Corinne Joffre

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

57 papers	2,693 citations	172457 29 h-index	214800 47 g-index
57 all docs	57 docs citations	57 times ranked	3443 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Nâ€3 PUFA deficiency disrupts oligodendrocyte maturation and myelin integrity during brain development. Glia, 2022, 70, 50-70.	4.9	12
2	Dietary Long-Chain n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Supplementation Alters Electrophysiological Properties in the Nucleus Accumbens and Emotional Behavior in NaÃ¯ve and Chronically Stressed Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 6650.	4.1	4
3	Supplementation with low molecular weight peptides from fish protein hydrolysate reduces acute mild stress-induced corticosterone secretion and modulates stress responsive gene expression in mice. Journal of Functional Foods, 2021, 76, 104292.	3.4	10
4	Fish Hydrolysate Supplementation Containing n-3 Long Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Peptides Prevents LPS-Induced Neuroinflammation. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 824.	4.1	14
5	Dietary Fish Hydrolysate Improves Memory Performance Through Microglial Signature Remodeling During Aging. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 750292.	3.7	2
6	Brain eicosapentaenoic acid metabolism as a lead for novel therapeutics in major depression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 85, 21-28.	4.1	45
7	Rapeseed oil fortified with micronutrients improves cognitive alterations associated with metabolic syndrome. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 84, 23-35.	4.1	7
8	Chronic Supplementation with a Mix of Salvia officinalis and Salvia lavandulaefolia Improves Morris Water Maze Learning in Normal Adult C57Bl/6J Mice. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1777.	4.1	38
9	n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Their Derivates Reduce Neuroinflammation during Aging. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 647.	4.1	34
10	n-3 Long-Chain PUFA-Containing Phospholipids and Neuroprotection. , 2019, , 249-265.		0
11	N-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and the Resolution of Neuroinflammation. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2019, 10, 1022.	3.5	87
12	Reduction of acute mild stress corticosterone response and changes in stressâ€responsive gene expression in male Balb/c mice after repeated administration of a Rhodiola rosea L. root extract. Food Science and Nutrition, 2019, 7, 3827-3841.	3.4	14
13	Maternal n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid dietary supply modulates microglia lipid content in the offspring. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 133, 1-7.	2.2	36
14	Maternal high-fat diet and early life stress differentially modulate spine density and dendritic morphology in the medial prefrontal cortex of juvenile and adult rats. Brain Structure and Function, 2018, 223, 883-895.	2.3	35
15	Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Omega-3 Fatty Acids in the Brain: Physiological Mechanisms and Relevance to Pharmacology. Pharmacological Reviews, 2018, 70, 12-38.	16.0	285
16	The Interest of Adding Micronutrients to Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation to Prevent Age-Related Cognitive Decline. , 2018, 08, .		1
17	Antiinflammatory Properties of Dietary n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Protect Against Cognitive Decline in Aging and Neurodegenerative Diseases. , 2018, , 367-384.		0
18	Amplification of mGlu₅-Endocannabinoid Signaling Rescues Behavioral and Synaptic Deficits in a Mouse Model of Adolescent and Adult Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Imbalance. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 6851-6868.	3.6	46

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Docosahexaenoic acid-containing choline phospholipid modulates LPS-induced neuroinflammation in vivo and in microglia in vitro. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 170.	7.2	87
20	Neuroinflammation in Autism: Plausible Role of Maternal Inflammation, Dietary Omega 3, and Microbiota. Neural Plasticity, 2016, 2016, 1-15.	2.2	88
21	Modulation of brain PUFA content in different experimental models of mice. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2016, 114, 1-10.	2.2	67
22	Role of n-3 PUFAs in inflammationviaresolvin biosynthesis. OCL - Oilseeds and Fats, Crops and Lipids, 2016, 23, D104.	1.4	0
23	N-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid and neuroinflammation in aging and Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Nutrition and Aging (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 2015, 3, 33-47.	0.3	13
24	Perinatal high-fat diet increases hippocampal vulnerability to the adverse effects of subsequent high-fat feeding. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 53, 82-93.	2.7	54
25	Microglia in neuronal plasticity: Influence of stress. Neuropharmacology, 2015, 96, 19-28.	4.1	122
26	Dietary n-3 PUFAs Deficiency Increases Vulnerability to Inflammation-Induced Spatial Memory Impairment. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2774-2787.	5.4	79
27	Transgenic Increase in n-3/n-6 Fatty Acid Ratio Protects Against Cognitive Deficits Induced by an Immune Challenge through Decrease of Neuroinflammation. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 525-536.	5.4	74
28	Dietary N-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Dry Eye. , 2014, , 177-187.		1
29	Inflammation early in life is a vulnerability factor for emotional behavior at adolescence and for lipopolysaccharide-induced spatial memory and neurogenesis alteration at adulthood. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2014, 11, 155.	7.2	103
30	Nutritional n-3 PUFAs deficiency during perinatal periods alters brain innate immune system and neuronal plasticity-associated genes. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2014, 41, 22-31.	4.1	119
31	Dietary supplementation of omega-3 fatty acids rescues fragile X phenotypes in Fmr1-Ko mice. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 119-129.	2.7	60
32	N-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid and Neuroinflammation in Aging: Role in Cognition. AAPS Advances in the Pharmaceutical Sciences Series, 2014, , 91-112.	0.6	0
33	Long term adequate n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid diet protects from depressive-like behavior but not from working memory disruption and brain cytokine expression in aged mice. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2012, 26, 721-731.	4.1	91
34	Nutritional n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids deficiency alters cannabinoid receptor signaling pathway in the brain and associated anxiety-like behavior in mice. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2012, 68, 671-681.	3.0	94
35	Short-Term Long Chain Omega3 Diet Protects from Neuroinflammatory Processes and Memory Impairment in Aged Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e36861.	2.5	168
36	Polyunsaturated fatty acids induce modification in the lipid composition and the prostaglandin production of the conjunctival epithelium cells. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2012, 250, 211-222.	1.9	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Neuroinflammation and aging: influence of dietary n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid. Oleagineux Corps Gras Lipides, 2011, 18, 301-306.	0.2	2
38	No consequences of dietary n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid deficiency on the severity of scopolamine-induced dry eye. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 249, 547-557.	1.9	9
39	A dietary combination of omega-3 and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids is more efficient than single supplementations in the prevention of retinal damage induced by elevation of intraocular pressure in rats. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2010, 248, 605-606.	1.9	0
40	Differential effect of maternal diet supplementation with Î±-Linolenic adcid or n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on glial cell phosphatidylethanolamine and phosphatidylserine fatty acid profile in neonate rat brains. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 7, 2.	3.0	18
41	Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma: Association with Cholesterol 24S-Hydroxylase (CYP46A1) Gene Polymorphism and Plasma 24-Hydroxycholesterol Levels. , 2009, 50, 5712.		49
42	Efficacy of a 2-month dietary supplementation with polyunsaturated fatty acids in dry eye induced by scopolamine in a rat model. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2009, 247, 1039-1050.	1.9	44
43	A dietary combination of omega-3 and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids is more efficient than single supplementations in the prevention of retinal damage induced by elevation of intraocular pressure in rats. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2009, 247, 1191-1203.	1.9	52
44	Dietary nâ€ƒ and nâ€ƒ PUFA Enhance DHA Incorporation in Retinal Phospholipids Without Affecting PGE₁ and PGE₂ Levels. Lipids, 2009, 44, 465-470.	1.7	23
45	Red blood cell plasmalogens and docosahexaenoic acid are independently reduced in primary open-angle glaucoma. Experimental Eye Research, 2009, 89, 840-853.	2.6	50
46	Nutrition for the Eye: Different Susceptibility of the Retina and the Lacrimal Gland to Dietary Omega-6 and Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Incorporation. Ophthalmic Research, 2009, 41, 216-224.	1.9	44
47	Time course of ocular surface and lacrimal gland changes in a new scopolamine-induced dry eye model. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2008, 246, 857-867.	1.9	42
48	Lipid and fatty acid profile of the retina, retinal pigment epithelium/choroid, and the lacrimal gland, and associations with adipose tissue fatty acids in human subjects. Experimental Eye Research, 2008, 87, 521-528.	2.6	99
49	Activation of a Caspase-3-Independent Mode of Cell Death Associated with Lysosomal Destabilization in Cultured Human Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells (ARPE-19) Exposed to 7Î²-Hydroxycholesterol. Current Eye Research, 2008, 33, 769-781.	1.5	17
50	ApoB100,LDLR^{â^'/â^'}Mice Exhibit Reduced Electroretinographic Response and Cholesteryl Esters Deposits in the Retina. , 2008, 49, 1307.		47
51	Beneficial Effects of Myocardial Postconditioning are Associated With Reduced Oxidative Stress in a Senescent Mouse Model. Transplantation, 2008, 85, 1802-1808.	1.0	22
52	Cholesterol-24S-hydroxylase (CYP46A1) Is Specifically Expressed in Neurons of the Neural Retina. Current Eye Research, 2007, 32, 361-366.	1.5	90
53	Plasmalogens in the retina: In situ hybridization of dihydroxyacetone phosphate acyltransferase (DHAP-AT) â€“ the first enzyme involved in their biosynthesis â€“ and comparative study of retinal and retinal pigment epithelial lipid composition. Experimental Eye Research, 2007, 84, 143-151.	2.6	31
54	Oxysterols Induced Inflammation and Oxidation in Primary Porcine Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells. Current Eye Research, 2007, 32, 271-280.	1.5	68

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	The retina is more susceptible than the brain and the liver to the incorporation oftransisomers of DHA in rats consumingtransisomers of alpha-linolenic acid. Reproduction, Nutrition, Development, 2006, 46, 515-525.	1.9	12
56	Oxyphytosterols are present in plasma of healthy human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 91, 101-106.	2.3	66
57	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Metabolism in the Brain and Brain Cells. , 0, , .		13