Paul McLoughlin

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

78 papers	3,237 citations	159585 30 h-index	149698 56 g-index
79 all docs	79 docs citations	79 times ranked	3631 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Permissive hypercapnia â€" role in protective lung ventilatory strategies. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 347-356.	8.2	228
2	Atelectasis Causes Alveolar Injury in Nonatelectatic Lung Regions. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 174, 279-289.	5.6	202
3	Hypercapnic Acidosis Attenuates Endotoxin-induced Acute Lung Injury. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 169, 46-56.	5.6	201
4	Inhibition of Rho-Kinase Attenuates Hypoxia-Induced Angiogenesis in the Pulmonary Circulation. Circulation Research, 2005, 97, 185-191.	4.5	197
5	Chronic hypoxia causes angiogenesis in addition to remodelling in the adult rat pulmonary circulation. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 547, 133-145.	2.9	167
6	Sustained hypercapnic acidosis during pulmonary infection increases bacterial load and worsens lung injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 2128-2135.	0.9	138
7	The structural basis of pulmonary hypertension in chronic lung disease: remodelling, rarefaction or angiogenesis?. Journal of Anatomy, 2002, 201, 335-348.	1.5	125
8	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis patient iPSC-derived astrocytes impair autophagy via non-cell autonomous mechanisms. Molecular Brain, 2017, 10, 22.	2.6	101
9	Gremlin Plays a Key Role in the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2012, 125, 920-930.	1.6	100
10	Total Sputum Nitrate plus Nitrite Is Raised during Acute Pulmonary Infection in Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1998, 158, 207-212.	5.6	90
11	NF-Î¹B Links CO2 Sensing to Innate Immunity and Inflammation in Mammalian Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 185, 4439-4445.	0.8	89
12	Lung-selective gene responses to alveolar hypoxia: potential role for the bone morphogenetic antagonist gremlin in pulmonary hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 295, L272-L284.	2.9	78
13	Hypoxia-Induced Inflammation in the Lung. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2013, 48, 271-279.	2.9	75
14	Pulmonary vascular dysfunction in ARDS. Annals of Intensive Care, 2014, 4, 28.	4.6	75
15	Hypercapnic acidosis does not modulate the severity of bacterial pneumoniaâ€"induced lung injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, 2606-2612.	0.9	74
16	Hypoxia Selectively Activates the CREB Family of Transcription Factors in the In Vivo Lung. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 178, 977-983.	5.6	64
17	Chronic hypercapnia inhibits hypoxic pulmonary vascular remodeling. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2000, 278, H331-H338.	3.2	63
18	Role of Gremlin in the Lung. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2010, 42, 517-523.	2.9	63

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19	Hypoxic pulmonary hypertension in chronic lung diseases: novel vasoconstrictor pathways. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2016, 4, 225-236.	10.7	60
20	Combined Confocal Microscopy and Stereology: a Highly Efficient and Unbiased Approach to Quantitative Structural Measurement in Tissues. Experimental Physiology, 2002, 87, 747-756.	2.0	59
21	Hypercapnia Induces Cleavage and Nuclear Localization of RelB Protein, Giving Insight into CO2 Sensing and Signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 14004-14011.	3.4	48
22	A role for the CXCL12 receptor, CXCR7, in the pathogenesis of human pulmonary vascular disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 39, 1415-1424.	6.7	47
23	Infection-induced lung injury is worsened after renal buffering of hypercapnic acidosis. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 2953-2961.	0.9	46
24	Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor Enzymatic Activity, Lung Inflammation, and Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 186, 162-169.	5.6	46
25	Chronic airway infection leads to angiogenesis in the pulmonary circulation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 91, 919-928.	2.5	45
26	The pathophysiological basis of chronic hypoxic pulmonary hypertension in the mouse: vasoconstrictor and structural mechanisms contribute equally. Experimental Physiology, 2012, 97, 796-806.	2.0	40
27	Structural basis of hypoxic pulmonary hypertension: the modifying effect of chronic hypercapnia. Experimental Physiology, 2004, 89, 66-72.	2.0	36
28	Exercise-related changes in umbilical and uterine artery waveforms as assessed by Doppler ultrasound scans. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 661-666.	1.3	35
29	Effect of changes in pH on wall tension in isolated rat pulmonary artery: role of the RhoA/Rho-kinase pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2004, 287, L673-L684.	2.9	34
30	Effects of changes in pH and CO2 on pulmonary arterial wall tension are not endothelium dependent. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 2040-2046.	2.5	31
31	Fetal heart rate response to strenuous maternal exercise: Not a predictor of fetal distress. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 811-816.	1.3	31
32	Hypercapnic Acidosis Reduces Oxidative Reactions in Endotoxin-induced Lung Injury. Anesthesiology, 2010, 113, 116-125.	2.5	30
33	Placenta growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor B expression in the hypoxic lung. Respiratory Research, 2011, 12, 17.	3.6	30
34	Exhaled Nitric Oxide and Bronchoalveolar Lavage Nitrite/Nitrate in Active Pulmonary Sarcoidosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1997, 156, 1892-1896.	5.6	29
35	Use of the Gas Exchange Threshold to Noninvasively Determine the Lactate Threshold in Patients With Cystic Fibrosis. Chest, 2002, 121, 1761-1770.	0.8	29
36	Chronic systemic hypoxia causes intra-retinal angiogenesis. Journal of Anatomy, 2004, 205, 349-356.	1.5	27

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37	Elevated Plasma CXCL12Î± Is Associated with a Poorer Prognosis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123709.	2.5	27
38	Do gender differences exist in the ventilatory response to progressive exercise in males and females of average fitness?. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 89, 595-602.	2.5	25
39	Anti-inflammatory effect of augmented nitric oxide production in chronic lung infection. Journal of Pathology, 2006, 209, 198-205.	4.5	24
40	Altered Expression of Bone Morphogenetic Protein Accessory Proteins in Murine and Human Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2016, 186, 600-615.	3.8	24
41	Interleukin-1Î² rapidly inhibits aortic endothelium-dependent relaxation by a DNA transcription-dependent mechanism. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 910-915.	0.9	22
42	Ventilatory response to incremental and constant-workload exercise in the presence of a thoracic restriction. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 2179-2186.	2.5	17
43	Enhanced endothelium derived hyperpolarising factor activity in resistance arteries from normal pressure glaucoma patients: implications for vascular function in the eye. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2005, 89, 223-228.	3.9	17
44	Airway nitric oxide output is reduced in bronchiectasis. Respiratory Medicine, 2007, 101, 1549-1555.	2.9	17
45	Enhanced expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase without vasodilator effect in chronically infected lungs. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 277, L616-L627.	2.9	16
46	Type 2 nitric oxide synthase and protein nitration in chronic lung infection. Journal of Pathology, 2003, 199, 122-129.	4.5	16
47	Glucocorticoid treatment reduces exhaled nitric oxide in cystic fibrosis patients. European Respiratory Journal, 2001, 17, 1267-1270.	6.7	15
48	Effects of Changes in pH and P CO2 on Wall Tension in Isolated Rat Intrapulmonary Arteries. Experimental Physiology, 1999, 84, 529-539.	2.0	14
49	Hypercapnia-induced contraction in isolated pulmonary arteries is endothelium-dependent. Respiration Physiology, 2000, 121, 65-74.	2.7	14
50	Sex Dimorphism in Pulmonary Hypertension: The Role of the Sex Chromosomes. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 779.	5.1	13
51	Counterpoint: Chronic Hypoxia-induced Pulmonary Hypertension does not Lead to Loss of Pulmonary Vasculature. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 1451-1453.	2.5	12
52	Gremlin 1 depletion in vivo causes severe enteropathy and bone marrow failure. Journal of Pathology, 2020, 251, 117-122.	4.5	12
53	Effects of potassium and lactic acid on ventilation in anaesthetized cats. Respiration Physiology, 1994, 95, 171-179.	2.7	11
54	Effects of potassium and lactic acid on chemoreceptor discharge in anaesthetized cats. Respiration Physiology, 1995, 99, 303-312.	2.7	11

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55	Physiological and Pathological Angiogenesis in the Adult Pulmonary Circulation. , 2011, 1, 1473-1508.		11
56	The Î± and Î" Isoforms of CREB1 Are Required to Maintain Normal Pulmonary Vascular Resistance. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80637.	2.5	10
57	Role of cyclooxygenase and haemoxygenase products in nitric oxide-independent vasodilatation in the porcine ciliary artery. Eye, 2003, 17, 628-636.	2.1	8
58	Hypoxic pulmonary hypertension; the load on the right ventricle. Experimental Physiology, 2013, 98, 1244-1246.	2.0	7
59	Pulmonary endothelial permeability and tissue fluid balance depend on the viscosity of the perfusion solution. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 315, L476-L484.	2.9	7
60	Effects of changes in pH and P CO2 on wall tension in isolated rat intrapulmonary arteries. Experimental Physiology, 1999, 84, 529-539.	2.0	7
61	Effects of early plasmin digests of fibrinogen on isometric tension development in isolated rings of rat pulmonary artery. Thrombosis Research, 1996, 81, 231-239.	1.7	6
62	Pulmonary Hypertension. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 352, 418-419.	27.0	6
63	Hypoxic pulmonary hypertension: the paradigm is changing. Experimental Physiology, 2014, 99, 837-838.	2.0	6
64	Gremlin 1 blocks vascular endothelial growth factor signaling in the pulmonary microvascular endothelium. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-11.	1.7	6
65	Obesity and lung disease: a toxic mix. Acta Physiologica, 2015, 213, 756-757.	3.8	4
66	Potassium and ventilation during exercise above and below the ventilatory threshold. Respiration Physiology, 1997, 109, 117-126.	2.7	3
67	Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction: Building a solid base. Experimental Physiology, 2018, 103, 1181-1182.	2.0	3
68	Last Word on Point:Counterpoint â€œChronic hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension does/does not lead to loss of pulmonary vasculatureâ€• Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 1456-1456.	2.5	2
69	Statistics: all together now, one step at a time. American Journal of Physiology - Advances in Physiology Education, 2011, 35, 129-129.	1.6	2
70	The effects of genetic deletion of Macrophage migration inhibitory factor on the chronically hypoxic pulmonary circulation. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-13.	1.7	2
71	Repeated measurement of the gas exchange threshold: relative size of measurement and biological variabilities. Computers in Biology and Medicine, 2005, 35, 703-716.	7.0	1
72	Permissive hypercapnia â€" role in protective lung ventilatory strategies. , 2009, , 241-250.		1

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73	Statistics: All Together Now, One Step at a Time. Microcirculation, 2011, 18, 312-312.	1.8	1
74	Publishing replication studies to support excellence in physiological research. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1041-1043.	2.0	1
75	Permissive hypercapnia â€" role in protective lung ventilatory strategies. , 2012, , 111-120.		1
76	A time of change: out with the old, in with the new. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1-2.	2.0	0
77	Permissive hypercapnia â€" role in protective lung ventilatory strategies. , 2006, , 197-206.		0
78	The Analysis of Phagocytic Myeloid Cells in Low and High Fiber Fed Mice after Three Weeks of Hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.5	0