## Angelo Reggiani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12058855/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ANCELO RECCIANI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Potentiation of endocannabinoids and other lipid amides prevents hyperalgesia and inflammation in a pre-clinical model of migraine. Journal of Headache and Pain, 2022, 23, .	6.0	3
2	Characterization of the peripheral FAAH inhibitor, URB937, in animal models of acute and chronic migraine. Neurobiology of Disease, 2021, 147, 105157.	4.4	29
3	Spinal nociceptive sensitization and plasma palmitoylethanolamide levels during experimentally induced migraine attacks. Pain, 2021, 162, 2376-2385.	4.2	8
4	Discovery and SAR Evolution of Pyrazole Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane Sulfonamides as a Novel Class of Non-Covalent N-Acylethanolamine-Hydrolyzing Acid Amidase (NAAA) Inhibitors for Oral Administration. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2021, 64, 13327-13355.	6.4	6
5	Inhibition of N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing acid amidase reduces TÂcell infiltration in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. Pharmacological Research, 2021, 172, 105816.	7.1	7
6	Understanding the Mechanism of Action of NAI-112, a Lanthipeptide with Potent Antinociceptive Activity. Molecules, 2021, 26, 6764.	3.8	7
7	FAAH inhibition as a preventive treatment for migraine: A pre-clinical study. Neurobiology of Disease, 2020, 134, 104624.	4.4	33
8	The mood stabilizing properties of AF3581, a novel potent GSK-3β inhibitor. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2020, 128, 110249.	5.6	9
9	Optimization of Indazole-Based CSK-3 Inhibitors with Mitigated hERG Issue and In Vivo Activity in a Mood Disorder Model. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2020, 11, 825-831.	2.8	9
10	Potent α-amino-β-lactam carbamic acid ester as NAAA inhibitors. Synthesis and structure–activity relationship (SAR) studies. European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 111, 138-159.	5.5	26
11	A Potent Systemically Active <i>N</i> -Acylethanolamine Acid Amidase Inhibitor that Suppresses Inflammation and Human Macrophage Activation. ACS Chemical Biology, 2015, 10, 1838-1846.	3.4	71
12	Hit Optimization of 5-Substituted- <i>N</i> -(piperidin-4-ylmethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -indazole-3-carboxamides: Potent Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 (GSK-3) Inhibitors with in Vivo Activity in Model of Mood Disorders. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2015, 58, 8920-8937.	6.4	30
13	A Glycosylated, Labionin-Containing Lanthipeptide with Marked Antinociceptive Activity. ACS Chemical Biology, 2014, 9, 398-404.	3.4	89
14	Synthesis and Structure–Activity Relationship (SAR) of 2-Methyl-4-oxo-3-oxetanylcarbamic Acid Esters, a Class of Potent <i>N</i> -Acylethanolamine Acid Amidase (NAAA) Inhibitors. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2013, 56, 6917-6934.	6.4	43
15	Antinociceptive effects of the N-acylethanolamine acid amidase inhibitor ARN077 in rodent pain models. Pain, 2013, 154, 350-360.	4.2	98
16	Galantamine potentiates the neuroprotective effect of memantine against <scp>NMDA</scp> â€induced excitotoxicity. Brain and Behavior, 2013, 3, 67-74.	2.2	52
17	β-Lactones Inhibit <i>N</i> -acylethanolamine Acid Amidase by S-Acylation of the Catalytic N-Terminal Cysteine. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2012, 3, 422-426.	2.8	36
18	Combining Galantamine and Memantine in Multitargeted, New Chemical Entities Potentially Useful in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2012, 55, 9708-9721.	6.4	129

Angelo Reggiani

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A catalytically silent FAAH-1 variant drives anandamide transport in neurons. Nature Neuroscience, 2012, 15, 64-69.	14.8	150
20	Peripheral FAAH inhibition causes profound antinociception and protects against indomethacin-induced gastric lesions. Pharmacological Research, 2012, 65, 553-563.	7.1	81
21	Synthesis and SAR development of novel mGluR1 antagonists for the treatment of chronic pain. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2012, 22, 7223-7226.	2.2	7
22	Fused tricyclic mGluR1 antagonists for the treatment of neuropathic pain. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2012, 22, 1575-1578.	2.2	20
23	A-ring modifications on the triazafluorenone core structure and their mGluR1 antagonist properties. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2010, 20, 2474-2477.	2.2	17
24	Identification of single nucleotide polymorphisms of the human metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 gene and pharmacological characterization of a P993S variant. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2009, 77, 1246-1253.	4.4	7
25	Tricyclic thienopyridine–pyrimidones/thienopyrimidine–pyrimidones as orally efficacious mGluR1 antagonists for neuropathic pain. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2009, 19, 3199-3203.	2.2	26
26	Discovery of Orally Efficacious Tetracyclic Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1 (mGluR1) Antagonists for the Treatment of Chronic Pain. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2007, 50, 5550-5553.	6.4	33
27	The antinociceptive and anxiolytic-like effects of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) antagonists, MPEP and MTEP, and the mGluR1 antagonist, LY456236, in rodents: a comparison of efficacy and side-effect profiles. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 179, 207-217.	3.1	150
28	Ecdysone-Based System for Controlled Inducible Expression of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Subtypes 2, 5, and 8. Journal of Biomolecular Screening, 2005, 10, 841-848.	2.6	10
29	Endogenous and exogenous melanocortin antagonists induce anti-allodynic effects in a model of rat neuropathic pain. Behavioural Brain Research, 2005, 157, 55-62.	2.2	29
30	Enantiomerically pure tetrahydroquinoline derivatives as in vivo potent antagonists of the glycine binding site associated to the NMDA receptor. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2003, 13, 3863-3866.	2.2	26
31	Melanocortin receptor agonists and antagonists modulate nociceptive sensitivity in the mouse formalin test. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 482, 127-132.	3.5	21
32	Synthesis and pharmacological characterisation of 2,4-Dicarboxy-pyrroles as selective non-Competitive mGluR1 antagonists. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2003, 11, 171-183.	3.0	48
33	Gene expression profiling of melanocortin system in neuropathic rats supports a role in nociception. Molecular Brain Research, 2003, 118, 111-118.	2.3	32
34	Regional changes in the contralateral ?healthy? hemisphere after ischemic lesions evaluated by quantitative T2 parametric maps. The Anatomical Record, 2002, 266, 118-122.	1.8	9
35	The neuroprotective activity of the glycine receptor antagonist GV150526: an in vivo study by magnetic resonance imaging. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 419, 147-153.	3.5	19
36	Regional Cerebral Blood Volume Mapping after Ischemic Lesions. NeuroImage, 2000, 12, 418-424.	4.2	14

Angelo Reggiani

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Involvement of cholecystokinin within craving for cocaine: role of cholecystokinin receptor ligands. Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 2000, 9, 2249-2258.	4.1	23
38	GV150526: A Neuroprotective Agent. CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics, 2000, 6, 135-152.	4.0	2
39	Glycine-site antagonists and stroke. Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 1999, 8, 1837-1848.	4.1	15
40	The neuroprotective glycine receptor antagonist GV150526 does not produce neuronal vacuolization or cognitive deficits in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 378, 153-160.	3.5	15
41	Cycloalkyl Indole-2-Carboxylates as Useful Tools for Mapping the "North-Eastern" Region of the Glycine Binding Site Associated with the NMDA Receptor. Archiv Der Pharmazie, 1999, 332, 73-80.	4.1	11
42	Substituted Analogues of GV150526 as Potent Glycine Binding Site Antagonists in Animal Models of Cerebral Ischemia. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1999, 42, 3486-3493.	6.4	33
43	(E)-3-(2-(N-Phenylcarbamoyl)vinyl)pyrrole-2-carboxylic Acid Derivatives. A Novel Class of Glycine Site Antagonists. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1998, 41, 808-820.	6.4	22
44	Novel glycine antagonists as potent neuroprotective agents. Pharmacochemistry Library, 1997, , 81-95.	0.1	1
45	Substituted Indole-2-carboxylates asin VivoPotent Antagonists Acting as the Strychnine-Insensitive Glycine Binding Site. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1997, 40, 841-850.	6.4	81
46	The Glycine Antagonist GV150526 Protects Somatosensory Evoked Potentials and Reduces the Infarct Area in the MCAo Model of Focal Ischemia in the Rat. Experimental Neurology, 1997, 145, 425-433.	4.1	77
47	2,3-Dihydro-6,7-dichloro-pyrido[2,3-b]pyrazine-8-oxide as selective glycine antagonist with in vivo activity. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 1997, 5, 2129-2132.	3.0	9
48	Regulation of synaptic plasticity by mGluR1 studied in vivo in mGluR1 mutant mice. Brain Research, 1997, 761, 121-126.	2.2	33
49	Effects of the metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist MCPG on spatial and context-specific learning. Neuropharmacology, 1996, 35, 1557-1565.	4.1	50
50	The microvascular system in ischemic cortical lesions. Acta Neuropathologica, 1996, 92, 56-63.	7.7	42
51	Synthesis and biological evaluation of pyrido[2,3-b]pyrazine and pyrido[2,3-b]pyrazine-n-oxide as selective glycine antagonists. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 1996, 6, 2749-2754.	2.2	16
52	Motor deficit and impairment of synaptic plasticity in mice lacking mGluR1. Nature, 1994, 372, 237-243.	27.8	755
53	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the progressive cerebral damage after middle cerebral artery occlusion in mice. Brain Research, 1993, 606, 251-258.	2.2	38
54	Activation of metabotropic receptors has a neuroprotective effect in a rodent model of focal ischaemia. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 216, 335-336.	3.5	85

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Effect of NMDA- and strychnine-insensitive glycine site antagonists on NMDA-mediated convulsions and learning. Psychopharmacology, 1990, 102, 551-552.	3.1	90
56	Ethanol-induced changes of dopaminergic function in three strains of mice characterized by a different population of opiate receptors. Psychopharmacology, 1981, 74, 260-262.	3.1	32
57	Genotype-dependent sensitivity to morphine: role of different opiate receptor populations. Brain Research, 1980, 189, 289-294.	2.2	74