Eduardo Karahanian

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

30 577 13 23 g-index

30 649 3.7 avg, IF L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
30	Ethanol as a prodrug: brain metabolism of ethanol mediates its reinforcing effects. <i>Alcoholism:</i> Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011 , 35, 606-12	3.7	94
29	Structure and expression of a laccase gene from the ligninolytic basidiomycete Ceriporiopsis subvermispora. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 1998 , 1443, 65-74		53
28	Cloning and molecular analysis of a cDNA and the Cs-mnp1 gene encoding a manganese peroxidase isoenzyme from the lignin-degrading basidiomycete Ceriporiopsis subvermispora. <i>Gene</i> , 1998 , 206, 185	-93 ⁸	42
27	Lip-like genes in Phanerochaete sordida and Ceriporiopsis subvermispora, white rot fungi with no detectable lignin peroxidase activity. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1996 , 62, 2660-3	4.8	39
26	Reward and relapse: complete gene-induced dissociation in an animal model of alcohol dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012 , 36, 517-22	3.7	35
25	The "first hit" toward alcohol reinforcement: role of ethanol metabolites. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015 , 39, 776-86	3.7	31
24	Salsolinol, free of isosalsolinol, exerts ethanol-like motivational/sensitization effects leading to increases in ethanol intake. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014 , 48, 551-9	2.7	31
23	Gene therapy reduces ethanol intake in an animal model of alcohol dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008 , 32, 52-7	3.7	31
22	The alcohol deprivation effect: marked inhibition by anticatalase gene administration into the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013 , 37, 1278-85	3.7	27
21	Long-term inhibition of ethanol intake by the administration of an aldehyde dehydrogenase-2 (ALDH2)-coding lentiviral vector into the ventral tegmental area of rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015 , 20, 330	6-44	25
20	Fenofibratea lipid-lowering drugreduces voluntary alcohol drinking in rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014 , 48, 665-70	2.7	24
19	Neuroinflammation produced by heavy alcohol intake is due to loops of interactions between Toll-like 4 and TNF receptors, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors and the central melanocortin system: A novel hypothesis and new therapeutic avenues. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018 ,	5.5	18
18	128, 401-407 Acquisition, Maintenance and Relapse-Like Alcohol Drinking: Lessons from the UChB Rat Line. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017 , 11, 57	3.5	14
17	New Implications for the Melanocortin System in Alcohol Drinking Behavior in Adolescents: The Glial Dysfunction Hypothesis. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 11, 90	6.1	13
16	Gene specific modifications unravel ethanol and acetaldehyde actions. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 7, 80	3.5	13
15	Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2) activity in hepatoma cells is reduced by an adenoviral vector coding for an ALDH2 antisense mRNA. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2005 , 29, 1384-9	3.7	12
14	Fenofibrate Administration Reduces Alcohol and Saccharin Intake in Rats: Possible Effects at Peripheral and Central Levels. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 11, 133	3.5	11

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

13	Purification and characterization of the antimicrobial peptide microcin N. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2010 , 312, 119-25	2.9	11	
12	Use of Short-Chain Fatty Acids for the Recovery of the Intestinal Epithelial Barrier Affected by Bacterial Toxins. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021 , 12, 650313	4.6	10	
11	PPAR[Agonists Reduce Alcohol Drinking: Do They Act in the Brain or in the Liver?. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2015 , 50, 717-8	3.5	9	
10	Activation of Melanocortin-4 Receptor by a Synthetic Agonist Inhibits Ethanolinduced Neuroinflammation in Rats. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2019 , 25, 4799-4805	3.3	6	
9	Activation of Melanocortin-4 Receptor Inhibits Both Neuroinflammation Induced by Early Exposure to Ethanol and Subsequent Voluntary Alcohol Intake in Adulthood in Animal Models: Is BDNF the Key Mediator?. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 14, 5	6.1	5	
8	Use of an "acetaldehyde clamp" in the determination of low-KM aldehyde dehydrogenase activity in H4-II-E-C3 rat hepatoma cells. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2003 , 31, 19-24	2.7	5	
7	Isolation and partial purification of mitochondrial and cytosolic rhodanese from liver of normal and p-dimethylaminoazobenzene treated mice. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1995 , 27, 523-9	5.6	5	
6	Salt-urea, sulfopropyl-sepharose, and covalent chromatography methods for histone isolation and fractionation. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2014 , 1094, 295-307	1.4	3	
5	Gene and Antisense Delivery in Alcoholism Research. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002 , 26, 582-585	3.7	3	
4	Gene and cell therapy on the acquisition and relapse-like binge drinking in a model of alcoholism: translational options. <i>Gene Therapy</i> , 2019 , 26, 407-417	4	3	
3	Fenofibrate -a PPAR[agonist-increases alcohol dehydrogenase levels in the liver: implications for its possible use as an ethanol-aversive drug. <i>Revista De Psicologia De La Salud</i> , 2020 , 32, 208-215	1	2	
2	Fenofibrate (a PPAR-[Agonist) Administered During Ethanol Withdrawal Reverts Ethanol-Induced Astrogliosis and Restores the Levels of Glutamate Transporter in Ethanol-Administered Adolescent Rats. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021 , 12, 653175	5.6	1	
1	Draft Genome Sequence of a Copper-Resistant Marine Bacterium, Pantoea agglomerans Strain LMAE-2, a Bacterial Strain with Potential Use in Bioremediation. <i>Genome Announcements</i> , 2016 , 4,		1	