

# Nanduri R Prabhakar

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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183  
papers

11,132  
citations

27035

58  
h-index

38517

99  
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197  
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197  
docs citations

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times ranked

8399  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adaptive and Maladaptive Cardiorespiratory Responses to Continuous and Intermittent Hypoxia Mediated by Hypoxia-Inducible Factors 1 and 2. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2012, 92, 967-1003.	13.1	502
2	Peripheral Chemoreceptors: Function and Plasticity of the Carotid Body. , 2012, 2, 141-219.		421
3	Induction of sensory long-term facilitation in the carotid body by intermittent hypoxia: Implications for recurrent apneas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 10073-10078.	3.3	395
4	H <sub>2</sub> S mediates O <sub>2</sub> sensing in the carotid body. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 10719-10724.	3.3	344
5	Heterozygous HIF-1 $\beta$ deficiency impairs carotid body-mediated systemic responses and reactive oxygen species generation in mice exposed to intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 577, 705-716.	1.3	339
6	Oxygen sensing by the carotid body chemoreceptors. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 2287-2295.	1.2	301
7	Induction of HIF-1 $\beta$ expression by intermittent hypoxia: Involvement of NADPH oxidase, Ca <sup>2+</sup> signaling, prolyl hydroxylases, and mTOR. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2008, 217, 674-685.	2.0	294
8	Defective carotid body function and impaired ventilatory responses to chronic hypoxia in mice partially deficient for hypoxia-inducible factor 1A. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 821-826.	3.3	243
9	Invited Review: Oxygen sensing during intermittent hypoxia: cellular and molecular mechanisms. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 90, 1986-1994.	1.2	241
10	Ca <sup>2+</sup> /Calmodulin Kinase-dependent Activation of Hypoxia Inducible Factor 1 Transcriptional Activity in Cells Subjected to Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 4321-4328.	1.6	208
11	Effect of two paradigms of chronic intermittent hypoxia on carotid body sensory activity. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 96, 1236-1242.	1.2	201
12	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 mediates increased expression of NADPH oxidase $\beta$ 2 in response to intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2011, 226, 2925-2933.	2.0	177
13	Intermittent hypoxia degrades HIF-2 $\beta$ via calpains resulting in oxidative stress: Implications for recurrent apnea-induced morbidities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 1199-1204.	3.3	163
14	Chronic intermittent hypoxia induces hypoxia-evoked catecholamine efflux in adult rat adrenal medulla via oxidative stress. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 575, 229-239.	1.3	162
15	Peripheral chemoreceptors in health and disease. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 96, 359-366.	1.2	154
16	Oxygen Sensing and Homeostasis. <i>Physiology</i> , 2015, 30, 340-348.	1.6	154
17	Nitric oxide in the sensory function of the carotid body. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 625, 16-22.	1.1	153
18	Reactive oxygen species in the plasticity of respiratory behavior elicited by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 94, 2342-2349.	1.2	146

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19	TET1-Mediated Hydroxymethylation Facilitates Hypoxic Gene Induction in Neuroblastoma. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 7, 1343-1352.	2.9	146
20	NO and CO as second messengers in oxygen sensing in the carotid body. <i>Respiration Physiology</i> , 1999, 115, 161-168.	2.8	140
21	O <sub>2</sub> sensing at the mammalian carotid body: why multiple O <sub>2</sub> sensors and multiple transmitters?. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2006, 91, 17-23.	0.9	137
22	Hypoxia-inducible factors and obstructive sleep apnea. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 5042-5051.	3.9	135
23	CARDIOVASCULAR ALTERATIONS BY CHRONIC INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA: IMPORTANCE OF CAROTID BODY CHEMOREFLEXES. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2005, 32, 447-449.	0.9	131
24	Role of oxidative stress in intermittent hypoxia-induced immediate early gene activation in rat PC12 cells. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 557, 773-783.	1.3	129
25	HIF-1 $\alpha$ -Dependent Respiratory, Cardiovascular, and Redox Responses to Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2007, 9, 1391-1396.	2.5	126
26	Nitric Oxide Inhibits L-Type Ca <sup>2+</sup> Current in Glomus Cells of the Rabbit Carotid Body Via a cGMP-Independent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 81, 1449-1457.	0.9	121
27	ROS Signaling in Systemic and Cellular Responses to Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2007, 9, 1397-1404.	2.5	121
28	Acute intermittent hypoxia increases both phrenic and sympathetic nerve activities in the rat. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2007, 92, 87-97.	0.9	121
29	Mechanisms of sympathetic activation and blood pressure elevation by intermittent hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 174, 156-161.	0.7	121
30	Epigenetic regulation of hypoxic sensing disrupts cardiorespiratory homeostasis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 2515-2520.	3.3	120
31	HIF-1 $\alpha$ is required for disturbed flow-induced metabolic reprogramming in human and porcine vascular endothelium. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	2.8	120
32	Altered respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in neuronal nitric oxide synthase. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 1998, 511, 273-287.	1.3	118
33	Sensing hypoxia: physiology, genetics and epigenetics. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 2245-2257.	1.3	115
34	Transcriptional responses to intermittent hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2008, 164, 277-281.	0.7	111
35	Intermittent hypoxia: cell to system. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, L524-L528.	1.3	109
36	Hypoxia-inducible factor 2 $\alpha$ (HIF-2 $\alpha$ ) heterozygous-null mice exhibit exaggerated carotid body sensitivity to hypoxia, breathing instability, and hypertension. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 3065-3070.	3.3	104

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37	Intermittent hypoxia augments carotid body and ventilatory response to hypoxia in neonatal rat pups. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 2020-2025.	1.2	102
38	Oxidative stress in the systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. <i>Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 385, 217-21.	1.2	101
39	Protein kinase C-regulated production of H <sub>2</sub> S governs oxygen sensing. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2015, 8, ra37.	1.6	101
40	Comparative analysis of neonatal and adult rat carotid body responses to chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008, 104, 1287-1294.	1.2	99
41	Regulation of Gene Expression by HIF-1. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 0, , 2-14.	1.2	97
42	Systemic, cellular and molecular analysis of chemoreflex-mediated sympathoexcitation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2007, 92, 39-44.	0.9	89
43	Peripheral Chemoreception and Arterial Pressure Responses to Intermittent Hypoxia. , 2015, 5, 561-577.		87
44	Reactive oxygen species-dependent endothelin signaling is required for augmented hypoxic sensory response of the neonatal carotid body by intermittent hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, R735-R742.	0.9	86
45	Sympatho-adrenal activation by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 113, 1304-1310.	1.2	85
46	Central and peripheral factors contributing to obstructive sleep apneas. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 189, 344-353.	0.7	82
47	Impairment of pancreatic $\beta$ -cell function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2013, 98, 1376-1385.	0.9	80
48	Activation of nitric oxide synthase gene expression by hypoxia in central and peripheral neurons. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1996, 43, 341-346.	2.5	79
49	NADPH Oxidase 2 Mediates Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Mitochondrial Complex I Inhibition: Relevance to Blood Pressure Changes in Rats. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2011, 14, 533-542.	2.5	77
50	HIF-1 $\alpha$ Activation by Intermittent Hypoxia Requires NADPH Oxidase Stimulation by Xanthine Oxidase. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119762.	1.1	77
51	Regulation of hypoxia-inducible factor isoforms and redox state by carotid body neural activity in rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 3841-3858.	1.3	75
52	5-HT evokes sensory long-term facilitation of rodent carotid body via activation of NADPH oxidase. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 576, 289-295.	1.3	73
53	Mutual antagonism between hypoxia-inducible factors 1 $\alpha$ and 2 $\alpha$ regulates oxygen sensing and cardio-respiratory homeostasis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E1788-96.	3.3	73
54	Inherent variations in CO-H <sub>2</sub> S-mediated carotid body O <sub>2</sub> sensing mediate hypertension and pulmonary edema. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 1174-1179.	3.3	71

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55	NADPH Oxidase-Dependent Regulation of T-Type Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channels and Ryanodine Receptors Mediate the Augmented Exocytosis of Catecholamines from Intermittent Hypoxia-Treated Neonatal Rat Chromaffin Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 10763-10772.	1.7	68
56	Gaseous messengers in oxygen sensing. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 90, 265-272.	1.7	65
57	Complementary roles of gasotransmitters CO and H <sub>2</sub> S in sleep apnea. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 1413-1418.	3.3	65
58	Regulation of gene expression by HIF-1. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 2006, 272, 2-8; discussion 8-14, 33-6.	1.2	64
59	Altered carotid body function by intermittent hypoxia in neonates and adults: Relevance to recurrent apneas. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2007, 157, 148-153.	0.7	63
60	Ventilatory Changes During Intermittent Hypoxia: Importance of Pattern and Duration. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2002, 3, 195-204.	0.5	62
61	Endogenous H <sub>2</sub> S is required for hypoxic sensing by carotid body glomus cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, C916-C923.	2.1	62
62	Xanthine Oxidase Mediates Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-2 $\alpha$ Degradation by Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75838.	1.1	62
63	Epigenetic changes by DNA methylation in chronic and intermittent hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2017, 313, L1096-L1100.	1.3	61
64	Blunted respiratory responses to hypoxia in mutant mice deficient in nitric oxide synthase-3. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 1496-1508.	1.2	60
65	Intermittent hypoxia-induced endothelial barrier dysfunction requires ROS-dependent MAP kinase activation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, C745-C752.	2.1	59
66	The role of hypoxia-inducible factors in carotid body (patho) physiology. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 2977-2983.	1.3	57
67	Ca <sup>2+</sup> Current in Rabbit Carotid Body Glomus Cells Is Conducted by Multiple Types of High-Voltage-Activated Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channels. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1997, 78, 2467-2474.	0.9	56
68	Neural regulation of hypoxia-inducible factors and redox state drives the pathogenesis of hypertension in a rodent model of sleep apnea. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 119, 1152-1156.	1.2	56
69	Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia Alters Local Respiratory Circuit Function at the Level of the preBötzing Complex. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 4.	1.4	55
70	Carotid body chemoreflex: a driver of autonomic abnormalities in sleep apnoea. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2016, 101, 975-985.	0.9	55
71	Secretion of brain-derived neurotrophic factor from PC12 cells in response to oxidative stress requires autocrine dopamine signaling. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 96, 694-705.	2.1	54
72	Systems biology of oxygen homeostasis. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, e1382.	6.6	53

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73	Epigenetic regulation of redox state mediates persistent cardiorespiratory abnormalities after long-term intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 63-77.	1.3	53
74	Intermittent hypoxia augments acute hypoxic sensing via HIF-mediated ROS. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 174, 230-234.	0.7	51
75	Neonatal Intermittent Hypoxia Leads to Long-Lasting Facilitation of Acute Hypoxia-Evoked Catecholamine Secretion From Rat Chromaffin Cells. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2009, 101, 2837-2846.	0.9	50
76	Endogenous carbon monoxide in control of respiration. <i>Respiration Physiology</i> , 1998, 114, 57-64.	2.8	49
77	Carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) in hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 184, 165-169.	0.7	49
78	Activation of tyrosine hydroxylase by intermittent hypoxia: involvement of serine phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 95, 536-544.	1.2	47
79	Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms Associated with Carotid Body Adaptations to Chronic Hypoxia. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2005, 6, 112-120.	0.5	47
80	The human carotid body releases acetylcholine, ATP and cytokines during hypoxia. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014, 99, 1089-1098.	0.9	47
81	Augmentation of L-Type Calcium Current by Hypoxia in Rabbit Carotid Body Glomus Cells: Evidence for a PKC-Sensitive Pathway. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2000, 84, 1636-1644.	0.9	44
82	Sensory plasticity of the carotid body: Role of reactive oxygen species and physiological significance. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 178, 375-380.	0.7	44
83	Endothelin-1 mediates attenuated carotid baroreceptor activity by intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 187-196.	1.2	43
84	Gasotransmitter Regulation of Ion Channels: A Key Step in O <sub>2</sub> Sensing By the Carotid Body. <i>Physiology</i> , 2014, 29, 49-57.	1.6	43
85	Hypoxia-inducible factors and hypertension: lessons from sleep apnea syndrome. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 93, 473-480.	1.7	43
86	Regulation of carotid body oxygen sensing by hypoxia-inducible factors. <i>Pflügers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2016, 468, 71-75.	1.3	43
87	Angiotensin II evokes sensory long-term facilitation of the carotid body via NADPH oxidase. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011, 111, 964-970.	1.2	42
88	Systemic and Cellular Responses to Intermittent Hypoxia: Evidence for Oxidative Stress and Mitochondrial Dysfunction. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2003, 536, 559-564.	0.8	42
89	L-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channel activation regulates induction of c-fos transcription by hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 88, 1898-1906.	1.2	40
90	H <sub>2</sub> S production by reactive oxygen species in the carotid body triggers hypertension in a rodent model of sleep apnea. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2016, 9, ra80.	1.6	39

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91	Role of oxidative stress-induced endothelin-converting enzyme activity in the alteration of carotid body function by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2013, 98, 1620-1630.	0.9	38
92	Hypoxia-inducible factors regulate human and rat cystathionine $\beta$ -synthase gene expression. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2014, 458, 203-211.	1.7	36
93	Post-translational modification of proteins during intermittent hypoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2008, 164, 272-276.	0.7	33
94	Pattern-Specific Sustained Activation of Tyrosine Hydroxylase by Intermittent Hypoxia: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species-Dependent Downregulation of Protein Phosphatase 2A and Upregulation of Protein Kinases. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2009, 11, 1777-1789.	2.5	33
95	Intermittent Hypoxia-Mediated Plasticity of Acute $O_2$ Sensing Requires Altered Redox Regulation by HIF $\alpha$ 1 and HIF $\alpha$ 2. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2009, 1177, 162-168.	1.8	33
96	Integrative genomics reveals hypoxia inducible genes that are associated with a poor prognosis in neuroblastoma patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 76816-76826.	0.8	33
97	Facilitation of dopamine and acetylcholine release by intermittent hypoxia in PC12 cells: involvement of calcium and reactive oxygen species. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 96, 1206-1215.	1.2	32
98	Increased secretory capacity of mouse adrenal chromaffin cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia: involvement of protein kinase C. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2007, 584, 313-319.	1.3	31
99	Intermittent hypoxia activates peptidylglycine $\beta$ -amidating monooxygenase in rat brain stem via reactive oxygen species-mediated proteolytic processing. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009, 106, 12-19.	1.2	29
100	Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity in Guinea Pig Ventricular Myocytes Is Not Involved in Muscarinic Inhibition of cAMP-Regulated Ion Channels. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 78, 925-935.	2.0	28
101	Reactive oxygen radicals and gaseous transmitters in carotid body activation by intermittent hypoxia. <i>Cell and Tissue Research</i> , 2018, 372, 427-431.	1.5	27
102	The Role of Hypoxia-Inducible Factors in Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 758, 1-5.	0.8	26
103	Oxygen Sensing by the Carotid Body: Past and Present. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2017, 977, 3-8.	0.8	24
104	Recent advances in understanding the physiology of hypoxic sensing by the carotid body. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1900.	0.8	22
105	Impaired ventilatory acclimatization to hypoxia in mice lacking the immediate early gene fos B. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2005, 145, 23-31.	0.7	21
106	Is insulin the new intermittent hypoxia?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2014, 82, 730-735.	0.8	21
107	Olfactory receptor 78 participates in carotid body response to a wide range of low $O_2$ levels but not severe hypoxia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 123, 1886-1895.	0.9	21
108	Neonatal intermittent hypoxia impairs neuronal nicotinic receptor expression and function in adrenal chromaffin cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2010, 299, C381-C388.	2.1	18

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109	Enhanced Neuropeptide Y Synthesis During Intermittent Hypoxia in the Rat Adrenal Medulla: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species-Dependent Alterations in Precursor Peptide Processing. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2011, 14, 1179-1190.	2.5	18
110	Ca <sub>v</sub> 3.2 T-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels in H <sub>2</sub> S-mediated hypoxic response of the carotid body. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2015, 308, C146-C154.	2.1	18
111	Developmental programming of O <sub>2</sub> sensing by neonatal intermittent hypoxia via epigenetic mechanisms. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 185, 105-109.	0.7	17
112	DNA methylation in the central and efferent limbs of the chemoreflex requires carotid body neural activity. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 3087-3100.	1.3	16
113	Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S): A Physiologic Mediator of Carotid Body Response to Hypoxia. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2012, 758, 109-113.	0.8	15
114	Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 mediates pancreatic Î²-cell dysfunction by intermittent hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2020, 319, C922-C932.	2.1	15
115	Reactive Oxygen Species Facilitate Oxygen Sensing. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 0, , 95-105.	1.2	15
116	H <sub>2</sub> S mediates carotid body response to hypoxia but not anoxia. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 259, 75-85.	0.7	14
117	CaV3.2 T-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels mediate the augmented calcium influx in carotid body glomus cells by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2016, 115, 345-354.	0.9	13
118	Role of olfactory receptor78 in carotid body-dependent sympathetic activation and hypertension in murine models of chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 125, 2054-2067.	0.9	13
119	Calpain activation by ROS mediates human ether-a-go-go-related gene protein degradation by intermittent hypoxia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, C329-C336.	2.1	12
120	Role of the carotid chemoreceptors in insulin-mediated sympathoexcitation in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, R173-R181.	0.9	12
121	Lysine demethylase KDM6B regulates HIF-1Î±-mediated systemic and cellular responses to intermittent hypoxia. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2021, 53, 385-394.	1.0	12
122	Epigenetic Regulation of Carotid Body Oxygen Sensing: Clinical Implications. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 860, 1-8.	0.8	12
123	Functional Role of Substance P for Respiratory Control during Development. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1991, 632, 48-52.	1.8	11
124	Post-translational modification of glutamic acid decarboxylase 67 by intermittent hypoxia: evidence for the involvement of dopamine D1 receptor signaling. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010, 115, 1568-1578.	2.1	11
125	Carotid Body Chemoreflex Mediates Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Oxidative Stress in the Adrenal Medulla. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 860, 195-199.	0.8	11
126	Neuromolecular mechanisms mediating the effects of chronic intermittent hypoxia on adrenal medulla. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 209, 115-119.	0.7	10



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127	Therapeutic Targeting of the Carotid Body for Treating Sleep Apnea in a Pre-clinical Mouse Model. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 1071, 109-114.	0.8	10
128	Neural activation of molecular circuitry in intermittent hypoxia. <i>Current Opinion in Physiology</i> , 2019, 7, 9-14.	0.9	10
129	Histone Deacetylase 5 Is an Early Epigenetic Regulator of Intermittent Hypoxia Induced Sympathetic Nerve Activation and Blood Pressure. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 688322.	1.3	10
130	Carbon Monoxide and Carotid Body Chemoreception. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1996, 410, 341-344.	0.8	10
131	Contrasting Effects of Intermittent and Continuous Hypoxia on Low O <sub>2</sub> Evoked Catecholamine Secretion from Neonatal Rat Chromaffin Cells. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2009, 648, 345-349.	0.8	10
132	O <sub>2</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> Detection by the Carotid and Aortic Bodies. , 2016, , 321-338.		7
133	Reactive oxygen species facilitate oxygen sensing. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 2006, 272, 95-9; discussion 100-5, 131-40.	1.2	7
134	Detection of Oxygen Sensing During Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2004, 381, 107-120.	0.4	6
135	Gas biology: small molecular medicine. <i>Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2012, 90, 213-215.	1.7	6
136	Hypoxia induced hERG trafficking defect linked to cell cycle arrest in SH-SY5Y cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215905.	1.1	6
137	Olfactory receptor 78 regulates erythropoietin and cardiorespiratory responses to hypobaric hypoxia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, 130, 1122-1132.	1.2	6
138	Carotid body responses to O <sub>2</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> in hypoxia-tolerant naked mole rats. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2022, 236, .	1.8	6
139	Novel Role for Reactive Oxygen Species as Amplifiers of Intermittent Hypoxia. Focus on Reactive Oxygen Species Mediate Central Cardiorespiratory Network Responses to Acute Intermittent Hypoxia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007, 97, 1877-1877.	0.9	5
140	2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. <i>Physiology</i> , 2020, 35, 81-83.	1.6	5
141	Gaseous transmitter regulation of hypoxia-evoked catecholamine secretion from murine adrenal chromaffin cells. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 125, 1533-1542.	0.9	5
142	Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Activation of Endothelial Cells Is Mediated via Sympathetic Activation-Dependent Catecholamine Release. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 701995.	1.3	5
143	Long-term facilitation of catecholamine secretion from adrenal chromaffin cells of neonatal rats by chronic intermittent hypoxia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2019, 122, 1874-1883.	0.9	4
144	Redox Pioneer: Professor Gregg L. Semenza. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2010, 13, 559-564.	2.5	3

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145	Immunohistochemistry of the Carotid Body. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 1742, 155-166.	0.4	2
146	PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE 1 REGULATES REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES DEPENDENT DEGRADATION OF HISTONE DEACETYLASE 5 BY INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 0, , .	2.1	2
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