

Janice M Marshall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57
papers

1,461
citations

361413
20
h-index

330143
37
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

1299
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The influence of the sympathetic nervous system on individual vessels of the microcirculation of skeletal muscle of the rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1982, 332, 169-186.	2.9	132
2	Interactions of adenosine, prostaglandins and nitric oxide in hypoxia-induced vasodilatation: in vivo and in vitro studies. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 544, 195-209.	2.9	128
3	Relationship between capillary angiogenesis, fiber type, and fiber size in chronic systemic hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, H241-H252.	3.2	95
4	Adenosine receptor subtypes and vasodilatation in rat skeletal muscle during systemic hypoxia: a role for A ₁ receptors. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999, 514, 151-162.	2.9	88
5	The cellular mechanisms by which adenosine evokes release of nitric oxide from rat aortic endothelium. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 570, 85-96.	2.9	86
6	Role of adenosine and its receptors in the vasodilatation induced in the cerebral cortex of the rat by systemic hypoxia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1998, 509, 507-518.	2.9	84
7	Cellular mechanisms by which adenosine induces vasodilatation in rat skeletal muscle: significance for systemic hypoxia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999, 514, 163-175.	2.9	75
8	The roles of adenosine and related substances in exercise hyperaemia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 583, 835-845.	2.9	66
9	Does nitric oxide allow endothelial cells to sense hypoxia and mediate hypoxic vasodilatation? in vivo and in vitro studies. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003, 546, 521-527.	2.9	41
10	Prenatal Hypoxia Leads to Increased Muscle Sympathetic Nerve Activity, Sympathetic Hyperinnervation, Premature Blunting of Neuropeptide Y Signaling, and Hypertension in Adult Life. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 1321-1327.	2.7	40
11	Roles of norepinephrine and ATP in sympathetically evoked vasoconstriction in rat tail and hindlimb in vivo. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, H2432-H2440.	3.2	39
12	Vasodilatation, oxygen delivery and oxygen consumption in rat hindlimb during systemic hypoxia: roles of nitric oxide. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2001, 532, 251-259.	2.9	33
13	Cutaneous Vascular Responses Evoked in the Hand by the Cold Pressor Test and by Mental Arithmetic. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 1990, 79, 43-50.	4.3	32
14	Lack of habituation of the pattern of cardiovascular response evoked by sound in subjects with primary Raynaud's disease. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 1998, 95, 249-260.	4.3	29
15	The Integrated Response to Hypoxia: From Circulation to Cells. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 1999, 84, 449-470.	2.0	29
16	Measurement of nitric oxide release evoked by systemic hypoxia and adenosine from rat skeletal muscle in vivo. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 568, 967-978.	2.9	25
17	Contribution of β_2 -adrenoceptors and Y ₁ neuropeptide Y receptors to the blunting of sympathetic vasoconstriction induced by systemic hypoxia in the rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 582, 1349-1359.	2.9	23
18	Physiological adjustments and arteriolar remodelling within skeletal muscle during acclimation to chronic hypoxia in the rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1999, 521, 261-272.	2.9	22

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19	The Roles of Nitric Oxide in Dilating Proximal and Terminal Arterioles of Skeletal Muscle during Systemic Hypoxia. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2003, 40, 68-76.	1.4	20
20	Interactions between local dilator and sympathetic vasoconstrictor influences in skeletal muscle in acute and chronic hypoxia. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2015, 100, 1400-1411.	2.0	20
21	Roles of adenosine and nitric oxide in skeletal muscle in acute and chronic hypoxia. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2001, 502, 349-363.	1.6	20
22	Cardiovascular responses evoked by mild cool stimuli in primary Raynaud's disease: the role of endothelin. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 1999, 96, 577-588.	4.3	19
23	Elucidation in the rat of the role of adenosine and A _{2A} receptors in the hyperaemia of twitch and tetanic contractions. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 1565-1578.	2.9	19
24	Contribution of Adenosine to the Depression of Sympathetically Evoked Vasoconstriction induced by Systemic Hypoxia in the Rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003, 549, 613-623.	2.9	17
25	Contribution of prostaglandins to the dilation that follows isometric forearm contraction in human subjects: effects of aspirin and hyperoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 99, 45-52.	2.5	17
26	The early effects of chronic hypoxia on the cardiovascular system in the rat: role of nitric oxide. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 575, 263-275.	2.9	17
27	The Roles of Adenosine in Regulating the Respiratory and Cardiovascular Systems in Chronically Hypoxic, Adult Rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1997, 501, 439-447.	2.9	16
28	The effects of acute and chronic systemic hypoxia on muscle oxygen supply and oxygen consumption in the rat. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 1999, 84, 57-68.	2.0	16
29	Influence of endogenous nitric oxide on sympathetic vasoconstriction in normoxia, acute and chronic systemic hypoxia in the rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 555, 793-804.	2.9	16
30	Changes in muscle sympathetic nerve activity and vascular responses evoked in the spinotrapezius muscle of the rat by systemic hypoxia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2011, 589, 2401-2414.	2.9	15
31	The integrated response to hypoxia: from circulation to cells. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 1999, 84, 449-470.	2.0	15
32	Roles of adenosine in skeletal muscle during systemic hypoxia. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2002, 29, 843-849.	1.9	13
33	Contribution of non-endothelium-dependent substances to exercise hyperaemia: are they O ₂ dependent?. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 6307-6320.	2.9	13
34	Comparison of responses evoked by mild indirect cooling and by sound in the forearm vasculature in patients with homozygous sickle cell disease and in normal subjects. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 1998, 8, 25-30.	2.5	12
35	The role of adenosine in the early respiratory and cardiovascular changes evoked by chronic hypoxia in the rat. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 575, 277-289.	2.9	12
36	Nitric oxide (NO) does not contribute to the generation or action of adenosine during exercise hyperaemia in rat hindlimb. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 1579-1591.	2.9	12

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37	Effects of maternal hypoxia on muscle vasodilatation evoked by acute systemic hypoxia in adult rat offspring: changed roles of adenosine and A ₁ receptors. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2010, 588, 5115-5125.	2.9	11
38	Age-related changes in the sympathetic innervation of cerebral vessels and in carotid vascular responses to norepinephrine in the rat: in vitro and in vivo studies. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 109, 314-322.	2.5	10
39	The cutaneous vasoconstrictor response to venous stasis is normal in subjects with primary Raynaud's disease. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 1999, 9, 255-262.	2.5	9
40	The Role of Free Radicals in the Muscle Vasodilatation of Systemic Hypoxia in the Rat. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2003, 88, 733-740.	2.0	9
41	Responses evoked in single sympathetic nerve fibres of the rat tail artery by systemic hypoxia are dependent on core temperature. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 584, 221-233.	2.9	9
42	Cuff inflation time significantly affects blood flow recorded with venous occlusion plethysmography. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 119, 665-674.	2.5	9
43	Analysis of the Effects of Graded Levels of Hypoxia on Noradrenaline-Evoked Contraction in the Rat Iliac Artery in vitro. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2002, 87, 171-184.	2.0	8
44	Effects of Chronic Systemic Hypoxia on Contraction Evoked by Noradrenaline in the Rat Iliac Artery. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2003, 88, 497-507.	2.0	7
45	Breathing 40% O ₂ can attenuate postcontraction hyperaemia or muscle fatigue caused by static forearm contraction, depending on timing. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2012, 97, 362-374.	2.0	7
46	Effects of modest hyperoxia and oral vitamin C on exercise hyperaemia and reactive hyperaemia in healthy young men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 115, 1995-2006.	2.5	6
47	Dynamic monitoring of single-terminal norepinephrine transporter rate in the rodent cardiovascular system: A novel fluorescence imaging method. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2020, 223, 102611.	2.8	4
48	Resting cardiac sympathetic firing frequencies suppress terminal norepinephrine transporter uptake. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2021, 232, 102794.	2.8	4
49	Contribution of prostaglandins to exercise hyperaemia: workload, ethnicity and sex matter!. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2019, 597, 4887-4900.	2.9	3
50	Age-related changes in carotid vascular responses to adenosine and nitric oxide in the rat: in vitro and in vivo studies. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 109, 305-313.	2.5	2
51	Development of hypertension in chronic intermittent hypoxia: is it driven by cardiac output rather than by peripheral resistance?. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014, 99, 1286-1287.	2.0	2
52	Prostaglandin contribution to postexercise hyperemia is dependent on tissue oxygenation during rhythmic and isometric contractions. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2020, 8, e14471.	1.7	2
53	Major advances in physiology: celebrating a centenary of contributions by women. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2015, 100, 1389-1391.	2.0	1
54	Development of microdialysis methodology for interstitial insulin measurement in rodents. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> , 2017, 86, 67-75.	0.7	1

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55	Forearm vasodilator responses to environmental stress and reactive hyperaemia are impaired in young South Asian men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 118, 979-988.	2.5	1
56	Prostanoids mediate functional hyperaemia in healthy young and older men in an oxygen-dependent manner. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1023.6.	0.5	0
57	Hypoxic fetal programming of the sympathetic nervous system. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1029.1.	0.5	0