

Patrick P Michel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Modelling α -Synuclein Aggregation and Neurodegeneration with Fibril Seeds in Primary Cultures of Mouse Dopaminergic Neurons. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 1640.	1.8	8
2	Doxycycline Interferes With Tau Aggregation and Reduces Its Neuronal Toxicity. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 635760.	1.7	14
3	Doxycycline inhibits α -synuclein-associated pathologies in vitro and in vivo. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2021, 151, 105256.	2.1	35
4	The Chemically-Modified Tetracycline COL-3 and Its Parent Compound Doxycycline Prevent Microglial Inflammatory Responses by Reducing Glucose-Mediated Oxidative Stress. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2163.	1.8	10
5	Cannabidiol prevents LPS-induced microglial inflammation by inhibiting ROS/NF- κ B-dependent signaling and glucose consumption. <i>Glia</i> , 2020, 68, 561-573.	2.5	93
6	Neuroprotection of dopamine neurons by xenon against low-level excitotoxic insults is not reproduced by other noble gases. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2020, 127, 27-34.	1.4	8
7	3-O-sulfated heparan sulfate interactors target synaptic adhesion molecules from neonatal mouse brain and inhibit neural activity and synaptogenesis in vitro. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 19114.	1.6	10
8	CMT-3 targets different α -synuclein aggregates mitigating their toxic and inflammogenic effects. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 20258.	1.6	13
9	Contributive Role of TNF- α to L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in a Unilateral 6-OHDA Lesion Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 617085.	1.6	18
10	Rifampicin and Its Derivative Rifampicin Quinone Reduce Microglial Inflammatory Responses and Neurodegeneration Induced In Vitro by α -Synuclein Fibrillary Aggregates. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 776.	1.8	39
11	S29434, a Quinone Reductase 2 Inhibitor: Main Biochemical and Cellular Characterization. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 95, 269-285.	1.0	21
12	Human diaphragm atrophy in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is not predicted by routine respiratory measures. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2019, 53, 1801749.	3.1	14
13	Arkin deficiency modulates NLRP3 inflammasome activation by attenuating an A β -dependent negative feedback loop. <i>Glia</i> , 2018, 66, 1736-1751.	2.5	100
14	Microglial glutamate release evoked by α -synuclein aggregates is prevented by dopamine. <i>Glia</i> , 2018, 66, 2353-2365.	2.5	39
15	Succinobucol, a Non-Statins Hypocholesterolemic Drug, Prevents Premotor Symptoms and Nigrostriatal Neurodegeneration in an Experimental Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 54, 1513-1530.	1.9	11
16	Identification of a Novel 1,4,8-Triazaphenanthrene Derivative as a Neuroprotectant for Dopamine Neurons Vulnerable in Parkinson's Disease. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 8, 1222-1231.	1.7	4
17	The noble gas xenon provides protection and trophic stimulation to midbrain dopamine neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017, 142, 14-28.	2.1	33
18	Acylated and unacylated ghrelin confer neuroprotection to mesencephalic neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 365, 137-145.	1.1	12

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19	Xenon-mediated neuroprotection in response to sustained, low-level excitotoxic stress. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2016, 2, 16018.	2.0	27
20	Understanding Dopaminergic Cell Death Pathways in Parkinson Disease. <i>Neuron</i> , 2016, 90, 675-691.	3.8	460
21	The endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria interface is perturbed in PARK2 knockout mice and patients with PARK2 mutations. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, ddw148.	1.4	105
22	Neuroprotective and neurorestorative potential of xenon. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2016, 7, e2182-e2182.	2.7	19
23	A simplified approach for efficient isolation of functional microglial cells: Application for modeling neuroinflammatory responses <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Glia</i> , 2016, 64, 1912-1924.	2.5	23
24	New 6-Aminoquinoxaline Derivatives with Neuroprotective Effect on Dopaminergic Neurons in Cellular and Animal Parkinson Disease Models. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2016, 59, 6169-6186.	2.9	25
25	Role of pedunculopontine cholinergic neurons in the vulnerability of nigral dopaminergic neurons in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 275, 209-219.	2.0	36
26	Doxycycline Suppresses Microglial Activation by Inhibiting the p38 MAPK and NF- κ B Signaling Pathways. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2016, 29, 447-459.	1.3	125
27	Signaling Mechanisms in the Nitric Oxide Donor- and Amphetamine-Induced Dopamine Release in Mesencephalic Primary Cultured Neurons. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2016, 29, 92-104.	1.3	6
28	Acceleration of conduction velocity linked to clustering of nodal components precedes myelination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E321-8.	3.3	65
29	The Sleep-Modulating Peptide Orexin-B Protects Midbrain Dopamine Neurons from Degeneration, Alone or in Cooperation with Nicotine. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 87, 525-532.	1.0	15
30	Sparing of orexin A and orexin B neurons in the hypothalamus and of orexin fibers in the substantia nigra of 1 α -methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-treated macaques. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 41, 129-136.	1.2	24
31	Piperazine derivatives as iron chelators: a potential application in neurobiology. <i>BioMetals</i> , 2015, 28, 1043-1061.	1.8	15
32	Neuroprotective effects of a brain permeant 6-aminoquinoxaline derivative in cell culture conditions that model the loss of dopaminergic neurons in Parkinson disease. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015, 89, 467-479.	2.6	17
33	Heat shock protein 60: an endogenous inducer of dopaminergic cell death in Parkinson disease. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2014, 11, 86.	3.1	33
34	Specific needs of dopamine neurons for stimulation in order to survive: implication for Parkinson disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 3414-3423.	0.2	59
35	The Iron-Binding Protein Lactoferrin Protects Vulnerable Dopamine Neurons from Degeneration by Preserving Mitochondrial Calcium Homeostasis. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 84, 888-898.	1.0	68
36	Bee Venom and Its Component Apamin as Neuroprotective Agents in a Parkinson Disease Mouse Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e61700.	1.1	93

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37	Probenecid potentiates <scp>MPTP</scp>/<scp>MPP</scp>⁺ toxicity by interference with cellular energy metabolism. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 127, 782-792.	2.1	25
38	Toll like receptor 4 mediates cell death in a mouse MPTP model of Parkinson disease. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 1393.	1.6	134
39	Flavaglines as Potent Anticancer and Cytoprotective Agents. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2012, 55, 10064-10073.	2.9	63
40	Methylxanthines and Ryanodine Receptor Channels. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2011, , 135-150.	0.9	13
41	Neuroprotection of midbrain dopamine neurons by nicotine is gated by cytoplasmic Ca ²⁺. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 2563-2573.	0.2	72
42	K_{ATP} channel blockade protects midbrain dopamine neurons by repressing a gliaâ€œneuron signaling cascade that ultimately disrupts mitochondrial calcium homeostasis. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 553-564.	2.1	23
43	Protection of midbrain dopaminergic neurons by the endâ€œproduct of purine metabolism uric acid: potentiation by lowâ€œlevel depolarization. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 1118-1128.	2.1	79
44	Atypical Parkinsonism in the French West Indies: The Plant Toxin Annonacin as a Potential Etiological Factor. , 2009, , 1-8.		1
45	Noradrenaline provides long-term protection to dopaminergic neurons by reducing oxidative stress. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 79, 200-210.	2.1	130
46	Adenosine Prevents the Death of Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons by a Mechanism that Involves Astrocytes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 72, 2074-2082.	2.1	50
47	Atypical parkinsonism in the Caribbean island of Guadeloupe: Etiological role of the mitochondrial complex I inhibitor annonacin. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 2122-2128.	2.2	33
48	Dissociated mesencephalic cultures. , 2008, , 389-408.		0
49	Modelling Parkinsonâ€œlike neurodegeneration via osmotic minipump delivery of MPTP and probenecid. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 107, 701-711.	2.1	67
50	Paraxanthine, the Primary Metabolite of Caffeine, Provides Protection against Dopaminergic Cell Death via Stimulation of Ryanodine Receptor Channels. Molecular Pharmacology, 2008, 74, 980-989.	1.0	86
51	The pRb/E2F cell-cycle pathway mediates cell death in Parkinson's disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 3585-3590.	3.3	245
52	Glia Protects Neurons against Extracellular Human Neuromelanin. Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2007, 4, 218-226.	0.8	18
53	Annonacin, a Natural Mitochondrial Complex I Inhibitor, Causes Tau Pathology in Cultured Neurons. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 7827-7837.	1.7	176
54	Role of activity-dependent mechanisms in the control of dopaminergic neuron survival. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 101, 289-297.	2.1	42

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55	Dopaminergic Neurons Reduced to Silence by Oxidative Stress: An Early Step in the Death Cascade in Parkinson's Disease?. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2006, 2006, pe19-pe19.	1.6	9
56	The Phenotypic Differentiation of Locus Ceruleus Noradrenergic Neurons Mediated by Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Is Enhanced by Corticotropin Releasing Factor through the Activation of a cAMP-Dependent Signaling Pathway. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 70, 30-40.	1.0	71
57	Is atypical parkinsonism in the Caribbean caused by the consumption of Annonaceae?. , 2006, , 153-157.		25
58	Proliferation of microglial cells induced by 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium in mesencephalic cultures results from an astrocyte-dependent mechanism: role of granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005, 95, 1069-1077.	2.1	31
59	The mitochondrial complex I inhibitor rotenone triggers a cerebral tauopathy. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005, 95, 930-939.	2.1	183
60	Experimental evidence for a toxic etiology of tropical parkinsonism. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2005, 20, 118-119.	2.2	18
61	Substance P, Neurokinins A and B, and Synthetic Tachykinin Peptides Protect Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons in Culture via an Activity-Dependent Mechanism. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 68, 1214-1224.	1.0	38
62	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor is not protective against selective dopaminergic cell death in vitro. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 383, 44-48.	1.0	5
63	The Neurotransmitter Noradrenaline Rescues Septal Cholinergic Neurons in Culture from Degeneration Caused by Low-Level Oxidative Stress. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 67, 1882-1891.	1.0	58
64	Annonacin, a lipophilic inhibitor of mitochondrial complex I, induces nigral and striatal neurodegeneration in rats: possible relevance for atypical parkinsonism in Guadeloupe. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 88, 63-69.	2.1	187
65	Rescue of Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons in Culture by Low-Level Stimulation of Voltage-Gated Sodium Channels. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 5922-5930.	1.7	106
66	Differential activation of astrocytes and microglia during post-natal development of dopaminergic neuronal death in the weaver mouse. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 2003, 145, 9-17.	2.1	12
67	Chronic systemic complex I inhibition induces a hypokinetic multisystem degeneration in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 84, 491-502.	2.1	284
68	Ceramide increases mitochondrial free calcium levels via caspase 8 and Bid: role in initiation of cell death. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 84, 643-654.	2.1	62
69	Dysfunction of mitochondrial complex I and the proteasome: interactions between two biochemical deficits in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 86, 1297-1307.	2.1	239
70	Prevention of Dopaminergic Neuronal Death by Cyclic AMP in Mixed Neuronal/Glial Mesencephalic Cultures Requires the Repression of Presumptive Astrocytes. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 64, 578-586.	1.0	33
71	The Role of Glial Reaction and Inflammation in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 991, 214-228.	1.8	394
72	Activation of the Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase (ERK1/2) Signaling Pathway by Cyclic AMP Potentiates the Neuroprotective Effect of the Neurotransmitter Noradrenaline on Dopaminergic Neurons. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 62, 1043-1052.	1.0	73

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73	Molecular Mechanisms of Neuronal Cell Death: Implications for Nuclear Factors Responding to cAMP and Phorbol Esters. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2002, 21, 1-14.	1.0	17
74	Toxicity of Annonaceae for dopaminergic neurons: Potential role in atypical parkinsonism in Guadeloupe. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2002, 17, 84-90.	2.2	96
75	The relationship between differentiation and survival in PC12 cells treated with cyclic adenosine monophosphate in the presence of epidermal growth factor or nerve growth factor. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2001, 297, 133-136.	1.0	28
76	Is Bax a mitochondrial mediator in apoptotic death of dopaminergic neurons in Parkinson's disease?. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2001, 76, 1785-1793.	2.1	138
77	Survival promotion of mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons by depolarizing concentrations of K ⁺ requires concurrent inactivation of NMDA or AMPA/kainate receptors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2001, 78, 163-174.	2.1	35
78	Mitochondrial free calcium levels (Rhod-2 fluorescence) and ultrastructural alterations in neuronally differentiated PC12 cells during ceramide-dependent cell death. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2000, 426, 297-315.	0.9	42
79	Mechanisms of apoptosis in PC12 cells irreversibly differentiated with nerve growth factor and cyclic AMP. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 821, 60-68.	1.1	39
80	Survival factors promote BDNF protein expression in mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1999, 10, 801-805.	0.6	17
81	Rescue of Mesencephalic Dopamine Neurons by Anticancer Drug Cytosine Arabinoside. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1997, 69, 1499-1507.	2.1	53
82	Mitochondrial Free Radical Signal in Ceramide-Dependent Apoptosis: A Putative Mechanism for Neuronal Death in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1997, 69, 1612-1621.	2.1	170
83	Ceramide Induces Apoptosis in Cultured Mesencephalic Neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1996, 66, 733-739.	2.1	176
84	Chronic Activation of the Cyclic AMP Signaling Pathway Promotes Development and Long-Term Survival of Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1996, 67, 1633-1642.	2.1	84
85	Synergistic Differentiation by Chronic Exposure to Cyclic AMP and Nerve Growth Factor Renders Rat Pheochromocytoma PC12 Cells Totally Dependent upon Trophic Support for Survival. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 7, 251-260.	1.2	27
86	Morphological and Molecular Characterization of the Response of Differentiated PC12 Cells to Calcium Stress. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 6, 577-586.	1.2	30
87	Differential expression of tyrosine hydroxylase and membrane dopamine transporter genes in subpopulations of dopaminergic neurons of the rat mesencephalon. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1994, 22, 29-38.	2.5	127
88	Induction of calbindin-D 28K gene and protein expression by physiological stimuli but not in calcium-mediated degeneration in rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1994, 351, 53-57.	1.3	15
89	Selective and Nonselective Protective Effects of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor for Dopaminergic Neurons In Vitro. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1993, 60, 1582-1582.	2.1	3
90	The glutamate antagonist, MK-801, does not prevent dopaminergic cell death induced by the 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium ion (MPP ⁺) in rat dissociated mesencephalic cultures. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 597, 233-240.	1.1	37

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91	Toxic Effects of Iron for Cultured Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons Derived from Rat Embryonic Brains. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992, 59, 118-127.	2.1	48
92	No relevance to Parkinson's. <i>Nature</i> , 1991, 352, 573-573.	13.7	4
93	Tyrosine Hydroxylase mRNA Expression by Dopaminergic Neurons in Culture: Effect of 1-Methyl-4-Phenylpyridinium Treatment. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1991, 57, 527-532.	2.1	17
94	Chapter 12 Selective and non-selective trophic actions on central cholinergic and dopaminergic neurons in vitro. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1990, 86, 145-155.	0.9	1
95	Potential environmental neurotoxins related to 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium: Selective toxicity of 1-methyl-4-(4- ² -acetamidophenyl)-pyridinium and 1-methyl-4-cyclohexylpyridinium for dopaminergic neurons in culture. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1990, 108, 141-150.	2.0	11