

Chinmoy Sarkar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

1,470
citations

516710

16
h-index

642732

23
g-index

25
all docs

25
docs citations

25
times ranked

4058
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	N-acetyl-L-leucine: a promising treatment option for traumatic brain injury. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2022, 17, 1957.	3.0	4
2	N-Acetyl-L-leucine improves functional recovery and attenuates cortical cell death and neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 9249.	3.3	20
3	Structure-specific, accurate quantitation of plasmalogen glycerophosphoethanolamine. <i>Analytica Chimica Acta</i> , 2021, 1186, 339088.	5.4	8
4	PLA2G4A/cPLA2-mediated lysosomal membrane damage leads to inhibition of autophagy and neurodegeneration after brain trauma. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2020, 16, 466-485.	9.1	95
5	The <i>PARK10</i> gene <i>USP24</i> is a negative regulator of autophagy and ULK1 protein stability. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2020, 16, 140-153.	9.1	30
6	Cln1 mutations suppress Rab7-RILP interaction and impair autophagy contributing to neuropathology in a mouse model of infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. <i>Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease</i> , 2020, 43, 1082-1101.	3.6	16
7	cPLA2 activation contributes to lysosomal defects leading to impairment of autophagy after spinal cord injury. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 531.	6.3	35
8	Detection and Structural Characterization of Ether Glycerophosphoethanolamine from Cortical Lysosomes Following Traumatic Brain Injury Using UPLC-HDMS. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2019, 19, e1800297.	2.2	9
9	Lysosomal damage after spinal cord injury causes accumulation of RIPK1 and RIPK3 proteins and potentiation of necroptosis. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 476.	6.3	103
10	<i>Cln1</i> gene disruption in mice reveals a common pathogenic link between two of the most lethal childhood neurodegenerative lysosomal storage disorders. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 5416-5432.	2.9	25
11	Altered TFEB-mediated lysosomal biogenesis in Gaucher disease iPSC-derived neuronal cells. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 5775-5788.	2.9	102
12	Function and Mechanisms of Autophagy in Brain and Spinal Cord Trauma. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2015, 23, 565-577.	5.4	164
13	Impaired autophagy flux is associated with neuronal cell death after traumatic brain injury. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2014, 10, 2208-2222.	9.1	256
14	Neuroprotection and lifespan extension in <i>Ppt1</i> ^{-/-} mice by NtBuHA: therapeutic implications for INCL. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 16, 1608-1617.	14.8	61
15	The blood-brain barrier is disrupted in a mouse model of infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis: amelioration by resveratrol. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 2233-2244.	2.9	52
16	Impaired lysosomal maturation of pro-cathepsin D to active cathepsin D in a childhood neurodegenerative lysosomal storage disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 956.6.	0.5	0
17	Stop codon read-through with PTC124 induces palmitoyl-protein thioesterase-1 activity, reduces thioester load and suppresses apoptosis in cultured cells from INCL patients. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 104, 338-345.	1.1	56
18	RAGE signaling contributes to neuroinflammation in infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2008, 582, 3823-3831.	2.8	25

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19	Palmitoyl protein thioesterase-1 deficiency impairs synaptic vesicle recycling at nerve terminals, contributing to neuropathology in humans and mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008, 118, 3075-3086.	8.2	109
20	Activation of the Mitf promoter by lipid-stimulated activation of p38-stress signalling to CREB. <i>Pigment Cell & Melanoma Research</i> , 2006, 19, 595-605.	3.6	147
21	Transcriptional activation of tyrosinase gene by human placental sphingolipid. <i>Glycoconjugate Journal</i> , 2006, 23, 259-268.	2.7	10
22	Human placental protein/peptides stimulate melanin synthesis by enhancing tyrosinase gene expression. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 285, 133-142.	3.1	11
23	Human placental lipid induces melanogenesis by increasing the expression of tyrosinase and its related proteins in vitro. <i>Pigment Cell & Melanoma Research</i> , 2005, 18, 25-33.	3.6	59
24	Human placental lipid induces melanogenesis through p38 MAPK in B16F10 mouse melanoma. <i>Pigment Cell & Melanoma Research</i> , 2005, 18, 113-121.	3.6	69