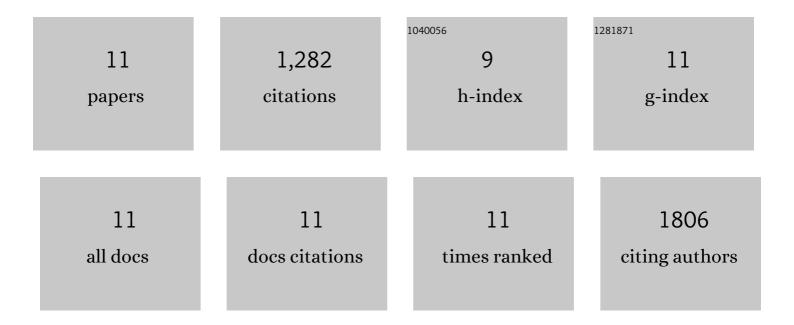
## Joseph S Sparling

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1439046/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transplantation of Skin Precursor-Derived Schwann Cells Yields Better Locomotor Outcomes and Reduces Bladder Pathology in Rats with Chronic Spinal Cord Injury. Stem Cell Reports, 2020, 15, 140-155.	4.8	21
2	Axonal and myelinic pathology in 5xFAD Alzheimer's mouse spinal cord. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188218.	2.5	42
3	Schwann Cells Generated from Neonatal Skin-Derived Precursors or Neonatal Peripheral Nerve Improve Functional Recovery after Acute Transplantation into the Partially Injured Cervical Spinal Cord of the Rat. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 6714-6730.	3.6	70
4	Remyelination after spinal cord injury: Is it a target for repair?. Progress in Neurobiology, 2014, 117, 54-72.	5.7	155
5	Myelin inhibits oligodendroglial maturation and regulates oligodendrocytic transcription factor expression. Glia, 2013, 61, 1471-1487.	4.9	71
6	A Systematic Review of Cellular Transplantation Therapies for Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2011, 28, 1611-1682.	3.4	490
7	Plateletâ€derived growth factorâ€responsive neural precursors give rise to myelinating oligodendrocytes after transplantation into the spinal cords of contused rats and dysmyelinated mice. Glia, 2011, 59, 1891-1910.	4.9	37
8	A Graded Forceps Crush Spinal Cord Injury Model in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2008, 25, 350-370.	3.4	104
9	Skin-Derived Precursors Generate Myelinating Schwann Cells That Promote Remyelination and Functional Recovery after Contusion Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 9545-9559.	3.6	279
10	Generalized cortex activation by the auditory midbrain: mediation by acetylcholine and subcortical relays. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 174, 114-123.	1.5	7
11	Neocortical activation by electrical and chemical stimulation of the rat inferior colliculus: intra-collicular mapping and neuropharmacological characterization. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 154, 461-469.	1.5	6