

# Serrano A L

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3102399/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

53  
papers

7,749  
citations

117625

34  
h-index

175258

52  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

13166  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Full spectrum cytometry improves the resolution of highly autofluorescent biological samples: Identification of myeloid cells in regenerating skeletal muscles. <i>Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology</i> , 2022, 101, 862-876.	1.5	7
2	CHD4 ensures stem cell lineage fidelity during skeletal muscle regeneration. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 16, 2089-2098.	4.8	10
3	Mouse Models of Muscle Fibrosis. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 2299, 357-370.	0.9	3
4	Muscle repair after physiological damage relies on nuclear migration for cellular reconstruction. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 355-359.	12.6	64
5	Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase delays the onset of frailty by protecting against muscle damage. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle</i> , 2021, 12, 1879-1896.	7.3	9
6	Sestrin prevents atrophy of disused and aging muscles by integrating anabolic and catabolic signals. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 189.	12.8	87
7	Cilia Control Fat Deposition during Tissue Repair. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2017, 42, 114-116.	7.0	1
8	Lack of Glycogenin Causes Glycogen Accumulation and Muscle Function Impairment. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2017, 26, 256-266.e4.	16.2	59
9	Fibrosis development in early-onset muscular dystrophies: Mechanisms and translational implications. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2017, 64, 181-190.	5.0	74
10	Rejuvenating stem cells to restore muscle regeneration in aging. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2017, 6, 76.	1.6	25
11	Mfn2 deficiency links age-related sarcopenia and impaired autophagy to activation of an adaptive mitophagy pathway. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2016, 35, 1677-1693.	7.8	275
12	Autophagy maintains stemness by preventing senescence. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 534, S3-S4.	27.8	9
13	Autophagy maintains stemness by preventing senescence. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 37-42.	27.8	1,013
14	Fibrinogen-Derived Î³377-395 Peptide Improves Cognitive Performance and Reduces Amyloid-Î² Deposition, without Altering Inflammation, in AÎ²PP/PS1 Mice. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2015, 47, 403-412.	2.6	6
15	Muscular interleukin-6 differentially regulates skeletal muscle adaptation to high-fat diet in a sex-dependent manner. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2015, 74, 145-151.	3.2	5
16	Macrophages decide between regeneration and fibrosis in muscle. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 26, 449-450.	7.1	54
17	Fibrogenic Cell Plasticity Blunts Tissue Regeneration and Aggravates Muscular Dystrophy. <i>Stem Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 4, 1046-1060.	4.8	91
18	Muscle stem cell aging: regulation and rejuvenation. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 26, 287-296.	7.1	131

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Understanding the Process of Fibrosis in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-11.	1.9	165
20	Geriatric muscle stem cells switch reversible quiescence into senescence. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 506, 316-321.	27.8	785
21	Novel and optimized strategies for inducing fibrosis in vivo: focus on Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2014, 4, 7.	4.2	80
22	Autophagy-regulating TP53INP2 mediates muscle wasting and is repressed in diabetes. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 1914-1927.	8.2	72
23	Fast motor axon loss in SMARD1 does not correspond to morphological and functional alterations of the NMJ. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 54, 169-182.	4.4	15
24	Interleukin-6 myokine signaling in skeletal muscle: a double-edged sword?. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2013, 280, 4131-4148.	4.7	550
25	Macrophage Plasticity and the Role of Inflammation in Skeletal Muscle Repair. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	3.0	247
26	Amelioration of Duchenne muscular dystrophy in mdx mice by elimination of matrix-associated fibrin-driven inflammation coupled to the $\alpha 5 \beta 1$ leukocyte integrin receptor. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2012, 21, 1989-2004.	2.9	37
27	PAI-1-regulated miR-21 defines a novel age-associated fibrogenic pathway in muscular dystrophy. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 196, 163-175.	5.2	103
28	MKP-1 coordinates ordered macrophage-phenotype transitions essential for stem cell-dependent tissue repair. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 877-886.	2.6	25
29	p38/MKP-1-regulated AKT coordinates macrophage transitions and resolution of inflammation during tissue repair. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 195, 307-322.	5.2	206
30	Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms Regulating Fibrosis in Skeletal Muscle Repair and Disease. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2011, 96, 167-201.	2.2	147
31	Aberrant repair and fibrosis development in skeletal muscle. <i>Skeletal Muscle</i> , 2011, 1, 21.	4.2	627
32	Regulation and dysregulation of fibrosis in skeletal muscle. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2010, 316, 3050-3058.	2.6	247
33	Secondary enhancers synergise with primary enhancers to guarantee fine-tuned muscle gene expression. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 2010, 337, 16-28.	2.0	26
34	Interleukin-6 Is an Essential Regulator of Satellite Cell-Mediated Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2008, 7, 33-44.	16.2	666
35	Efficient adult skeletal muscle regeneration in mice deficient in p38 $\beta$ , p38 $\delta$ and p38 $\gamma$ MAP kinases. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2008, 7, 2208-2214.	2.6	41
36	Fibrinogen drives dystrophic muscle fibrosis via a TGF $\beta$ /alternative macrophage activation pathway. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 1747-1752.	5.9	222

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	HIV-1 transgenic expression in mice induces selective atrophy of fast-glycolytic skeletal muscle fibers. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2008, 13, 2797.	3.0	12
38	Genetic Deficiency of p38 $\hat{\pm}$ Reveals its Critical Role in Myoblast Cell Cycle Exit:The p38 $\hat{\pm}$ -JNK Connection. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 1298-1303.	2.6	71
39	uPA deficiency exacerbates muscular dystrophy in MDX mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2007, 179, 165-165.	5.2	1
40	uPA deficiency exacerbates muscular dystrophy in <i>MDX</i> mice. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2007, 178, 1039-1051.	5.2	66
41	Genetic analysis of p38 MAP kinases in myogenesis: fundamental role of p38 $\hat{\pm}$ in abrogating myoblast proliferation. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2007, 26, 1245-1256.	7.8	217
42	The plasminogen activation system in skeletal muscle regeneration: antagonistic roles of urokinase-type plasminogen activator (upa) and its inhibitor (PAI-1). <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2005, 10, 2978.	3.0	33
43	Telomeres and Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2004, 94, 575-584.	4.5	185
44	NFAT is a nerve activity sensor in skeletal muscle and controls activity-dependent myosin switching. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 10590-10595.	7.1	185
45	Differential Regulation of the Muscle-specific GLUT4 Enhancer in Regenerating and Adult Skeletal Muscle. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 40557-40564.	3.4	42
46	A protein kinase B-dependent and rapamycin-sensitive pathway controls skeletal muscle growth but not fiber type specification. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 9213-9218.	7.1	331
47	Effects of transcutaneous short-term electrical stimulation on M. vastus lateralis characteristics of healthy young men. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 443, 866-874.	2.8	58
48	Regulatory Elements Governing Transcription in Specialized Myofiber Subtypes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 17361-17366.	3.4	43
49	Ras is involved in nerve-activity-dependent regulation of muscle genes. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 2, 142-147.	10.3	197
50	Myosin heavy chain profile of equine gluteus medius muscle following prolonged draught-exercise training and detraining. , 2000, 21, 235-245.		23
51	Analysis of myosin heavy chains at the protein level in horse skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility</i> , 1999, 20, 211-221.	2.0	75
52	Myosin isoforms and muscle fiber characteristics in equine gluteus medius muscle. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 1996, 244, 444-451.	1.8	5
53	Activities of selected aerobic and anaerobic enzymes in the gluteus medius muscle of endurance horses with different performance records. <i>Veterinary Record</i> , 1995, 137, 187-192.	0.3	21