

# William G Schrage

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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53  
papers

1,111  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

395702

33  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

1218  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preserved $\hat{I}^2$ -adrenergic-mediated vasodilation in skeletal muscle of young adults with obesity despite shifts in cyclooxygenase and nitric oxide synthase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2022, 322, H25-H35.	3.2	4
2	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition in healthy adults reduces regional and total cerebral macrovascular blood flow and microvascular perfusion. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 4973-4989.	2.9	11
3	Differential contribution of cyclooxygenase to basal cerebral blood flow and hypoxic cerebral vasodilation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, R468-R479.	1.8	11
4	Reactive oxygen species and cyclooxygenase products explain the majority of hypoxic cerebral vasodilation in healthy humans. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2019, 226, e13288.	3.8	9
5	Phosphodiesterase-5 inhibition preserves exercise-onset vasodilator kinetics when NOS activity is reduced. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 124, 276-282.	2.5	6
6	Cerebrovascular Regulation During an Insulin-Glucose Challenge: Contribution of Nitric Oxide. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 712.16.	0.5	0
7	Insulin resistance is associated with lower arterial blood flow and reduced cortical perfusion in cognitively asymptomatic middle-aged adults. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 37, 2249-2261.	4.3	46
8	Regional hypoxic cerebral vasodilation facilitated by diameter changes primarily in anterior versus posterior circulation. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 37, 2025-2034.	4.3	28
9	Cerebral blood flow regulation in women across menstrual phase: differential contribution of cyclooxygenase to basal, hypoxic, and hypercapnic vascular tone. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2016, 311, R222-R231.	1.8	44
10	Greater Beta-Adrenergic Receptor Mediated Vasodilation in Women Using Oral Contraceptives. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016, 7, 215.	2.8	19
11	Peripheral Blood Flow Regulation in Human Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2016, 44, 116-122.	3.0	17
12	Quantitative cerebrovascular 4D flow MRI at rest and during hypercapnia challenge. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 34, 422-428.	1.8	23
13	$\hat{I}^2$ -Adrenergic-mediated vasodilation in young men and women: cyclooxygenase restrains nitric oxide synthase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H756-H764.	3.2	19
14	Preserved Microvascular Endothelial Function in Young, Obese Adults with Functional Loss of Nitric Oxide Signaling. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2015, 6, 387.	2.8	9
15	Cerebrovascular regulation in men and women: stimulus-specific role of cyclooxygenase. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12451.	1.7	33
16	Exercise vasodilation is greater in women: contributions of nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 115, 1735-1746.	2.5	33
17	Hypoxic Cerebral Vasodilation in Healthy and Metabolic Syndrome Adults: Distinct Interactions between Cyclooxygenase and Reactive Oxygen Species Signaling. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 994.12.	0.5	0
18	Neural control of blood flow during exercise in human metabolic syndrome. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014, 99, 1191-1202.	2.0	16

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19	Increased leg blood flow and improved femoral artery shear patterns in metabolic syndrome after a diet and exercise programme. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2014, 34, 282-289.	1.2	5
20	Effect of $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor polymorphisms on epinephrine and exercise-stimulated lipolysis in humans. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2014, 2, e12017.	1.7	2
21	Cyclooxygenase-derived vasoconstriction restrains hypoxia-mediated cerebral vasodilation in young adults with metabolic syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H261-H269.	3.2	14
22	Exercise-mediated vasodilation in human obesity and metabolic syndrome: effect of acute ascorbic acid infusion. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, H840-H847.	3.2	9
23	Mechanical and metabolic reflex activation of the sympathetic nervous system in younger adults with metabolic syndrome. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2014, 183, 100-105.	2.8	13
24	Impaired hypoxic cerebral vasodilation in younger adults with metabolic syndrome. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2013, 10, 135-142.	2.0	13
25	Microvascular function in younger adults with obesity and metabolic syndrome: role of oxidative stress. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 305, H1230-H1237.	3.2	32
26	Respiratory influences on muscle sympathetic nerve activity and limb vascular conductance in the steady-state. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1118.8.	0.5	0
27	Metabolic Syndrome alters the balance of prostaglandins in hypoxia-mediated cerebral vasodilation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1203.10.	0.5	0
28	Endothelium dependent vasodilation in young, obese adults: contribution of NOS. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1133.1.	0.5	0
29	Reduced contribution of NOS and CO to beta adrenergic vasodilation in obesity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1133.2.	0.5	0
30	Contributions of nitric oxide and prostaglandins to exercise hyperemia in young obese adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1136.5.	0.5	0
31	Altered neurovascular control of the resting circulation in human metabolic syndrome. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 6109-6119.	2.9	16
32	Heterogeneous vascular responses to hypoxic forearm exercise in young and older adults. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 3087-3095.	2.5	6
33	Effect of obesity and metabolic syndrome on hypoxic vasodilation. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 699-709.	2.5	9
34	Stimulus-specific cerebrovascular dysfunction in humans with metabolic syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 896.2.	0.5	0
35	Paradoxical relationship between $\alpha$ -adrenergic tone and muscle sympathetic nerve activity in human metabolic syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1091.33.	0.5	0
36	Hypoxia: just say NO?. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2011, 589, 2111-2112.	2.9	1

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37	Exercise Hyperemia and Acute Ascorbic Acid Infusion in Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1108.7.	0.5	0
38	Muscle blood flow responses to dynamic exercise in young obese humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 108, 349-355.	2.5	31
39	Î±-Adrenergic control of blood flow during exercise: effect of sex and menstrual phase. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 109, 1360-1368.	2.5	56
40	Roles of nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase in leg vasodilation and oxygen consumption during prolonged low-intensity exercise in untrained humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 109, 768-777.	2.5	34
41	Hypoxic exercise responses in lean and obese humans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 990.7.	0.5	0
42	Endothelium-dependent vasodilatation and exercise hyperaemia in ageing humans: impact of acute ascorbic acid administration. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 1989-2003.	2.9	104
43	Challenges in Exercise Physiology Research and Education. <i>Quest</i> , 2008, 60, 13-18.	1.2	3
44	Ascorbic acid does not influence skeletal muscle contraction-induced rapid vasodilation in older healthy humans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 957.3.	0.5	0
45	Ageing reduces nitric-oxide- and prostaglandin-mediated vasodilatation in exercising humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 579, 227-236.	2.9	110
46	Systemic hypoxia and vasoconstrictor responsiveness in exercising human muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 101, 1343-1350.	2.5	44
47	Effects of combined inhibition of ATP-sensitive potassium channels, nitric oxide, and prostaglandins on hyperemia during moderate exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 100, 1506-1512.	2.5	28
48	Dietary sodium restriction and Î²2-adrenergic receptor polymorphism modulate cardiovascular function in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 955-965.	2.9	28
49	Effect of aging on resistance to oxidative stress in human endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A747.	0.5	0
50	Altered vasodilatory mechanisms during exercise in aging humans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A812.	0.5	0
51	Agonist-dependent variability of contributions of nitric oxide and prostaglandins in human skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 98, 1251-1257.	2.5	38
52	Exercise hyperemia and vasoconstrictor responses in humans with cystic fibrosis. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 99, 1866-1871.	2.5	32
53	Local inhibition of nitric oxide and prostaglandins independently reduces forearm exercise hyperaemia in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 557, 599-611.	2.9	155