

Candela Zorzo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4513897/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

127
citations

1684188

5
h-index

1474206

9
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

168
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adult social isolation leads to anxiety and spatial memory impairment: Brain activity pattern of COx and c-Fos. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 365, 170-177.	2.2	45
2	Social dominance differentially alters gene expression in the medial prefrontal cortex without affecting adult hippocampal neurogenesis or stress and anxiety-like behavior. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 6995-7008.	0.5	31
3	High frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation improves neuronal activity without affecting astrocytes and microglia density. Brain Research Bulletin, 2019, 150, 13-20.	3.0	22
4	Retrieval of allocentric spatial memories is preserved up to thirty days and does not require higher brain metabolic demands. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2020, 175, 107312.	1.9	7
5	Equipment for Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Circuits and Systems, 2020, 14, 525-534.	4.0	7
6	Hippocampus and cortex are involved in the retrieval of a spatial memory under full and partial cue availability. Behavioural Brain Research, 2021, 405, 113204.	2.2	6
7	Functional neuroanatomy of allocentric remote spatial memory in rodents. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2022, 136, 104609.	6.1	4
8	Recovering Spatial Information through Reactivation: Brain Oxidative Metabolism Involvement in Males and Females. Neuroscience, 2021, 459, 1-15.	2.3	3
9	Two Interventions to Improve Knowledge of Scientific and Dissemination Articles in First-Year University Students. International Journal of Educational Psychology, 2021, 10, 172.	0.8	1
10	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation during a spatial memory task leads to a decrease in brain metabolic activity. Brain Research, 2021, 1769, 147610.	2.2	1