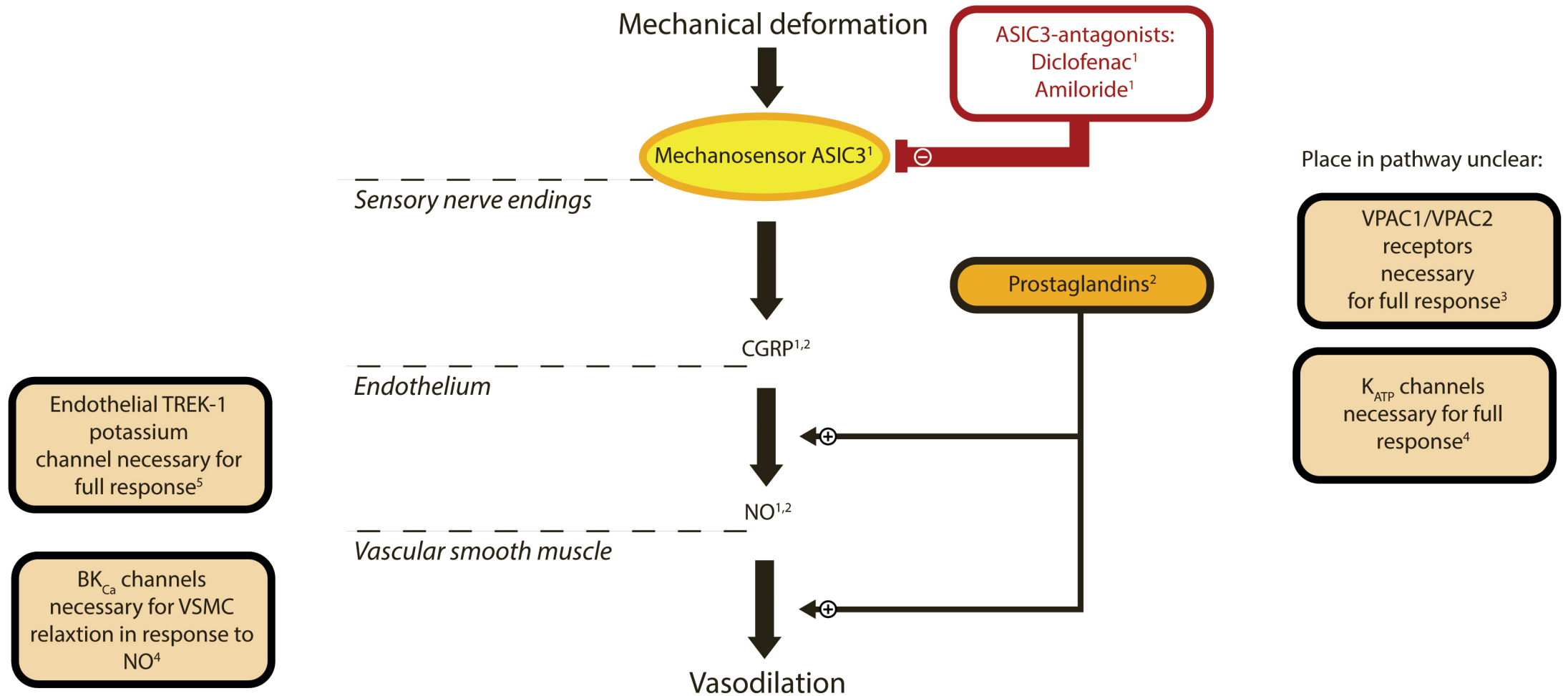




1. Fromy et al. Asic3 is a neuronal mechanosensor for pressure-induced vasodilation that protects against pressure ulcers. Nat Med. 2012 Aug;18(8):1205-7. doi: 10.1038/nm.2844. Epub 2012 Jul 29.

2. Fromy et al. Mechanisms of the cutaneous vasodilator response to local external pressure application in rats: involvement of CGRP, neurokinins, prostaglandins and NO. Br J Pharmacol. 2000 Nov;131(6):1161-71.

3. Fizanne et al. Evidence for the involvement of VPAC1 and VPAC2 receptors in pressure-induced vasodilatation in rodents. J Physiol. 2004 Jan 15;554(Pt 2):519-28. Epub 2003 Oct 24.

4. Garry et al. Cellular mechanisms underlying cutaneous pressure-induced vasodilation: in vivo involvement of potassium channels. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 2005 Jul;289(1):H174-80. Epub 2005 Feb 25.

5. Garry et al. Altered acetylcholine, bradykinin and cutaneous pressure-induced vasodilation in mice lacking the TREK1 potassium channel: the endothelial link. EMBO Rep. 2007 Apr;8(4):354-9. Epub 2007 Mar 9.