Intrauterine hypoxia-ischemia increases N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced cGMP formation and glutamate accumulation in cultured rat cerebellar granule cells

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
22	In utero hypoxic ischemia decreases the cholinergic agonist-stimulated poly-phosphoinositide turnover in the developing rat brain. *Neurochemical Research*, **1995**, 20, 1477-82	4.6	3
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19	Intrauterine hypoxia-ischemia alters nitric oxide synthase expression and activity in fetal and neonatal rat brains. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1998**, 109, 265-9		31
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