

Flavio Moroni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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129
papers

6,872
citations

44069

48
h-index

66911

78
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129
all docs

129
docs citations

129
times ranked

6319
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differential mechanisms of tolerance induced by NMDA and 3,5-dihydroxyphenylglycine (DHPG) preconditioning. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2020, 155, 638-649.	3.9	8
2	Effects of PARP-1 Deficiency and Histamine H4 Receptor Inhibition in an Inflammatory Model of Lung Fibrosis in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 525.	3.5	10
3	Methadone Dose Adjustments, Plasma R-Methadone Levels and Therapeutic Outcome of Heroin Users: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>European Addiction Research</i> , 2018, 24, 9-18.	2.4	5
4	Opportunities for the repurposing of PARP inhibitors for the therapy of non-oncological diseases. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 175, 192-222.	5.4	160
5	Response to Letter to the Editor by Ernesto de Bernadis. <i>European Addiction Research</i> , 2018, 24, 89-90.	2.4	0
6	Glutamate Receptor-Mediated Neurotoxicity in a Model of Ethanol Dependence and Withdrawal in Rat Organotypic Hippocampal Slice Cultures. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 1053.	2.8	12
7	HYDAMTIQ, a selective PARP-1 inhibitor, improves bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis by dampening the TGF- β /SMAD signalling pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 21, 324-335.	3.6	47
8	The Inhibitory Effects of HYDAMTIQ, a Novel PARP Inhibitor, on Growth in Human Tumor Cell Lines With Defective DNA Damage Response Pathways. <i>Oncology Research</i> , 2017, 25, 1441-1451.	1.5	3
9	Ethanol Toxicity During Brain Development: Alterations of Excitatory Synaptic Transmission in Immature Organotypic Hippocampal Slice Cultures. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 706-716.	2.4	21
10	Kynurenic acid and zaprinast induce analgesia by modulating HCN channels through GPR35 activation. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 108, 136-143.	4.1	56
11	Interplay between histone acetylation/deacetylation and poly(ADP-ribose)ylation in the development of ischemic tolerance <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 92, 125-134.	4.1	18
12	Poly(ADP-Ribose)Polymerase 1 (PARP-1) Activation and Ca ²⁺ ; Permeable α -Amino-3-Hydroxy-5-Methyl-4-Isloxazolepropionic Acid (AMPA) Channels in Post-Ischemic Brain Damage: New Therapeutic Opportunities?. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2015, 14, 636-646.	1.4	15
13	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibition with HYDAMTIQ reduces allergen-induced asthma-like reaction, bronchial hyperreactivity and airway remodelling. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 18, 468-479.	3.6	30
14	Arrays of MicroLEDs and Astrocytes: Biological Amplifiers to Optogenetically Modulate Neuronal Networks Reducing Light Requirement. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108689.	2.5	21
15	Neurological Basis of AMP-Dependent Thermoregulation and its Relevance to Central and Peripheral Hyperthermia. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 33, 183-190.	4.3	46
16	GPR35 Activation Reduces Ca ²⁺ Transients and Contributes to the Kynurenic Acid-Dependent Reduction of Synaptic Activity at CA3-CA1 Synapses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e82180.	2.5	60
17	Ischemic Neuroprotection by TRPV1 Receptor-Induced Hypothermia. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 32, 978-982.	4.3	51
18	Mild activation of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) is neuroprotective in rat hippocampal slice models of ischemic tolerance. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 36, 1993-2005.	2.6	25

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19	Kynurenic acid: a metabolite with multiple actions and multiple targets in brain and periphery. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2012, 119, 133-139.	2.8	156
20	Rat Hippocampal Slice Culture Models for the Evaluation of Neuroprotective Agents. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 846, 343-354.	0.9	33
21	Discovery and characterization of novel potent PARP-1 inhibitors endowed with neuroprotective properties: From TIQ-A to HYDAMTIQ. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2011, 2, 559.	3.4	17
22	G-protein coupled receptor 35 (GPR35) activation and inflammatory pain: Studies on the antinociceptive effects of kynurenic acid and zaprinast. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2011, 60, 1227-1231.	4.1	97
23	CB1 receptors and post-ischemic brain damage: Studies on the toxic and neuroprotective effects of cannabinoids in rat organotypic hippocampal slices. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2011, 60, 674-682.	4.1	25
24	Different biochemical correlates for different neuropsychiatric abnormalities in patients with cirrhosis. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2011, 53, 558-566.	7.3	69
25	Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1 Is a Nuclear Epigenetic Regulator of Mitochondrial DNA Repair and Transcription. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 79, 932-940.	2.3	59
26	PARP-1 inhibition prevents CNS migration of dendritic cells during EAE, suppressing the encephalitogenic response and relapse severity. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2011, 17, 794-807.	3.0	43
27	Pharmacological Effects of Exogenous NAD on Mitochondrial Bioenergetics, DNA Repair, and Apoptosis. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 80, 1136-1146.	2.3	109
28	Peripheral and Splanchnic Indole and Oxindole Levels in Cirrhotic Patients: A Study on the Pathophysiology of Hepatic Encephalopathy. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 105, 1374-1381.	0.4	49
29	Inhibition of Nicotinamide Phosphoribosyltransferase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 34106-34114.	3.4	162
30	Brain Ischemic Preconditioning Does Not Require PARP-1. <i>Stroke</i> , 2010, 41, 181-183.	2.0	8
31	Poly(ADP-ribose) Catabolism Triggers AMP-dependent Mitochondrial Energy Failure. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 17668-17676.	3.4	80
32	Chapter 23 Involvement of Endocannabinoid Signaling in the Neuroprotective Effects of Subtype 1 Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Antagonists in Models of Cerebral Ischemia. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 85, 337-350.	2.0	15
33	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors reduce the glial inflammatory response in vitro and in vivo. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2009, 36, 269-279.	4.4	123
34	Detection and pharmacological modulation of nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) in vitro and in vivo. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 77, 1612-1620.	4.4	63
35	Post-ischemic brain damage: targeting PARP-1 within the ischemic neurovascular units as a realistic avenue to stroke treatment. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2009, 276, 36-45.	4.7	36
36	Effects of Mitochondria and O-Methoxybenzoylalanine on 3-Hydroxyanthranilic Acid Dioxygenase Activity and Quinolinic Acid Synthesis. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 72, 1125-1132.	3.9	11

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37	On the Way to Selective PARP α Inhibitors. Design, Synthesis, and Preliminary Evaluation of a Series of Isoquinolinone Derivatives. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2008, 3, 914-923.	3.2	58
38	mGlu1 \pm receptors are co-expressed with CB1 receptors in a subset of interneurons in the CA1 region of organotypic hippocampal slice cultures and adult rat brain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 428-439.	4.1	21
39	Neuroprotection by group I mGlu receptors in a rat hippocampal slice model of cerebral ischemia is associated with the PI3K α /Akt signaling pathway: A novel postconditioning strategy?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 509-516.	4.1	62
40	Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase 1 (PARP-1) and postischemic brain damage. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 8, 96-103.	3.5	137
41	A Key Role for Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase-1 Activity during Human Dendritic Cell Maturation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 179, 305-312.	0.8	57
42	Neither energy collapse nor transcription underlie in vitro neurotoxicity of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase hyper-activation. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2007, 50, 203-210.	3.8	28
43	HCV patients, psychopathology and tryptophan metabolism: analysis of the effects of pegylated interferon plus ribavirin treatment. <i>Digestive and Liver Disease</i> , 2007, 39, S107-S111.	0.9	30
44	Differential role of mGlu1 and mGlu5 receptors in rat hippocampal slice models of ischemic tolerance. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 3597-3604.	2.6	36
45	Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation regulates heat shock factor-1 activity and the heat shock response in murine fibroblasts. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 84, 703-712.	2.0	24
46	Poly(ADP-ribose) Accumulation and Enhancement of Postischemic Brain Damage in 110-kDa Poly(ADP-ribose) Glycohydrolase Null Mice. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 26, 684-695.	4.3	65
47	Pharmacological Inhibition of Histone Deacetylases by Suberoylanilide Hydroxamic Acid Specifically Alters Gene Expression and Reduces Ischemic Injury in the Mouse Brain. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 70, 1876-1884.	2.3	231
48	Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase (PARP) and Excitotoxicity. , 2006, , 153-163.		1
49	Kynurenic Acid Inhibits the Release of the Neurotrophic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF)-1 and Enhances Proliferation of Glia Cells, in vitro. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2005, 25, 981-993.	3.3	51
50	Nuclear Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1 Rapidly Triggers Mitochondrial Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 17227-17234.	3.4	134
51	Group I metabotropic glutamate receptors stimulate the activity of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase in mammalian mGlu1-transfected cells and in cortical cell cultures. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2005, 49, 80-88.	4.1	7
52	Inhibition of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Glycohydrolase by Gallotannin Selectively Up-Regulates Expression of Proinflammatory Genes. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 66, 890-898.	2.3	49
53	Stereoselective synthesis and preliminary evaluation of (+)- and (α)-3-methyl-5-carboxy-thien-2-yl-glycine (3-MATIDA): identification of (+)-3-MATIDA as a novel mGluR1 competitive antagonist. <i>Il Farmaco</i> , 2004, 59, 93-99.	0.9	15
54	Towards New Neuroprotective Agents: Design and Synthesis of 4H-Thieno[2,3-c]isoquinolin-5-one Derivatives as Potent PARP-1 Inhibitors.. <i>ChemInform</i> , 2004, 35, no.	0.0	1

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55	Differential role of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 in apoptotic and necrotic neuronal death induced by mild or intense NMDA exposure in vitro. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2004, 25, 172-180.	2.2	37
56	Erythropoietin Attenuates Post-Traumatic Injury in Organotypic Hippocampal Slices. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2004, 21, 1103-1112.	3.4	18
57	Excitotoxicity in Cerebral Ischemia. , 2004, , 171-188.		0
58	Towards new neuroprotective agents: design and synthesis of 4H-thieno[2,3-c] isoquinolin-5-one derivatives as potent PARP-1 inhibitors. <i>Il Farmaco</i> , 2003, 58, 851-858.	0.9	23
59	5-hydroxyindole causes convulsions and increases transmitter release in the CA1 region of the rat hippocampus. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 138, 245-253.	5.4	16
60	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase as a key player in excitotoxicity and post-ischemic brain damage. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2003, 139, 153-162.	0.8	38
61	Novel Isoquinolinone-Derived Inhibitors of Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1: Pharmacological Characterization and Neuroprotective Effects in an in Vitro Model of Cerebral Ischemia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2003, 305, 943-949.	2.5	65
62	Tryptophan availability selectively limits NO-synthase induction in macrophages. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2003, 73, 172-177.	3.3	36
63	Studies on the Neuroprotective Action of Kynurenine Mono-Oxygenase Inhibitors in Post-Ischemic Brain Damage. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2003, 527, 127-136.	1.6	31
64	The novel and systemically active metabotropic glutamate 1 (mGlu1) receptor antagonist 3-MATIDA reduces post-ischemic neuronal death. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002, 42, 741-751.	4.1	67
65	Metabotropic glutamate 1 (mGlu1) receptor antagonists enhance GABAergic neurotransmission: a mechanism for the attenuation of post-ischemic injury and epileptiform activity?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002, 43, 119-130.	4.1	57
66	Activation of mGlu1 but not mGlu5 metabotropic glutamate receptors contributes to postischemic neuronal injury in vitro and in vivo. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 73, 439-446.	2.9	42
67	Kynurenine 3-mono-oxygenase inhibitors attenuate post-ischemic neuronal death in organotypic hippocampal slice cultures. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 82, 1465-1471.	3.9	51
68	Release of Glutamate from Striatum of Freely Moving Rats by pros-Methylimidazoleacetic Acid. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 64, 788-793.	3.9	8
69	Comet Assay as a Novel Approach for Studying DNA Damage in Focal Cerebral Ischemia: Differential Effects of NMDA Receptor Antagonists and Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Inhibitors. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 22, 697-704.	4.3	58
70	Similarities and differences in the neuronal death processes activated by 3OH-kynurenine and quinolinic acid. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2001, 77, 1310-1318.	3.9	96
71	Metabotropic glutamate receptors stimulate phospholipase D via different pathways in the adult and neonate rat hippocampus. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2001, 26, 1151-1155.	3.3	18
72	Synthesis and release of neurotoxic kynurenine metabolites by human monocyte-derived macrophages. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2001, 120, 190-198.	2.3	114

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73	1-Aminoindan-1,5-dicarboxylic acid and (S)-(+)-2-(3-oxo-2-oxobicyclo[1.1.1]pentyl)-glycine, two mGlu1 receptor-preferring antagonists, reduce neuronal death in vitro and in vivo models of cerebral ischaemia. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 3637-3647.	2.6	103
74	Plasma and Brain Levels of Oxindole in Experimental Chronic Hepatic Encephalopathy: Effects of Systemic Ammonium Acetate and L-Tryptophan. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 1999, 85, 138-143.	0.0	3
75	Tryptophan metabolism and brain function: focus on kynurenine and other indole metabolites. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 375, 87-100.	3.5	282
76	Biochemical and electrophysiological studies on (S)-(+)-2-(3-oxo-2-oxobicyclo[1.1.1]pentyl)-glycine (CBPG), a novel mGlu5 receptor agonist endowed with mGlu1 receptor antagonist activity. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1999, 38, 917-926.	4.1	50
77	Quinolinic acid formation in immune-activated mice: studies with (m-nitrobenzoyl)-alanine (mNBA) and 3,4-dimethoxy-[N-4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2yl]-benzenesulfonamide (Ro 61-8048), two potent and selective inhibitors of kynurenine hydroxylase. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1999, 38, 1225-1233.	4.1	42
78	Protection with metabotropic glutamate 1 receptor antagonists in models of ischemic neuronal death: time-course and mechanisms. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1999, 38, 1607-1619.	4.1	139
79	The kynurenine metabolic pathway in the eye: studies on 3-hydroxykynurenine, a putative cataractogenic compound. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1999, 453, 197-200.	2.8	25
80	(2R,1S,2R,3S)-2-(2-Carboxy-3-phenylcyclopropyl)glycine (PCCG-13), the First Potent and Selective Competitive Antagonist of Phospholipase D-Coupled Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors: Asymmetric Synthesis and Preliminary Biological Properties. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 1999, 42, 2716-2720.	6.4	29
81	Tryptophan Metabolism and Hepatic Encephalopathy. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, , 155-167.	1.6	9
82	Neuroprotective Effects of Kynurenine-3-Hydroxylase Inhibitors in Models of Brain Ischemia. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, 467, 199-206.	1.6	28
83	Regulation of Quinolinic Acid Synthesis by Mitochondria and O-Methoxybenzoylalanine. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, 467, 233-239.	1.6	0
84	Electrophysiological studies on oxindole, a neurodepressant tryptophan metabolite. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 125, 1751-1760.	5.4	15
85	Oxindole in pathogenesis of hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 1861.	13.7	24
86	Presynaptic mGlu1 type receptors potentiate transmitter output in the rat cortex. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 347, 189-195.	3.5	67
87	Oxindole, a Sedative Tryptophan Metabolite, Accumulates in Blood and Brain of Rats with Acute Hepatic Failure. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1998, 70, 1998-2003.	3.9	44
88	Ultrastructural and Biochemical Studies on the Neuroprotective Effects of Excitatory Amino Acid Antagonists in the Ischemic Rat Retina. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1997, 146, 419-434.	4.1	24
89	Type 2 Metabotropic Glutamate (mGlu) Receptors Tonicly Inhibit Transmitter Release in Rat Caudate Nucleus: In Vivo Studies with (2S,1S,2S,3R)-2-(2-carboxy-3-phenylcyclopropyl)glycine, a New Potent and Selective Antagonist. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 9, 1350-1355.	2.4	66
90	Identification and Measurement of Oxindole (2-Indolinone) in the Mammalian Brain and Other Rat Organs. <i>Analytical Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 244, 74-79.	2.4	17

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91	Studies on the Pharmacological Properties of Oxindole (2-Hydroxyindole) and 5-Hydroxyindole: Are They Involved in Hepatic Encephalopathy?. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1997, 420, 57-73.	1.6	10
92	Synthesis and Pharmacological Characterization of All Sixteen Stereoisomers of 2-(2 α -Carboxy-3 α -phenylcyclopropyl)glycine. Focus on (2S,1 α -S,2 α -S,3 α -R)-2-(2 α -Carboxy-3 α -phenylcyclopropyl)glycine, a Novel and Selective Group II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors Antagonist. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 1996, 39, 2259-2269.	6.4	107
93	Metabotropic glutamate receptors, transmitter output and fatty acids: studies in rat brain slices. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 117, 189-195.	5.4	33
94	Pharmacological characterization of metabotropic glutamate receptors coupled to phospholipase D in the rat hippocampus. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 118, 1035-1043.	5.4	68
95	Pharmacological characterization of metabotropic glutamate receptors potentiating NMDA responses in mouse cortical wedge preparations. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 118, 1530-1536.	5.4	31
96	Kynurenine Disposition in Blood and Brain of Mice: Effects of Selective Inhibitors of Kynurenine Hydroxylase and of Kynureninase. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1996, 67, 692-698.	3.9	74
97	Synthesis and activity of enantiopure (S) (m-nitrobenzoyl) alanine, potent kynurenine-3-hydroxylase inhibitor. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 1995, 5, 1451-1454.	2.2	23
98	NMDA receptor heterogeneity in mammalian tissues: focus on two agonists, (2S,3R,4S) cyclopropylglutamate and the sulfate ester of 4-hydroxy-(S)-pipecolic acid. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 351, 371-6.	3.0	7
99	1-Aminoindan-1,5-dicarboxylic Acid: A Novel Antagonist at Phospholipase C-Linked Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 1995, 38, 3717-3719.	6.4	170
100	Comparison of the Neurochemical and Behavioral Effects Resulting from the Inhibition of Kynurenine Hydroxylase and/or Kynureninase. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1995, 65, 1176-1183.	3.9	93
101	New Perspectives in the Pharmacology of Parenchymal Brain Anoxia-Ischemia. , 1995, , 255-264.		0
102	Modulation of the Kynurenine Pathway in Search for New Neuroprotective Agents.Synthesis and Preliminary Evaluation of (m-Nitrobenzoyl)alanine, a Potent Inhibitor of Kynurenine-3-hydroxylase. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 1994, 37, 647-655.	6.4	140
103	Sulfate esters of hydroxy amino acids as stereospecific glutamate receptor agonists. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 251, 201-207.	3.5	18
104	Glutamate receptor antagonists protect against ischemia-induced retinal damage. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 271, 489-495.	3.5	40
105	The depolarization-induced outflow of d-[3H]aspartate from rat brain slices is modulated by metabotropic glutamate receptors. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 1994, 24, 525-532.	3.8	29
106	Definition of a pharmacophore for the metabotropic glutamate receptors negatively linked to adenylyl cyclase. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 1993, 1, 259-265.	3.0	21
107	Fidia and neuroscience. <i>Nature</i> , 1993, 366, 399-399.	27.8	2
108	Pharmacological characterization of the metabotropic glutamate receptor inhibiting d- ³ H-aspartate output in rat striatum. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 110, 1407-1412.	5.4	65

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109	Photochemically-induced lesion of the rat retina: a quantitative model for the evaluation of ischemia-induced retinal damage. <i>Vision Research</i> , 1993, 33, 1887-1891.	1.4	16
110	Excitatory amino acids and free radicals in the genesis of ischemic neuronal death. , 1993, , 77-82.		2
111	GM1 ganglioside reduces ischemia-induced excitatory amino acid output: A microdialysis study in the gerbil hippocampus. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 134, 171-174.	2.1	29
112	General anaesthetics inhibit the responses induced by glutamate receptor agonists in the mouse cortex. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 146, 21-24.	2.1	82
113	Thiokynurenates: a new group of antagonists of the glycine modulatory site of the NMBA receptor. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 199, 227-232.	3.5	34
114	Ischemia does not induce the release of excitotoxic amino acids from the hippocampus of newborn rats. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1991, 60, 235-240.	1.7	44
115	Modulation of Quinolinic and Kynurenic Acid Content in the Rat Brain: Effects of Endotoxins and Nicotinylalanine. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1991, 57, 1630-1635.	3.9	100
116	Glycine and kynurenate modulate the glutamate receptors in the myenteric plexus and in cortical membranes. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 163, 123-126.	3.5	26
117	Systemic treatments with GM1 ganglioside reduce quinolinic acid-induced striatal lesions in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 174, 123-125.	3.5	27
118	Indolpyruvic acid administration increases the brain content of kynurenic acid. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 38, 2405-2409.	4.4	38
119	Quinoxalines interact with the glycine recognition site of NMDA receptors: studies in guinea pig myenteric plexus and in rat cortical membranes. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 98, 1281-1286.	5.4	26
120	Excitatory Amino Acid Release from Rat Hippocampal Slices as a Consequence of Free-Radical Formation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1988, 51, 1960-1963.	3.9	204
121	Kynurenic acid is present in the rat brain and its content increases during development and aging processes. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1988, 94, 145-150.	2.1	101
122	Morphine withdrawal in vitro: Potentiation of agonist-dependent polyphosphoinositide breakdown. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 149, 297-306.	3.5	21
123	Differential actions of neurotrophic factors on lesion-induced damage of the serotonergic neurons projecting to the hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 458, 348-352.	2.2	6
124	Clinical Pharmacokinetics of Valproic Acid - 1988. <i>Clinical Pharmacokinetics</i> , 1988, 15, 367-389.	3.5	181
125	Morphine withdrawal in cortical slices: suppression by Ca ²⁺ -channel inhibitors of abstinence-induced [³ H]-noradrenaline release. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 93, 535-540.	5.4	31
126	Hepatic encephalopathy: Lack of changes of β^3 -aminobutyric acid content in plasma and cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Hepatology</i> , 1987, 7, 816-820.	7.3	34

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127	The excitotoxin quinolinic acid is present in the brain of several mammals and its cortical content increases during the aging process. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1984, 47, 51-55.	2.1	101
128	8-phenyltheophylline potentiates the electrical activity evoked in hippocampal slices. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1984, 103, 177-180.	3.5	12
129	Adenosine decreases aspartate and glutamate release from rat hippocampal slices. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1984, 104, 19-26.	3.5	334