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	Maternal polyphenol intake impairs cerebellar redox homeostasis in newborn rats. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 2066-2076.	1.5	1
2	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
3	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
4	Lacosamide improves biochemical, genotoxic, and mitochondrial parameters after PTZâ€kindling model in mice. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2021, 35, 351-363.	1.0	9
5	3-Hydroxyglutaric Acid as a Neurotoxin. , 2021, , 1-20.		0
6	Glutaric Acid Neurotoxicity: Mechanisms and Actions. , 2021, , 1-35.		3
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	Potential Glioprotective Strategies Against Diabetes-Induced Brain Toxicity. Neurotoxicity Research, 2021, 39, 1651-1664.	1.3	2
11	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
12	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
13	Editorial: Mitochondrial Disorders: Biochemical and Molecular Basis of Disease. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 769770.	1.1	0
14	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
15	TOM70 in Glial Cells as a Potential Target for Treatment of COVID-19. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 811376.	1.8	0
16	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
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	Lipopolysaccharide-Elicited Systemic Inflammation Induces Selective Vulnerability of Cerebral Cortex and Striatum of Developing Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficient (Gcdhâ¯/âˆ') Mice to Oxidative Stress. Neurotoxicity Research, 2020, 38, 1024-1036.	1.3	8
22	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
23	Tricarboxylic acid cycle dehydrogenases inhibition by naringenin: experimental and molecular modelling evidence. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1117-1126.	1.2	3
24	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
25	Long Lasting High Lysine Diet Aggravates White Matter Injury in Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficient (Gcdhâ¯/âˆ') Mice. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 648-657.	1.9	9
26	Physical Exercise During Pregnancy Prevents Cognitive Impairment Induced by Amyloid-Î² in Adult Offspring Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 2022-2038.	1.9	38
27	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
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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

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37	Bezafibrate Prevents Glycine-Induced Increase of Antioxidant Enzyme Activities in Rat Striatum. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 29-38.	1.9	10
38	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
39	Effects of season on boar semen parameters and antioxidant enzymes in the south subtropical region in Brazil. Andrologia, 2018, 50, e12951.	1.0	26
40	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
41	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
42	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
43	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
44	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
45	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
46	Evidence that Thiosulfate Inhibits Creatine Kinase Activity in Rat Striatum via Thiol Group Oxidation. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 34, 693-705.	1.3	18
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	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
51	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
52	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
53	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
54	Antioxidant properties of mesenchymal stem cells against oxidative stress in a murine model of colitis. Biotechnology Letters, 2017, 39, 613-622.	1.1	42

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55	Streptococcus agalactiae impairs cerebral bioenergetics in experimentally infected silver catfish. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 111, 28-32.	1.3	6
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	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
61	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
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	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
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	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
68	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
69	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
70	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
71	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
72	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

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73	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
74	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
75	Ethylmalonic Acid Induces Permeability Transition in Isolated Brain Mitochondria. Neurotoxicity Research, 2014, 26, 168-178.	1.3	11
76	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
77	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
78	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
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	Evidence that glycine induces lipid peroxidation and decreases glutathione concentrations in rat cerebellum. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2014, 395, 125-134.	1.4	9
81	Glycine Intracerebroventricular Administration Disrupts Mitochondrial Energy Homeostasis in Cerebral Cortex and Striatum of Young Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2013, 24, 502-511.	1.3	12
82	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
83	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
84	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
85	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
86	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
87	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
88	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
89	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
90	Chronic postnatal ornithine administration to rats provokes learning deficit in the open field task. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 479-486.	1.4	4

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91	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
92	Ethylmalonic acid impairs brain mitochondrial succinate and malate transport. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2012, 105, 84-90.	0.5	15
93	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
94	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
95	2-Methylbutyrylglycine induces lipid oxidative damage and decreases the antioxidant defenses in rat brain. Brain Research, 2012, 1478, 74-82.	1.1	16
96	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
97	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
98	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
99	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
100	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
101	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
102	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
103	Evidence that 2-methylacetoacetate induces oxidative stress in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 261-267.	1.4	7
104	Î±-Ketoisocaproic acid and leucine provoke mitochondrial bioenergetic dysfunction in rat brain. Brain Research, 2010, 1324, 75-84.	1.1	75
105	Oxidative stress-mediated inhibition of brain creatine kinase activity by methylmercury. NeuroToxicology, 2010, 31, 454-460.	1.4	57
106	<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
107	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
108	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

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109	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
110	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity by lysine in rat cerebral cortex. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 349-360.	1.4	10
111	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
112	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
113	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
114	Tryptophan administration induces oxidative stress in brain cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 221-233.	1.4	21
115	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
116	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
117	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
118	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
119	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
120	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
121	Oxidative stress induction bycis-4-decenoic acid: Relevance for MCAD deficiency. Free Radical Research, 2007, 41, 1261-1272.	1.5	20
122	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
123	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
124	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
125	Promotion of oxidative stress by 3-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat striatum. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 57-67.	1.7	49
126	Quinolinic acid reduces the antioxidant defenses in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 695-701.	0.7	45

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127	3-Hydroxyglutaric acid moderately impairs energy metabolism in brain of young rats. Neuroscience, 2005, 135, 111-120.	1.1	56
128	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity from rat cerebral cortex by -2-hydroxyglutaric acid in vitro. Neurochemistry International, 2004, 44, 45-52.	1.9	42
129	Ethylmalonic acid inhibits mitochondrial creatine kinase activity from cerebral cortex of young rats in vitro. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 771-777.	1.6	28
130	Induction of oxidative stress by L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat brain. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 74, 103-110.	1.3	55
131	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
132	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
133	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
134	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
135	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