

# Ricardo Tapia

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54  
papers

1,925  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

265206

42  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1838  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accumulation of Extracellular Glutamate by Inhibition of Its Uptake Is Not Sufficient for Inducing Neuronal Damage: An In Vivo Microdialysis Study. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1995, 64, 2262-2272.	3.9	139
2	Effect of 4-aminopyridine on transmitter release in synaptosomes. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1982, 250, 291-299.	2.2	99
3	Trophic factors as modulators of motor neuron physiology and survival: implications for ALS therapy. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 61.	3.7	93
4	Relationships Among Seizures, Extracellular Amino Acid Changes, and Neurodegeneration Induced by 4-Aminopyridine in Rat Hippocampus: A Microdialysis and Electroencephalographic Study. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 72, 2006-2014.	3.9	82
5	Glutamate excitotoxicity and therapeutic targets for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2007, 11, 1415-1428.	3.4	79
6	Preferential stimulation of glutamate release by 4-aminopyridine in rat striatum in vivo. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 1996, 28, 35-40.	3.8	69
7	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Prevents Paralysis and Motoneuron Death in a Rat Model of Excitotoxic Spinal Cord Neurodegeneration. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 66, 913-922.	1.7	67
8	Ca <sup>2+</sup> -permeable AMPA receptors and intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> determine motoneuron vulnerability in rat spinal cord in vivo. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007, 52, 1219-1228.	4.1	66
9	Glutamate Uptake Impairment and Neuronal Damage in Young and Aged Rats In Vivo. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1997, 69, 1151-1160.	3.9	63
10	Mechanism of the calcium-dependent stimulation of transmitter release by 4-aminopyridine in synaptosomes. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1985, 361, 373-382.	2.2	62
11	CORRELATIVE CHANGES OF PYRIDOXAL KINASE PYRIDOXAL-5'-PHOSPHATE AND GLUTAMATE DECARBOXYLASE IN BRAIN, DURING DRUG-INDUCED CONVULSIONS. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1969, 166, 257-266.	3.8	59
12	AMPA receptor activation, but not the accumulation of endogenous extracellular glutamate, induces paralysis and motor neuron death in rat spinal cord in vivo. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 89, 988-997.	3.9	56
13	Effects of various substituted hydrazones and hydrazines of pyridoxal-5'-phosphate on brain glutamate decarboxylase. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1969, 18, 145-152.	4.4	52
14	Seizures and wet-dog shakes induced by 4-aminopyridine, and their potentiation by nifedipine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 178, 275-284.	3.5	46
15	Experimental models for the study of neurodegeneration in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2009, 4, 31.	10.8	44
16	Histone deacetylases and their role in motor neuron degeneration. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 243.	3.7	44
17	Protection by NMDA receptor antagonists against seizures induced by intracerebral administration of 4-aminopyridine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 305, 87-93.	3.5	43
18	VEGF protects spinal motor neurons against chronic excitotoxic degeneration in vivo by activation of PI3K pathway and inhibition of p38MAPK. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010, 115, 1090-1101.	3.9	43

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19	Neurotoxic and synaptic effects of okadaic acid, an inhibitor of protein phosphatases. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1999, 24, 1423-1430.	3.3	39
20	Relationships between pyridoxal phosphate availability, activity of vitamin B6-dependent enzymes and convulsions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1971, 29, 111-122.	2.2	36
21	Effects of neurosteroids on epileptiform activity induced by picrotoxin and 4-aminopyridine in the rat hippocampal slice. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2003, 55, 71-82.	1.6	36
22	Spinal inhibitory circuits and their role in motor neuron degeneration. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 82, 101-107.	4.1	36
23	Release of acetylcholine, $\hat{3}$ -aminobutyrate, dopamine and glutamate, and activity of some related enzymes, in rat gustatory neocortex. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 523, 100-104.	2.2	35
24	The Protein Phosphatase Inhibitor Okadaic Acid Induces Heat Shock Protein Expression and Neurodegeneration in Rat Hippocampus <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1998, 153, 242-254.	4.1	35
25	Chronic elevation of extracellular glutamate due to transport blockade is innocuous for spinal motoneurons <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2009, 54, 186-191.	3.8	35
26	Late N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor blockade rescues hippocampal neurons from excitotoxic stress and death after 4-aminopyridine-induced epilepsy. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 22, 3067-3076.	2.6	33
27	Excitatory and Inhibitory Neuronal Circuits in the Spinal Cord and Their Role in the Control of Motor Neuron Function and Degeneration. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 9, 211-216.	3.5	33
28	Degeneration of spinal motor neurons by chronic AMPA-induced excitotoxicity <i>in vivo</i> and protection by energy substrates. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2015, 3, 27.	5.2	29
29	Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the nucleus basalis magnocellularis on conditioned taste aversion and inhibitory avoidance in the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1993, 45, 147-152.	2.9	28
30	Formation of $\hat{A}$ -Aminobutyric Acid (GABA) in Brain of Mice Treated with L-Glutamic Acid- $\hat{A}$ -Hydrazide and Pyridoxal Phosphate- $\hat{A}$ -Glutamyl Hydrazone. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 1967, 126, 218-221.	2.4	24
31	Delayed Administration of VEGF Rescues Spinal Motor Neurons from Death with a Short Effective Time Frame in Excitotoxic Experimental Models <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2012, 4, AN20110057.	2.7	24
32	Quercetin prevents spinal motor neuron degeneration induced by chronic excitotoxic stimulus by a sirtuin 1-dependent mechanism. <i>Translational Neurodegeneration</i> , 2017, 6, 31.	8.0	24
33	Biochemical Modulation of NMDA Receptors: Role in Conditioned Taste Aversion. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2004, 29, 161-168.	3.3	22
34	Expression of heat shock protein 70 induced by 4-aminopyridine through glutamate-mediated excitotoxic stress in rat hippocampus <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2003, 45, 649-660.	4.1	21
35	Chronic infusion of SOD1 <sup>G93A</sup> astrocyte-secreted factors induces spinal motoneuron degeneration and neuromuscular dysfunction in healthy rats. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2017, 232, 2610-2615.	4.1	21
36	Mitochondrial Dysfunction during the Early Stages of Excitotoxic Spinal Motor Neuron Degeneration <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 7, 886-896.	3.5	18

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37	Role of Energy Metabolic Deficits and Oxidative Stress in Excitotoxic Spinal Motor Neuron Degeneration <i>in Vivo</i> . <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2014, 6, AN20130046.	2.7	17
38	Epilepsy, neurodegeneration, and extracellular glutamate in the hippocampus of awake and anesthetized rats treated with okadaic acid. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2003, 28, 1517-1524.	3.3	16
39	Calpain Inhibition Protects Spinal Motoneurons from the Excitotoxic Effects of AMPA <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2008, 33, 1428-1434.	3.3	16
40	Okadaic Acid Induces Epileptic Seizures and Hyperphosphorylation of the NR2B Subunit of the NMDA Receptor in Rat Hippocampus <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2002, 177, 284-291.	4.1	15
41	Effects of Retigabine on the Neurodegeneration and Extracellular Glutamate Changes Induced by 4-Aminopyridine in Rat Hippocampus <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2005, 30, 1557-1565.	3.3	15
42	HSP70 expression protects against hippocampal neurodegeneration induced by endogenous glutamate <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 1383-1390.	4.1	14
43	Cerebral neurons of transgenic ALS mice are vulnerable to glutamate release stimulation but not to increased extracellular glutamate due to transport blockade. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2006, 199, 281-290.	4.1	12
44	Allopregnanolone Potentiates the Glutamate-Mediated Seizures Induced by 4-Aminopyridine in Rat Hippocampus <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2012, 37, 596-603.	3.3	12
45	Activation of group III metabotropic glutamate receptors by endogenous glutamate protects against glutamate-mediated excitotoxicity in the hippocampus <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2012, 90, 1055-1066.	2.9	10
46	Convulsions and inhibition of glutamate decarboxylase by pyridoxal phosphate- $\gamma$ -glutamyl hydrazone in the developing rat. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1994, 19, 183-187.	3.3	9
47	Epilepsy and hippocampal neurodegeneration induced by glutamate decarboxylase inhibitors in awake rats. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2015, 116, 27-33.	1.6	9
48	Neuropathological characterization of spinal motor neuron degeneration processes induced by acute and chronic excitotoxic stimulus <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 331, 78-90.	2.3	9
49	Motor Alterations Induced by Chronic 4-Aminopyridine Infusion in the Spinal Cord <i>In vivo</i> : Role of Glutamate and GABA Receptors. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 200.	2.8	8
50	Chronic GABAergic blockade in the spinal cord <i>in Vivo</i> induces motor alterations and neurodegeneration. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 117, 85-92.	4.1	8
51	Glutamate decarboxylase activity in the substantia nigra and the hippocampus of rats microinjected with inhibitors of the enzyme. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1991, 16, 263-267.	3.3	7
52	Tetanus toxin C-fragment protects against excitotoxic spinal motoneuron degeneration <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 16584.	3.3	7
53	Energy Substrates Protect Hippocampus Against Endogenous Glutamate-Mediated Neurodegeneration in Awake Rats. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2014, 39, 1346-1354.	3.3	6
54	Early motor deficits in the phalangeal fine movements induced by chronic AMPA infusion in the rat spinal cord assessed by a novel method: Phalangeal tension recording test. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 739, 135411.	2.1	0