Reflex. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 548.6.	0.5	0
14	Neurons in a Subregion of the Medial Parabrachial Nucleus (mPBN) Attenuate the Gain of the Heringâ€Breuer (Hâ€B) Reflex. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 893.1.	0.5	2
15	Characteristics of breathing rate control mediated by a subregion within the pontine parabrachial complex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2017, 117, 1030-1042.	1.8	36
16	A Subregion of the Parabrachial Nucleus Partially Mediates Respiratory Rate Depression from Intravenous Remifentanil in Young and Adult Rabbits. Anesthesiology, 2017, 127, 502-514.	2.5	41
17	Activation of 5-HT1A receptors in the preBötzinger region has little impact on the respiratory pattern. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 212-214, 9-19.	1.6	9
18	Automatic classification of canine PRG neuronal discharge patterns using K-means clustering. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 207, 28-39.	1.6	10

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19	Neurons in the Pontine Medial Parabrachial (PB) Region Play a Key Role In the Control of Breathing Frequency. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 1032.7.	0.5	2
20	Automatic Classification of Canine Pontine Neuronal Discharge Patterns using Kâ€means Clustering. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 1032.6.	0.5	0
21	CrossTalk opposing view: The preâ€Bötzinger complex is not essential for respiratory depression following systemic administration of opioid analgesics. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 1163-1166.	2.9	42
22	Effects of IV remifentanil (Remi) on the discharge of canine pontine respiratory group (PRG) neurons in the parabrachial complex (PB). FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1214.4.	0.5	0
23	The PreBötzinger Complex (preBC) Partially Mediates Opioidâ€Induced Respiratory Depression in Young but not in Adult Rabbits. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 931.6.	0.5	0
24	Effects of Anesthetics, Sedatives, and Opioids on Ventilatory Control. , 2012, 2, 2281-2367.		15
25	Pontine μ-opioid receptors mediate bradypnea caused by intravenous remifentanil infusions at clinically relevant concentrations in dogs. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2012, 108, 2430-2441.	1.8	71
26	Pontine μâ€opioid receptors mediate the bradypnea caused by clinically relevant rates of intravenous remifentanil in dogs. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1088.10.	0.5	0
27	The effect of DAMGO on the preBötzinger Complex (preBC) in young and adult rabbits. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, lb826.	0.5	Ο
28	Clinically Relevant Infusion Rates of μ-Opioid Agonist Remifentanil Cause Bradypnea in Decerebrate Dogs but not Via Direct Effects in the pre-Bötzinger Complex Region. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 103, 409-418.	1.8	55
29	Effects of IV Remifentanil (Remi) on the discharge patterns of canine preâ€Botzinger complex (pBC) neurons. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 614.6.	0.5	0
30	Changes in CO 2 during acute hypoxia in immature and adult rabbits and the development of apnea. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 799.26.	0.5	0
31	Doseâ€dependent depression of preBotzinger Complex (pBC) region neurons by local application of the 5HT1A receptor agonist 8OHâ€DPAT. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, .	0.5	Ο
32	Role of Inhibitory Neurotransmission in the Control of Canine Hypoglossal Motoneuron Activity In Vivo. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 101, 1211-1221.	1.8	6
33	Local microejection of muâ€opioids into the preâ€Bötzinger complex (pBC) region produces opposite effects on breathing rate to systemic muâ€opioid infusion in decerebrate dogs. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 960.6.	0.5	1
34	Effects of local microejection of biogenic amines into the preâ€Botzinger complex (pBC) and adjacent ventral respiratory column (VRC) on the canine breathing pattern. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 960.7.	0.5	1
35	Anesthetic effects on synaptic transmission and gain control in respiratory control. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 164, 151-159.	1.6	13
36	Major Components of Endogenous Neurotransmission Underlying the Discharge Activity of Hypoglossal Motoneurons in vivo. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2008, 605, 279-284.	1.6	8

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37	Developmental changes in the pattern of the hypoxic ventilatory response in rabbits. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 955.8.	0.5	0
38	Depression of respiratory rate by intravenous opioids is not due to direct opioid effects on neurons within the preBotzinger Complex (pBC) region. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 755.9.	0.5	0
39	Retrograde labeling reveals extensive distribution of genioglossal motoneurons possessing 5-HT2A receptors throughout the hypoglossal nucleus of adult dogs. Brain Research, 2007, 1132, 110-119.	2.2	11
40	Isoflurane Depresses the Response of Inspiratory Hypoglossal Motoneurons to Serotonin In VivoÂ. Anesthesiology, 2007, 106, 736-745.	2.5	13
41	Depression of Respiratory Bulbospinal Neurons (RBSNs) by Clinical Doseâ€Rates of Intravenous Remifentanil is not due to Direct Opioid Receptor Activation at the RBSN Level. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A560.	0.5	0
42	Central pathways of pulmonary and lower airway vagal afferents. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 618-627.	2.5	392
43	Serotonergic Modulation of Inspiratory Hypoglossal Motoneurons in Decerebrate Dogs. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 95, 3449-3459.	1.8	30
44	Endogenous activation of NMDA receptors strongly contributes to the discharge patterns of canine inspiratory hypoglossal motoneurons (IHMN) in vivo. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A782.	0.5	0
45	Characteristics of drug concentration profiles for picoejection studies of brainstem neurons. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A784.	0.5	1
46	Sevoflurane Depresses Glutamatergic Neurotransmission to Brainstem Inspiratory Premotor Neurons but Not Postsynaptic Receptor Function in a Decerebrate Dog Model. Anesthesiology, 2005, 103, 50-56.	2.5	18
47	Sevoflurane Enhances Î ³ -Aminobutyric Acid Type A Receptor Function and Overall Inhibition of Inspiratory Premotor Neurons in a Decerebrate Dog Model. Anesthesiology, 2005, 103, 57-64.	2.5	20
48	Halothane Enhances Î ³ -Aminobutyric Acid Receptor Type A Function but Does Not Change Overall Inhibition in Inspiratory Premotor Neurons in a Decerebrate Dog Model. Anesthesiology, 2003, 99, 1303-1312.	2.5	6
49	Halothane Depresses Glutamatergic Neurotransmission to Brain Stem Inspiratory Premotor Neurons in a Decerebrate Dog Model. Anesthesiology, 2003, 98, 897-905.	2.5	8
50	Effects of Halothane and Sevoflurane on Inhibitory Neurotransmission to Medullary Expiratory Neurons in a Decerebrate Dog Model. Anesthesiology, 2002, 96, 955-962.	2.5	25
51	Gain modulation of respiratory neurons. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2002, 131, 121-133.	1.6	46
52	Effect of central CO2 drive on lung inflation responses of expiratory bulbospinal neurons in dogs. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R1606-R1618.	1.8	5
53	Improved method of canine decerebration. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 747-750.	2.5	25