

Julian Romero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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84
papers

7,588
citations

41323

49
h-index

64755

79
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85
all docs

85
docs citations

85
times ranked

5306
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cannabinoid CB ₂ Receptors and Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Are Selectively Overexpressed in Neuritic Plaque-Associated Glia in Alzheimer's Disease Brains. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 11136-11141.	1.7	547
2	Pharmacological and biochemical interactions between opioids and cannabinoids. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 1999, 20, 287-294.	4.0	364
3	Cannabinoid CB2 receptor: a new target for controlling neural cell survival?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2007, 28, 39-45.	4.0	331
4	Microglial CB2 cannabinoid receptors are neuroprotective in Huntington's disease excitotoxicity. <i>Brain</i> , 2009, 132, 3152-3164.	3.7	323
5	Cannabinoid CB2 receptors are expressed by perivascular microglial cells in the human brain: An immunohistochemical study. <i>Synapse</i> , 2004, 53, 208-213.	0.6	273
6	Cannabinoid CB ₂ receptors in human brain inflammation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 153, 277-285.	2.7	244
7	Cannabinoid CB1 and CB2 Receptors and Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Are Specific Markers of Plaque Cell Subtypes in Human Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 2396-2402.	1.7	243
8	The neuroprotective effect of cannabidiol in an in vitro model of newborn hypoxic-ischemic brain damage in mice is mediated by CB2 and adenosine receptors. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2010, 37, 434-440.	2.1	222
9	Mechanisms of cannabidiol neuroprotection in hypoxic-ischemic newborn pigs: Role of 5HT1A and CB2 receptors. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 71, 282-291.	2.0	182
10	Activational role of cannabinoids on movement. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 391, 269-274.	1.7	178
11	Loss of striatal type 1 cannabinoid receptors is a key pathogenic factor in Huntington's disease. <i>Brain</i> , 2011, 134, 119-136.	3.7	178
12	Cannabinoid CB ₂ receptor agonists protect the striatum against malonate toxicity: Relevance for Huntington's disease. <i>Glia</i> , 2009, 57, 1154-1167.	2.5	165
13	A Glial Endogenous Cannabinoid System Is Upregulated in the Brains of Macaques with Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Induced Encephalitis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 2530-2536.	1.7	145
14	Enhancement of Anandamide Formation in the Limbic Forebrain and Reduction of Endocannabinoid Contents in the Striatum of δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Tolerant Rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 74, 1627-1635.	2.1	144
15	The CB2 Cannabinoid Receptor Controls Myeloid Progenitor Trafficking. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 13320-13329.	1.6	141
16	Effects of chronic exposure to δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol on cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several rat brain regions. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1997, 46, 100-108.	2.5	138
17	A restricted population of CB ₁ cannabinoid receptors with neuroprotective activity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 8257-8262.	3.3	136
18	The endogenous cannabinoid system and the basal ganglia. , 2002, 95, 137-152.		126

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19	Neuroprotective Effects of the Nonpsychoactive Cannabinoid Cannabidiol in Hypoxic-Ischemic Newborn Piglets. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2008, 64, 653-658.	1.1	125
20	The activation of cannabinoid CB2 receptors stimulates in situ and in vitro beta-amyloid removal by human macrophages. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1283, 148-154.	1.1	117
21	Time-course of the cannabinoid receptor down-regulation in the adult rat brain caused by repeated exposure to Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol. , 1998, 30, 298-308.		111
22	Changes in rat brain cannabinoid binding sites after acute or chronic exposure to their endogenous agonist, anandamide, or to Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1995, 51, 731-737.	1.3	100
23	Role of endocannabinoids in brain development. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 65, 725-736.	2.0	100
24	Unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurons increased CB1 receptor mRNA levels in the caudate-putamen. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 66, 485-494.	2.0	100
25	Prospects for cannabinoid therapies in basal ganglia disorders. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1365-1378.	2.7	98
26	Cannabinoid CB2 receptors in the mouse brain: relevance for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 158.	3.1	98
27	Characterization of the Neuroprotective Effect of the Cannabinoid Agonist WIN-55212 in an In Vitro Model of Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Damage in Newborn Rats. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2006, 60, 169-173.	1.1	97
28	Functional neuroanatomy of the endocannabinoid system. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 239-247.	1.3	96
29	Endocannabinoids and Neurodegenerative Disorders: Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Chorea, Alzheimer's Disease, and Others. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 231, 233-259.	0.9	94
30	The endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand, anandamide, inhibits the motor behavior: role of nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurons. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1995, 56, 2033-2040.	2.0	93
31	Cannabidiol reduces lipopolysaccharide-induced vascular changes and inflammation in the mouse brain: an intravital microscopy study. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2011, 8, 5.	3.1	92
32	Time course of the effects of different cannabimimetics on prolactin and gonadotrophin secretion: Evidence for the presence of CB1 receptors in hypothalamic structures and their involvement in the effects of cannabimimetics. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 53, 1919-1927.	2.0	84
33	THE ACTIVATION OF CANNABINOID RECEPTORS IN STRIATONIGRAL GABAERGIC NEURONS INHIBITED GABA UPTAKE. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1997, 62, 351-363.	2.0	83
34	Chronic administration of cannabinoids regulates proenkephalin mRNA levels in selected regions of the rat brain. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1998, 55, 126-132.	2.5	82
35	Loss of cannabinoid receptor binding and messenger RNA levels and cannabinoid agonist-stimulated [35 S]guanylyl-5'-O-(thio)-triphosphate binding in the basal ganglia of aged rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 84, 1075-1083.	1.1	80
36	Fatty acid amide hydrolase localization in the human central nervous system: an immunohistochemical study. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2002, 100, 85-93.	2.5	78

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37	Identification of Endocannabinoids and Cannabinoid CB ₁ Receptor mRNA in the Pituitary Gland. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1999, 70, 137-145.	1.2	78
38	Time-course of the effects of anandamide, the putative endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand, on extrapyramidal function. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 694, 223-232.	1.1	77
39	Blockade of cannabinoid CB1 receptor function protects against in vivo disseminating brain damage following NMDA-induced excitotoxicity. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 82, 154-158.	2.1	76
40	Cannabinoid pharmacology/therapeutics in chronic degenerative disorders affecting the central nervous system. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 157, 67-84.	2.0	75
41	Circulating endogenous cannabinoid anandamide and portal, systemic and renal hemodynamics in cirrhosis. <i>Liver International</i> , 2004, 24, 477-483.	1.9	73
42	Glial expression of cannabinoid CB2 receptors and fatty acid amide hydrolase are beta amyloid-linked events in Down's syndrome. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 151, 104-110.	1.1	70
43	The Cannabinoid Agonist Win55212 Reduces Brain Damage in an In Vivo Model of Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy in Newborn Rats. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2007, 62, 255-260.	1.1	69
44	Role of the endocannabinoid system in Alzheimer's disease: New perspectives. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2004, 75, 1907-1915.	2.0	66
45	Amyloid exacerbates inflammation in astrocytes lacking fatty acid amide hydrolase through a mechanism involving PPAR α , PPAR β and TRPV1, but not CB ₁ or CB ₂ receptors. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 166, 1474-1489.	2.7	65
46	Time-dependent differences of repeated administration with δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol in proenkephalin and cannabinoid receptor gene expression and G-protein activation by μ -opioid and CB1-cannabinoid receptors in the caudate putamen. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1999, 67, 148-157.	2.5	61
47	Changes in cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several brain regions of aged rats. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 1998, 1407, 205-214.	1.8	59
48	Extrapyramidal effects of methanandamide, an analog of anandamide, the endogenous CB1, receptor ligand. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1996, 58, 1249-1257.	2.0	57
49	Changes in CB ₁ and CB ₂ receptors in the post-mortem cerebellum of humans affected by spinocerebellar ataxias. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 171, 1472-1489.	2.7	53
50	Effects of cannabinoids on prolactin and gonadotrophin secretion: involvement of changes in hypothalamic γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) inputs. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 56, 1331-1338.	2.0	51
51	Extrapyramidal and neuroendocrine effects of AM404, an inhibitor of the carrier-mediated transport of anandamide. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 65, 327-336.	2.0	51
52	Neuroprotection by the cannabinoid agonist WIN-55212 in an in vivo newborn rat model of acute severe asphyxia. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2003, 114, 132-139.	2.5	49
53	Perinatal δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol Exposure Augmented the Magnitude of Motor Inhibition Caused by GABA B, but not GABA A, Receptor Agonists in Adult Rats. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1999, 21, 277-283.	1.2	47
54	Involvement of GABAB receptors in the motor inhibition produced by agonists of brain cannabinoid receptors. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 7, 299.	0.8	46

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55	The Endocannabinoid System and Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2007, 36, 75-81.	1.9	43
56	The Seek of Neuroprotection: Introducing Cannabinoids. <i>Recent Patents on CNS Drug Discovery</i> , 2007, 2, 131-9.	0.9	42
57	Effects of perinatal exposure to δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol on operant morphine-reinforced behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 75, 577-584.	1.3	38
58	Cannabinoid Receptor and WIN-55,212-2-Stimulated [35 S]GTP γ S Binding and Cannabinoid Receptor mRNA Levels in the Basal Ganglia and the Cerebellum of Adult Male Rats Chronically Exposed to δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 11, 109-120.	1.1	36
59	Autoradiographic analysis of cannabinoid receptor binding and cannabinoid agonist-stimulated [35 S]GTP γ S binding in morphine-dependent mice. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1998, 50, 241-249.	1.6	34
60	Endocannabinoids regulate the activity of astrocytic hemichannels and the microglial response against an injury: In vivo studies. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2015, 79, 41-50.	2.1	34
61	Cannabinoids in neurodegeneration and neuroprotection. , 2005, , 79-109.		32
62	Cannabinoid receptor binding did not vary in several hypothalamic nuclei after hypothalamic deafferentation. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1998, 63, 351-356.	2.0	31
63	Development of High-Specificity Fluorescent Probes to Enable Cannabinoid Type 2 Receptor Studies in Living Cells. <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> , 2020, 142, 16953-16964.	6.6	31
64	The endocannabinoid system in neuropathological states. <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 21, 172-180.	1.4	30
65	Cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several brain regions of adult male and female rats perinatally exposed to δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1999, 55, 127-136.	1.6	29
66	Endocannabinoid regulation of amyloid-induced neuroinflammation. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 3008-3019.	1.5	29
67	Cannabinoid receptor and WIN-55,212-2-stimulated [35 S]GTP γ S binding and cannabinoid receptor mRNA levels in several brain structures of adult male rats chronically exposed to R-methanandamide. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 1999, 34, 473-482.	1.9	23
68	Cannabinoid CB ₁ Receptors Are Expressed by Parietal Cells of the Human Gastric Mucosa. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2008, 56, 511-516.	1.3	22
69	Cannabinoid CB ₂ R receptors are upregulated with corneal injury and regulate the course of corneal wound healing. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 182, 74-84.	1.2	22
70	Cannabinoids and Neurodegenerative Diseases. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2009, 8, 440-450.	0.8	21
71	A peripheral CB ₂ cannabinoid receptor mechanism suppresses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy: evidence from a CB ₂ reporter mouse. <i>Pain</i> , 2022, 163, 834-851.	2.0	17
72	Colocalization of CB ₁ receptors with L1 and GAP-43 in forebrain white matter regions during fetal rat brain development: Evidence for a role of these receptors in axonal growth and guidance. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 153, 687-699.	1.1	16

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73	The endocannabinoid system and amyloid-related diseases. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 224, 66-73.	2.0	16
74	Role of the superior colliculus in the motor effects of cannabinoids and dopamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 853, 207-214.	1.1	15
75	Revisiting cannabinoid receptor 2 expression and function in murine retina. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 141, 21-31.	2.0	15
76	Endocannabinoid-Hydrolysing Enzymes in the Post-Mortem Cerebellum of Humans Affected by Hereditary Autosomal Dominant Ataxias. <i>Pathobiology</i> , 2014, 81, 149-159.	1.9	13
77	Inactivation of the CB ₂ receptor accelerated the neuropathological deterioration in TDP ⁴³ transgenic mice, a model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2021, 31, e12972.	2.1	13
78	Role of interleukin 1-beta in the inflammatory response in a fatty acid amide hydrolase-knockout mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 157, 202-209.	2.0	11
79	Signaling through the type 2 cannabinoid receptor regulates the severity of acute and chronic graft-versus-host disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 1241-1255.	0.6	11
80	Potential of amyloid beta phagocytosis and amelioration of synaptic dysfunction upon FAAH deletion in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 223.	3.1	11
81	Amygdalar CB2 cannabinoid receptor mediates fear extinction deficits promoted by orexin-A/hypocretin-1. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2022, 149, 112925.	2.5	11
82	Cannabinoid CB2 Receptors Modulate Microglia Function and Amyloid Dynamics in a Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.6	10
83	Unilateral 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesions of Nigrostriatal Dopaminergic Neurons Increased Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor mRNA Levels in the Rat Striatum: Possible Therapeutic Implications. , 2000, , 301-305.		0
84	Neuroinflammation and the Glial Endocannabinoid System. , 2008, , 331-359.		0