Steven R Vigna

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

15	518	933447 10	996975 15
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

15	15	15	458
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Role of Phosphate in Alcohol-Induced Experimental Pancreatitis. Gastroenterology, 2021, 161, 982-995.e2.	1.3	17
2	Intraluminal Administration of Resiniferatoxin Protects againstClostridium difficileToxin A-Induced Colitis. Gastroenterology Research and Practice, 2017, 2017, 1-8.	1.5	1
3	Nicotine InhibitsClostridium difficileToxin A-Induced Colitis but Not Ileitis in Rats. International Journal of Inflammation, 2016, 2016, 1-10.	1.5	3
4	Acinar Cell Production of Leukotriene B4 Contributes to Development of Neurogenic Pancreatitis in Mice. Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2015, 1, 75-86.	4.5	12
5	5-Aminosalicylic Acid Inhibits AcuteClostridium difficileToxin A-Induced Colitis in Rats. International Journal of Inflammation, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	1.5	3
6	Ethanol contributes to neurogenic pancreatitis by activation of TRPV1. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 891-896.	0.5	23
7	Leukotriene B4 Mediates Inflammation via TRPV1 in Duct Obstruction-Induced Pancreatitis in Rats. Pancreas, 2011, 40, 708-714.	1.1	31
8	Inhibition of Clostridium difficile Toxin A?Induced Colitis in Rats by APAZA. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2005, 50, 565-573.	2.3	9
9	The Role of Leukotriene B4 in Clostridium difficile Toxin A--Induced Ileitis in Rats. Gastroenterology, 2005, 128, 1306-1316.	1.3	22
10	The role of the amino-terminal domain of tachykinins in neurokinin-1 receptor signaling and desensitization. Neuropeptides, 2003, 37, 30-35.	2.2	9
11	Endocannabinoids Induce Ileitis in Rats via the Capsaicin Receptor (VR1). Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 304, 713-722.	2.5	120
12	Primary sensory neurons: a common final pathway for inflammation in experimental pancreatitis in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2002, 283, G938-G946.	3.4	73
13	The capsaicin VR1 receptor mediates substance P release in toxin A-induced enteritis in rats. Peptides, 2001, 22, 1439-1446.	2.4	59
14	Capsaicin vanilloid receptor-1 mediates substance P release in experimental pancreatitis. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2001, 281, G1322-G1328.	3.4	85
15	Increased substance P receptor expression by blood vessels and lymphoid aggregates inClostridium difficile-induced pseudomembranous colitis. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 1996, 41, 614-620.	2.3	51