

Jordi Llorens

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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69
papers

1,516
citations

279487

23
h-index

344852

36
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78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

1140
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Behavioral Assessment of Vestibular Dysfunction in Rats. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2021, , 199-215.	0.2	3
2	Relationship between vestibular hair cell loss and deficits in two anti-gravity reflexes in the rat.. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2021, 410, 108336.	0.9	7
3	Assessment of cochlear toxicity in response to chronic 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile in mice reveals early and reversible functional loss that precedes overt histopathology. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2021, 95, 1003-1021.	1.9	9
4	Effects of co-exposure to CS2 and noise on hearing and balance in rats: continuous versus intermittent CS2 exposures. <i>Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology</i> , 2020, 15, 9.	0.9	2
5	Sensory function. , 2020, , 245-260.		1
6	Quantitative Assessment of Anti-Gravity Reflexes to Evaluate Vestibular Dysfunction in Rats. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2019, 20, 553-563.	0.9	13
7	Morphological and functional correlates of vestibular synaptic deafferentation and repair in a mouse model of acute onset vertigo. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2019, 12, .	1.2	26
8	Calyx junction dismantlement and synaptic uncoupling precede hair cell extrusion in the vestibular sensory epithelium during sub-chronic 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile ototoxicity in the mouse. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2019, 93, 417-434.	1.9	16
9	Physiological assesment of vestibular function and toxicity in humans and animals. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2018, 66, 204-212.	1.4	13
10	Combined exposure to carbon disulfide and low-frequency noise reversibly affects vestibular function. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2018, 67, 270-278.	1.4	8
11	Dose-dependent cochlear and vestibular toxicity of trans-tympanic cisplatin in the rat. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2017, 60, 1-9.	1.4	18
12	Carbon disulfide potentiates the effects of impulse noise on the organ of Corti. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2017, 59, 79-87.	1.4	8
13	Continuous exposure to low-frequency noise and carbon disulfide: Combined effects on hearing. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2017, 62, 151-161.	1.4	9
14	Strain and Sex Differences in the Vestibular and Systemic Toxicity of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile in Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2016, 156, kfw238.	1.4	9
15	Cisplatin-Induced Ototoxicity: Effects, Mechanisms and Protection Strategies. <i>Toxics</i> , 2015, 3, 268-293.	1.6	98
16	Transient alteration of the vestibular calyceal junction and synapse in response to chronic ototoxic insult in rats.. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2015, 8, 1323-37.	1.2	28
17	Chronic Proximal Axonopathy in Rats is Associated With Long-Standing Neurofilament Depletion in Neuromuscular Junctions and Behavioral Deficits. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 73, 568-579.	0.9	7
18	Neurodevelopmental basis of health and disease. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 43, 143-159.	1.4	1

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19	Vestibular damage in chronic ototoxicity: A mini-review. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 43, 21-27.	1.4	38
20	Neurodevelopmental basis of health and disease. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 43, 1-2.	1.4	1
21	Toxic neurofilamentous axonopathiesâ€™ accumulation of neurofilaments and axonal degeneration. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2013, 273, 478-489.	2.7	27
22	Reduced Systemic Toxicity and Preserved Vestibular Toxicity Following Co-treatment with Nitriles and CYP2E1 Inhibitors: a Mouse Model for Hair Cell Loss. <i>JARO - Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology</i> , 2013, 14, 661-671.	0.9	21
23	Vestibulotoxic Properties of Potential Metabolites of Allylnitrile. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2013, 135, 182-192.	1.4	8
24	Dose-dependent regional brain acetylcholinesterase and acylpeptide hydrolase inhibition without cell death after chlorpyrifos administration. <i>Journal of Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2013, 38, 193-203.	0.7	15
25	Strategies and tools for preventing neurotoxicity: To test, to predict and how to do it. <i>Neuro Toxicology</i> , 2012, 33, 796-804.	1.4	26
26	Local effects and global impact in neurotoxicity and neurodegeneration: The Xiâ€™an International Neurotoxicology Conference. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2012, 33, 629-630.	1.4	1
27	Role of CYP2E1-mediated metabolism in the acute and vestibular toxicities of nineteen nitriles in the mouse. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2012, 208, 125-132.	0.4	26
28	Vestibular toxicity of cis-2-pentenenitrile in the rat. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2012, 211, 281-288.	0.4	11
29	Loss of neurofilaments in the neuromuscular junction in a rat model of proximal axonopathy. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 38, 61-71.	1.8	15
30	Overexpression of Guanylate Cyclase Activating Protein 2 in Rod Photoreceptors In Vivo Leads to Morphological Changes at the Synaptic Ribbon. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e42994.	1.1	14
31	A new unifying hypothesis for lathyrism, konzo and tropical ataxic neuropathy: Nitriles are the causative agents. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2011, 49, 563-570.	1.8	36
32	Butenenitriles have low axonopathic potential in the rat. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2011, 200, 187-193.	0.4	4
33	Liver Glucokinase _{A456V} Induces Potent Hypoglycemia without Dyslipidemia through a Paradoxical Induction of the Catalytic Subunit of Glucose-6-Phosphatase. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-12.	0.6	2
34	The targets of acetone cyanohydrin neurotoxicity in the rat are not the ones expected in an animal model of konzo. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2010, 32, 289-294.	1.2	23
35	The proximal axonopathy caused by 3,3-imnodipropionitrile (IDPN) in rats is not associated with a disto-proximal advancement of neurofilament depletion in motor terminals. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2010, 196, S219.	0.4	0
36	Nervous and Vestibular Toxicities of Acrylonitrile and Iminodipropionitrile. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009, 110, 244-245.	1.4	4

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37	Allylnitrile Metabolism by CYP2E1 and Other CYPs Leads to Distinct Lethal and Vestibulotoxic Effects in the Mouse. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009, 107, 461-472.	1.4	35
38	Determination of cyanide and volatile alkyl nitriles in whole blood by headspace solid-phase microextraction and gas chromatography with nitrogen phosphorus detection. <i>Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences</i> , 2008, 870, 17-21.	1.2	40
39	Control of Hair Cell Excitability by Vestibular Primary Sensory Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 3503-3511.	1.7	45
40	Differential role of CYP2E1-mediated metabolism in the lethal and vestibulotoxic effects of cis-crotonitrile in the mouse. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 225, 310-317.	1.3	19
41	Behavioral Disturbances and Hair Cell Loss in the Inner Ear Following Nitrile Exposure in Mice, Guinea Pigs, and Frogs. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2006, 96, 123-132.	1.4	45
42	Differential effects of trans-crotonitrile and 3-acetylpyridine on inferior olive integrity and behavioural performance in the rat. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 22, 880-894.	1.2	39
43	Behavioral and Pathological Effects in the Rat Define Two Groups of Neurotoxic Nitriles. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2005, 88, 456-466.	1.4	64
44	Extruding auditory hair cells in rats exposed to subchronic 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 19, 571-574.	2.0	2
45	Does Copper Ameliorate the Vestibular Toxicity of Iminodipropionitrile (IDPN)?. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2005, 26, 475-476.	1.4	0
46	On the similarity of cocaine and 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2005, 65, 193.	0.8	1
47	Distal effects in a model of proximal axonopathy: 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile causes specific loss of neurofilaments in rat vestibular afferent endings. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2003, 106, 458-470.	3.9	16
48	Comparison of cis- and trans-crotonitrile effects in the rat reveals specificity in the neurotoxic properties of nitrile isomers. Part of this work was presented at the 41st Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology, Nashville, TN, USA, March 2002. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 187, 89-100.	1.3	33
49	Relationship between insult intensity and mode of hair cell loss in the vestibular system of rats exposed to 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2001, 439, 385-399.	0.9	42
50	Behavioural disturbances and sensory pathology following allylnitrile exposure in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 904, 298-306.	1.1	48
51	Degeneration and gliosis in rat retina and central nervous system following 3,3'-iminodipropionitrile exposure. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 833, 258-271.	1.1	35
52	Syntaxin 1A and 1B display distinct distribution patterns in the rat peripheral nervous system. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 88, 437-446.	1.1	51
53	Intrastriatal grafts of fetal mesencephalic cell suspensions in MPP+-lesioned rats: a microdialysis study in vivo. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1998, 23, 1217-1223.	1.6	6
54	Comparison of behavioral, vestibular, and axonal effects of subchronic IDPN in the rat. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1997, 19, 117-127.	1.2	69

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55	Age-related effects of aluminum ingestion on brain aluminum accumulation and behavior in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1996, 58, 1387-1395.	2.0	32
56	3,3- ϵ^2 -Iminodipropionitrile induces neurofilament accumulations in the perikarya of rat vestibular ganglion neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 717, 118-126.	1.1	20
57	Cerebrospinal dopamine metabolites in rats after intrastriatal administration of 6-hydroxydopamine or 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium ion. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 669, 19-25.	1.1	20
58	Re: Neurobehavioral Screening Approach to Study of Toxicity of 3,3- ϵ^2 -Iminodipropionitrile. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 1994, 23, 313-314.	1.4	0
59	Effects of 3,3- ϵ^2 -iminodipropionitrile on acquisition and performance of spatial tasks in rats. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1994, 16, 583-591.	1.2	12
60	Hair cell degeneration resulting from 3,3- ϵ^2 -iminodipropionitrile toxicity in the rat vestibular epithelia. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1994, 76, 78-86.	0.9	54
61	Delay in the development of amygdala kindling following treatment with 3,3- ϵ^2 -iminodipropionitrile. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1993, 15, 243-250.	1.2	5
62	The Behavioral Syndrome Caused by 3,3- ϵ^2 -Iminodipropionitrile and Related Nitriles in the Rat Is Associated with Degeneration of the Vestibular Sensory Hair Cells. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 123, 199-210.	1.3	117
63	Characterization of Disulfoton-Induced Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects Following Repeated Exposure. <i>Fundamental and Applied Toxicology</i> , 1993, 20, 163-169.	1.9	26
64	Characterization of Disulfoton-Induced Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects Following Repeated Exposure. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 1993, 20, 163-169.	1.4	1
65	Repeated lindane exposure in the rat results in changes in spontaneous motor activity at 2 weeks post-exposure. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 1992, 61, 265-274.	0.4	9
66	Microcomputer adaptation of the wheel-shaped activity monitor: Effects of lindane. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 35, 1003-1006.	1.3	3
67	Lindane inhibition of [35S]TBPS binding to the GABAA receptor in rat brain. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1990, 12, 607-610.	1.2	32
68	On the effects of lindane on the plus-maze model of anxiety. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1990, 12, 643-647.	1.2	20
69	Effects of lindane on spontaneous behavior of rats analyzed by multivariate statistics. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 1989, 11, 145-151.	1.2	20