

Viktoria Gudi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

2,075
citations

361413

20
h-index

315739

38
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all docs

39
docs citations

39
times ranked

2802
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Astrocytes regulate myelin clearance through recruitment of microglia during cuprizone-induced demyelination. <i>Brain</i> , 2013, 136, 147-167.	7.6	298
2	Glial response during cuprizone-induced de- and remyelination in the CNS: lessons learned. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 73.	3.7	293
3	Regional differences between grey and white matter in cuprizone induced demyelination. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1283, 127-138.	2.2	199
4	De- and remyelination in the CNS white and grey matter induced by cuprizone: the old, the new, and the unexpected. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2011, 26, 1585-97.	0.7	169
5	Characterisation of microglia during de- and remyelination: Can they create a repair promoting environment?. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2012, 45, 519-528.	4.4	161
6	Effectors of Th1 and Th17 cells act on astrocytes and augment their neuroinflammatory properties. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 204.	7.2	88
7	Type I Interferon Receptor Signaling of Neurons and Astrocytes Regulates Microglia Activation during Viral Encephalitis. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 25, 118-129.e4.	6.4	84
8	Pivotal role of choline metabolites in remyelination. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, 398-413.	7.6	80
9	Spatial and Temporal Profiles of Growth Factor Expression during CNS Demyelination Reveal the Dynamics of Repair Priming. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22623.	2.5	80
10	Effects of Fumaric Acids on Cuprizone Induced Central Nervous System De- and Remyelination in the Mouse. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11769.	2.5	71
11	Effector molecules released by Th1 but not Th17 cells drive an M1 response in microglia. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2014, 37, 248-259.	4.1	65
12	Synaptophysin Is a Reliable Marker for Axonal Damage. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 76, 109-125.	1.7	61
13	Matrix Metalloproteinases and Their Tissue Inhibitors in Cuprizone-Induced Demyelination and Remyelination of Brain White and Gray Matter. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 70, 758-769.	1.7	40
14	In vitro evaluation of physiologically relevant concentrations of teriflunomide on activation and proliferation of primary rodent microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 250.	7.2	36
15	Polysialylation at Early Stages of Oligodendrocyte Differentiation Promotes Myelin Repair. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 8131-8141.	3.6	26
16	Delayed Demyelination and Impaired Remyelination in Aged Mice in the Cuprizone Model. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 945.	4.1	26
17	Lipopolysaccharide delays demyelination and promotes oligodendrocyte precursor proliferation in the central nervous system. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2011, 25, 1592-1606.	4.1	25
18	Mesenchymal stem cells do not exert direct beneficial effects on CNS remyelination in the absence of the peripheral immune system. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 50, 155-165.	4.1	25

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19	The quality of cortical network function recovery depends on localization and degree of axonal demyelination. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 59, 103-117.	4.1	25
20	Cuprizone-induced demyelination triggers a <sc>CD8</sc>-pronounced T cell recruitment. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 925-942.	4.9	24
21	Effect of FTY720-phosphate on the expression of inflammation-associated molecules in astrocytes in vitro. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 6171-6177.	2.4	23
22	The Effect of Stereotactic Injections on Demyelination and Remyelination: a Study in the Cuprizone Model. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 61, 479-488.	2.3	21
23	Long-term impact of neonatal inflammation on demyelination and remyelination in the central nervous system. <i>Glia</i> , 2014, 62, 1659-1670.	4.9	18
24	Cytokine regulation by modulation of the NMDA receptor on astrocytes. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016, 629, 227-233.	2.1	18
25	Limited role of regulatory T cells during acute Theiler virus-induced encephalitis in resistant C57BL/6 mice. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2014, 11, 180.	7.2	16
26	HSV-1 triggers paracrine fibroblast growth factor response from cortical brain cells via immediate-early protein ICPO. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 248.	7.2	16
27	A pivotal role of nonmuscle myosin II during microglial activation. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 261, 666-676.	4.1	15
28	The antiviral drug ganciclovir does not inhibit microglial proliferation and activation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14935.	3.3	13
29	Astroglial and oligodendroglial markers in the cuprizone animal model for de- and remyelination. <i>Histochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2022, 158, 15-38.	1.7	12
30	Investigation of Neuregulin-1 and Glial Cell-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Rodent Astrocytes and Microglia. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 67, 484-493.	2.3	11
31	Oligodendroglial markers in the cuprizone model of CNS de- and remyelination. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2015, 30, 1455-64.	0.7	10
32	Investigation of Cuprizone Inactivation by Temperature. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2017, 31, 570-577.	2.7	6
33	Fumaric Acids Do Not Directly Influence Gene Expression of Neuroprotective Factors in Highly Purified Rodent Astrocytes. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019, 9, 241.	2.3	5
34	Polarized microglia do not influence oligodendrocyte lineage cells via astrocytes. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 77, 39-47.	1.6	5
35	Regenerative Effects of CDP-Choline: A Dose-Dependent Study in the Toxic Cuprizone Model of De- and Remyelination. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2021, 14, 1156.	3.8	4
36	FoxP3 deficiency causes no inflammation or neurodegeneration in the murine brain. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2020, 342, 577216.	2.3	3

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37	Mesenchymal stem cells require the peripheral immune system for immunomodulating effects in animal models of multiple sclerosis. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2016, 11, 90.	3.0	2
38	Reply: Beneficial effects of exogenous CDP-choline (citicoline) in EAE. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, e389-e389.	7.6	1