

Carlos M Telleria

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

41
papers

781
citations

18
h-index

26
g-index

85
ext. papers

929
ext. citations

4.8
avg, IF

4.1
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
41	Interplay between nitric oxide and gonadotrophin-releasing hormone in the neuromodulation of the corpus luteum during late pregnancy in the rat.. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2022 , 20, 19	5	
40	The Transcoelomic Ecosystem and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Dissemination.. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2022 , 13, 886533	5.7	1
39	Anticancer effects of mifepristone on human uveal melanoma cells. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2021 , 21, 607	6.4	2
38	The gold complex auranofin: new perspectives for cancer therapy.. <i>Discover Oncology</i> , 2021 , 12, 42		9
37	The Anti-Cancer Properties of the HIV Protease Inhibitor Nelfinavir. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.6	7
36	Advanced assessment of migration and invasion of cancer cells in response to mifepristone therapy using double fluorescence cytochemical labeling. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019 , 19, 376	4.8	19
35	Mifepristone inhibits non-small cell lung carcinoma cellular escape from DNA damaging cisplatin. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2018 , 18, 185	6.4	7
34	Mifepristone increases mRNA translation rate, triggers the unfolded protein response, increases autophagic flux, and kills ovarian cancer cells in combination with proteasome and lysosome inhibitors. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2016 , 10, 1099-117	7.9	17
33	Antiprogestins in gynecological diseases. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2015 , 149, R15-33	3.8	18
32	Neuromodulation of the luteal regression: presence of progesterone receptors in coeliac ganglion. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2015 , 100, 935-46	2.4	4
31	Long-term primary culture of a clear cell ovarian carcinoma reveals an epithelial-mesenchymal cooperative interaction. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2015 , 15, 88	6.4	3
30	Resistance to cisplatin and paclitaxel does not affect the sensitivity of human ovarian cancer cells to antiprogestin-induced cytotoxicity. <i>Journal of Ovarian Research</i> , 2014 , 7, 45	5.5	18
29	Cytostasis and morphological changes induced by mifepristone in human metastatic cancer cells involve cytoskeletal filamentous actin reorganization and impairment of cell adhesion dynamics. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013 , 13, 35	4.8	37
28	Effect of prolactin acting on the coeliac ganglion via the superior ovarian nerve on ovarian function in the postpartum lactating and non-lactating rat. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 184, 1-8	3	6
27	Repopulation of ovarian cancer cells after chemotherapy. <i>Cancer Growth and Metastasis</i> , 2013 , 6, 15-21		16
26	Synergistic lethality of mifepristone and LY294002 in ovarian cancer cells. <i>Cancer Growth and Metastasis</i> , 2013 , 6, 1-13		14
25	Estradiol promotes luteal regression through a direct effect on the ovary and an indirect effect from the celiac ganglion via the superior ovarian nerve. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2012 , 19, 416-22	3	7

24	Mifepristone prevents repopulation of ovarian cancer cells escaping cisplatin-paclitaxel therapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2012 , 12, 200	4.8	35
23	Growth inhibition induced by antiprogestins RU-38486, ORG-31710, and CDB-2914 in ovarian cancer cells involves inhibition of cyclin dependent kinase 2. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2012 , 30, 967-80	4.3	26
22	Drug Repurposing for Cancer Therapy. <i>Journal of Cancer Science & Therapy</i> , 2012 , 4, ix-xi	5	16
21	Androstenedione acts on the coeliac ganglion and modulates luteal function via the superior ovarian nerve in the postpartum rat. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011 , 125, 243-50	5.1	9
20	Antiprogestin mifepristone inhibits the growth of cancer cells of reproductive and non-reproductive origin regardless of progesterone receptor expression. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2011 , 11, 207	4.8	47
19	Regulation of prolactin secretion during the estrus in rats: possible role of glucocorticoids. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2011 , 142, 477-85	3.8	5
18	Mifepristone abrogates repopulation of ovarian cancer cells in between courses of cisplatin treatment. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2009 , 34, 743-55	1	16
17	Resistance to cisplatin does not affect sensitivity of human ovarian cancer cell lines to mifepristone cytotoxicity. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2009 , 9, 4	6.4	19
16	Mifepristone inhibits ovarian cancer cell growth in vitro and in vivo. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 13, 3370-9	12.9	61
15	Cell death induced by serum deprivation in luteal cells involves the intrinsic pathway of apoptosis. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2006 , 131, 103-11	3.8	35
14	Can luteal regression be reversed?. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2006 , 4, 53	5	6
13	The coeliac ganglion modulates LH-induced inhibition of androstenedione release in late pregnant rat ovaries. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2006 , 4, 66	5	10
12	Exogenous estradiol enhances apoptosis in regressing post-partum rat corpora lutea possibly mediated by prolactin. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2005 , 3, 40	5	6
11	Luteal 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase and 20alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities in the rat corpus luteum of pseudopregnancy: effect of the deciduoma reaction. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2004 , 2, 22	5	5
10	Progesterone promotes survival of the rat corpus luteum in the absence of cognate receptors. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2003 , 68, 151-8	3.9	64
9	Luteal regression: a redefinition of the terms. <i>Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology</i> , 2003 , 1, 28	5	13
8	In vivo hormonal environment leads to differential susceptibility of the corpus luteum to apoptosis in vitro. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2003 , 68, 2322-30	3.9	20
7	Decidual activin: its role in the apoptotic process and its regulation by prolactin. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2003 , 68, 1687-94	3.9	24

6	Androstenedione interferes in luteal regression by inhibiting apoptosis and stimulating progesterone production. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2002 , 66, 1540-7	3.9	37
5	Apoptosis induced by antigestagen RU486 in rat corpus luteum of pregnancy. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2001 , 15, 147-55		33
4	Progesterone receptor is not required for progesterone action in the rat corpus luteum of pregnancy. <i>Steroids</i> , 1999 , 64, 760-6	2.8	41
3	Luteolytic action of RU486: modulation of luteal 3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase and 20 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities in late pregnant rats. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1995 , 52, 567-73	5.1	16
2	Levonorgestrel inhibits luteinizing hormone-stimulated progesterone production in rat luteal cells. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1994 , 50, 161-6	5.1	24
1	Androstenedione stimulates progesterone production in corpora lutea of pregnant rats: an effect not mediated by oestrogen. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1994 , 51, 191-7	5.1	28