## Célia Aveleira

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3444515/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

27 papers 2,530 citations

16 h-index 713466 21 g-index

28 all docs 28 docs citations

times ranked

28

5805 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (4th) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT	/Overlock	10 Tf 50 742 To
2	TNF-α Signals Through PKCζ/NF-κB to Alter the Tight Junction Complex and Increase Retinal Endothelial Cell Permeability. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 2872-2882.	0.6	343
3	Beclin 1 mitigates motor and neuropathological deficits in genetic mouse models of Machado–Joseph disease. Brain, 2013, 136, 2173-2188.	7.6	86
4	Heme Oxygenase-1 Protects Retinal Endothelial Cells against High Glucose- and Oxidative/Nitrosative Stress-Induced Toxicity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42428.	2.5	83
5	The pathophysiology of defective proteostasis in the hypothalamus — from obesity to ageing. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2016, 12, 723-733.	9.6	74
6	Skin senescence: mechanisms and impact on whole-body aging. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2022, 28, 97-109.	6.7	69
7	Neuropeptide Y stimulates autophagy in hypothalamic neurons. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E1642-E1651.	7.1	60
8	Alterations in phospholipidomic profile in the brain of mouse model of depression induced by chronic unpredictable stress. Neuroscience, 2014, 273, 1-11.	2.3	58
9	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
10	Caloric restriction stimulates autophagy in rat cortical neurons through neuropeptide Y and ghrelin receptors activation. Aging, 2016, 8, 1470-1484.	3.1	50
11	Proliferative Hypothalamic Neurospheres Express NPY, AGRP, POMC, CART and Orexin-A and Differentiate to Functional Neurons. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19745.	2.5	31
12	NPY in rat retina is present in neurons, in endothelial cells and also in microglial and MÃ $\frac{1}{4}$ ller cells. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 757-763.	3.8	30
13	Elevated Glucose and Interleukin- $1 < i > \hat{l}^2 < /i >$ Differentially Affect Retinal Microglial Cell Proliferation. Mediators of Inflammation, 2017, 2017, 1-11.	3.0	29
14	Neuropeptide Y Receptors Y <sub>1</sub> and Y <sub>2</sub> are Present in Neurons and Glial Cells in Rat Retinal Cells in Culture., 2013, 54, 429.		27
15	NPY/neuropeptide Y enhances autophagy in the hypothalamus: a mechanism to delay aging?. Autophagy, 2015, 11, 1431-1433.	9.1	20
16	Impaired adrenal medullary function in a mouse model of depression induced by unpredictable chronic stress. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 1753-1766.	0.7	18
17	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
18	PI3K/AKT/MTOR and ERK1/2-MAPK signaling pathways are involved in autophagy stimulation induced by caloric restriction or caloric restriction mimetics in cortical neurons. Aging, 2021, 13, 7872-7882.	3.1	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neuropeptide Y Enhances Progerin Clearance and Ameliorates the Senescent Phenotype of Human Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome Cells. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 1073-1078.	3.6	14
20	High glucose and interleukin- $1\hat{l}^2$ 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
21	Fluoxetine Induces Proliferation and Inhibits Differentiation of Hypothalamic Neuroprogenitor Cells In Vitro. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88917.	2.5	11
22	$\tilde{MA}$ 4ller Cells Do Not Influence Leukocyte Adhesion to Retinal Endothelial Cells. Ocular Immunology and Inflammation, 2008, 16, 173-179.	1.8	2
23	Alteration in brain phospholipid profile after chronic stress: a lipidomic study. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 53, S180-S181.	2.9	0
24	Chronic Unpredictable Stress Induces Catecholaminergic System Changes in Mouse Adrenal Gland. , 2014, , 205.		0
25	Neuropeptide Y $1$ and Y $5$ receptors activation stimulate autophagic flux in mouse hypothalamic neurons. Neuropeptides, 2016, 55, 13.	2.2	O
26	Neuropeptide Y stimulates autophagy in hypothalamic neurons. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 27, S529.	0.7	0
27	NEUROPEPTIDE Y RESCUES AGING PHENOTYPE OF HUMAN HUTCHINSON-GILFORD PROGERIA SYNDROME FIBROBLASTS. Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, 2018, WCP2018, OR11-1.	0.0	0