

Catalina Abad

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

39
papers

2,394
citations

249298

26
h-index

355658

38
g-index

40
all docs

40
docs citations

40
times ranked

2077
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Immunomodulatory Roles of PACAP and VIP: Lessons from Knockout Mice. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 66, 102-113.	1.1	49
2	VPAC1 receptor (<i>Vipr1</i>)-deficient mice exhibit ameliorated experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, with specific deficits in the effector stage. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 169.	3.1	23
3	Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide-Deficient Mice Exhibit Reduced Pathology in Trinitrobenzene Sulfonic Acid-Induced Colitis. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2015, 22, 203-212.	0.9	21
4	VPAC2 (vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor type 2) receptor deficient mice develop exacerbated experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis with increased Th1/Th17 and reduced Th2/Treg responses. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 44, 167-175.	2.0	42
5	Vasoactive intestinal peptide, pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide and immune system: from basic research to potential clinical application. <i>Biomedical Reviews</i> , 2014, 12, 1.	0.6	3
6	Neuropeptide PACAP in mouse liver ischemia and reperfusion injury: Immunomodulation by the cAMP-PKA pathway. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2013, 57, 1225-1237.	3.6	61
7	Targeted STAT3 disruption in myeloid cells alters immunosuppressor cell abundance in a murine model of spontaneous medulloblastoma. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2013, 95, 357-367.	1.5	53
8	Vulnerability Imposed by Diet and Brain Trauma for Anxiety-Like Phenotype: Implications for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57945.	1.1	23
9	Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Peptide Deficient Mice Exhibit Impaired Thymic and Extrathymic Regulatory T Cell Proliferation during EAE. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e61200.	1.1	14
10	VIP in Inflammatory Bowel Disease: State of the Art. <i>Endocrine, Metabolic and Immune Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2012, 12, 316-322.	0.6	23
11	VIP Deficient Mice Exhibit Resistance to Lipopolysaccharide Induced Endotoxemia with an Intrinsic Defect in Proinflammatory Cellular Responses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e36922.	1.1	26
12	Immunomodulatory Roles of VIP and PACAP in Models of Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2011, 17, 1025-1035.	0.9	25
13	Vasoactive intestinal peptide loss leads to impaired CNS parenchymal T-cell infiltration and resistance to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 19555-19560.	3.3	46
14	Pituitary adenylyl cyclase-activating polypeptide is an intrinsic regulator of Treg abundance and protects against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 2012-2017.	3.3	95
15	Induction of colitis and rapid development of colorectal tumors in mice deficient in the neuropeptide PACAP. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 1803-1809.	2.3	59
16	Mice Deficient in both Pituitary Adenylyl Cyclase-activating Polypeptide and Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide Survive, but Display Growth Retardation and Sex-dependent Early Death. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 36, 200-207.	1.1	10
17	Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide Is Critical for Circadian Regulation of Glucocorticoids. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2008, 88, 246-255.	1.2	61
18	Impairment of axotomy-induced pituitary adenylyl cyclase-activating peptide gene expression in T helper 2 lymphocyte-deficient mice. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2006, 17, 309-312.	0.6	7

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19	Effect of VIP on TLR2 and TLR4 Expression in Lymph Node Immune Cells During TNBS-Induced Colitis. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1070, 129-134.	1.8	29
20	PAC1 Receptor: Emerging Target for Septic Shock Therapy. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1070, 405-410.	1.8	18
21	Neurotransmitter and Immunomodulatory Actions of VIP and PACAP: Lessons from Knockout Mice. <i>International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 12, 297-310.	0.9	4
22	Neuropeptide Mimetics and Antagonists in the Treatment of Inflammatory Disease: Focus on VIP and PACAP. <i>Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2006, 6, 151-163.	1.0	78
23	cDNA Array Analysis of Cytokines, Chemokines, and Receptors Involved in the Development of TNBS-Induced Colitis: Homeostatic Role of VIP. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2005, 11, 674-684.	0.9	61
24	Time-course expression of Toll-like receptors 2 and 4 in inflammatory bowel disease and homeostatic effect of VIP. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2005, 78, 491-502.	1.5	77
25	Analysis of the role of the PAC1 receptor in neutrophil recruitment, acute-phase response, and nitric oxide production in septic shock. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2005, 77, 729-738.	1.5	41
26	Protective effect of vasoactive intestinal peptide on bone destruction in the collagen-induced arthritis model of rheumatoid arthritis. <i>Arthritis Research and Therapy</i> , 2005, 7, R1034.	1.6	104
27	Restoration of axotomy-induced PACAP gene induction in SCID mice with CD4+ T-lymphocytes. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2004, 15, 2647-2650.	0.6	17
28	VIP and PACAP Immune Mediators Involved in Homeostasis and Disease. , 2004, , 263-283.		0
29	Lymphocyte regulation of neuropeptide gene expression after neuronal injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 74, 240-247.	1.3	54
30	PACAP in Immunity and Inflammation. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 992, 141-157.	1.8	122
31	Therapeutic effects of vasoactive intestinal peptide in the trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid mice model of Crohn's disease. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2003, 124, 961-971.	0.6	242
32	Anti-inflammatory role in septic shock of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide receptor. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 1053-1058.	3.3	114
33	Pituitary Adenylate-Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide Expression in the Immune System. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2002, 10, 177-186.	0.9	47
34	Vasoactive intestinal peptide prevents experimental arthritis by downregulating both autoimmune and inflammatory components of the disease. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2001, 7, 563-568.	15.2	364
35	Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide Inhibits Collagen-Induced Arthritis: An Experimental Immunomodulatory Therapy. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 167, 3182-3189.	0.4	71
36	Anti-inflammatory properties of the type 1 and type 2 vasoactive intestinal peptide receptors: role in lethal endotoxic shock. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000, 30, 3236-3246.	1.6	87

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37	Receptors and Transcriptional Factors Involved in the Anti-inflammatory Activity of VIP and PACAP. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2000, 921, 92-102.	1.8	67
38	Regulation of VIP production and secretion by murine lymphocytes. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1999, 93, 126-138.	1.1	110
39	Shedding of membrane-bound CD14 from lipopolysaccharide-stimulated macrophages by vasoactive intestinal peptide and pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1999, 99, 61-71.	1.1	41