Sandrine M GÃ©ranton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	1,186 citations	516710 16 h-index	677142 22 g-index
26 all docs	26 docs citations	26 times ranked	1401 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A Rapamycin-Sensitive Signaling Pathway Is Essential for the Full Expression of Persistent Pain States. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 15017-15027.	3.6	161
2	Local Translation in Primary Afferent Fibers Regulates Nociception. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1961.	2.5	134
3	A Role for Transcriptional Repressor Methyl-CpG-Binding Protein 2 and Plasticity-Related Gene Serum- and Glucocorticoid-Inducible Kinase 1 in the Induction of Inflammatory Pain States. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 6163-6173.	3.6	103
4	Systemic inhibition of the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway reduces neuropathic pain in mice. Pain, 2011, 152, 2582-2595.	4.2	90
5	The Expression of Spinal Methyl-CpG-Binding Protein 2, DNA Methyltransferases and Histone Deacetylases is Modulated in Persistent Pain States. Molecular Pain, 2012, 8, 1744-8069-8-14.	2.1	82
6	The stress regulator FKBP51 drives chronic pain by modulating spinal glucocorticoid signaling. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 325ra19.	12.4	82
7	Linking MECP2 and pain sensitivity: The example of Rett syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2010, 152A, 1197-1205.	1.2	80
8	Descending Serotonergic Controls Regulate Inflammation-Induced Mechanical Sensitivity and Methyl-CpG-Binding Protein 2 Phosphorylation in the Rat Superficial Dorsal Horn. Molecular Pain, 2008, 4, 1744-8069-4-35.	2.1	68
9	Translating nociceptor sensitivity: the role of axonal protein synthesis in nociceptor physiology. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 2253-2263.	2.6	65
10	The stress regulator FKBP51: a novel and promising druggable target for the treatment of persistent pain states across sexes. Pain, 2018, 159, 1224-1234.	4.2	46
11	Targeting epigenetic mechanisms for pain relief. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2012, 12, 35-41.	3.5	44
12	Axonal protein synthesis: a potential target for pain relief?. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2012, 12, 42-48.	3.5	39
13	Regulation of Gene Expression and Pain States by Epigenetic Mechanisms. Progress in Molecular Biology and Translational Science, 2015, 131, 147-183.	1.7	35
14	Nonparalytic botulinum molecules for the control of pain. Pain, 2016, 157, 1045-1055.	4.2	33
15	Complex regulation of the regulator of synaptic plasticity histone deacetylase 2 in the rodent dorsal horn after peripheral injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2016, 138, 222-232.	3.9	33
16	Descending Controls Modulate Inflammatory Joint Pain and Regulate CXC Chemokine and iNOS Expression in the Dorsal Horn. Molecular Pain, 2014, 10, 1744-8069-10-39.	2.1	20
17	Injury Induced Activation of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK) in the Rat Rostral Ventromedial Medulla (RVM) is Age Dependant and Requires the Lamina I Projection Pathway. Molecular Pain, 2010, 6, 1744-8069-6-54.	2.1	16
18	Inhibition of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 signaling pathway reduces itch behaviour in mice. Pain, 2015, 156, 1519-1529.	4.2	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Could targeting epigenetic processes relieve chronic pain states?. Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care, 2015, 9, 138-146.	1.3	13
20	The mitogen and stress-activated protein kinase 1 regulates the rapid epigenetic tagging of dorsal horn neurons and nocifensive behaviour. Pain, 2016, 157, 2594-2604.	4.2	13
21	Lamina I NK1 Expressing Projection Neurones are Functional in Early Postnatal Rats and Contribute to the Setting up of Adult Mechanical Sensory Thresholds. Molecular Pain, 2012, 8, 1744-8069-8-35.	2.1	7
22	Short-Term Anesthesia Inhibits Formalin-Induced Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK) Activation in the Rostral Anterior Cingulate Cortex but Not in the Spinal Cord. Molecular Pain, 2015, 11, s12990-015-0052.	2.1	6