Robert A Cherny

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

83 papers	13,753 citations	36691 53 h-index	71088 80 g-index
91 all docs	91 docs citations	91 times ranked	13387 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Compound ATH434 Prevents Alpha-Synuclein Toxicity in a Murine Model of Multiple System Atrophy. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 12, 105-115.	1.5	9
2	ATH434 Reverses Colorectal Dysfunction in the A53T Mouse Model of Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2021, 11, 1821-1832.	1.5	5
3	Targeting metals rescues the phenotype in an animal model of tauopathy. Metallomics, 2018, 10, 1339-1347.	1.0	20
4	Cardiac Light Chain Amyloidosis: The Role of Metal Ions in Oxidative Stress and Mitochondrial Damage. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2017, 27, 567-582.	2.5	38
5	Direct determination of zinc in plasma by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry using palladium/magnesium and EDTA matrix modification with high temperature pyrolysis. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry, 2017, 32, 843-847.	1.6	12
6	The novel compound PBT434 prevents iron mediated neurodegeneration and alpha-synuclein toxicity in multiple models of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2017, 5, 53.	2.4	77
7	Amyloid-Î² Peptide AÎ²3pE-42 Induces Lipid Peroxidation, Membrane Permeabilization, and Calcium Influx in Neurons. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 6134-6145.	1.6	74
8	Effects of Neonatal Iron Feeding and Chronic Clioquinol Administration on the Parkinsonian Human A53T Transgenic Mouse. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2016, 7, 360-366.	1.7	32
9	Direct in vivo imaging of ferrous iron dyshomeostasis in ageing Caenorhabditis elegans. Chemical Science, 2015, 6, 2952-2962.	3.7	86
10	Decreased Plasma Iron in Alzheimerâ€™s Disease Is Due to Transferrin Desaturation. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2015, 6, 398-402.	1.7	75
11	High Order W02-Reactive Stable Oligomers of Amyloid-Î² are Produced in vivo and in vitro via Dialysis and Filtration of Synthetic Amyloid-Î² Monomer. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2015, 44, 69-78.	1.2	2
12	Parkinson's Disease Iron Deposition Caused by Nitric Oxide-Induced Loss of Î²-Amyloid Precursor Protein. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 3591-3597.	1.7	109
13	A novel approach to rapidly prevent ageâ€related cognitive decline. Aging Cell, 2014, 13, 351-359.	3.0	46
14	Decreased serum zinc is an effect of ageing and not Alzheimer's disease. Metallomics, 2014, 6, 1216-1219.	1.0	34
15	The effect of paraformaldehyde fixation and sucrose cryoprotection on metal concentration in murine neurological tissue. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry, 2014, 29, 565-570.	1.6	45
16	An ironâ€"dopamine index predicts risk of parkinsonian neurodegeneration in the substantia nigra pars compacta. Chemical Science, 2014, 5, 2160-2169.	3.7	98
17	Altered selenium status in Huntington's disease: Neuroprotection by selenite in the N171-82Q mouse model. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 71, 34-42.	2.1	39
18	Iron accumulation confers neurotoxicity to a vulnerable population of nigral neurons: implications for Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2014, 9, 27.	4.4	60

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Profiling the iron, copper and zinc content in primary neuron and astrocyte cultures by rapid online quantitative size exclusion chromatography-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry. Metallomics, 2013, 5, 1656.	1.0	39
20	The effect of dopamine on MPTP-induced rotarod disability. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 543, 105-109.	1.0	25
21	Decreased Copper in Alzheimerâ€™s Disease Brain Is Predominantly in the Soluble Extractable Fraction. International Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.1	36
22	PBT2 Reduces Toxicity in a C. elegans Model of polyQ Aggregation and Extends Lifespan, Reduces Striatal Atrophy and Improves Motor Performance in the R6/2 Mouse Model of Huntington's Disease. Journal of Huntington's Disease, 2012, 1, 211-219.	0.9	57
23	The hypoxia imaging agent CuII(atsm) is neuroprotective and improves motor and cognitive functions in multiple animal models of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2012, 209, 837-854.	4.2	151
24	Tau deficiency induces parkinsonism with dementia by impairing APP-mediated iron export. Nature Medicine, 2012, 18, 291-295.	15.2	491
25	Utility of an improved model of amyloid-beta (AÎ²1-42) toxicity in Caenorhabditis elegans for drug screening for Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2012, 7, 57.	4.4	188
26	Elevated labile Cu is associated with oxidative pathology in Alzheimer disease. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 52, 298-302.	1.3	144
27	Copper and Alzheimer Disease: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly. , 2012, , 609-645.		0
28	The Alzheimerâ€™s therapeutic PBT2 promotes amyloidâ€Î² degradation and GSK3 phosphorylation via a metal chaperone activity. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 119, 220-230.	2.1	167
29	Cysteine Oxidation within N-terminal Mutant Huntingtin Promotes Oligomerization and Delays Clearance of Soluble Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 18320-18330.	1.6	54
30	Three-dimensional elemental bio-imaging of Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn and P in a 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned mouse brain. Metallomics, 2010, 2, 745.	1.0	72
31	Pyroglutamate-AÎ²: Role in the natural history of Alzheimer's disease. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2010, 42, 1915-1918.	1.2	67
32	Paradoxical Condensation of Copper with Elevated Î²-Amyloid in Lipid Rafts under Cellular Copper Deficiency Conditions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 21899-21907.	1.6	55
33	Increasing Cu bioavailability inhibits AÎ² oligomers and tau phosphorylation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 381-386.	3.3	259
34	The Caenorhabditis elegans AÎ²1â€“42 Model of Alzheimer Disease Predominantly Expresses AÎ²3â€“42. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 22697-22702.	1.6	108
35	Intracellular amyloid formation in muscle cells of AÎ²-transgenic Caenorhabditis elegans: determinants and physiological role in copper detoxification. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2009, 4, 2.	4.4	39
36	Restored degradation of the Alzheimerâ€™s amyloidâ€Î² peptide by targeting amyloid formation. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 108, 1198-1207.	2.1	85

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Zinc and copper modulate Alzheimer Aî² levels in human cerebrospinal fluid. Neurobiology of Aging, 2009, 30, 1069-1077.	1.5	126
38	Quantitative elemental bio-imaging of Mn, Fe, Cu and Zn in 6-hydroxydopamine induced Parkinsonism mouse models. Metallomics, 2009, 1, 53-58.	1.0	118
39	Plasma Amyloid î²42 and Amyloid î²40 Levels Are Associated With Early Cognitive Dysfunction After Cardiac Surgery. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2009, 88, 1426-1432.	0.7	35
40	Clioquinol Protects Against Cell Death in Parkinsonâ€™s Disease Models In Vivo and In Vitro. Advances in Behavioral Biology, 2009, , 431-442.	0.2	7
41	Investigating copperâ€regulated protein expression in Menkes fibroblasts using antibody microarrays. Proteomics, 2008, 8, 1819-1831.	1.3	8
42	Rapid Restoration of Cognition in Alzheimer's Transgenic Mice with 8-Hydroxy Quinoline Analogs Is Associated with Decreased Interstitial Aî². Neuron, 2008, 59, 43-55.	3.8	629
43	Selective Intracellular Release of Copper and Zinc Ions from Bis(thiosemicarbazonato) Complexes Reduces Levels of Alzheimer Disease Amyloid-î² Peptide. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 4568-4577.	1.6	177
44	Platinum-based inhibitors of amyloid-î² as therapeutic agents for Alzheimer's disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 6813-6818.	3.3	182
45	Increased murine neonatal iron intake results in Parkinson-like neurodegeneration with age. Neurobiology of Aging, 2007, 28, 907-913.	1.5	127
46	Differential modulation of Alzheimer's disease amyloid î²-peptide accumulation by diverse classes of metal ligands. Biochemical Journal, 2007, 407, 435-450.	1.7	58
47	Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress Causes Hyperphosphorylation of Tau. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e536.	1.1	291
48	Chronic ferritin expression within murine dopaminergic midbrain neurons results in a progressive age-related neurodegeneration. Brain Research, 2007, 1140, 188-194.	1.1	36
49	The Aî²centric Pathway of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. , 2007, , 5-36.		1
50	Mechanisms of Copper Ion Mediated Huntington's Disease Progression. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e334.	1.1	159
51	Dimerisation ofN-acetyl-l-tyrosine ethyl ester and Aî² peptides via formation of dityrosine. Free Radical Research, 2006, 40, 1-9.	1.5	22
52	Radioiodinated clioquinol as a biomarker for beta-amyloid: Zn2+ complexes in Alzheimer's disease. Aging Cell, 2006, 5, 69-79.	3.0	74
53	Overexpression of Aî² is associated with acceleration of onset of motor impairment and superoxide dismutase 1 aggregation in an amyotrophic lateral sclerosis mouse model. Aging Cell, 2006, 5, 153-165.	3.0	37
54	Gender and genetic background effects on brain metal levels in APP transgenic and normal mice: Implications for Alzheimer î²-amyloid pathology. Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry, 2006, 100, 952-962.	1.5	93

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Degradation of the Alzheimer Disease Amyloid Î²-Peptide by Metal-dependent Up-regulation of Metalloprotease Activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 17670-17680.	1.6	267
56	Hypoxia-inducible Factor Prolyl 4-Hydroxylase Inhibition. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 41732-41743.	1.6	265
57	Methionine regulates copper/hydrogen peroxide oxidation products of AÎ². Journal of Peptide Science, 2005, 11, 353-360.	0.8	88
58	Copper-Dependent Inhibition of Human Cytochrome c Oxidase by a Dimeric Conformer of Amyloid-Â1-42. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 672-679.	1.7	315
59	Methylation of the Imidazole Side Chains of the Alzheimer Disease Amyloid-Î² Peptide Results in Abolition of Superoxide Dismutase-like Structures and Inhibition of Neurotoxicity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 13355-13363.	1.6	110
60	Dopamine promotes Î±â€synuclein aggregation into SDSâ€resistant soluble oligomers via a distinct folding pathway. FASEB Journal, 2005, 19, 1377-1379.	0.2	239
61	Alzheimer disease Î²-amyloid activity mimics cholesterol oxidase. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2005, 115, 2556-2563.	3.9	125
62	Neuronal Zinc Exchange with the Blood Vessel Wall Promotes Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy in an Animal Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 3453-3459.	1.7	135
63	Enhanced Toxicity and Cellular Binding of a Modified Amyloid Î² Peptide with a Methionine to Valine Substitution. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 42528-42534.	1.6	99
64	Tyrosine gated electron transfer is key to the toxic mechanism of Alzheimer's disease Î²â€amyloid. FASEB Journal, 2004, 18, 1427-1429.	0.2	251
65	Genetically Decreased Spinal Cord Copper Concentration Prolongs Life in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 7945-7950.	1.7	50
66	Estrogen Decreases Zinc Transporter 3 Expression and Synaptic Vesicle Zinc Levels in Mouse Brain. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 8602-8607.	1.6	80
67	Iron inhibits neurotoxicity induced by trace copper and biological reductants. Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry, 2004, 9, 269-280.	1.1	42
68	Characterizing bathocuproine self-association and subsequent binding to Alzheimer's disease amyloidÎ²-peptide by NMR. Journal of Peptide Science, 2004, 10, 210-217.	0.8	24
69	Methionine oxidation: Implications for the mechanism of toxicity of the Î²-amyloid peptide from Alzheimer's disease. International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 2003, 10, 413-417.	0.1	13
70	Methionine oxidation: Implications for the mechanism of toxicity of the Î²-amyloid peptide from Alzheimer's disease. International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 2003, 10, 413-417.	0.9	6
71	Cytosolic Î²-amyloid deposition and supranuclear cataracts in lenses from people with Alzheimer's disease. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1258-1265.	6.3	323
72	Genetic or Pharmacological Iron Chelation Prevents MPTP-Induced Neurotoxicity In Vivo. Neuron, 2003, 37, 899-909.	3.8	594

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Neurotoxic, Redox-competent Alzheimer's Î²-Amyloid Is Released from Lipid Membrane by Methionine Oxidation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 42959-42965.	1.6	176
74	Overexpression of Alzheimer's Disease Amyloid-Î² Opposes the Age-dependent Elevations of Brain Copper and Iron. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 44670-44676.	1.6	324
75	Metalloenzyme-like Activity of Alzheimer's Disease Î²-Amyloid. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 40302-40308.	1.6	536
76	Intracellular Accumulation of Detergent-Soluble Amyloidogenic AÎ² Fragment of Alzheimer's Disease Precursor Protein in the Hippocampus of Aged Transgenic Mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 72, 2479-2487.	2.1	74
77	Copper and Zinc Binding Modulates the Aggregation and Neurotoxic Properties of the Prion Peptide PrP106â^'126. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 8073-8084.	1.2	264
78	Treatment with a Copper-Zinc Chelator Markedly and Rapidly Inhibits Î²-Amyloid Accumulation in Alzheimer's Disease Transgenic Mice. Neuron, 2001, 30, 665-676.	3.8	1,419
79	Alzheimer's Disease Amyloid-Î² Binds Copper and Zinc to Generate an Allosterically Ordered Membrane-penetrating Structure Containing Superoxide Dismutase-like Subunits. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 20466-20473.	1.6	595
80	Chelation and Intercalation: Complementary Properties in a Compound for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Structural Biology, 2000, 130, 209-216.	1.3	81
81	Soluble pool of A? amyloid as a determinant of severity of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's disease. Annals of Neurology, 1999, 46, 860-866.	2.8	1,721
82	Aqueous Dissolution of Alzheimer's Disease AÎ² Amyloid Deposits by Biometal Depletion. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 23223-23228.	1.6	454
83	Soluble pool of AÎ² amyloid as a determinant of severity of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's disease. , 1999, 46, 860.		5