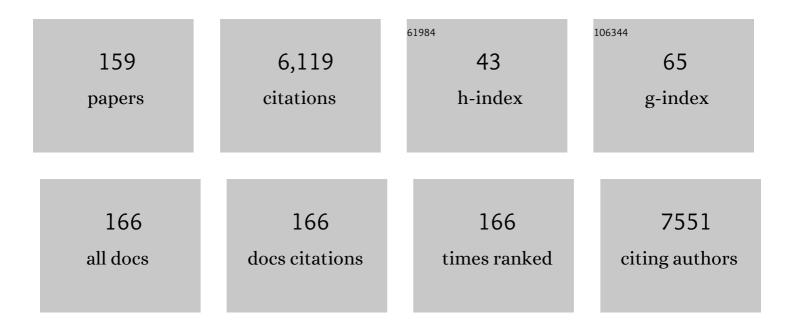
AntÃ³nio Francisco AmbrÃ³sio

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	TNF-α Signals Through PKCζ/NF-ήB to Alter the Tight Junction Complex and Increase Retinal Endothelial Cell Permeability. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 2872-2882.	0.6	343
2	Mechanisms of action of carbamazepine and its derivatives, oxcarbazepine, BIA 2-093, and BIA 2-024. Neurochemical Research, 2002, 27, 121-130.	3.3	250
3	Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Isoform Is a Key Mediator of Leukostasis and Blood-Retinal Barrier Breakdown in Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2007, 48, 5257.		220
4	PINK1/PARKIN signalling in neurodegeneration and neuroinflammation. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 189.	5.2	204
5	Contribution of Microglia-Mediated Neuroinflammation to Retinal Degenerative Diseases. Mediators of Inflammation, 2015, 2015, 1-15.	3.0	196
6	Calcium Dobesilate Inhibits the Alterations in Tight Junction Proteins and Leukocyte Adhesion to Retinal Endothelial Cells Induced by Diabetes. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 2637-2645.	0.6	119
7	Inside the Diabetic Brain: Role of Different Players Involved in Cognitive Decline. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2016, 7, 131-142.	3.5	118
8	Methamphetamine transiently increases the blood–brain barrier permeability in the hippocampus: Role of tight junction proteins and matrix metalloproteinase-9. Brain Research, 2011, 1411, 28-40.	2.2	110
9	Heme Oxygenase-1 Protects Retinal Endothelial Cells against High Glucose- and Oxidative/Nitrosative Stress-Induced Toxicity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42428.	2.5	83
10	Carbamazepine inhibits L-type Ca2+ channels in cultured rat hippocampal neurons stimulated with glutamate receptor agonists. Neuropharmacology, 1999, 38, 1349-1359.	4.1	79
11	Protective effects of the dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor sitagliptin in the blood–retinal barrier in a type 2 diabetes animal model. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2012, 14, 454-463.	4.4	74
12	Selective A2A receptor antagonist prevents microglia-mediated neuroinflammation and protects retinal ganglion cells from high intraocular pressure–induced transient ischemic injury. Translational Research, 2016, 169, 112-128.	5.0	74
13	Adenosine A2AR blockade prevents neuroinflammation-induced death of retinal ganglion cells caused by elevated pressure. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2015, 12, 115.	7.2	73
14	Nitric Oxide Stimulates the Proliferation of Neural Stem Cells Bypassing the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 1219-1230.	3.2	71
15	Methamphetamine-induced nitric oxide promotes vesicular transport in blood–brain barrier endothelial cells. Neuropharmacology, 2013, 65, 74-82.	4.1	71
16	Adenosine A2A receptor regulation of microglia morphological remodeling-gender bias in physiology and in a model of chronic anxiety. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 1035-1043.	7.9	69
17	Tauroursodeoxycholic acid protects retinal neural cells from cell death induced by prolonged exposure to elevated glucose. Neuroscience, 2013, 253, 380-388.	2.3	68
18	Regulation of claudins in blood-tissue barriers under physiological and pathological states. Tissue Barriers, 2013, 1, e24782.	3.2	68

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19	Neuroprotective Strategies for Retinal Ganglion Cell Degeneration: Current Status and Challenges Ahead. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 2262.	4.1	68
20	High glucose induces caspase-independent cell death in retinal neural cells. Neurobiology of Disease, 2007, 25, 464-472.	4.4	67
21	Role of Microglia Adenosine A2AReceptors in Retinal and Brain Neurodegenerative Diseases. Mediators of Inflammation, 2014, 2014, 1-13.	3.0	66
22	Inhibition of N-, P/Q- and other types of Ca2+ channels in rat hippocampal nerve terminals by the adenosine A1 receptor. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 340, 301-310.	3.5	64
23	Dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibition prevents blood–retinal barrier breakdown, inflammation and neuronal cell death in the retina of type 1 diabetic rats. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2014, 1842, 1454-1463.	3.8	64
24	Caveolin-1–mediated internalization of the vitamin C transporter SVCT2 in microglia triggers an inflammatory phenotype. Science Signaling, 2017, 10, .	3.6	63
25	Role of desensitization of AMPA receptors on the neuronal viability and on the [Ca2+]ichanges in cultured rat hippocampal neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 2021-2031.	2.6	62
26	Modification of adenosine A1 and A2A receptor density in the hippocampus of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. Neurochemistry International, 2006, 48, 144-150.	3.8	60
27	Sweet Stress: Coping With Vascular Dysfunction in Diabetic Retinopathy. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 820.	2.8	59
28	Microglia Dysfunction Caused by the Loss of Rhoa Disrupts Neuronal Physiology and Leads to Neurodegeneration. Cell Reports, 2020, 31, 107796.	6.4	59
29	Viewing the choroid: where we stand, challenges and contradictions in diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular oedema. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2017, 95, 446-459.	1.1	57
30	Having a Coffee Break: The Impact of Caffeine Consumption on Microglia-Mediated Inflammation in Neurodegenerative Diseases. Mediators of Inflammation, 2017, 2017, 1-12.	3.0	57
31	Neuropeptide Y receptors activation protects rat retinal neural cells against necrotic and apoptotic cell death induced by glutamate. Cell Death and Disease, 2013, 4, e636-e636.	6.3	54
32	Caffeine administration prevents retinal neuroinflammation and loss of retinal ganglion cells in an an animal model of glaucoma. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27532.	3.3	54
33	Impact of Neuroinflammation on Hippocampal Neurogenesis: Relevance to Aging and Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 60, S161-S168.	2.6	54
34	Retinal texture biomarkers may help to discriminate between Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and healthy controls. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218826.	2.5	54
35	Neurotoxicity Induced by Antiepileptic Drugs in Cultured Hippocampal Neurons: A Comparative Study between Carbamazepine, Oxcarbazepine, and Two New Putative Antiepileptic Drugs, BIA 2-024 and BIA 2-093. Epilepsia, 2004, 45, 1498-1505.	5.1	53
36	Treatment with A2A receptor antagonist KW6002 and caffeine intake regulate microglia reactivity and protect retina against transient ischemic damage. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e3065-e3065.	6.3	53

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37	The Retina as a Window or Mirror of the Brain Changes Detected in Alzheimer's Disease: Critical Aspects to Unravel. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 5416-5435.	4.0	53
38	Elevated Glucose Changes the Expression of Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor Subunits and Impairs Calcium Homeostasis in Retinal Neural Cells. , 2006, 47, 4130.		52
39	High glucose and oxidative/nitrosative stress conditions induce apoptosis in retinal endothelial cells by a caspase-independent pathway. Experimental Eye Research, 2009, 88, 983-991.	2.6	51
40	Blockade of microglial adenosine A _{2A} receptor suppresses elevated pressureâ€induced inflammation, oxidative stress, and cell death in retinal cells. Glia, 2019, 67, 896-914.	4.9	51
41	Porous poly(ε-caprolactone) implants: A novel strategy for efficient intraocular drug delivery. Journal of Controlled Release, 2019, 316, 331-348.	9.9	50
42	Adenosine A 3 receptor activation is neuroprotective against retinal neurodegeneration. Experimental Eye Research, 2015, 140, 65-74.	2.6	49
43	Diminished O-GlcNAcylation in Alzheimer's disease is strongly correlated with mitochondrial anomalies. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2019, 1865, 2048-2059.	3.8	48
44	Diabetes changes the levels of ionotropic glutamate receptors in the rat retina. Molecular Vision, 2009, 15, 1620-30.	1.1	47
45	Early calpain-mediated proteolysis following AMPA receptor activation compromises neuronal survival in cultured hippocampal neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2004, 91, 1322-1331.	3.9	46
46	Neuropeptide Y stimulates retinal neural cell proliferation – involvement of nitric oxide. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 105, 2501-2510.	3.9	46
47	Neurotoxic/neuroprotective profile of carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine and two new putative antiepileptic drugs, BIA 2-093 and BIA 2-024. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 406, 191-201.	3.5	45
48	Inhibition of glutamate release by BIA 2-093 and BIA 2-024, two novel derivatives of carbamazepine, due to blockade of sodium but not calcium channels11Abbreviations: AED, antiepileptic drug; CBZ, carbamazepine; OXC, oxcarbazepine; and 4-AP, 4-aminopyridine Biochemical Pharmacology, 2001, 61, 1271-1275.	4.4	45
49	Diabetes differentially affects the content of exocytotic proteins in hippocampal and retinal nerve terminals. Neuroscience, 2010, 169, 1589-1600.	2.3	44
50	Blockade of microglial adenosine A2A receptor impacts inflammatory mechanisms, reduces ARPE-19 cell dysfunction and prevents photoreceptor loss in vitro. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 2272.	3.3	44
51	Diabetes Alters KIF1A and KIF5B Motor Proteins in the Hippocampus. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65515.	2.5	44
52	High glucose changes extracellular adenosine triphosphate levels in rat retinal cultures. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2009, 87, 1375-1380.	2.9	43
53	c‧rc function is necessary and sufficient for triggering microglial cell activation. Glia, 2015, 63, 497-511.	4.9	43
54	Modulation of Glutamate Release from Rat Hippocampal Synaptosomes by Nitric Oxide. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 1997, 1, 315-329.	2.7	42

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55	Nitric Oxide Modulates Sodium Vitamin C Transporter 2 (SVCT-2) Protein Expression via Protein Kinase G (PKG) and Nuclear Factor-κB (NF-κB). Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 3860-3872.	3.4	42
56	Contribution of TNF receptor 1 to retinal neural cell death induced by elevated glucose. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2012, 50, 113-123.	2.2	42
57	Changes in calcium dynamics following the reversal of the sodium-calcium exchanger have a key role in AMPA receptor-mediated neurodegeneration via calpain activation in hippocampal neurons. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2007, 14, 1635-1646.	11.2	41
58	Disruption of a Neural Microcircuit in the Rod Pathway of the Mammalian Retina by Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 5422-5433.	3.6	41
59	Protective Effect of a GLP-1 Analog on Ischemia-Reperfusion Induced Blood–Retinal Barrier Breakdown and Inflammation. , 2016, 57, 2584.		41
60	Diabetes changes ionotropic glutamate receptor subunit expression level in the human retina. Brain Research, 2008, 1198, 153-159.	2.2	40
61	A longitudinal multimodal in vivo molecular imaging study of the 3xTg-AD mouse model shows progressive early hippocampal and taurine loss. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2174-2188.	2.9	40
62	A functionally active presynaptic high-affinity kainate receptor in the rat hippocampal CA3 subregion. Neuroscience Letters, 1995, 185, 83-86.	2.1	39
63	Old and New Drug Targets in Diabetic Retinopathy: From Biochemical Changes to Inflammation and Neurodegeneration. CNS and Neurological Disorders, 2005, 4, 421-434.	4.3	39
64	High glucose and diabetes increase the release of [3H]-d-aspartate in retinal cell cultures and in rat retinas. Neurochemistry International, 2006, 48, 453-458.	3.8	39
65	Neuropeptide Y protects retinal neural cells against cell death induced by ecstasy. Neuroscience, 2008, 152, 97-105.	2.3	39
66	Microglia Contribution to the Regulation of the Retinal and Choroidal Vasculature in Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Cells, 2020, 9, 1217.	4.1	39
67	High glucose enhances intracellular Ca2+ responses triggered by purinergic stimulation in retinal neurons and microglia. Brain Research, 2010, 1316, 129-138.	2.2	37
68	Long-term exposure to high glucose induces changes in the content and distribution of some exocytotic proteins in cultured hippocampal neurons. Neuroscience, 2010, 171, 981-992.	2.3	36
69	Keep an eye on adenosine: Its role in retinal inflammation. , 2020, 210, 107513.		34
70	Modeling Human Glaucoma: Lessons from the in vitro Models. Ophthalmic Research, 2017, 57, 77-86.	1.9	32
71	Retinal thinning of inner sub-layers is associated with cortical atrophy in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease: a longitudinal multimodal in vivo study. Alzheimer's Research and Therapy, 2019, 11, 90.	6.2	32
72	The Benefits of Flavonoids in Diabetic Retinopathy. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3169.	4.1	32

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73	Emerging Trends in Nanomedicine for Improving Ocular Drug Delivery: Light-Responsive Nanoparticles, Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles, and Contact Lenses. ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering, 2020, 6, 6587-6597.	5.2	32
74	Microglial Extracellular Vesicles as Vehicles for Neurodegeneration Spreading. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 770.	4.0	31
75	NPY in rat retina is present in neurons, in endothelial cells and also in microglial and Müller cells. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 757-763.	3.8	30
76	Effects of drugs of abuse on the central neuropeptide Y system. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 755-765.	2.6	30
77	Nitric oxide from inflammatory origin impairs neural stem cell proliferation by inhibiting epidermal growth factor receptor signaling. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 343.	3.7	29
78	Elevated Glucose and Interleukin-1 <i>β</i> Differentially Affect Retinal Microglial Cell Proliferation. Mediators of Inflammation, 2017, 2017, 1-11.	3.0	29
79	Regionâ€specific control of microglia by adenosine A _{2A} receptors: uncoupling anxiety and associated cognitive deficits in female rats. Glia, 2019, 67, 182-192.	4.9	29
80	Microglial Activation in the Retina of a Triple-Transgenic Alzheimer's Disease Mouse Model (3xTg-AD). International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 816.	4.1	29
81	Obesity and brain inflammation: a focus on multiple sclerosis. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 211-224.	6.5	28
82	Diabetes induces early transient changes in the content of vesicular transporters and no major effects in neurotransmitter release in hippocampus and retina. Brain Research, 2011, 1383, 257-269.	2.2	27
83	Neuropeptide Y Receptors Y ₁ and Y ₂ are Present in Neurons and Glial Cells in Rat Retinal Cells in Culture. , 2013, 54, 429.		27
84	Diabetes induces changes in KIF1A, KIF5B and dynein distribution in the rat retina: Implications for axonal transport. Experimental Eye Research, 2014, 127, 91-103.	2.6	27
85	Opening eyes to nanomedicine: Where we are, challenges and expectations on nanotherapy for diabetic retinopathy. Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine, 2017, 13, 2101-2113.	3.3	27
86	Evaluation of markers of outcome in real-world treatment of diabetic macular edema. Eye and Vision (London, England), 2018, 5, 27.	3.0	27
87	Therapeutic Opportunities for Caffeine and A _{2A} Receptor Antagonists in Retinal Diseases. Ophthalmic Research, 2016, 55, 212-218.	1.9	26
88	Exosomes derived from microglia exposed to elevated pressure amplify the neuroinflammatory response in retinal cells. Glia, 2020, 68, 2705-2724.	4.9	26
89	Modulation of Ca2+ channels by activation of adenosine A1 receptors in rat striatal glutamatergic nerve terminals. Neuroscience Letters, 1996, 220, 163-166.	2.1	25
90	Neuropeptide Y system in the retina: From localization to function. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2015, 47, 19-37.	15.5	25

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91	Neuronal nitric oxide synthase proteolysis limits the involvement of nitric oxide in kainateâ€induced neurotoxicity in hippocampal neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 85, 791-800.	3.9	24
92	Calcium-permeable α-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic Acid Receptors Trigger Neuronal Nitric-oxide Synthase Activation to Promote Nerve Cell Death in an Src Kinase-dependent Fashion. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 38680-38694.	3.4	24
93	Activation of Neuropeptide Y Receptors Modulates Retinal Ganglion Cell Physiology and Exerts Neuroprotective Actions In Vitro. ASN Neuro, 2015, 7, 175909141559829.	2.7	24
94	Role of kainate receptor activation and desensitization on the [Ca2+]ichanges in cultured rat hippocampal neurons. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2001, 65, 378-386.	2.9	23
95	Differential Contribution of the Guanylyl Cyclase-Cyclic GMP-Protein Kinase G Pathway to the Proliferation of Neural Stem Cells Stimulated by Nitric Oxide. NeuroSignals, 2013, 21, 1-13.	0.9	23
96	Emerging novel roles of neuropeptide Y in the retina: From neuromodulation to neuroprotection. Progress in Neurobiology, 2014, 112, 70-79.	5.7	23
97	Extracellular Vesicles and MicroRNA: Putative Role in Diagnosis and Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy. Antioxidants, 2020, 9, 705.	5.1	23
98	Resilience to stress and sex-specific remodeling of microglia and neuronal morphology in a rat model of anxiety and anhedonia. Neurobiology of Stress, 2021, 14, 100302.	4.0	22
99	Diabetic hyperglycemia reduces Ca ²⁺ permeability of extrasynaptic AMPA receptors in All amacrine cells. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 114, 1545-1553.	1.8	21
100	Elevated glucose concentration changes the content and cellular localization of AMPA receptors in the hippocampus. Neuroscience, 2012, 219, 23-32.	2.3	19
101	Electrochemical Immunosensor for TNFα-Mediated Inflammatory Disease Screening. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2019, 10, 2676-2682.	3.5	19
102	Neuropeptide Y inhibits [Ca ²⁺] _i changes in rat retinal neurons through NPY Y ₁ , Y ₄ , and Y ₅ receptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 1508-1515.	3.9	18
103	The dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor sitagliptin ameliorates retinal endothelial cell dysfunction triggered by inflammation. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2018, 102, 833-838.	5.6	18
104	Intravitreal injection of adenosine A2A receptor antagonist reduces neuroinflammation, vascular leakage and cell death in the retina of diabetic mice. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 17207.	3.3	18
105	Long-term exposure to high glucose increases the content of several exocytotic proteins and of vesicular GABA transporter in cultured retinal neural cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 602, 56-61.	2.1	17
106	Elevated Pressure Changes the Purinergic System of Microglial Cells. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2018, 9, 16.	3.5	17
107	Choroidal thickness changes stratified by outcome in real-world treatment of diabetic macular edema. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2018, 256, 1857-1865.	1.9	17
108	Calcium Dobesilate Is Protective against Inflammation and Oxidative/Nitrosative Stress in the Retina of a Type 1 Diabetic Rat Model. Ophthalmic Research, 2017, 58, 150-161.	1.9	16

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109	The Quadruple Helix-Based Innovation Model of Reference Sites for Active and Healthy Ageing in Europe: The Ageing@Coimbra Case Study. Frontiers in Medicine, 2018, 5, 132.	2.6	16
110	Microglia cytoarchitecture in the brain of adenosine A _{2A} receptor knockout mice: Brain region and sex specificities. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 51, 1377-1387.	2.6	16
111	Activation of adenosine A3 receptor protects retinal ganglion cells from degeneration induced by ocular hypertension. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 401.	6.3	15
112	Putative Biomarkers in Tears for Diabetic Retinopathy Diagnosis. Frontiers in Medicine, 2022, 9, .	2.6	15
113	Involvement of class A calcium channels in the KCl induced Ca2+ influx in hippocampal synaptosomes. Brain Research, 1995, 696, 242-245.	2.2	14
114	The Adenosinergic System in Diabetic Retinopathy. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2016, 2016, 1-8.	2.3	14
115	Activation of Adenosine A3 Receptor Inhibits Microglia Reactivity Elicited by Elevated Pressure. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 7218.	4.1	13
116	Sex differences in offspring neurodevelopment, cognitive performance and microglia morphology associated with maternal diabetes: Putative targets for insulin therapy. Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health, 2020, 5, 100075.	2.5	13
117	Evaluation of the Impact of Diabetes on Retinal Metabolites by NMR Spectroscopy. Current Eye Research, 2010, 35, 992-1001.	1.5	12
118	High glucose and interleukin-1β downregulate interleukin-1 type I receptor (IL-1RI) in retinal endothelial cells by enhancing its degradation by a lysosome-dependent mechanism. Cytokine, 2010, 49, 279-286.	3.2	12
119	TRAP1 in Oxidative Stress and Neurodegeneration. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 1829.	5.1	12
120	Increase of the intracellular Ca2+ concentration mediated by transport of glutamate into rat hippocampal synaptosomes: characterization of the activated voltage sensitive Ca2+ channels. Neurochemistry International, 1998, 32, 7-16.	3.8	11
121	Cobalt staining of hippocampal neurons mediated by non-desensitizing activation of AMPA but not kainate receptors. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 847-850.	1.2	11
122	Interplay Between Macular Retinal Changes and White Matter Integrity in Early Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2019, 70, 723-732.	2.6	11
123	Choroidal and retinal structural, cellular and vascular changes in a rat model of Type 2 diabetes. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2020, 132, 110811.	5.6	11
124	Subtle thinning of retinal layers without overt vascular and inflammatory alterations in a rat model of prediabetes. Molecular Vision, 2018, 24, 353-366.	1.1	11
125	Retina and Brain Display Early and Differential Molecular and Cellular Changes in the 3xTg-AD Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 3043-3060.	4.0	10
126	Effects of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine Administration on Retinal Physiology in the Rat. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e29583.	2.5	9

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127	Glia-Mediated Retinal Neuroinflammation as a Biomarker in Alzheimer's Disease. Ophthalmic Research, 2015, 54, 204-211.	1.9	9
128	Sildenafil Acutely Decreases Visual Responses in ON and OFF Retinal Ganglion Cells. , 2015, 56, 2639.		9
129	Evaluation of neurotoxic and neuroprotective pathways affected by antiepileptic drugs in cultured hippocampal neurons. Toxicology in Vitro, 2013, 27, 2193-2202.	2.4	8
130	Longitudinal normative OCT retinal thickness data for wild-type mice, and characterization of changes in the 3×Tg-AD mice model of Alzheimer's disease. Aging, 2021, 13, 9433-9454.	3.1	8
131	Intraocular implants loaded with A3R agonist rescue retinal ganglion cells from ischemic damage. Journal of Controlled Release, 2022, 343, 469-481.	9.9	8
132	The Duration of Stress Determines Sex Specificities in the Vulnerability to Depression and in the Morphologic Remodeling of Neurons and Microglia. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 834821.	2.0	8
133	[Regular Paper] Texture Biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease and Disease Progression in the Mouse Retina. , 2018, , .		7
134	Inflammatory cells proliferate in the choroid and retina without choroidal thickness change in early Type 1 diabetes. Experimental Eye Research, 2020, 199, 108195.	2.6	7
135	Nitric oxide inhibits complex I following AMPA receptor activation via peroxynitrite. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2007-2011.	1.2	6
136	mTOR and Neuroinflammation. , 2016, , 317-329.		6
137	Sexâ€specific changes in peripheral metabolism in a model of chronic anxiety induced by prenatal stress. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 51, e13639.	3.4	5
138	Diabetes causes transient changes in the composition and phosphorylation of α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptors and interaction with auxiliary proteins in the rat retina. Molecular Vision, 2014, 20, 894-907.	1.1	5
139	Impairment of Axonal Transport in Diabetes: Focus on the Putative Mechanisms Underlying Peripheral and Central Neuropathies. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 2202-2210.	4.0	4
140	Characterization of the retinal changes of the 3×Tg-AD mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Health and Technology, 2020, 10, 875-883.	3.6	4
141	Retinal Biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease: Insights from Transgenic Mouse Models. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2017, , 541-550.	1.3	4
142	Retinal Aging in 3× Tg-AD Mice Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 0, 14, .	3.4	4
143	Differential Contribution of L-, N-, and P/Q-type Calcium Channels to [Ca2+]i Changes Evoked by Kainate in Hippocampal Neurons. Neurochemical Research, 2008, 33, 1501-1508.	3.3	3
144	Impact of type 1 diabetes mellitus and sitagliptin treatment on the neuropeptide Y system of rat retina. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2018, 46, 783-795.	2.6	3

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145	Adenosine A2A Receptor Blockade Modulates Glucocorticoid-Induced Morphological Alterations in Axons, But Not in Dendrites, of Hippocampal Neurons. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2018, 9, 219.	3.5	3
146	Sexual dimorphism of the adult human retina assessed by optical coherence tomography. Health and Technology, 2020, 10, 913-924.	3.6	3
147	Transient gain of function of cannabinoid CB1 receptors in the control of frontocortical glucose consumption in a rat model of Type-1 diabetes. Brain Research Bulletin, 2020, 161, 106-115.	3.0	3
148	Profiling Microglia in a Mouse Model of Machado–Joseph Disease. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 237.	3.2	3
149	Microglial Depletion Has No Impact on Disease Progression in a Mouse Model of Machado–Joseph Disease. Cells, 2022, 11, 2022.	4.1	3
150	Müller Cells Do Not Influence Leukocyte Adhesion to Retinal Endothelial Cells. Ocular Immunology and Inflammation, 2008, 16, 173-179.	1.8	2
151	Neuropeptide Y system mRNA expression changes in the hippocampus of a type I diabetes rat model. Annals of Anatomy, 2020, 227, 151419.	1.9	2
152	The value of choroidal thickness in diabetic macular oedema is contradictory. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2021, 99, e281-e282.	1.1	2
153	In Vivo Characterization of Corneal Changes in a Type 1 Diabetic Animal Model. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2019, 45, 823-832.	1.5	1
154	Sexual Dimorphism of the Adult Human Retina Assessed by Optical Coherence Tomography. IFMBE Proceedings, 2020, , 1830-1834.	0.3	1
155	Early calpain-mediated proteolysis following AMPA receptor activation compromises neuronal survival in cultured hippocampal neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2005, 92, 996-996.	3.9	0
156	Diabetic Retinopathy, Inflammation, and Proteasome. , 2007, , 475-502.		0
157	Nitric Oxide Synthase in Retinal Vascular Diseases. , 2012, , 529-544.		0
158	Characterization of the Retinal Changes of the 3xTg-AD Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. IFMBE Proceedings, 2020, , 1816-1821.	0.3	0
159	Lab-on-a-chip technologies for minimally invasive molecular sensing of diabetic retinopathy. Lab on A Chip, 2022, , .	6.0	ο