Vienna E Brunt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52 papers	1,438 citations	331670 21 h-index	345221 36 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	1406 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cellular Senescence and the Associated Secretome Contribute to Ageâ€Related Vascular Dysfunction. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	3
2	Consumption of a Highâ€fiber Diet Improves Systolic Blood Pressure and Vascular Endothelial Function and May Reduce Oxidative Stress in Middleâ€aged to Older Adults. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	1
3	Changes in Gut Microbiome Composition with Healthy Aging in Humans: Links to Vascular Endothelial Function. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	1
4	The gut microbiomeâ€“derived metabolite trimethylamine N-oxide modulates neuroinflammation and cognitive function with aging. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 377-394.	4.6	85
5	Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha-Mediated Inflammation and Remodeling of the Extracellular Matrix Underlies Aortic Stiffening Induced by the Common Chemotherapeutic Agent Doxorubicin. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1581-1590.	2.7	20
6	Passive Heat Therapy Reduces Aortic and Carotid Artery Stiffness and Intimaâ€Media Thickness in Middleâ€Aged and Older Adults. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	0
7	Apigenin restores endothelial function by ameliorating oxidative stress, prevents foam cell formation, reverses aortic stiffening, and mitigates vascular inflammation with aging. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	1
8	Cellular senescence mediates doxorubicinâ€induced arterial dysfunction via activation of mitochondrial oxidative stress and the mammalian target of rapamycin. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.5	6
9	Heat therapy: mechanistic underpinnings and applications to cardiovascular health. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 130, 1684-1704.	2.5	33
10	Apigenin restores endothelial function by ameliorating oxidative stress, reverses aortic stiffening, and mitigates vascular inflammation with aging. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2021, 321, H185-H196.	3.2	41
11	Gut Microbiome-Derived Metabolite Trimethylamine N-Oxide Induces Aortic Stiffening and Increases Systolic Blood Pressure With Aging in Mice and Humans. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 499-511.	2.7	47
12	Brachial and carotid hemodynamic response to hot water immersion in men and women. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2021, 321, R823-R832.	1.8	2
13	Preventing endothelial cellâ€mediated muscle satellite cell dysfunction: a new hot topic?. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 225-226.	2.9	0
14	Shortâ€term interleukinâ€37 treatment improves vascular endothelial function, endurance exercise capacity, and wholeâ€body glucose metabolism in old mice. Aging Cell, 2020, 19, e13074.	6.7	37
15	Doxorubicin-Induced Oxidative Stress and Endothelial Dysfunction in Conduit Arteries Is Prevented by Mitochondrial-Specific Antioxidant Treatment. JACC: CardioOncology, 2020, 2, 475-488.	4.0	33
16	Attenuation of exaggerated blood pressure responses to exercise: a byproduct of improved vascular function with passive heat therapy?. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 4443-4445.	2.9	0
17	Trimethylamine-N-Oxide Promotes Age-Related Vascular Oxidative Stress and Endothelial Dysfunction in Mice and Healthy Humans. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 101-112.	2.7	134
18	Heat therapy reduces sympathetic activity and improves cardiovascular risk profile in women who are obese with polycystic ovary syndrome. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2019, 317, R630-R640.	1.8	38

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19	Suppression of the gut microbiome ameliorates ageâ€related arterial dysfunction and oxidative stress in mice. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 2361-2378.	2.9	106
20	Serum from young, sedentary adults who underwent passive heat therapy improves endothelial cell angiogenesis via improved nitric oxide bioavailability. Temperature, 2019, 6, 169-178.	3.0	21
21	Passive Heat Therapy Lowers Systolic Blood Pressure and Improves Vascular Endothelial Function in Healthy Older Adults. , 2019, 33, 829.2.		1
22	Transfer of Young Gut Microbiota Ameliorates Ageâ€and Westernâ€Style Dietâ€Related Vascular Endothelial Dysfunction in Mice. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 828.16.	0.5	0
23	Passive heat therapy protects against endothelial cell hypoxiaâ€reoxygenation via effects of elevations in temperature and circulating factors. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 4831-4845.	2.9	49
24	Suppression of the Gut Microbiomeâ€Derived Metabolite Trimethylamine Nâ€oxide Prevents Western Dietâ€Induced Arterial Dysfunction. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, .	0.5	0
25	Ten days of repeated local forearm heating does not affect cutaneous vascular function. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 123, 310-316.	2.5	7
26	Reply from Vienna E. Brunt, Matthew J. Howard, Michael A. Francisco, Brett R. Ely and Christopher T. Minson. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 3669-3670.	2.9	3
27	Diastolic dysfunction and older adults: heating up the conversation. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 5011-5012.	2.9	1
28	Reply from Vienna E. Brunt, Matthew J. Howard, Michael A. Francisco, Brett R. Ely and Christopher T. Minson. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 7143-7144.	2.9	1
29	Acute hot water immersion is protective against impaired vascular function following forearm ischemia-reperfusion in young healthy humans. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2016, 311, R1060-R1067.	1.8	41
30	Passive heat therapy improves cutaneous microvascular function in sedentary humans via improved nitric oxide-dependent dilation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 121, 716-723.	2.5	100
31	Cutaneous blood flow during intradermal NO administration in young and older adults: roles for calcium-activated potassium channels and cyclooxygenase?. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2016, 310, R1081-R1087.	1.8	12
32	Passive heat therapy improves endothelial function, arterial stiffness and blood pressure in sedentary humans. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 5329-5342.	2.9	198
33	Thermoregulatory Considerations for the Performance of Exercise in SCI. , 2016, , 127-160.		2
34	Nitroxide pharmaceutical development for age-related degeneration and disease. Frontiers in Genetics, 2015, 6, 325.	2.3	23
35	Can targeting glutamate receptors with long-term heat acclimation improve outcomes following hypoxic injury?. Temperature, 2015, 2, 51-52.	3.0	5
36	Endothelial-derived hyperpolarization contributes to acetylcholine-mediated vasodilation in human skin in a dose-dependent manner. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 1015-1022.	2.5	28

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37	New approach to measure cutaneous microvascular function: an improved test of NO-mediated vasodilation by thermal hyperemia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 277-283.	2.5	84
38	Tempol improves cutaneous thermal hyperemia through increasing nitric oxide bioavailability in young smokers. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2014, 306, H1507-H1511.	3.2	27
39	No independent, but an interactive, role of calcium-activated potassium channels in human cutaneous active vasodilation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 115, 1290-1296.	2.5	40
40	Short-term administration of progesterone and estradiol independently alter carotid-vasomotor, but not carotid-cardiac, baroreflex function in young women. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2013, 305, H1041-H1049.	3.2	17
41	A complex interplay between NO, EDHFs, and KIR channels in cutaneous active vasodilation. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1133.16.	0.5	0
42	EDHFs contribute to AChâ€mediated vasodilation in human skin in a doseâ€dependent manner. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 687.9.	0.5	0
43	A novel look at KIR channels and potassium in human skin. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
44	KCa channels and epoxyeicosatrienoic acids: major contributors to thermal hyperaemia in human skin. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 3523-3534.	2.9	109
45	KCa channels and EETs: major contributors to cutaneous thermal hyperemia. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1079.10.	0.5	0
46	17Î²-Estradiol and Progesterone Independently Augment Cutaneous Thermal Hyperemia But Not Reactive Hyperemia. Microcirculation, 2011, 18, 347-355.	1.8	39
47	Cutaneous thermal hyperemia: more than skin deep. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 5-7.	2.5	37
48	Comparison of cardiovagal baroreflex sensitivity analysis techniques in young healthy women. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1060.1.	0.5	0
49	Influence of progesterone and estradiol on cardiovagal baroreflex sensitivity in young healthy women. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1020.3.	0.5	0
50	Progesterone administration antagonizes the effect of estradiol on endotheliumâ€dependent vasodilation in young healthy women. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1041.22.	0.5	0
51	Impact of sex hormones on cutaneous neurovascular responses in humans. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 991.23.	0.5	0
52	Circulating interleukin-37 declines with aging in healthy humans: relations to healthspan indicators and IL37 gene SNPs. GeroScience, 0, , .	4.6	5