

Julian H Lombard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126
papers

2,691
citations

147801

31
h-index

214800

47
g-index

128
all docs

128
docs citations

128
times ranked

1890
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of a Putative Microvascular Oxygen Sensor. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 79, 54-61.	4.5	154
2	Effect of high-salt diet on NO release and superoxide production in rat aorta. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H575-H583.	3.2	100
3	Effect of High-Salt Diet on Vascular Relaxation and Oxidative Stress in Mesenteric Resistance Arteries. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2007, 44, 382-390.	1.4	100
4	Hypoxia increases the activity of Ca ²⁺ -sensitive K ⁺ channels in cat cerebral arterial muscle cell membranes. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 1994, 428, 621-630.	2.8	99
5	Region-Based Convolutional Neural Nets for Localization of Glomeruli in Trichrome-Stained Whole Kidney Sections. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2018, 29, 2081-2088.	6.1	91
6	Rapid Microvessel Rarefaction With Elevated Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension in Rats. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 79, 324-330.	4.5	89
7	Loss of Endothelium and Receptor-Mediated Dilation in Pial Arterioles of Rats Fed a Short-Term High Salt Diet. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1999, 33, 686-688.	2.7	69
8	Chronic intermittent hypoxia alters NE reactivity and mechanics of skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 100, 1117-1123.	2.5	66
9	High-salt diet impairs vascular relaxation mechanisms in rat middle cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 284, H1124-H1133.	3.2	63
10	The NRF2 knockout rat: a new animal model to study endothelial dysfunction, oxidant stress, and microvascular rarefaction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H478-H487.	3.2	59
11	Electrical and mechanical responses of rat middle cerebral arteries to reduced P O ₂ and prostacyclin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, H509-H516.	3.2	55
12	Integration of hypoxic dilation signaling pathways for skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, R309-R319.	1.8	54
13	Acute and chronic angiotensin-(1 α) ⁷ restores vasodilation and reduces oxidative stress in mesenteric arteries of salt-fed rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H1341-H1352.	3.2	54
14	Contribution of cytochrome P-450 β -hydroxylase to altered arteriolar reactivity with high-salt diet and hypertension. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, H1517-H1526.	3.2	52
15	Chronic Elevations in Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension Compromise Mechanisms of Arteriolar Dilation. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 1998, 56, 218-227.	2.5	51
16	Localization of the ANG II type 2 receptor in the microcirculation of skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1998, 275, H1395-H1403.	3.2	51
17	Elevated salt intake impairs dilation of rat skeletal muscle resistance arteries via ANG II suppression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, H500-H506.	3.2	50
18	Role of superoxide and angiotensin II suppression in salt-induced changes in endothelial Ca ²⁺ signaling and NO production in rat aorta. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H929-H938.	3.2	48

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19	Cytochrome P-450 ω -hydroxylase: a potential O ₂ sensor in rat arterioles and skeletal muscle cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, H1840-H1845.	3.2	47
20	Reduced Angiotensin II and Oxidative Stress Contribute to Impaired Vasodilation in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats on Low-Salt Diet. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005, 45, 687-691.	2.7	46
21	Angiotensin II AT ₁ receptors preserve vasodilator reactivity in skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, H2196-H2202.	3.2	45
22	Angiotensin-(1-7) and low-dose angiotensin II infusion reverse salt-induced endothelial dysfunction via different mechanisms in rat middle cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1024-H1033.	3.2	45
23	20-HETE modulates myogenic response of skeletal muscle resistance arteries from hypertensive Dahl-SS rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, H1066-H1074.	3.2	43
24	The role of cyclooxygenase-1 in high-salt diet-induced microvascular dysfunction in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2015, 593, 5313-5324.	2.9	43
25	High-salt diet depresses acetylcholine reactivity proximal to NOS activation in cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H353-H363.	3.2	38
26	Salt, Angiotensin II, Superoxide, and Endothelial Function. , 2015, 6, 215-254.		38
27	Low-Dose Angiotensin II Infusion Restores Vascular Function in Cerebral Arteries of High Salt-Fed Rats by Increasing Copper/Zinc Superoxide Dimutase Expression. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 739-747.	2.0	36
28	Cytochrome P-450 ω -hydroxylase senses O ₂ in hamster muscle, but not cheek pouch epithelium, microcirculation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 1999, 276, H503-H508.	3.2	35
29	Effects of high-salt diet on CYP450-4A ω -hydroxylase expression and active tone in mesenteric resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H1557-H1565.	3.2	35
30	Introgession of chromosome 13 in Dahl salt-sensitive genetic background restores cerebral vascular relaxation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H957-H962.	3.2	34
31	Acute Elevations in Salt Intake and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension Compromise Arteriolar Dilation in Rat Cremaster Muscle. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 1999, 57, 273-283.	2.5	32
32	Altered Mechanisms Underlying Hypoxic Dilation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries of Hypertensive versus Normotensive Dahl Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2001, 8, 115-127.	1.8	32
33	High-salt diet impairs hypoxia-induced cAMP production and hyperpolarization in rat skeletal muscle arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, H1808-H1815.	3.2	31
34	Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Reactivity in SS.BN13 Consomic Rats and Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003, 41, 1012-1015.	2.7	31
35	Development and Reversibility of Altered Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Structure and Reactivity with High Salt Diet and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 1999, 6, 215-225.	1.8	30
36	Restoration of normal vascular relaxation mechanisms in cerebral arteries by chromosomal substitution in consomic SS.13 ^{BN} rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, H188-H195.	3.2	30

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37	Time-Course and Mechanisms of Restored Vascular Relaxation by Reduced Salt Intake and Angiotensin II Infusion in Rats Fed a High-Salt Diet. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2009, 16, 220-234.	1.8	30
38	Increased peripheral vascular disease risk progressively constrains perfusion adaptability in the skeletal muscle microcirculation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H488-H504.	3.2	30
39	Role of the CYP4A/20-HETE pathway in vascular dysfunction of the Dahl salt-sensitive rat. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2013, 124, 695-700.	4.3	29
40	Mechanisms of Mas1 Receptor-Mediated Signaling in the Vascular Endothelium. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 433-445.	2.4	28
41	20-HETE Contributes to Myogenic Activation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries in Brown Norway and Sprague-Dawley Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2001, 8, 45-55.	1.8	27
42	Consomic strategies to localize genomic regions related to vascular reactivity in the Dahl salt-sensitive rat. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2006, 26, 218-225.	2.3	26
43	Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats Are Protected Against Vascular Defects Related to Diet-Induced Obesity. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 404-410.	2.7	26
44	Impaired relaxation of cerebral arteries in the absence of elevated salt intake in normotensive congenic rats carrying the Dahl salt-sensitive renin gene. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, H1865-H1874.	3.2	25
45	Altered Mechanisms Underlying Hypoxic Dilation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries of Hypertensive versus Normotensive Dahl Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2001, 8, 115-127.	1.8	23
46	Reduced angiotensin II levels cause generalized vascular dysfunction via oxidant stress in hamster cheek pouch arterioles. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2013, 89, 134-145.	2.5	22
47	Role of Prostanoids and 20-HETE in Mediating Oxygen-Induced Constriction of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2001, 62, 271-283.	2.5	21
48	Selective Potentiation of Angiotensin-Induced Constriction of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries by Chronic Elevations in Dietary Salt Intake. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 1999, 57, 310-319.	2.5	20
49	Introgression of the Brown Norway Renin Allele Onto the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Genetic Background Increases Cu/Zn SOD Expression in Cerebral Arteries. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 24, 563-568.	2.0	19
50	Differential Effect of Cytochrome P450 1B Hydroxylase Inhibition on O ₂ -Induced Constriction of Arterioles in SHR With Early and Established Hypertension. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2001, 8, 435-443.	1.8	18
51	Interaction of myogenic mechanisms and hypoxic dilation in rat middle cerebral arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H2276-H2281.	3.2	18
52	Angiotensin-(1-7) Selectively Induces Relaxation and Modulates Endothelium-Dependent Dilation in Mesenteric Arteries of Salt-Fed Rats. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2016, 53, 105-118.	1.4	18
53	Responses of Cremasteric Arterioles of Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats to Changes in Extracellular K ⁺ Concentration. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 1995, 2, 355-362.	1.8	17
54	Angiotensin II maintains cerebral vascular relaxation via EGF receptor transactivation and ERK1/2. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H1296-H1303.	3.2	17

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55	High salt diet impairs cerebral blood flow regulation via salt-induced angiotensin II suppression. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019, 26, e12518.	1.8	17
56	Microvascular flow and tissue PO ₂ in skeletal muscle of chronic reduced renal mass hypertensive rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2000, 279, H2295-H2302.	3.2	16
57	Development and Reversibility of Altered Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Structure and Reactivity with High Salt Diet and Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 1999, 6, 215-225.	1.8	16
58	Chronic AT ₁ receptor blockade alters mechanisms mediating responses to hypoxia in rat skeletal muscle resistance arteries. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H545-H552.	3.2	15
59	Arteriolar Responses to Vasodilator Stimuli and Elevated PO ₂ in Renin Congenic and Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2004, 11, 669-677.	1.8	14
60	Introgression of Brown Norway CYP4A genes on to the Dahl salt-sensitive background restores vascular function in SS-5BN consomic rats. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2013, 124, 333-342.	4.3	14
61	Chronic AT ₁ Receptor Blockade Alters the Mechanisms Mediating Hypoxic Dilation in Middle Cerebral Arteries. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 46, 706-712.	1.9	13
62	High salt intake shifts the mechanisms of flow-induced dilation in the middle cerebral arteries of Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, H718-H730.	3.2	13
63	Salt-induced ANG II suppression impairs the response of cerebral artery smooth muscle cells to prostacyclin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H908-H913.	3.2	12
64	Sex-specific differences in chromosome-dependent regulation of vascular reactivity in female consomic rat strains from a SS × BN cross. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, R516-R527.	1.8	12
65	Modulation of Vascular O ₂ Responses by Cytochrome 450-4A Hydroxylase Metabolites In Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2009, 16, 345-354.	1.8	12
66	Amelioration of salt-induced vascular dysfunction in mesenteric arteries of Dahl salt-sensitive rats by missense mutation of extracellular superoxide dismutase. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H339-H347.	3.2	12
67	Restoration of Cerebral Vascular Relaxation in Renin Congenic Rats by Introgression of the Dahl R Renin Gene. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 243-248.	2.0	11
68	Expression of Cytochrome P450-4A Isoforms in the Rat Cremaster Muscle Microcirculation. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2004, 11, 89-96.	1.8	10
69	AT ₁ Receptors Prevent Salt-Induced Vascular Dysfunction in Isolated Middle Cerebral Arteries of 2 Kidney-1 Clip Hypertensive Rats. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 1398-1404.	2.0	10
70	Modulation by Cytochrome P450-4A Hydroxylase Enzymes of Adrenergic Vasoconstriction and Response to Reduced PO ₂ in Mesenteric Resistance Arteries of Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2010, 17, no-no.	1.8	9
71	Parenchymal Tissue Cytochrome P450 4A Enzymes Contribute to Oxygen-Induced Alterations in Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Tone. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2002, 63, 340-343.	2.5	8
72	Vascular responses in aortic rings of a consomic rat panel derived from the Fawn Hooded Hypertensive strain. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2010, 42A, 244-258.	2.3	8

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73	Role of vascular reactive oxygen species in regulating cytochrome P450 α 4A enzyme expression in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2016, 23, 540-548.	1.8	8
74	NRF 2 activation with Protandim attenuates salt-induced vascular dysfunction and microvascular rarefaction. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2019, 26, e12575.	1.8	8
75	Interaction between Mas1 and AT1RA contributes to enhancement of skeletal muscle angiogenesis by angiotensin-(1-7) in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232067.	2.5	7
76	Reduced Renal Mass Hypertension, but Not High Salt Diet, Alters Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Distensibility and Myogenic Responses. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2000, 59, 255-264.	2.5	6
77	20-HETE Contributes to Myogenic Activation of Skeletal Muscle Resistance Arteries in Brown Norway and Sprague-Dawley Rats. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2001, 8, 45-55.	1.8	6
78	Uncoupling Protein 2 (UCP2): Another Player in the Complex Drama of Vascular Salt Sensitivity. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 816-816.	2.0	5
79	FMRI and fcMRI phenotypes map the genomic effect of chromosome 13 in Brown Norway and Dahl salt-sensitive rats. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 90, 403-412.	4.2	5
80	Contribution of Extrinsic Factors and Intrinsic Vascular Alterations to Reduced Arteriolar Reactivity with High-Salt Diet and Hypertension. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2000, 7, 281-289.	1.8	4
81	Evaluation of Cytochrome P450-4A β -Hydroxylase and 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid as an O ₂ Sensing Mechanism in the Microcirculation. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2004, 381, 140-165.	1.0	4
82	Increased Intravascular Pressure Does Not Enhance Skeletal Muscle Arteriolar Constriction to Oxygen or Angiotensin II. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2000, 59, 176-180.	2.5	3
83	Receptor-Mediated Events in the Microcirculation. , 2008, , 285-348.		3
84	CYP450 4A inhibition attenuates O ₂ induced arteriolar constriction in chronic but not acute Goldblatt hypertension. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2009, 78, 442-446.	2.5	3
85	Vascular dysfunction precedes hypertension associated with a blood pressure locus on rat chromosome 12. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, H1103-H1110.	3.2	3
86	Low-dose angiotensin II supplementation restores flow-induced dilation mechanisms in cerebral arteries of Sprague-Dawley rats on a high salt diet. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2022, 40, 441-452.	0.5	3
87	Evaluation of Cerebral Blood Flow Autoregulation in the Rat Using Laser Doppler Flowmetry. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2020, , .	0.3	2
88	Electrical and Mechanical Responses to Endothelin in Small Arteries of the Dog Kidney. <i>Endothelium: Journal of Endothelial Cell Research</i> , 1994, 2, 67-72.	1.7	1
89	Contribution of mitochondria-derived free radicals to endothelial dysfunction in human skeletal muscle feed arteries: another hazard of the ageing process. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2018, 222, e12947.	3.8	1
90	Can Myogenic Tone Protect Endothelial Function? Integrating Myogenic Activation and Dilator Reactivity for Cerebral Resistance Arteries in Metabolic Disease. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2021, 58, 286-300.	1.4	1

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91	Blood Pressure, Vascular Reactivity, and SOD Expression/Activity in Mas1 Receptor Knockout Rats in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Genetic Background. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.5	1
92	Effect of Nearby Construction Activity on Endothelial Function, Sensitivity to Nitric Oxide, and Potassium Channel Activity in the Middle Cerebral Arteries of Rats. <i>Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science</i> , 2020, , .	1.2	1
93	Reduced oxidant stress, increased NO-dependent vasodilatation, and improved endothelial function with voluntary exercise in old mice: another excuse for long walks on the beach. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 3059-3059.	2.9	0
94	PPAR- γ Pathway to Vascular Dysfunction. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2012, 16, 410-411.	16.2	0
95	Evaluation of Vascular Control Mechanisms Utilizing Video Microscopy of Isolated Resistance Arteries of Rats. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2017, , .	0.3	0
96	Do computers dream of electric glomeruli?. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2018, 94, 635.	5.2	0
97	Role of angiotensin II (ANG II) suppression in impaired modulatory effect of NO on contractile force in aortas from rats on high salt (HS) diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A1179.	0.5	0
98	Role of increased oxidative stress and cytochrome P450 ω 4 hydroxylase (CYP450 ω 4) metabolites in contributing to salt-induced loss of arteriolar dilation in the hamster cheek pouch. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
99	Oral administration of Tempol increases blood flow and improves vasodilator responses in the hind limb circulation of Dahl salt-sensitive (SS) rats on a low salt diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
100	Angiotensin II infusion and reduced salt intake restore normal vasodilator mechanisms in Sprague-Dawley rats fed a high salt diet. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A268.	0.5	0
101	Restoration of Vascular Relaxation in Cerebral Arteries of Congenic Dahl Rats Receiving the Brown Norway (BN) Renin Gene. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1142.5.	0.5	0
102	Effect of high salt diet and antioxidants on vascular function of mesenteric arteries. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1153.3.	0.5	0
103	Suppressed Plasma Angiotensin II and Reduced Antioxidant Enzyme Expression Contribute to Impaired Vascular Relaxation in Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 1017.14.	0.5	0
104	Effect of High Salt Diet on Response of Rat Mesenteric Resistance Arteries to Angiotensin (1 α 7). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 952.1.	0.5	0
105	Introgession of the Brown Norway Renin Gene onto the Dahl Salt Sensitive Genetic Background Restores Endothelium-Dependent Vascular Relaxation by Reducing Oxidative Stress in the Cerebral Vasculature. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 776.1.	0.5	0
106	Role of 20 α -HETE in Differential Effects of High Salt Diet on Resistance Artery Function in Dahl Salt-Sensitive (SS) Rats and SS ω BN Consomic Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 976.6.	0.5	0
107	The effects of circulating angiotensin II levels on vascular gene expression in normotensive rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 675.1.	0.5	0
108	Role of CYP4A/20 α -HETE Pathway in Vascular Oxidative Stress in the Dahl Salt-Sensitive Rat. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 853.23.	0.5	0

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109	Amelioration of Endothelial Dysfunction in Middle Cerebral Arteries (MCA) of Fawn Hooded Rats by Antioxidant Treatment and Chromosomal Substitution. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1098.13.	0.5	0
110	Identifying Plekha7, an adherens junction protein, as a regulator of protein excretion in the kidney. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
111	EGF deficiency contributes to the development of salt-sensitive hypertension via upregulation of ENaC activity. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 867.9.	0.5	0
112	Plekha7, a candidate gene for human hypertension, plays a critical role in the regulation of intracellular calcium. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
113	The Effects of AT1 Receptor Blockade on Skin Microcirculatory Blood Flow and Thromboxane A2 (TXA2) Production in Young Healthy Women. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 898.14.	0.5	0
114	A role for Nrf2 in the prevention of salt-induced vascular dysfunction. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1189.11.	0.5	0
115	A mechanistic collagen recruitment model can explain passive property differences in resistance arteries from salt sensitive, fawn hooded and brown norway rats on low salt diets. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 899.4.	0.5	0
116	Salt-induced Oxidant Stress in Sprague-Dawley (SD) Rats with a Deletion Mutation of the Nrf2 Gene. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 795.5.	0.5	0
117	Mechanisms of Angiotensin(1-7) induced MAS1 receptor signaling in the vascular endothelium. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 796.2.	0.5	0
118	Effect of NRF2 Activation on Endothelial Function, Microvessel Density, and Gene Expression in Rats fed High Salt Diet. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 846.12.	0.5	0
119	Nrf2 Deletion is Associated with Impaired BK Ca Channel Expression and Function in Rat Cerebral Arterial Muscle Cells. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 575.7.	0.5	0
120	Detrimental Effects of Nearby Construction Activity on Endothelial and Vascular Smooth Muscle Function in Cerebral Arteries of Sprague-Dawley (SD) Rats. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, .	0.5	0
121	Mas1 Receptor Knockout Rats as a Novel Model to Study Vascular Function in Salt-Sensitive Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 692.8.	0.5	0
122	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
123	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
124	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
125	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232067.		0
126	Foreword to the Special Issue on Microcirculatory Adaptations to Hypertension. Microcirculation, 2002, 9, 221-223.	1.8	0