## Ramalingam Vetrivelan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chronic circadian disruption on a high-fat diet impairs glucose tolerance. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2022, 130, 155158.	3.4	8
2	Recurring circadian disruption alters circadian clock sensitivity to resetting. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 51, 2343-2354.	2.6	19
3	Critical Dynamics and Coupling in Bursts of Cortical Rhythms Indicate Non-Homeostatic Mechanism for Sleep-Stage Transitions and Dual Role of VLPO Neurons in Both Sleep and Wake. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 171-190.	3.6	31
4	Sleep-Wake Control by Melanin-Concentrating Hormone (MCH) Neurons: a Review of Recent Findings. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2020, 20, 55.	4.2	11
5	Roles of motor and cortical activity in sleep rebound in rat. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 52, 4100-4114.	2.6	1
6	Acute sleep deprivation enhances susceptibility to the migraine substrate cortical spreading depolarization. Journal of Headache and Pain, 2020, 21, 86.	6.0	18
7	Role of glutamate release from melanin-concentrating hormone neurons in REM sleep regulation. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2020, 93, 1-O-014.	0.0	0
8	Lateral hypothalamic neurotensin neurons promote arousal and hyperthermia. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000172.	5.6	39
9	Ventrolateral periaqueductal gray mediates rapid eye movement sleep regulation by melanin-concentrating hormone neurons. Neuroscience, 2019, 406, 314-324.	2.3	25
10	Neural Circuitry Regulating REM Sleep and Its Implication in REM Sleep Behavior Disorder. , 2019, , 559-577.		4
11	Melanin-concentrating hormone neurons promote rapid eye movement sleep independent of glutamate release. Brain Structure and Function, 2019, 224, 99-110.	2.3	12
12	Galanin neurons in the ventrolateral preoptic area promote sleep and heat loss in mice. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4129.	12.8	176
13	Melanin-concentrating hormone neurons contribute to dysregulation of rapid eye movement sleep in narcolepsy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2018, 120, 12-20.	4.4	34
14	Ventral medullary control of rapid eye movement sleep and atonia. Experimental Neurology, 2017, 290, 53-62.	4.1	23
15	Nigrostriatal Dopamine Acting on Globus Pallidus Regulates Sleep. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 1430-1439.	2.9	69
16	Mitochondrial ROS regulate thermogenic energy expenditure and sulfenylation of UCP1. Nature, 2016, 532, 112-116.	27.8	341
17	Melanin-concentrating hormone neurons specifically promote rapid eye movement sleep in mice. Neuroscience, 2016, 336, 102-113.	2.3	80
18	Armodafinil-induced wakefulness in animals with ventrolateral preoptic lesions. Nature and Science of Sleep, 2014, 6, 57.	2.7	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Identification and Characterization of a Sleep-Active Cell Group in the Rostral Medullary Brainstem. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 17970-17976.	3.6	102
20	Metabolic Effects of Chronic Sleep Restriction in Rats. Sleep, 2012, 35, 1511-1520.	1.1	49
21	Brainstem and Spinal Cord Circuitry Regulating REM Sleep and Muscle Atonia. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24998.	2.5	127
22	Role of Basal Ganglia in Sleep–Wake Regulation: Neural Circuitry and Clinical Significance. Frontiers in Neuroanatomy, 2010, 4, 145.	1.7	68
23	Medullary Circuitry Regulating Rapid Eye Movement Sleep and Motor Atonia. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 9361-9369.	3.6	96
24	Sleep induction and temperature lowering by medial preoptic α1 adrenergic receptors. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 87, 707-713.	2.1	12
25	Unmasking of α1 adrenoceptor induced hypnogenic response from medial preoptic area. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 84, 641-650.	2.1	9