Guilhian Leipnitz

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

135 papers	2,644 citations	185998 28 h-index	301761 39 g-index
135 all docs	135 docs citations	135 times ranked	2831 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Inhibition of cytochrome c oxidase activity in rat cerebral cortex and human skeletal muscle by d-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in vitro. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2002, 1586, 81-91.	1.8	77
2	In vitro evidence for an antioxidant role of 3-hydroxykynurenine and 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid in the brain. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 83-94.	1.9	77
3	Î±-Ketoisocaproic acid and leucine provoke mitochondrial bioenergetic dysfunction in rat brain. Brain Research, 2010, 1324, 75-84.	1.1	75
4	Evidences that maternal swimming exercise improves antioxidant defenses and induces mitochondrial biogenesis in the brain of young Wistar rats. Neuroscience, 2013, 246, 28-39.	1.1	68
5	Experimental Evidence that Phenylalanine Provokes Oxidative Stress in Hippocampus and Cerebral Cortex of Developing Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2010, 30, 317-326.	1.7	58
6	Oxidative stress-mediated inhibition of brain creatine kinase activity by methylmercury. NeuroToxicology, 2010, 31, 454-460.	1.4	57
7	3-Hydroxyglutaric acid moderately impairs energy metabolism in brain of young rats. Neuroscience, 2005, 135, 111-120.	1.1	56
8	Induction of oxidative stress by L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat brain. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 74, 103-110.	1.3	55
9	Promotion of oxidative stress by 3-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat striatum. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 57-67.	1.7	49
10	Experimental Evidence that Methylmalonic Acid Provokes Oxidative Damage and Compromises Antioxidant Defenses in Nerve Terminal and Striatum of Young Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2011, 31, 775-785.	1.7	49
11	Evaluation of mitochondrial bioenergetics, dynamics, endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria crosstalk, and reactive oxygen species in fibroblasts from patients with complex I deficiency. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1165.	1.6	47
12	Quinolinic acid reduces the antioxidant defenses in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 695-701.	0.7	45
13	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity from rat cerebral cortex by -2-hydroxyglutaric acid in vitro. Neurochemistry International, 2004, 44, 45-52.	1.9	42
14	Bezafibrate prevents mitochondrial dysfunction, antioxidant system disturbance, glial reactivity and neuronal damage induced by sulfite administration in striatum of rats: Implications for a possible therapeutic strategy for sulfite oxidase deficiency. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2017, 1863, 2135-2148.	1.8	42
15	Antioxidant properties of mesenchymal stem cells against oxidative stress in a murine model of colitis. Biotechnology Letters, 2017, 39, 613-622.	1.1	42
16	Mitochondrial energetics is impaired in very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency and can be rescued by treatment with mitochondria-targeted electron scavengers. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 928-941.	1.4	41
17	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity in vitro by ethylmalonic acid in cerebral cortex of young rats. Neurochemical Research, 2002, 27, 1633-1639.	1.6	40
18	Physical Exercise During Pregnancy Prevents Cognitive Impairment Induced by Amyloid-Î² in Adult Offspring Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 2022-2038.	1.9	38

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19	Induction of oxidative stress by the metabolites accumulating in 3-methylglutaconic aciduria in cerebral cortex of young rats. Life Sciences, 2008, 82, 652-662.	2.0	35
20	Disturbance of brain energy and redox homeostasis provoked by sulfite and thiosulfate: Potential pathomechanisms involved in the neuropathology of sulfite oxidase deficiency. Gene, 2013, 531, 191-198.	1.0	35
21	Oxidative Stress, Disrupted Energy Metabolism, and Altered Signaling Pathways in Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Knockout Mice: Potential Implications of Quinolinic Acid Toxicity in the Neuropathology of Glutaric Acidemia Type I. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 6459-6475.	1.9	35
22	The disturbance of antioxidant/oxidant balance in fish experimentally infected by Aeromonas caviae: Relationship with disease pathophysiology. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2018, 122, 53-57.	1.3	35
23	Anti-RAGE antibody selectively blocks acute systemic inflammatory responses to LPS in serum, liver, CSF and striatum. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2017, 62, 124-136.	2.0	34
24	Neurochemical evidence that phytanic acid induces oxidative damage and reduces the antioxidant defenses in cerebellum and cerebral cortex of rats. Life Sciences, 2010, 87, 275-280.	2.0	33
25	Evidence for oxidative stress in tissues derived from succinate semialdehyde dehydrogenaseâ€deficient mice. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2007, 30, 800-810.	1.7	31
26	Sulfite disrupts brain mitochondrial energy homeostasis and induces mitochondrial permeability transition pore opening via thiol group modification. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2014, 1842, 1413-1422.	1.8	31
27	l â€2â€Hydroxyglutaric acid inhibits mitochondrial creatine kinase activity from cerebellum of developing rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2003, 21, 217-224.	0.7	29
28	Evidence that 3â€hydroxyâ€3â€methylglutaric acid promotes lipid and protein oxidative damage and reduces the nonenzymatic antioxidant defenses in rat cerebral cortex. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 683-693.	1.3	29
29	Induction of oxidative stress in brain of glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficient mice by acute lysine administration. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2012, 106, 31-38.	0.5	29
30	Disruption of brain redox homeostasis in glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficient mice treated with high dietary lysine supplementation. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2013, 108, 30-39.	0.5	29
31	Ethylmalonic acid inhibits mitochondrial creatine kinase activity from cerebral cortex of young rats in vitro. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 771-777.	1.6	28
32	ETHE1 and MOCS1 deficiencies: Disruption of mitochondrial bioenergetics, dynamics, redox homeostasis and endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria crosstalk in patient fibroblasts. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12651.	1.6	28
33	Effects of season on boar semen parameters and antioxidant enzymes in the south subtropical region in Brazil. Andrologia, 2018, 50, e12951.	1.0	26
34	Striatal neuronal death mediated by astrocytes from the Gcdhâ^'/â^' mouse model of glutaric acidemia type I. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 4504-4515.	1.4	25
35	Glycine Provokes Lipid Oxidative Damage and Reduces the Antioxidant Defenses in Brain Cortex of Young Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2009, 29, 253-261.	1.7	24
36	In vivo intracerebral administration of L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid provokes oxidative stress and histopathological alterations in striatum and cerebellum of adolescent rats. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2015, 83, 201-213.	1.3	24

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37	In vivo experimental evidence that the major metabolites accumulating in 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency induce oxidative stress in striatum of developing rats: A potential pathophysiological mechanism of striatal damage in this disorder. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2013, 109, 144-153.	0.5	23
38	Toxic synergism between quinolinic acid and organic acids accumulating in glutaric acidemia type I and in disorders of propionate metabolism in rat brain synaptosomes: Relevance for metabolic acidemias. Neuroscience, 2015, 308, 64-74.	1.1	23
39	Rosmarinic acid improves oxidative stress parameters and mitochondrial respiratory chain activity following 4-aminopyridine and picrotoxin-induced seizure in mice. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2019, 392, 1347-1358.	1.4	23
40	Induction of oxidative stress by the metabolites accumulating in isovaleric acidemia in brain cortex of young rats. Free Radical Research, 2008, 42, 707-715.	1.5	22
41	Striatum is more vulnerable to oxidative damage induced by the metabolites accumulating in 3â€hydroxyâ€3â€methylglutarylâ€CoA lyase deficiency as compared to liver. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 27, 351-356.	0.7	22
42	Reactive nitrogen species mediate oxidative stress and astrogliosis provoked by in vivo administration of phytanic acid in cerebellum of adolescent rats: A potential contributing pathomechanism of cerebellar injury in peroxisomal disorders. Neuroscience, 2015, 304, 122-132.	1.1	22
43	The Role of Oxidative Stress and Bioenergetic Dysfunction in Sulfite Oxidase Deficiency: Insights from Animal Models. Neurotoxicity Research, 2019, 35, 484-494.	1.3	22
44	Age and Brain Structural Related Effects of Glutaric and 3-Hydroxyglutaric Acids on Glutamate Binding to Plasma Membranes During Rat Brain Development. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 805-818.	1.7	21
45	Tryptophan administration induces oxidative stress in brain cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 221-233.	1.4	21
46	Redox homeostasis is compromised in vivo by the metabolites accumulating in 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency in rat cerebral cortex and liver. Free Radical Research, 2013, 47, 1066-1075.	1.5	21
47	Oxidative stress induction bycis-4-decenoic acid: Relevance for MCAD deficiency. Free Radical Research, 2007, 41, 1261-1272.	1.5	20
48	3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric and 3-methylglutaric acids impair redox status and energy production and transfer in rat heart: relevance for the pathophysiology of cardiac dysfunction in 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A lyase deficiency. Free Radical Research, 2016, 50, 997-1010.	1.5	19
49	Methylphenidate Decreases ATP Levels and Impairs Glutamate Uptake and Na+,K+-ATPase Activity in Juvenile Rat Hippocampus. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 7796-7807.	1.9	19
50	Nuclear Factor Erythroid-2-Related Factor 2 Signaling in the Neuropathophysiology of Inherited Metabolic Disorders. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 785057.	1.8	19
51	Lysine induces lipid and protein damage and decreases reduced glutathione concentrations in brain of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 693-698.	0.7	18
52	Disturbance of redox homeostasis as a contributing underlying pathomechanism of brain and liver alterations in 3â€hydroxyâ€3â€methylglutarylâ€CoA lyase deficiency. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2015, 38, 1021-1028.	1.7	18
53	Evidence that Thiosulfate Inhibits Creatine Kinase Activity in Rat Striatum via Thiol Group Oxidation. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 34, 693-705.	1.3	18
54	Inhibition of energy metabolism by 2-methylacetoacetate and 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyrate in cerebral cortex of developing rats. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 501-515.	1.7	17

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55	Disturbance of redox homeostasis by ornithine and homocitrulline in rat cerebellum: A possible mechanism of cerebellar dysfunction in HHH syndrome. Life Sciences, 2013, 93, 161-168.	2.0	17
56	Bioenergetics dysfunction, mitochondrial permeability transition pore opening and lipid peroxidation induced by hydrogen sulfide as relevant pathomechanisms underlying the neurological dysfunction characteristic of ethylmalonic encephalopathy. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2017, 1863, 2192-2201.	1.8	17
57	Pathogenesis of brain damage in glutaric acidemia type I: Lessons from the genetic mice model. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2019, 78, 215-221.	0.7	17
58	Pristanic acid promotes oxidative stress in brain cortex of young rats: A possible pathophysiological mechanism for brain damage in peroxisomal disorders. Brain Research, 2011, 1382, 259-265.	1.1	16
59	2-Methylbutyrylglycine induces lipid oxidative damage and decreases the antioxidant defenses in rat brain. Brain Research, 2012, 1478, 74-82.	1.1	16
60	Disruption of redox homeostasis and brain damage caused in vivo by methylmalonic acid and ammonia in cerebral cortex and striatum of developing rats. Free Radical Research, 2014, 48, 659-669.	1.5	16
61	In vitro evidence that sulfite impairs glutamatergic neurotransmission and inhibits glutathione metabolismâ€related enzymes in rat cerebral cortex. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2015, 42, 68-75.	0.7	16
62	Intracerebral Glycine Administration Impairs Energy and Redox Homeostasis and Induces Glial Reactivity in Cerebral Cortex of Newborn Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 5864-5875.	1.9	16
63	Experimental Evidence that In Vivo Intracerebral Administration of L-2-Hydroxyglutaric Acid to Neonatal Rats Provokes Disruption of Redox Status and Histopathological Abnormalities in the Brain. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 33, 681-692.	1.3	16
64	Disruption of Brain Redox Homeostasis, Microglia Activation and Neuronal Damage Induced by Intracerebroventricular Administration of S-Adenosylmethionine to Developing Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 2760-2773.	1.9	16
65	Ethylmalonic acid impairs brain mitochondrial succinate and malate transport. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2012, 105, 84-90.	0.5	15
66	Disruption of redox homeostasis in cerebral cortex of developing rats by acylcarnitines accumulating in mediumâ€chain acylâ€CoA dehydrogenase deficiency. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2012, 30, 383-390.	0.7	15
67	Experimental Evidence that 3-Methylglutaric Acid Disturbs Mitochondrial Function and Induced Oxidative Stress in Rat Brain Synaptosomes: New Converging Mechanisms. Neurochemical Research, 2016, 41, 2619-2626.	1.6	15
68	Î±-Ketoadipic Acid and Î±-Aminoadipic Acid Cause Disturbance of Glutamatergic Neurotransmission and Induction of Oxidative Stress In Vitro in Brain of Adolescent Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2017, 32, 276-290.	1.3	15
69	Insights from Animal Models on the Pathophysiology of Hyperphenylalaninemia: Role of Mitochondrial Dysfunction, Oxidative Stress and Inflammation. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 2897-2909.	1.9	15
70	Marked inhibition of Na+, K+ - ATPase activity and the respiratory chain by phytanic acid in cerebellum from young rats: possible underlying mechanisms of cerebellar ataxia in Refsum disease. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2013, 45, 137-144.	1.0	14
71	Acute lysine overload provokes protein oxidative damage and reduction of antioxidant defenses in the brain of infant glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficient mice: A role for oxidative stress in GA I neuropathology. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2014, 344, 105-113.	0.3	14
72	The effect of WIN 55,212-2 suggests a cannabinoid-sensitive component in the early toxicity induced by organic acids accumulating in glutaric acidemia type I and in related disorders of propionate metabolism in rat brain synaptosomes. Neuroscience, 2015, 310, 578-588.	1.1	14

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73	Experimental evidence that overexpression of NR2B glutamate receptor subunit is associated with brain vacuolation in adult glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficient mice: A potential role for glutamatergic-induced excitotoxicity in GA I neuropathology. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 359, 133-140.	0.3	14
74	Induction of S100B secretion in C6 astroglial cells by the major metabolites accumulating in glutaric acidemia type I. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 191-198.	1.4	13
75	Phytanic acid disturbs mitochondrial homeostasis in heart of young rats: a possible pathomechanism of cardiomyopathy in Refsum disease. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2012, 366, 335-343.	1.4	13
76	Neurochemical Evidence that the Metabolites Accumulating in 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency Induce Oxidative Damage in Cerebral Cortex of Young Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2013, 33, 137-146.	1.7	13
77	Glycine intrastriatal administration induces lipid and protein oxidative damage and alters the enzymatic antioxidant defenses in rat brain. Life Sciences, 2011, 89, 276-281.	2.0	12
78	Glycine Intracerebroventricular Administration Disrupts Mitochondrial Energy Homeostasis in Cerebral Cortex and Striatum of Young Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2013, 24, 502-511.	1.3	12
79	Disruption of redox homeostasis and histopathological alterations caused by in vivo intrastriatal administration of D-2-hydroxyglutaric acid to young rats. Neuroscience, 2014, 277, 281-293.	1.1	12
80	Higher susceptibility of cerebral cortex and striatum to sulfite neurotoxicity in sulfite oxidase-deficient rats. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2016, 1862, 2063-2074.	1.8	12
81	Maternal Hypermethioninemia Affects Neurons Number, Neurotrophins Levels, Energy Metabolism, and Na+,K+-ATPase Expression/Content in Brain of Rat Offspring. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 980-988.	1.9	12
82	Bezafibrate In Vivo Administration Prevents 3-Methylglutaric Acid-Induced Impairment of Redox Status, Mitochondrial Biogenesis, and Neural Injury in Brain of Developing Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2019, 35, 809-822.	1.3	12
83	D-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid inhibits creatine kinase activity from cardiac and skeletal muscle of young rats. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 33, 840-847.	1.7	11
84	D-Serine induces lipid and protein oxidative damage and decreases glutathione levels in brain cortex of rats. Brain Research, 2009, 1256, 34-42.	1.1	11
85	Impairment of brain redox homeostasis caused by the major metabolites accumulating in hyperornithinemiaâ€“hyperammonemiaâ€“homocitrullinuria syndrome in vivo. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 521-530.	1.4	11
86	Ethylmalonic Acid Induces Permeability Transition in Isolated Brain Mitochondria. Neurotoxicity Research, 2014, 26, 168-178.	1.3	11
87	Enzymatic activities linked to cardiac energy metabolism of Trypanosoma evansi-infected rats and their possible functional correlations to disease pathogenesis. Parasitology, 2015, 142, 1163-1170.	0.7	11
88	Disruption of Energy Transfer and Redox Status by Sulfite in Hippocampus, Striatum, and Cerebellum of Developing Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2017, 32, 264-275.	1.3	11
89	Influence of ketone bodies on oxidative stress parameters in brain of developing rats in vitro. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 411-425.	1.4	10
90	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity by lysine in rat cerebral cortex. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 349-360.	1.4	10

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91	Neurochemical Evidence that Lysine Inhibits Synaptic Na+,K+-ATPase Activity and Provokes Oxidative Damage in Striatum of Young Rats In vivo. Neurochemical Research, 2011, 36, 205-214.	1.6	10
92	Glycine Administration Alters MAPK Signaling Pathways and Causes Neuronal Damage in Rat Brain: Putative Mechanisms Involved in the Neurological Dysfunction in Nonketotic Hyperglycinemia. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 741-750.	1.9	10
93	Acute lysine overload provokes marked striatum injury involving oxidative stress signaling pathways in glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficient mice. Neurochemistry International, 2019, 129, 104467.	1.9	10
94	Bezafibrate Prevents Glycine-Induced Increase of Antioxidant Enzyme Activities in Rat Striatum. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 29-38.	1.9	10
95	Free Radical Scavengers Prevent Argininosuccinic Acid-Induced Oxidative Stress in the Brain of Developing Rats: a New Adjuvant Therapy for Argininosuccinate Lyase Deficiency?. Molecular Neurobiology, 2020, 57, 1233-1244.	1.9	10
96	Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Redox Homeostasis Impairment as Pathomechanisms of Brain Damage in Ethylmalonic Encephalopathy: Insights from Animal and Human Studies. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2020, , 1.	1.7	10
97	InÂvivo evidence that bezafibrate prevents oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction caused by 3-methylglutaric acid in rat liver. Biochimie, 2020, 171-172, 187-196.	1.3	10
98	Pulmonary arterial hypertension induces the release of circulating extracellular vesicles with oxidative content and alters redox and mitochondrial homeostasis in the brains of rats. Hypertension Research, 2021, 44, 918-931.	1.5	10
99	Creatine administration prevents Na+,K+-ATPase inhibition induced by intracerebroventricular administration of isovaleric acid in cerebral cortex of young rats. Brain Research, 2009, 1262, 81-88.	1.1	9
100	Evidence that the major metabolites accumulating in hyperornithinemiaâ€“hyperammonemiaâ€“homocitrullinuria syndrome induce oxidative stress in brain of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 27, 635-641.	0.7	9
101	‹scp›d‹/scp›â€Serine administration provokes lipid oxidation and decreases the antioxidant defenses in rat striatum. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2010, 28, 297-301.	0.7	9
102	Evidence that glycine induces lipid peroxidation and decreases glutathione concentrations in rat cerebellum. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2014, 395, 125-134.	1.4	9
103	S-Adenosylmethionine Promotes Oxidative Stress and Decreases Na+, K+-ATPase Activity in Cerebral Cortex Supernatants of Adolescent Rats: Implications for the Pathogenesis of S-Adenosylhomocysteine Hydrolase Deficiency. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 5868-5878.	1.9	9
104	Long Lasting High Lysine Diet Aggravates White Matter Injury in Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficient (Gcdhâ¯/â¯) Mice. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 648-657.	1.9	9
105	3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaric Acid Impairs Redox and Energy Homeostasis, Mitochondrial Dynamics, and Endoplasmic Reticulumâ€“Mitochondria Crosstalk in Rat Brain. Neurotoxicity Research, 2020, 37, 314-325.	1.3	9
106	Lacosamide improves biochemical, genotoxic, and mitochondrial parameters after PTZâ€kindling model in mice. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2021, 35, 351-363.	1.0	9
107	Evidence that 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric and 3-methylglutaric acids induce DNA damage in rat striatum. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 1055-1062.	1.4	8
108	Relationship between pathological findings and enzymes of the energy metabolism in liver of rats infected by Trypanosoma evansi. Parasitology International, 2015, 64, 547-552.	0.6	8

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109	Inhibition of the mitochondrial respiratory chain in gills of Rhamdia quelen experimentally infected by Pseudomonas aeruginosa : Interplay with reactive oxygen species. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 107, 349-353.	1.3	8
110	Protective effects of diet containing rutin against trichlorfon-induced muscle bioenergetics disruption and impairment on fatty acid profile of silver catfish Rhamdia quelen. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 205, 111127.	2.9	8
111	Lipopolysaccharide-Elicited Systemic Inflammation Induces Selective Vulnerability of Cerebral Cortex and Striatum of Developing Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficient (Gcdhâ^'/â^') Mice to Oxidative Stress. Neurotoxicity Research, 2020, 38, 1024-1036.	1.3	8
112	Neuronal Death, Glial Reactivity, Microglia Activation, Oxidative Stress and Bioenergetics Impairment Caused by Intracerebroventricular Administration of D-2-hydroxyglutaric Acid to Neonatal Rats. Neuroscience, 2021, 471, 115-132.	1.1	8
113	Evidence that 2-methylacetoacetate induces oxidative stress in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 261-267.	1.4	7
114	Creatine nanoliposome reverts the HPA-induced damage in complex IIâ€“III activity of the ratsâ€™ cerebral cortex. Molecular Biology Reports, 2019, 46, 5897-5908.	1.0	7
115	Exposure to methylmercury chloride inhibits mitochondrial electron transport chain and phosphotransfer network in liver and gills of grass carp: Protective effects of diphenyl diselenide dietary supplementation as an alternative strategy for mercury toxicity. Aquaculture, 2019, 509, 85-95.	1.7	7
116	Evidence that thiol group modification and reactive oxygen species are involved in hydrogen sulfide-induced mitochondrial permeability transition pore opening in rat cerebellum. Mitochondrion, 2019, 47, 141-150.	1.6	7
117	The mitochondrialâ€targeted reactive species scavenger JP4 â€039 prevents sulfiteâ€induced alterations in antioxidant defenses, energy transfer, and cell death signaling in striatum of rats. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2021, 44, 481-491.	1.7	7
118	Streptococcus agalactiae impairs cerebral bioenergetics in experimentally infected silver catfish. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 111, 28-32.	1.3	6
119	Induction of Neuroinflammatory Response and Histopathological Alterations Caused by Quinolinic Acid Administration in the Striatum of Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficient Mice. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 33, 593-606.	1.3	6
120	Acute Liver Failure Induces Glial Reactivity, Oxidative Stress and Impairs Brain Energy Metabolism in Rats. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2019, 12, 327.	1.4	6
121	Chronic postnatal ornithine administration to rats provokes learning deficit in the open field task. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 479-486.	1.4	4
122	Ornithine In Vivo Administration Disrupts Redox Homeostasis and Decreases Synaptic Na+, K+-ATPase Activity in Cerebellum of Adolescent Rats: Implications for the Pathogenesis of Hyperornithinemia-Hyperammonemia-Homocitrullinuria (HHH) Syndrome. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2015, 35, 797-806.	1.7	4
123	Antioxidant system disturbances and mitochondrial dysfunction induced by 3-methylglutaric acid in rat heart are prevented by bezafibrate. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 924, 174950.	1.7	4
124	Disturbance of Mitochondrial Dynamics, Endoplasmic Reticulumâ€“Mitochondria Crosstalk, Redox Homeostasis, and Inflammatory Response in the Brain of Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase-Deficient Mice: Neuroprotective Effects of Bezafibrate. Molecular Neurobiology, 0, , .	1.9	4
125	Guanosine enhances glutamate uptake and oxidation, preventing oxidative stress in mouse hippocampal slices submitted to high glutamate levels. Brain Research, 2020, 1748, 147080.	1.1	3
126	Tricarboxylic acid cycle dehydrogenases inhibition by naringenin: experimental and molecular modelling evidence. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1117-1126.	1.2	3

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127	Glutaric Acid Neurotoxicity: Mechanisms and Actions. , 2021, , 1-35.		3
128	Ethylmalonic acid impairs bioenergetics by disturbing succinate and glutamate oxidation and induces mitochondrial permeability transition pore opening in rat cerebellum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 158, 262-281.	2.1	3
129	S-adenosylmethionine induces mitochondrial dysfunction, permeability transition pore opening and redox imbalance in subcellular preparations of rat liver. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 2021, 53, 525-539.	1.0	3
130	Potential Glioprotective Strategies Against Diabetes-Induced Brain Toxicity. Neurotoxicity Research, 2021, 39, 1651-1664.	1.3	2
131	Maternal polyphenol intake impairs cerebellar redox homeostasis in newborn rats. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 2066-2076.	1.5	1
132	Antioxidant supplementation during pregnancy enhances mitochondrial function and alters redox status on offspring's cerebellum. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2017, 108, S27.	1.3	0
133	3-Hydroxyglutaric Acid as a Neurotoxin. , 2021, , 1-20.		0
134	Editorial: Mitochondrial Disorders: Biochemical and Molecular Basis of Disease. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 769770.	1.1	0
135	TOM70 in Glial Cells as a Potential Target for Treatment of COVID-19. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 811376.	1.8	0