Alexandre Benedetto

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

27 papers	2,659 citations	448610 19 h-index	651938 25 g-index
31 all docs	31 docs citations	31 times ranked	4090 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	BACE1 Overexpression Reduces SH-SY5Y Cell Viability Through a Mechanism Distinct from Amyloid-Î² Peptide Accumulation: Beta Prime-Mediated Competitive Depletion of sAÎ²PPÎ±. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2022, 86, 1201-1220.	1.2	0
2	High-Throughput Screening of Microbial Isolates with Impact on Caenorhabditis elegans Health. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2022, , .	0.2	3
3	Gene therapy-mediated enhancement of protective protein expression for the treatment of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Brain Research, 2021, 1753, 147264.	1.1	5
4	New labelâ€free automated survival assays reveal unexpected stress resistance patterns during C.Âelegans aging. Aging Cell, 2019, 18, e12998.	3.0	17
5	Autophagy promotes visceral aging in wild-type C. elegans. Autophagy, 2019, 15, 731-732.	4.3	13
6	Coupling of Rigor Mortis and Intestinal Necrosis during C.Âelegans Organismal Death. Cell Reports, 2018, 22, 2730-2741.	2.9	22
7	A parthenogenetic quasi-program causes teratoma-like tumors during aging in wild-type C. elegans. Npj Aging and Mechanisms of Disease, 2018, 4, 6.	4.5	39
8	C.Âelegans Eats Its Own Intestine to Make Yolk Leading to Multiple Senescent Pathologies. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 2544-2556.e5.	1.8	124
9	The <scp>SKN</scp>â€1/Nrf2 transcription factor can protect against oxidative stress and increase lifespan in C.Âelegans by distinct mechanisms. Aging Cell, 2017, 16, 1191-1194.	3.0	115
10	Involvement of heat shock proteins on Mn-induced toxicity in Caenorhabditis elegans. BMC Pharmacology & Toxicology, 2016, 17, 54.	1.0	26
11	DAF-16/FoxO Directly Regulates an Atypical AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Gamma Isoform to Mediate the Effects of Insulin/IGF-1 Signaling on Aging in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004109.	1.5	55
12	Spatiotemporal control of gene expression using microfluidics. Lab on A Chip, 2014, 14, 1336-1347.	3.1	26
13	In vivo collective cell migration requires an LPAR2-dependent increase in tissue fluidity. Journal of Cell Biology, 2014, 206, 113-127.	2.3	125
14	Anthranilate Fluorescence Marks a Calcium-Propagated Necrotic Wave That Promotes Organismal Death in C. elegans. PLoS Biology, 2013, 11, e1001613.	2.6	123
15	Organotellurium and organoselenium compounds attenuate Mn-induced toxicity in Caenorhabditis elegans by preventing oxidative stress. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 52, 1903-1910.	1.3	63
16	Environmental Exposure, Obesity, and Parkinsonâ€™s Disease: Lessons from Fat and Old Worms. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 20-28.	2.8	23
17	Extracellular Dopamine Potentiates Mn-Induced Oxidative Stress, Lifespan Reduction, and Dopaminergic Neurodegeneration in a BLI-3â€“Dependent Manner in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1001084.	1.5	166
18	Stressed-Induced TMEM135 Protein Is Part of a Conserved Genetic Network Involved in Fat Storage and Longevity Regulation in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e14228.	1.1	35

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	SMF-1, SMF-2 and SMF-3 DMT1 Orthologues Regulate and Are Regulated Differentially by Manganese Levels in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7792.	1.1	80
20	Manganese-Induced Dopaminergic Neurodegeneration: Insights into Mechanisms and Genetics Shared with Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Chemical Reviews, 2009, 109, 4862-4884.	23.0	114
21	Caenorhabditis elegans: An Emerging Model in Biomedical and Environmental Toxicology. Toxicological Sciences, 2008, 106, 5-28.	1.4	832
22	Manganese transport in eukaryotes: The role of DMT1. NeuroToxicology, 2008, 29, 569-576.	1.4	207
23	Antioxidant properties of blirubin in the model organism,. International Journal of Neuroprotection and Neuroregeneration, 2008, 4, 252-262.	1.0	0
24	Genes Required for Osmoregulation and Apical Secretion in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2007, 175, 709-724.	1.2	73
25	The V0-ATPase mediates apical secretion of exosomes containing Hedgehog-related proteins in Caenorhabditis elegans. Journal of Cell Biology, 2006, 173, 949-961.	2.3	281
26	Overexpression of Toll-Like Receptor 4 Amplifies the Host Response to Lipopolysaccharide and Provides a Survival Advantage in Transgenic Mice. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 6141-6150.	0.4	85
27	C. Elegans Eats Its Own Intestine to Make Yolk: A Cause of Senescent Polymorbidity. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1