

Noelia Granada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

21
papers

1,199
citations

643344

15
h-index

939365

18
g-index

21
all docs

21
docs citations

21
times ranked

1626
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Behavioral sensitization and cellular responses to psychostimulants are reduced in D2R knockout mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12840.	1.4	14
2	Amino-Cupric-Silver (A-Cu-Ag) Staining to Detect Neuronal Degeneration in the Mouse Brain: The de Olmos Technique. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2021, , 3-19.	0.2	0
3	Striatal Reinnervation Process after Acute Methamphetamine-Induced Dopaminergic Degeneration in Mice. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2018, 34, 627-639.	1.3	23
4	Amphetamine-related drugs neurotoxicity in humans and in experimental animals: Main mechanisms. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 155, 149-170.	2.8	176
5	Fragment C Domain of Tetanus Toxin Mitigates Methamphetamine Neurotoxicity and Its Motor Consequences in Mice. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 19, pyw021.	1.0	28
6	Methamphetamine-Induced Toxicity in Indusium Griseum of Mice is Associated with Astro- and Microgliosis. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2015, 27, 209-216.	1.3	22
7	Methamphetamine Causes Degeneration of Dopamine Cell Bodies and Terminals of the Nigrostriatal Pathway Evidenced by Silver Staining. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 1066-1080.	2.8	127
8	Neurotoxicity of Methamphetamine. , 2014, , 2207-2230.		5
9	Aging-related dysregulation of dopamine and angiotensin receptor interaction. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 1726-1738.	1.5	75
10	The JNK inhibitor, SP600125, potentiates the glial response and cell death induced by methamphetamine in the mouse striatum. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 17, 235-246.	1.0	16
11	Cocaine potentiates MDMA-induced oxidative stress but not dopaminergic neurotoxicity in mice: implications for the pathogenesis of free radical-induced neurodegenerative disorders. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 230, 125-135.	1.5	14
12	Neurobiology of Methamphetamine. , 2013, , 579-591.		1
13	Methamphetamine and Parkinson's Disease. <i>Parkinson's Disease</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-10.	0.6	54
14	Dopamine D2-receptor knockout mice are protected against dopaminergic neurotoxicity induced by methamphetamine or MDMA. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 42, 391-403.	2.1	107
15	Nrf2 deficiency potentiates methamphetamine-induced dopaminergic axonal damage and gliosis in the striatum. <i>Glia</i> , 2011, 59, 1850-1863.	2.5	79
16	Selective Vulnerability in Striosomes and in the Nigrostriatal Dopaminergic Pathway After Methamphetamine Administration. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2010, 18, 48-58.	1.3	75
17	Early loss of dopaminergic terminals in striosomes after MDMA administration to mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2008, 62, 80-84.	0.6	57
18	Persistent MDMA-induced dopaminergic neurotoxicity in the striatum and substantia nigra of mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 107, 1102-1112.	2.1	96

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	D1 but not D5 Dopamine Receptors Are Critical for LTP, Spatial Learning, and LTP-Induced arc and zif268 Expression in the Hippocampus. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2008, 18, 1-12.	1.6	178
20	Metabolic interactions between glutamatergic and dopaminergic neurotransmitter systems are mediated through D1 dopamine receptors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2007, 85, 3284-3293.	1.3	32
21	Absence of quasi-morphine withdrawal syndrome in adenosine A2A receptor knockout mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 185, 160-168.	1.5	20