List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6886888/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mitochondrial Dysfunction in the Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. Current Hypertension Reports, 2022, 24, 157-172.	1.5	12
2	MicroRNA-210 Controls Mitochondrial Metabolism and Protects Heart Function in Myocardial Infarction. Circulation, 2022, 145, 1140-1153.	1.6	41
3	Multiâ€Omics Integration and the Development of Gestational High Altitude Induced Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2022, 36, .	0.2	0
4	The Regulatory Role of H19/miR-181a/ATG5 Signaling in Perinatal Nicotine Exposure-Induced Development of Neonatal Brain Hypoxic-Ischemic Sensitive Phenotype. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 6885.	1.8	4
5	Ryanodine receptor subtypes regulate Ca2+ sparks/spontaneous transient outward currents and myogenic tone of uterine arteries in pregnancy. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 792-804.	1.8	9
6	Hypoxia and Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Pregnancy Complications. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 405.	2.2	33
7	MicroRNA-210 Mediates Hypoxia-Induced Repression of Spontaneous Transient Outward Currents in Sheep Uterine Arteries During Gestation. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1412-1427.	1.3	8
8	Preliminary Studies Towards the Examination of Hypoxiaâ€related Transcriptional Regulation of Ryanodine Receptor Activity in Pulmonary Arteries of Fetal and Newborn Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35,	0.2	0
9	TRPML Activation with MLSA1 Increases Ca 2+ Oscillations in Fetal Pulmonary Arterial Myocytes. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, .	0.2	0
10	Gestational long-term hypoxia induces metabolomic reprogramming and phenotypic transformations in fetal sheep pulmonary arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2021, 320, L770-L784.	1.3	7
11	Hypoxia and the integrated stress response promote pulmonary hypertension and preeclampsia: Implications in drug development. Drug Discovery Today, 2021, 26, 2754-2773.	3.2	15
12	C-Type Natriuretic Peptide Ameliorates Vascular Injury and Improves Neurological Outcomes in Neonatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury in Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8966.	1.8	3
13	Uteroplacental Circulation in Normal Pregnancy and Preeclampsia: Functional Adaptation and Maladaptation. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8622.	1.8	16
14	Intrauterine Hypoxia and Epigenetic Programming in Lung Development and Disease. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 944.	1.4	9
15	Fetal e-cigarette exposure programs a neonatal brain hypoxic-ischemic sensitive phenotype via altering DNA methylation patterns and autophagy signaling pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2021, 321, R791-R801.	0.9	6
16	Inhibition of DNA methylation in newborns reprograms ischemia-sensitive biomarkers resulting in development of a heart ischemia-sensitive phenotype late in life. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 105, 198-210.	1.3	1
17	MicroRNA-210 downregulates TET2 and contributes to inflammatory response in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2021, 18, 6.	3.1	16
18	Long-Term Hypoxia Negatively Influences Ca2+ Signaling in Basilar Arterial Myocytes of Fetal and Adult Sheep. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 760176.	1.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	MiRNA-210 induces microglial activation and regulates microglia-mediated neuroinflammation in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 2020, 17, 976-991.	4.8	95
20	Clinical value of non-coding RNAs in cardiovascular, pulmonary, and muscle diseases. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2020, 318, C1-C28.	2.1	26
21	Reprogramming of miR-181a/DNA methylation patterns contribute to the maternal nicotine exposure-induced fetal programming of cardiac ischemia-sensitive phenotype in postnatal life. Theranostics, 2020, 10, 11820-11836.	4.6	15
22	Cardiac ECM: Its Epigenetic Regulation and Role in Heart Development and Repair. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8610.	1.8	24
23	Gestational Hypoxia Inhibits Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sparks and Spontaneous Transient Outward Currents in Uterine Arteries Via Heightened Endoplasmic Reticulum/Oxidative Stress. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 930-942.	1.3	13
24	Early Detection of Coronary Artery Disease by Micro-RNA Analysis in Asymptomatic Patients Stratified by Coronary CT Angiography. Diagnostics, 2020, 10, 875.	1.3	10
25	Antenatal Hypoxia Accelerates the Onset of Alzheimer's Disease Pathology in 5xFAD Mouse Model. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2020, 12, 251.	1.7	12
26	Prenatal Highâ€5alt Diet–Induced Metabolic Disorders via Decreasing Peroxisome Proliferator–Activated Receptor Gamma Coactivator 1α in Adult Male Rat Offspring. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000196.	1.5	5
27	Inhibition of Autophagy Signaling via 3-methyladenine Rescued Nicotine-Mediated Cardiac Pathological Effects and Heart Dysfunctions. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2020, 16, 1349-1362.	2.6	12
28	Fetal Hypoxia Impacts on Proliferation and Differentiation of Sca-1+ Cardiac Progenitor Cells and Maturation of Cardiomyocytes: A Role of MicroRNA-210. Genes, 2020, 11, 328.	1.0	10
29	Gestational Highâ€Altitude Hypoxia and Metabolomic Reprogramming in Pulmonary Arteries from Fetal Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	Ο
30	Prenatal chronic intermittent nicotine aerosol exposure programming a sex dependent hypertensive phenotype via vascular eNOS uncoupling. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0
31	TRPML channel activation partially rescues Ca <sup>2+</sup> spark activity in sheep fetal pulmonary arterial myocytes following intrauterine longâ€ŧerm hypoxia. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	Ο
32	High Altitude Hypoxia Induces Cellular Immaturity of Pulmonary Arteries in the Fetal Lamb: Assessment of Protein Biomarkers. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0
33	Neural stem cell therapies and hypoxic-ischemic brain injury. Progress in Neurobiology, 2019, 173, 1-17.	2.8	129
34	microRNAs and cardiac stem cells in heart development and disease. Drug Discovery Today, 2019, 24, 233-240.	3.2	13
35	Long-term exposure to high altitude hypoxia during pregnancy increases fetal heart susceptibility to ischemia/reperfusion injury and cardiac dysfunction. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 274, 7-15.	0.8	20
36	Repression of the Glucocorticoid Receptor Increases Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury in the Male Neonatal Rat. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 3493.	1.8	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Prenatal hypoxia-induced epigenomic and transcriptomic reprogramming in rat fetal and adult offspring hearts. Scientific Data, 2019, 6, 238.	2.4	22
38	MicroRNAs in Uteroplacental Vascular Dysfunction. Cells, 2019, 8, 1344.	1.8	24
39	Gestational Hypoxia and Programing of Lung Metabolism. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 1453.	1.3	7
40	Long-Term High-Altitude Hypoxia and Alpha Adrenoceptor-Dependent Pulmonary Arterial Contractions in Fetal and Adult Sheep. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 1032.	1.3	8
41	Perinatal nicotine exposure alters Akt/GSK-3β/mTOR/autophagy signaling, leading to development of hypoxic-ischemic-sensitive phenotype in rat neonatal brain. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2019, 317, R803-R813.	0.9	9
42	Epigenetic down-regulation of BKCa channel by miR-181a contributes to the fetal and neonatal nicotine-mediated exaggerated coronary vascular tone in adult life. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 281, 82-89.	0.8	14
43	Pregnancy Increases Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sparks/Spontaneous Transient Outward Currents and Reduces Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 691-702.	1.3	21
44	Epigenetic Down-Regulation of Sirt 1 via DNA Methylation and Oxidative Stress Signaling Contributes to the Gestational Diabetes Mellitus-Induced Fetal Programming of Heart Ischemia-Sensitive Phenotype in Late Life. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2019, 15, 1240-1251.	2.6	39
45	Antenatal Hypoxia and Programming of Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression in the Adult Rat Heart. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 323.	1.3	17
46	Effect of Oxidative Stress on the Estrogen-NOS-NO-K <sub>Ca</sub> Channel Pathway in Uteroplacental Dysfunction: Its Implication in Pregnancy Complications. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2019, 2019, 1-19.	1.9	19
47	MicroRNAs in brain development and cerebrovascular pathophysiology. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2019, 317, C3-C19.	2.1	36
48	Mitochondrial MiRNA in Cardiovascular Function and Disease. Cells, 2019, 8, 1475.	1.8	45
49	Multi-Omics Integration Reveals Short and Long-Term Effects of Gestational Hypoxia on the Heart Development. Cells, 2019, 8, 1608.	1.8	11
50	Foetal hypoxia impacts methylome and transcriptome in developmental programming of heart disease. Cardiovascular Research, 2019, 115, 1306-1319.	1.8	18
51	MicroRNA-210 Downregulates ISCU and Induces Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Neuronal Death in Neonatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 5608-5625.	1.9	24
52	Glucocorticoids and programming of the microenvironment in heart. Journal of Endocrinology, 2019, 242, T121-T133.	1.2	12
53	Nutritional Stress and Fetal Epigenetics in the Brain. , 2019, , 899-921.		1
54	Long Term Hypoxia Negatively Influences Ca 2+ Signaling in Basilar Arterial Myocytes of Fetal and Adult Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 551.7.	0.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Long Term Hypoxia Reduces Levels of Oxylipins in Pulmonary Arteries and Venous Plasma of Fetal Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 550.5.	0.2	0
56	Long Term Hypoxia Reduces Antioxidant Levels and Causes a Glycolytic Shift in Neonatal Sheep Pulmonary arteries. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 550.6.	0.2	0
57	C-type natriuretic peptide functions as an innate neuroprotectant in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury in mouse via natriuretic peptide receptor 2. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 304, 58-66.	2.0	15
58	Long-term high-altitude hypoxia influences pulmonary arterial L-type calcium channel-mediated Ca <sup>2+</sup> signals and contraction in fetal and adult sheep. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R433-R446.	0.9	8
59	Inhibition of microRNA-210 suppresses pro-inflammatory response and reduces acute brain injury of ischemic stroke in mice. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 300, 41-50.	2.0	94
60	Corticosteroids and perinatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury. Drug Discovery Today, 2018, 23, 1718-1732.	3.2	16
61	Long-term hypoxia uncouples Ca <sup>2+</sup> and eNOS in bradykinin-mediated pulmonary arterial relaxation. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R870-R882.	0.9	8
62	A novel rodent model of pregnancy complications associated with genetically determined angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activity. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 315, E52-E62.	1.8	6
63	Gestational Hypoxia and Developmental Plasticity. Physiological Reviews, 2018, 98, 1241-1334.	13.1	123
64	Repression of the Glucocorticoid Receptor Aggravates Acute Ischemic Brain Injuries in Adult Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 2428.	1.8	16
65	Longâ€term high altitude hypoxia during gestation suppresses large conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> â€activated K <sup>+</sup> channel function in uterine arteries: a causal role for microRNAâ€210. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 5891-5906.	1.3	23
66	High Altitude Hypoxia Impacts Omegaâ€3 Fatty Acid Metabolites in Plasma of Fetal and Newborn Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 858.5.	0.2	1
67	SIRT1 increases cardiomyocyte binucleation in the heart development. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 7996-8010.	0.8	14
68	SIRT1 plays a novel role in the regulation of cardiomyocyte terminal differentiation in the developing heart. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, PO4-2-6.	0.0	0
69	Acute Hypoxia Alters Ryanodine Receptor Activity in Pulmonary Arterial Myocytes of High Altitude Acclimatized Fetal and Adult Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 892.5.	0.2	0
70	Cyclic Nucleotides Reduce Ryanodine Receptor Mediated Ca 2+ Spark Activation Independent of Long Term Hypoxia in Ovine Fetal Pulmonary Arterial Myocytes. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, .	0.2	0
71	Ryanodine Receptor 1 mRNA Expression is Increased by Postâ€Natal Maturation and Long Term Hypoxia in Sheep Pulmonary Arteries. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 892.9.	0.2	0
72	Pregnancy Enhances Calcium Spark Activity Independent of Altitude in Ovine Uterine Arterial Myocytes. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 858.10.	0.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Beta Adrenergic Induced Pulmonary Arterial Vasodilation Following Long Term Hypoxia in Fetal and Adult Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 892.18.	0.2	0
74	Long Term Hypoxia Reduces Ca 2+ Oscillations in Basilar Arterial Myocytes of Fetal and Adult Sheep. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 858.9.	0.2	0
75	Inhibition of DNA Methylation in the Developing Rat Brain Disrupts Sexually Dimorphic Neurobehavioral Phenotypes in Adulthood. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 3988-3999.	1.9	21
76	Pregnancy Reprograms Large-Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel in Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 1181-1191.	1.3	31
77	Angiogenesis during pregnancy: all routes lead to MAPKs. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 4571-4572.	1.3	6
78	Prenatal high sucrose intake affected learning and memory of aged rat offspring with abnormal oxidative stress and NMDARs/Wnt signaling in the hippocampus. Brain Research, 2017, 1669, 114-121.	1.1	24
79	Brain-immune interactions in perinatal hypoxic-ischemic brain injury. Progress in Neurobiology, 2017, 159, 50-68.	2.8	168
80	MicroRNA-210 Targets Ten-Eleven Translocation Methylcytosine Dioxygenase 1 and Suppresses Pregnancy-Mediated Adaptation of Large Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel Expression and Function in Ovine Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2017, 70, 601-612.	1.3	34
81	Chronic hypoxia upregulates DNA methyltransferase and represses large conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel function in ovine uterine arteriesâ€. Biology of Reproduction, 2017, 96, 424-434.	1.2	25
82	Chronic Hypobaric Hypoxia Modulates Primary Cilia Differently in Adult and Fetal Ovine Kidneys. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 677.	1.3	6
83	MicroRNA-210 Suppresses Junction Proteins and Disrupts Blood-Brain Barrier Integrity in Neonatal Rat Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 1356.	1.8	60
84	Glucocorticoids Protect Neonatal Rat Brain in Model of Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE). International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 17.	1.8	36
85	Inhibition of miRNA-210 reverses nicotine-induced brain hypoxic-ischemic injury in neonatal rats. International Journal of Biological Sciences, 2017, 13, 76-84.	2.6	29
86	Neonatal Lipopolysaccharide Exposure Gender-Dependently Increases Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Male Rats. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2017, 14, 1163-1172.	1.1	8
87	MiR210 in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 38078-38079.	0.8	4
88	A novel mechanism of angiotensin II-regulated placental vascular tone in the development of hypertension in preeclampsia. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 30734-30741.	0.8	19
89	MicroRNA-210 suppresses glucocorticoid receptor expression in response to hypoxia in fetal rat cardiomyocytes. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 80249-80264.	0.8	23
90	Role of DNA methylation in perinatal nicotine-induced development of heart ischemia-sensitive phenotype in rat offspring. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 76865-76880.	0.8	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Computational Modeling Approach in Probing the Effects of Cytosine Methylation on the Transcription Factor Binding to DNA. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2017, 17, 1778-1787.	1.0	3
92	Proteomic Analysis of Endothelin-1 Targets in the Regulation of Cardiomyocyte Proliferation. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2017, 17, 1788-1802.	1.0	4
93	Nutritional Stress and Fetal Epigenetics in the Brain. , 2017, , 1-23.		0
94	Direct effect of chronic hypoxia in suppressing large conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> â€activated K <sup>+</sup> channel activity in ovine uterine arteries via increasing oxidative stress. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 343-356.	1.3	20
95	Roles of ion channels in regulation of acetylcholine-mediated vasoconstrictions in umbilical cords of rabbit/rats. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 65, 95-103.	1.3	6
96	Antenatal hypoxia induces epigenetic repression of glucocorticoid receptor and promotes ischemic-sensitive phenotype in the developing heart. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2016, 91, 160-171.	0.9	32
97	Dexamethasone Induces Cardiomyocyte Terminal Differentiation via Epigenetic Repression of Cyclin D2 Gene. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2016, 358, 190-198.	1.3	29
98	Inhibition of microRNA-210 provides neuroprotection in hypoxic–ischemic brain injury in neonatal rats. Neurobiology of Disease, 2016, 89, 202-212.	2.1	104
99	Fetal stress-mediated hypomethylation increases the brain susceptibility to hypoxic–ischemic injury in neonatal rats. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 275, 1-10.	2.0	13
100	Protective Effect of Antenatal Antioxidant on Nicotine-Induced Heart Ischemia-Sensitive Phenotype in Rat Offspring. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150557.	1.1	24
101	Antenatal Antioxidant Prevents Nicotine-Mediated Hypertensive Response in Rat Adult Offspring1. Biology of Reproduction, 2015, 93, 66.	1.2	35
102	Newborn Hypoxia/Anoxia Inhibits Cardiomyocyte Proliferation and Decreases Cardiomyocyte Endowment in the Developing Heart: Role of Endothelin-1. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116600.	1.1	27
103	Chronic Losartan Treatment Up-Regulates AT1R and Increases the Heart Vulnerability to Acute Onset of Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in Male Rats. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132712.	1.1	14
104	Hypoxia Represses ER-α Expression and Inhibits Estrogen-Induced Regulation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel Activity and Myogenic Tone in Ovine Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2015, 66, 44-51.	1.3	22
105	Mechanisms and therapeutic potential of microRNAs in hypertension. Drug Discovery Today, 2015, 20, 1188-1204.	3.2	49
106	Endothelial glucocorticoid receptor promoter methylation according to dexamethasone sensitivity. Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, 2015, 55, 133-146.	1.1	19
107	Prenatal Exposure to Hypoxia Induced Beclin 1 Signaling-Mediated Renal Autophagy and Altered Renal Development in Rat Fetuses. Reproductive Sciences, 2015, 22, 156-164.	1.1	31
108	Epigenetic mechanisms in heart development and disease. Drug Discovery Today, 2015, 20, 799-811.	3.2	82

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Estrogen Regulates Angiotensin II Receptor Expression Patterns and Protects the Heart from Ischemic Injury in Female Rats1. Biology of Reproduction, 2015, 93, 6.	1.2	31
110	Differential expression of microRNAs in ischemic heart disease. Drug Discovery Today, 2015, 20, 223-235.	3.2	46
111	Epigenetic programming of hypoxic–ischemic encephalopathy in response to fetal hypoxia. Progress in Neurobiology, 2015, 124, 28-48.	2.8	47
112	Dexamethasone Treatment of Newborn Rats Decreases Cardiomyocyte Endowment in the Developing Heart through Epigenetic Modifications. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125033.	1.1	43
113	Antenatal Hypoxia Induces Programming of Reduced Arterial Blood Pressure Response in Female Rat Offspring: Role of Ovarian Function. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98743.	1.1	13
114	Glucocorticoid Modulates Angiotensin II Receptor Expression Patterns and Protects the Heart from Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106827.	1.1	31
115	Gestational Hypoxia Up-regulates Protein Kinase C and Inhibits Calcium-Activated Potassium Channels in Ovine Uterine Arteries. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2014, 11, 886-892.	1.1	26
116	Endothelin-1 Promotes Cardiomyocyte Terminal Differentiation in the Developing Heart <i>via</i> Heightened DNA Methylation. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2014, 11, 373-380.	1.1	33
117	Epigenetic Upregulation of Large-Conductance Ca 2+ -Activated K + Channel Expression in Uterine Vascular Adaptation to Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2014, 64, 610-618.	1.3	34
118	Gestational hypoxia and epigenetic programming of brain development disorders. Drug Discovery Today, 2014, 19, 1883-1896.	3.2	23
119	Binucleation of cardiomyocytes: the transition from a proliferative to a terminally differentiated state. Drug Discovery Today, 2014, 19, 602-609.	3.2	90
120	Fetal hypoxia increases vulnerability of hypoxic–ischemic brain injury in neonatal rats: Role of glucocorticoid receptors. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 65, 172-179.	2.1	65
121	Inhibition of DNA methylation reverses norepinephrine-induced cardiac hypertrophy in rats. Cardiovascular Research, 2014, 101, 373-382.	1.8	102
122	Gestational Hypoxia Increases Reactive Oxygen Species and Inhibits Steroid Hormone–Mediated Upregulation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel Function in Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2014, 64, 415-422.	1.3	24
123	Perinatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Angiotensin II Receptor-Mediated Vascular Contractility in Adult Offspring. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108161.	1.1	38
124	Dexamethasone Protects Neonatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury via L-PGDS-Dependent PGD2-DP1-pERK Signaling Pathway. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114470.	1.1	33
125	Promoter methylation represses AT2R gene and increases brain hypoxic–ischemic injury in neonatal rats. Neurobiology of Disease, 2013, 60, 32-38.	2.1	38
126	Role of the hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal axis in developmental programming of health and disease. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2013, 34, 27-46.	2.5	131

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Chronic Hypoxia Inhibits Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of SK <sub>Ca</sub> Channel Expression and Function in Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2013, 62, 367-374.	1.3	30
128	Promoter methylation of Egr-1 site contributes to fetal hypoxia-mediated PKCε gene repression in the developing heart. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 304, R683-R689.	0.9	23
129	Hypoxia inhibits cardiomyocyte proliferation in fetal rat hearts via upregulating TIMP-4. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2013, 304, R613-R620.	0.9	32
130	Estrogen Normalizes Perinatal Nicotine–Induced Hypertensive Responses in Adult Female Rat Offspring. Hypertension, 2013, 61, 1246-1254.	1.3	35
131	Gestational Hypoxia Induces Preeclampsia-Like Symptoms via Heightened Endothelin-1 Signaling in Pregnant Rats. Hypertension, 2013, 62, 599-607.	1.3	85
132	Fetal Hypoxia Results in Programming of Aberrant Angiotensin II Receptor Expression Patterns and Kidney Development. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2013, 10, 532-538.	1.1	29
133	Chronic Hypoxia during Gestation Enhances Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone via Heightened Oxidative Stress. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73731.	1.1	35
134	Editorial (Thematic Issue: Uteroplacental Circulation and Fetal Vascular Development and Function). Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2013, 11, 543-543.	0.8	1
135	Role of Endothelin in Uteroplacental Circulation and Fetal Vascular Function. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2013, 11, 594-605.	0.8	25
136	Potassium Channels and Uterine Vascular Adaptation to Pregnancy and Chronic Hypoxia. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2013, 11, 737-747.	0.8	19
137	Chronic Hypoxia Differentially Up-Regulates Protein Kinase C-Mediated Ovine Uterine Arterial Contraction via Actin Polymerization Signaling in Pregnancy1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 87, 142.	1.2	11
138	Chronic Hypoxia Suppresses Pregnancy-Induced Upregulation of Large-Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel Activity in Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2012, 60, 214-222.	1.3	46
139	Chronic Hypoxia During Gestation Causes Epigenetic Repression of the Estrogen Receptor-α Gene in Ovine Uterine Arteries via Heightened Promoter Methylation. Hypertension, 2012, 60, 697-704.	1.3	55
140	Perinatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Vulnerability of Hypoxic–Ischemic Brain Injury in Neonatal Rats. Stroke, 2012, 43, 2483-2490.	1.0	66
141	Norepinephrine causes epigenetic repression of PKCε gene in rodent hearts by activating Nox1â€dependent reactive oxygen species production. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 2753-2763.	0.2	63
142	Function and regulation of large conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel in vascular smooth muscle cells. Drug Discovery Today, 2012, 17, 974-987.	3.2	91
143	Developmental nicotine exposure results in programming of alveolar simplification and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis in adult male rats. Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 34, 370-377.	1.3	23
144	Hypoxia-derived oxidative stress mediates epigenetic repression of PKCÉ› gene in foetal rat hearts. Cardiovascular Research, 2012, 93, 302-310.	1.8	77

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Fetal stress and programming of hypoxic/ischemic-sensitive phenotype in the neonatal brain: Mechanisms and possible interventions. Progress in Neurobiology, 2012, 98, 145-165.	2.8	103
146	Fetal hypoxia and programming of matrix metalloproteinases. Drug Discovery Today, 2012, 17, 124-134.	3.2	19
147	Antenatal nicotine exposure results in programming of aberrant alveolar development and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis in adult male rats. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 698.10.	0.2	0
148	Egr1 plays a key role in fetal programming of genderâ€dependent PKCε gene expression patterns in the developing heart. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 699.4.	0.2	0
149	Direct Inhibitory Effect of Hypoxia on Cardiomyocyte Proliferation in Fetal Rat Hearts. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 699.5.	0.2	Ο
150	Effect of chronic hypoxia on pregnancyâ€nediated transcriptional regulation of ERα in ovine uterine arteries. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 535.5.	0.2	0
151	Altered dipsogenic responses and expression of angiotensin receptors in the offspring exposed to prenatal high sucrose. Peptides, 2011, 32, 104-111.	1.2	11
152	Pregnancy Upregulates Large-Conductance Ca <sup>2+</sup> -Activated K <sup>+</sup> Channel Activity and Attenuates Myogenic Tone in Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2011, 58, 1132-1139.	1.3	77
153	Antenatal nicotine induces heightened oxidative stress and vascular dysfunction in rat offspring. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 164, 1400-1409.	2.7	70
154	Angiotensin II receptors and drug discovery in cardiovascular disease. Drug Discovery Today, 2011, 16, 22-34.	3.2	109
155	Epigenetic mechanisms in developmental programming of adult disease. Drug Discovery Today, 2011, 16, 1007-1018.	3.2	90
156	Prenatal water deprivation alters brain angiotensin system and dipsogenic changes in the offspring. Brain Research, 2011, 1382, 128-136.	1.1	17
157	Foetal nicotine exposure causes PKCε gene repression by promoter methylation in rat hearts. Cardiovascular Research, 2011, 89, 89-97.	1.8	54
158	Foetal hypoxia increases cardiac AT2R expression and subsequent vulnerability to adult ischaemic injury. Cardiovascular Research, 2011, 89, 300-308.	1.8	65
159	Maternal hypoxia alters matrix metalloproteinase expression patterns and causes cardiac remodeling in fetal and neonatal rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2011, 301, H2113-H2121.	1.5	55
160	The effects of maternal hypoxia on the heart development in fetal and neonatal rats. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 861.3.	0.2	0
161	Maternal hypoxia increases the activity of MMPs and decreases the expression of TIMPs in the brain of neonatal rats. Developmental Neurobiology, 2010, 70, 182-194.	1.5	19
162	Role of KATP and L-type Ca2+ channel activities in regulation of ovine uterine vascular contractility: effect of pregnancy and chronic hypoxia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 596.e6-596.e12.	0.7	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Angiotensin-converting enzymes and drug discovery in cardiovascular diseases. Drug Discovery Today, 2010, 15, 332-341.	3.2	63
164	Chronic Hypoxia Inhibits Sex Steroid Hormone-Mediated Attenuation of Ovine Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone in Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 750-757.	1.3	37
165	Chronic Prenatal Hypoxia Induces Epigenetic Programming of PKCε Gene Repression in Rat Hearts. Circulation Research, 2010, 107, 365-373.	2.0	152
166	Cholinergic signal activated renin angiotensin system associated with cardiovascular changes in the ovine fetus. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2010, 38, 71-6.	0.6	2
167	Pregnancy Downregulates Actin Polymerization and Pressure-Dependent Myogenic Tone in Ovine Uterine Arteries. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 1009-1015.	1.3	15
168	α <sub>1</sub> -Adrenergic receptor subtype function in fetal and adult cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2010, 298, H1797-H1806.	1.5	21
169	PKC Regulates α <sub>1</sub> -Adrenoceptor-Mediated Contractions and Baseline Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sensitivity in the Uterine Arteries of Nonpregnant and Pregnant Sheep Acclimatized to High Altitude Hypoxia. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2010, 11, 153-161.	0.5	4
170	In Utero Exposure to Nicotine Reduces PKC epsilon Gene Expression in the Fetal Rat Heart. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, .	0.2	0
171	Identification of glucocorticoid response elements in the rat angiotensin II receptor (AT2R) promoter. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1036.8.	0.2	0
172	Role of sex steroids in the regulation of the UA myogenic tone during pregnancy at highâ€altitude. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 575.5.	0.2	0
173	Fetal Exposure to Cocaine Causes Programming of Prkce Gene Repression in the Left Ventricle of Adult Rat Offspring1. Biology of Reproduction, 2009, 80, 440-448.	1.2	37
174	Prenatal Cocaine Exposure Causes Sex-Dependent Impairment in the Myogenic Reactivity of Coronary Arteries in Adult Offspring. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 1123-1128.	1.3	12
175	Chronic hypoxia increases pressure-dependent myogenic tone of the uterine artery in pregnant sheep: role of ERK/PKC pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2009, 296, H1840-H1849.	1.5	33
176	Short- and long-term adverse effects of cocaine abuse during pregnancy on the heart development. Therapeutic Advances in Cardiovascular Disease, 2009, 3, 7-16.	1.0	30
177	Prenatal cocaine exposure abolished ischemic preconditioning-induced protection in adult male rat hearts: role of PKCε. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2009, 296, H1566-H1576.	1.5	29
178	Prenatal Hypoxia Causes a Sex-Dependent Increase in Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in Adult Male Offspring: Role of Protein Kinase Cïµ. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2009, 330, 624-632.	1.3	118
179	Direct Chronic Effect of Steroid Hormones in Attenuating Uterine Arterial Myogenic Tone. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 352-358.	1.3	34
180	Prenatal Cocaine Exposure Differentially Causes Vascular Dysfunction in Adult Offspring. Hypertension, 2009, 53, 937-943.	1.3	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	The effect of fetal and neonatal nicotine exposure on renal development of AT1 and AT2 receptors. Reproductive Toxicology, 2009, 27, 149-154.	1.3	31
182	Direct effect of cocaine on epigenetic regulation of PKCÉ› gene repression in the fetal rat heart. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2009, 47, 504-511.	0.9	46
183	Development of fetal brain renin–angiotensin system and hypertension programmed in fetal origins. Progress in Neurobiology, 2009, 87, 252-263.	2.8	31
184	Perinatal nicotine exposure alters AT1 and AT2 receptor expression pattern in the brain of fetal and offspring rats. Brain Research, 2008, 1243, 47-52.	1.1	15
185	Steroid Hormones and Uterine Vascular Adaptation to Pregnancy. Reproductive Sciences, 2008, 15, 336-348.	1.1	99
186	Effect of cGMP on Pharmacomechanical Coupling in the Uterine Artery of Near-Term Pregnant Sheep. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2008, 327, 425-431.	1.3	4
187	Prenatal Gender-Related Nicotine Exposure Increases Blood Pressure Response to Angiotensin II in Adult Offspring. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 1239-1247.	1.3	115
188	Prenatal Nicotine Exposure Increases Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Adult Offspring. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2008, 324, 331-341.	1.3	88
189	Role of Protein Kinase C Isozymes in the Regulation of alpha1-Adrenergic Receptor-Mediated Contractions in Ovine Uterine Arteries1. Biology of Reproduction, 2008, 78, 35-42.	1.2	3
190	Effect of long-term high-altitude hypoxia on fetal pulmonary vascular contractility. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1786-1792.	1.2	27
191	Upregulation of Bax and Bcl-2 following prenatal cocaine exposure induces apoptosis in fetal rat brain. International Journal of Medical Sciences, 2008, 5, 295-302.	1.1	34
192	MYOGENIC TONE IN JUVENILE RAT MCA IS RESISTANT TO BLOCKADE OF CALCIUM INFLUX AND RELEASE OF INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 913.3.	0.2	0
193	Direct Effects of Nicotine on Contractility of the Uterine Artery in Pregnancy. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 322, 180-185.	1.3	48
194	Regulation of α1-Adrenoceptor-Mediated Contractions of the Uterine Artery by Protein Kinase C: Role of the Thick- and Thin-Filament Regulatory Pathways. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 322, 1253-1260.	1.3	4
195	Maternal Cocaine Administration Causes an Epigenetic Modification of Protein Kinase Clµ Gene Expression in Fetal Rat Heart. Molecular Pharmacology, 2007, 71, 1319-1328.	1.0	50
196	Fetal Programming of Cardiac Function and Disease. Reproductive Sciences, 2007, 14, 209-216.	1.1	44
197	Fetal and Neonatal Nicotine Exposure Differentially Regulates Vascular Contractility in Adult Male and Female Offspring. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 320, 654-661.	1.3	64
198	Effect of nicotine on uterine artery contractility. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A902.	0.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Role of the APâ€1 binding site in regulating PKCε promoter activity in the fetal heart. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1413.	0.2	0
200	GENERATION OF MYOGENIC TONE REQUIRES RELEASE OF CALCIUM IN RAT CEREBRAL ARTERIES. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1386.	0.2	1
201	Pregnancy attenuates uterine artery pressure-dependent vascular tone: role of PKC/ERK pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 290, H2337-H2343.	1.5	49
202	Fetal Origins of Cardiovascular Disease. Current Cardiology Reviews, 2006, 2, 227-236.	0.6	0
203	Regulation of baseline Ca2+ sensitivity in permeabilized uterine arteries: effect of pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H413-H420.	1.5	10
204	Regulation of α1-adrenoceptor-mediated contractions of uterine arteries by PKC: effect of pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H2282-H2289.	1.5	13
205	PKC isozymes in pregnant and nonpregnant uterine arteries of sheep. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1173.	0.2	0
206	Effect of prenatal nicotine exposure on heart development. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A233.	0.2	0
207	Pregnancy downâ€regulates MLCâ€p independent signal pathway in uterine artery. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A822.	0.2	0
208	MATURATION ALTERS CALCIUM DEPENDENT SENSITIVITYOFPRESSUREDEPENDENT CEREBROVASCULAR MYOGENIC TONE. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A296.	0.2	0
209	Regulation of a1â€adrenoceptorâ€mediated contractions of the uterine artery by PKC in pregnant sheep. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1173.	0.2	0
210	Effect of chronic nicotine treatment on a1â€adrenoceptorâ€mediated contraction and eNOS protein levels in pregnant uterine artery. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A661.	0.2	1
211	Partial cloning of the coding sequence of ERK2 gene in sheep uterine artery. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A696.	0.2	0
212	Effect of PDBu on [alpha]1â€adrenoceptorâ€mediated contraction and changes of intracellular free Ca2+ concentration in uterine artery of pregnant sheep. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A305.	0.2	4
213	The effect of maternal cocaine administration on caspase levels in fetal rat heart. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A677.	0.2	0
214	Prenatal cocaine exposure increases apoptosis of neonatal rat heart and heart susceptibility to ischemia-reperfusion injury in 1-month-old rat. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 144, 900-907.	2.7	37
215	Prenatal cocaine exposure increases heart susceptibility to ischaemia-reperfusion injury in adult male but not female rats. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 565, 149-158.	1.3	37
216	PKC-induced ERK1/2 interactions and downstream effectors in ovine cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 289, R164-R171.	0.9	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Adaptation of uterine artery thick- and thin-filament regulatory pathways to pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2005, 288, H142-H148.	1.5	17
218	α1-Adrenoceptor-mediated phosphorylation of MYPT-1 and CPI-17 in the uterine artery: role of ERK/PKC. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2005, 288, H2828-H2835.	1.5	30
219	Prenatal Hypoxia and Cardiac Programming. Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, 2005, 12, 2-13.	1.9	113
220	Gender Differences in Cardioprotection against Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in Adult Rat Hearts: Focus on Akt and Protein Kinase C Signaling. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2005, 315, 1125-1135.	1.3	156
221	Cocaine Induces Apoptosis in Fetal Rat Myocardial Cells through the p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase and Mitochondrial/Cytochrome c Pathways. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2005, 312, 112-119.	1.3	38
222	Effects of Nicotine on the Cardiovascular System. Vascular Disease Prevention, 2005, 2, 135-144.	0.2	14
223	ERK-mediated uterine artery contraction: role of thick and thin filament regulatory pathways. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2004, 286, H1615-H1622.	1.5	25
224	Calcium Homeostasis and Contraction of the Uterine Artery: Effect of Pregnancy and Chronic Hypoxia1. Biology of Reproduction, 2004, 70, 1171-1177.	1.2	19
225	Effect of prenatal hypoxia on heat stress-mediated cardioprotection in adult rat heart. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2004, 286, H1712-H1719.	1.5	76
226	Extracellular Signalâ€Regulated Kinases and Contractile Responses in Ovine Adult and Fetal Cerebral Arteries. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 691-703.	1.3	21
227	Effects of Chronic Hypoxia on Maternal Vasodilation and Vascular Reactivity in Guinea Pig and Ovine Pregnancy. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2003, 4, 157-169.	0.5	29
228	Effect of Fetal Hypoxia on Heart Susceptibility to Ischemia and Reperfusion Injury in the Adult Rat. Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, 2003, 10, 265-274.	1.9	142
229	Effect of maternal chronic hypoxic exposure during gestation on apoptosis in fetal rat heart. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 285, H983-H990.	1.5	144
230	Effect of cortisol on norepinephrine-mediated contractions in ovine uterine arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 284, H1142-H1151.	1.5	18
231	Possible mechanisms underlying pregnancy-induced changes in uterine artery endothelial function. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2003, 284, R245-R258.	0.9	170
232	Effect of fetal hypoxia on heart susceptibility to ischemia and reperfusion injury in the adult rat. Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, 2003, 10, 265-274.	1.9	138
233	Fetal origins of adult disease. Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society, 2003, 46, 9-10.	0.1	0
234	ERK MAP kinases regulate smooth muscle contraction in ovine uterine artery: effect of pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2002, 282, H292-H300.	1.5	45

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Cortisol-mediated potentiation of uterine artery contractility: effect of pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2002, 283, H238-H246.	1.5	18
236	Fetal and adult cerebral artery KATP and KCa channel responses to long-term hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 92, 1692-1701.	1.2	27
237	Pregnancy enhances endothelium-dependent relaxation of ovine uterine artery: role of NO and intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> . American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 281, H183-H190.	1.5	32
238	Effects of maturation and acute hypoxia on receptor-IP3 coupling in ovine common carotid arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 280, R410-R417.	0.9	12
239	Upregulation of eNOS in pregnant ovine uterine arteries by chronic hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2001, 280, H812-H820.	1.5	52
240	Maternal Cocaine Administration During Pregnancy Induces Apoptosis in Fetal Rat Heart. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2001, 37, 639-648.	0.8	33
241	Pregnancy-Specific Enhancement of Agonist-Stimulated ERK-1/2 Signaling in Uterine Artery Endothelial Cells Increases Ca2+ Sensitivity of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase as well as Cytosolic Phospholipase A2*. Endocrinology, 2001, 142, 3014-3026.	1.4	35
242	Cerebral artery sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+ stores and contractility: changes with development. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R860-R873.	0.9	34
243	Cerebral artery K <sub>ATP</sub> - and K <sub>Ca</sub> -channel activity and contractility: changes with development. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R2004-R2014.	0.9	25
244	Dual role of PKC in modulating pharmacomechanical coupling in fetal and adult cerebral arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2000, 279, R1419-R1429.	0.9	19
245	Chronic Hypoxia and Developmental Regulation of Cytochrome C Expression in Rats. Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, 2000, 7, 279-283.	1.9	24
246	Cocaine Induces Apoptosis in Human Coronary Artery Endothelial Cells. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2000, 35, 572-580.	0.8	24
247	Endothelial nitric oxide release in isolated perfused ovine uterine arteries: effect of pregnancy. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 367, 223-230.	1.7	38
248	Cocaine and apoptosis in myocardial cells. , 1999, 257, 208-216.		41
249	Effect of chronic hypoxia on adrenoceptor responses of ovine foetal umbilical vessels. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 125, 136-142.	2.7	9
250	Long-term high-altitude hypoxia increases plasma nitrate levels in pregnant ewes and their fetuses. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 1594-1598.	0.7	23
251	Regulation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> sensitization by PKC and rho proteins in ovine cerebral arteries: effects of artery size and age. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1998, 275, H930-H939.	1.5	41
252	Effects of chronic hypoxia on Ca2+ mobilization and Ca2+ sensitivity of myofilaments in uterine arteries. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1998, 274, H132-H138.	1.5	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
253	Maturation Alters the Contractile Role of Calcium in Ovine Basilar Arteries. Pediatric Research, 1998, 44, 154-160.	1.1	32
254	Suppression of myometrial contractile responses to oxytocin after different durations of chronic hypoxia in the near-term pregnant rat. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 639-644.	0.7	18
255	Noradrenaline-mediated contractions of ovine uterine artery: role of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1995, 289, 375-382.	2.7	13
256	Inositolpolyphosphate binding sites and their likely role in calcium regulation in smooth muscle. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 1995, 27, 1231-1248.	1.2	13
257	Pregnancy-Specific Enhancement of Agonist-Stimulated ERK-1/2 Signaling in Uterine Artery Endothelial Cells Increases Ca2+ Sensitivity of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase as well as Cytosolic Phospholipase A2. , 0, .		6
258	MicroRNAâ€210â€mediated mtROS confer hypoxiaâ€induced suppression of STOCs in ovine uterine arteries. British Journal of Pharmacology, 0, , .	2.7	4