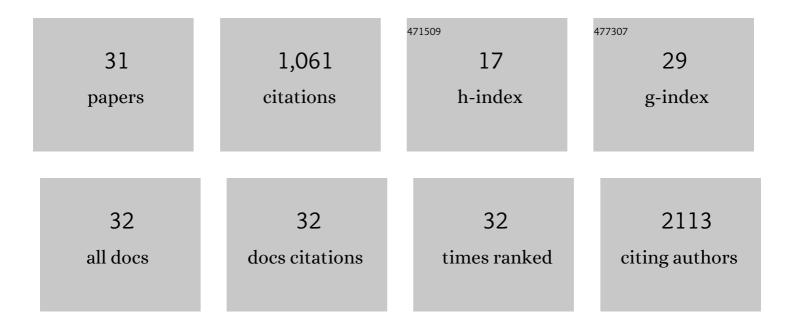
## VerÃ<sup>3</sup>nica I Brito

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4376634/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



<u> Μεράβνις ΑΙ Βριτο</u>

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inflammation in multiple sclerosis induces a specific reactive astrocyte state driving nonâ€cellâ€autonomous neuronal damage. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2022, 12, e837.	4.0	4
2	Hippocampal <i>Egr1</i> -Dependent Neuronal Ensembles Negatively Regulate Motor Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2022, 42, 5346-5360.	3.6	3
3	Altered m6A RNA methylation contributes to hippocampal memory deficits in Huntington's disease mice. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2022, 79, .	5.4	15
4	Placental transfer of NMDAR antibodies causes reversible alterations in mice. Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation, 2021, 8, .	6.0	17
5	CSF SERPINA3 Levels Are Elevated in Patients With Progressive MS. Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation, 2021, 8, .	6.0	19
6	Helios modulates the maturation of a CA1 neuronal subpopulation required for spatial memory formation. Experimental Neurology, 2020, 323, 113095.	4.1	4
7	Lack of Helios During Neural Development Induces Adult Schizophrenia-Like Behaviors Associated With Aberrant Levels of the TRIF-Recruiter Protein WDFY1. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 93.	3.7	6
8	Early Downregulation of p75NTR by Genetic and Pharmacological Approaches Delays the Onset of Motor Deficits and Striatal Dysfunction in Huntington's Disease Mice. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 935-953.	4.0	21
9	Pyk2 in the amygdala modulates chronic stress sequelae via PSD-95-related micro-structural changes. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 3.	4.8	22
10	Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 5 Dysfunction Contributes to Depressive-like Behaviors in Huntington's Disease by Altering the DARPP-32 Phosphorylation Status in the Nucleus Accumbens. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 196-207.	1.3	17
11	CD200 is up-regulated in R6/1 transgenic mouse model of Huntington's disease. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224901.	2.5	9
12	Cdk5 Contributes to Huntington's Disease Learning and Memory Deficits via Modulation of Brain Region-Specific Substrates. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 6250-6268.	4.0	19
13	Early Environmental Enrichment Enhances Abnormal Brain Connectivity in a Rabbit Model of Intrauterine Growth Restriction. Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, 2018, 44, 184-193.	1.4	15
14	Regulation of BDNF Release by ARMS/Kidins220 through Modulation of Synaptotagmin-IV Levels. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 5415-5428.	3.6	24
15	A11â€Skin fibroblasts from huntington´s disease patients show distinct signature of MIRNAS expression along disease progression. , 2018, , .		0
16	Pyk2 modulates hippocampal excitatory synapses and contributes to cognitive deficits in a Huntington's disease model. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15592.	12.8	81
17	p75NTR in Huntington's disease: beyond the basal ganglia. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 1-2.	1.8	94
18	Fingolimod (FTY720) enhances hippocampal synaptic plasticity and memory in Huntington's disease by preventing p75 <sup>NTR</sup> up-regulation and astrocyte-mediated inflammation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 4958-4970.	2.9	107

VerÃ<sup>3</sup>nica I Brito

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19	A role for Kalirin-7 in corticostriatal synaptic dysfunction in Huntington's disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 7265-7285.	2.9	45
20	Neurotrophin receptor p75NTR mediates Huntington's disease–associated synaptic and memory dysfunction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 4411-4428.	8.2	95
21	Imbalance of p75NTR/TrkB protein expression in Huntington's disease: implication for neuroprotective therapies. Cell Death and Disease, 2013, 4, e595-e595.	6.3	83
22	Age-dependent decline of motor neocortex but not hippocampal performance in heterozygous BDNF mice correlates with a decrease of cortical PSD-95 but an increase of hippocampal TrkB levels. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 237, 335-345.	4.1	22
23	Aquaporin-4 Isoform Expression in the Developing Mouse Nigro-striatal System. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2009, 38, 1-1.	2.3	0
24	Dopamine Regulates the Expression of the Glutamate Transporter GLT1 but Not GLAST in Developing Striatal Astrocytes. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2009, 39, 372-379.	2.3	9
25	AQP4 expression in striatal primary cultures is regulated by dopamine – implications for proliferation of astrocytes. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 2173-2182.	2.6	49
26	Regulation of glutamate transporter GLAST and GLT-1 expression in astrocytes by estrogen. Molecular Brain Research, 2005, 138, 1-7.	2.3	155
27	Inhibition of tyrosine kinase receptor type B synthesis blocks axogenic effect of estradiol on rat hypothalamic neurones in vitro. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 331-337.	2.6	21
28	BDNF-dependent stimulation of dopamine D5receptor expression in developing striatal astrocytes involves PI3-kinase signaling. Glia, 2004, 46, 284-295.	4.9	21
29	Regulation of Gene Expression in the Developing Midbrain by Estrogen: Implication of Classical and Nonclassical Steroid Signaling. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 1007, 17-28.	3.8	27
30	Neurotrophic Factors and Estradiol Interact To Control Axogenic Growth in Hypothalamic Neurons. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 1007, 306-316.	3.8	25
31	Developmental expression of progesterone receptor isoforms in the mouse midbrain. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 877-880.	1.2	31