

Marina A Lynch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4612685/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

142
papers

12,252
citations

18482
62
h-index

27406
106
g-index

142
all docs

142
docs citations

142
times ranked

14076
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | The Modulatory Effects of DMF on Microglia in Aged Mice Are Sex-Specific. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 729. | 4.1 | 10 |
| 2 | Exploring Sex-Related Differences in Microglia May Be a Game-Changer in Precision Medicine. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 14, 868448. | 3.4 | 47 |
| 3 | Microglial metabolism is a pivotal factor in sexual dimorphism in Alzheimer's disease. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 711. | 4.4 | 61 |
| 4 | Can the emerging field of immunometabolism provide insights into neuroinflammation?. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 184, 101719. | 5.7 | 53 |
| 5 | The role of the immune system in driving neuroinflammation. <i>Brain and Neuroscience Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 239821281990108. | 3.4 | 42 |
| 6 | Exercise-induced re-programming of age-related metabolic changes in microglia is accompanied by a reduction in senescent cells. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 87, 413-428. | 4.1 | 50 |
| 7 | Iron accumulation in microglia triggers a cascade of events that leads to altered metabolism and compromised function in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2019, 29, 606-621. | 4.1 | 103 |
| 8 | The NLRP3 inflammasome modulates glycolysis by increasing PFKFB3 in an IL-1 β -dependent manner in macrophages. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 4034. | 3.3 | 88 |
| 9 | Monocytes exposed to plasma from patients with Alzheimer's disease undergo metabolic reprogramming. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2019, 148, 54-60. | 1.9 | 4 |
| 10 | A shift to glycolysis accompanies the inflammatory changes in PBMCs from individuals with an IQ-discrepant memory. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2018, 317, 24-31. | 2.3 | 4 |
| 11 | Inflammatory microglia are glycolytic and iron retentive and typify the microglia in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2018, 68, 183-196. | 4.1 | 137 |
| 12 | Anti-TLR2 antibody triggers oxidative phosphorylation in microglia and increases phagocytosis of β -amyloid. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 247. | 7.2 | 68 |
| 13 | FTY720 Attenuates Infection-Induced Enhancement of A β Accumulation in APP/PS1 Mice by Modulating Astrocytic Activation. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 12, 670-681. | 4.1 | 25 |
| 14 | Lung CD4 Tissue-Resident Memory T Cells Mediate Adaptive Immunity Induced by Previous Infection of Mice with <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> . <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2017, 199, 233-243. | 0.8 | 124 |
| 15 | Inhibiting the NLRP3 inflammasome with MCC950 promotes non-phlogistic clearance of amyloid- β and cognitive function in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 61, 306-316. | 4.1 | 371 |
| 16 | Analysis of the Impact of CD200 on Phagocytosis. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 54, 5730-5739. | 4.0 | 35 |
| 17 | The age-related neuroinflammatory environment promotes macrophage activation, which negatively impacts synaptic function. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2016, 43, 140-148. | 3.1 | 25 |
| 18 | Targeting innate immunity for neurodegenerative disorders of the central nervous system. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016, 138, 653-693. | 3.9 | 106 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Inhibiting TLR2 activation attenuates amyloid accumulation and glial activation in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 58, 191-200. | 4.1 | 81 |
| 20 | With mouse age comes wisdom: A review and suggestions of relevant mouse models for age-related conditions. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2016, 160, 54-68. | 4.6 | 14 |
| 21 | Linking T cells to Alzheimer's disease: from neurodegeneration to neurorepair. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, 67-73. | 3.5 | 30 |
| 22 | Bone Marrow-Derived Macrophages from A β 2PP/PS1 Mice are Sensitized to the Effects of Inflammatory Stimuli. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2015, 44, 949-962. | 2.6 | 21 |
| 23 | T Cells—Protective or Pathogenic in Alzheimer's Disease?. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 10, 547-560. | 4.1 | 42 |
| 24 | Involvement of IGF-1 and Akt in M1/M2 activation state in bone marrow-derived macrophages. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2015, 335, 258-268. | 2.6 | 50 |
| 25 | Neuroinflammatory changes negatively impact on LTP: A focus on IL-1 β . <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1621, 197-204. | 2.2 | 76 |
| 26 | Inhibition of JAK2 attenuates the increase in inflammatory markers in microglia from APP/PS1 mice. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 2716-2724. | 3.1 | 20 |
| 27 | β -TLR2 antibody attenuates the A β 2-mediated inflammatory response in microglia through enhanced expression of SIGIRR. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 46, 70-79. | 4.1 | 33 |
| 28 | Bone marrow-derived macrophages from aged rats are more responsive to inflammatory stimuli. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 67. | 7.2 | 56 |
| 29 | How dependent is synaptic plasticity on microglial phenotype?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 96, 3-10. | 4.1 | 20 |
| 30 | Modulation of Intestinal Microbiota by the Probiotic VSL#3 Resets Brain Gene Expression and Ameliorates the Age-Related Deficit in LTP. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106503. | 2.5 | 175 |
| 31 | Respiratory infection promotes T cell infiltration and amyloid- β deposition in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 109-121. | 3.1 | 111 |
| 32 | Age-associated dysregulation of microglial activation is coupled with enhanced blood-brain barrier permeability and pathology in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 1442-1452. | 3.1 | 113 |
| 33 | Glial Uptake of Amyloid Beta Induces NLRP3 Inflammasome Formation via Cathepsin-Dependent Degradation of NLRP10. <i>NeuroMolecular Medicine</i> , 2014, 16, 205-215. | 3.4 | 39 |
| 34 | Innate IFN- γ promotes development of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis: A role for NK cells and M1 macrophages. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 44, 2903-2917. | 2.9 | 68 |
| 35 | The impact of neuroimmune changes on development of amyloid pathology; relevance to Alzheimer's disease. <i>Immunology</i> , 2014, 141, 292-301. | 4.4 | 56 |
| 36 | The Age-related Gliosis and Accompanying Deficit in Spatial Learning are Unaffected by Dimebon. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2013, 38, 1190-1195. | 3.3 | 6 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | An NCAM Mimetic, FGL, Alters Hippocampal Cellular Morphometry in Young Adult (4 Month-Old) Rats. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2013, 38, 1208-1218. | 3.3 | 7 |
| 38 | Amyloid- β -Induced Astrocytic Phagocytosis is Mediated by CD36, CD47 and RAGE. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 8, 301-311. | 4.1 | 120 |
| 39 | Differential role of Dok1 and Dok2 in TLR2-induced inflammatory signaling in glia. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2013, 56, 148-158. | 2.2 | 30 |
| 40 | Classical activation of microglia in CD200-deficient mice is a consequence of blood brain barrier permeability and infiltration of peripheral cells. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2013, 34, 86-97. | 4.1 | 89 |
| 41 | Glial Activation in A β PP/PS1 Mice is Associated with Infiltration of IFN γ -Producing Cells. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2013, 37, 63-75. | 2.6 | 41 |
| 42 | Thomas J. Connor (1971-2013). <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2013, 30, 1-2. | 4.1 | 8 |
| 43 | Ischemic brain injury: A consortium analysis of key factors involved in mesenchymal stem cell-mediated inflammatory reduction. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2013, 534, 88-97. | 3.0 | 60 |
| 44 | Toll-like receptor 3 activation modulates hippocampal network excitability, via glial production of interferon γ . <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2013, 23, 696-707. | 1.9 | 65 |
| 45 | IFN γ Production by Amyloid β -Specific Th1 Cells Promotes Microglial Activation and Increases Plaque Burden in a Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 190, 2241-2251. | 0.8 | 247 |
| 46 | Identifying Early Inflammatory Changes in Monocyte-Derived Macrophages from a Population with IQ-Discrepant Episodic Memory. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63194. | 2.5 | 7 |
| 47 | Rosiglitazone attenuates the age-related changes in astrogliosis and the deficit in LTP. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 162-175. | 3.1 | 51 |
| 48 | The age-related deficit in LTP is associated with changes in perfusion and blood-brain barrier permeability. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 1005.e23-1005.e35. | 3.1 | 68 |
| 49 | Immunology meets neuroscience - Opportunities for immune intervention in neurodegenerative diseases. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 1-10. | 4.1 | 31 |
| 50 | CD200 fusion protein decreases microglial activation in the hippocampus of aged rats. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 789-796. | 4.1 | 97 |
| 51 | The impact of aging on the brain - Risk, resilience and repair. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 714-716. | 4.1 | 6 |
| 52 | Age-related changes in the hippocampus (loss of synaptophysin and glial-synaptic interaction) are modified by systemic treatment with an NCAM-derived peptide, FGL. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 778-788. | 4.1 | 46 |
| 53 | Dok2 mediates the CD200Fc attenuation of A β -induced changes in glia. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 107. | 7.2 | 44 |
| 54 | LPS-induced release of IL-6 from glia modulates production of IL-1 β in a JAK2-dependent manner. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 126. | 7.2 | 68 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | The fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor URB597 exerts anti-inflammatory effects in hippocampus of aged rats and restores an age-related deficit in long-term potentiation. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2012, 9, 79. | 7.2 | 64 |
| 56 | Activation of the P_2X_7 receptor induces migration of glial cells by inducing cathepsin B degradation of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 123, 761-770. | 3.9 | 35 |
| 57 | Modest Amyloid Deposition is Associated with Iron Dysregulation, Microglial Activation, and Oxidative Stress. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2012, 28, 147-161. | 2.6 | 59 |
| 58 | The Neuroprotective Effect of a Specific P_2X_7 Receptor Antagonist Derives from its Ability to Inhibit Assembly of the NLRP3 Inflammasome in Glial Cells. Brain Pathology, 2012, 22, 295-306. | 4.1 | 46 |
| 59 | Rosiglitazone Improves Spatial Memory and Decreases Insoluble $A\beta_{1-42}$ in APP/PS1 Mice. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2012, 7, 140-144. | 4.1 | 46 |
| 60 | The age- and amyloid- β -related increases in Nogo B contribute to microglial activation. Neurochemistry International, 2011, 58, 161-168. | 3.8 | 7 |
| 61 | The polyunsaturated fatty acids, EPA and DPA exert a protective effect in the hippocampus of the aged rat. Neurobiology of Aging, 2011, 32, 2318.e1-2318.e15. | 3.1 | 107 |
| 62 | Adenosine A_2A receptors control neuroinflammation and consequent hippocampal neuronal dysfunction. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 117, 100-111. | 3.9 | 182 |
| 63 | A neural cell adhesion molecule-derived peptide, FGL, attenuates glial cell activation in the aged hippocampus. Experimental Neurology, 2011, 232, 318-328. | 4.1 | 26 |
| 64 | Atorvastatin prevents age-related and amyloid- β -induced microglial activation by blocking interferon- γ release from natural killer cells in the brain. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 27. | 7.2 | 27 |
| 65 | Interleukin- 1β and HMGB1 Mediate Hippocampal Dysfunction in SIGIRR-Deficient Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 3871-3879. | 3.6 | 59 |
| 66 | Long Term Potentiation Is Impaired in Membrane Glycoprotein CD200-deficient Mice. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 34722-34732. | 3.4 | 134 |
| 67 | Age-related neuroinflammatory changes negatively impact on neuronal function. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2010, 1, 6. | 3.4 | 143 |
| 68 | Activation of mixed glia by $A\beta$ -specific Th1 and Th17 cells and its regulation by Th2 cells. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 598-607. | 4.1 | 70 |
| 69 | Infiltration of Th1 and Th17 cells and activation of microglia in the CNS during the course of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 641-651. | 4.1 | 378 |
| 70 | SIGIRR modulates the inflammatory response in the brain. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 985-995. | 4.1 | 27 |
| 71 | A novel anti-inflammatory role of NCAM-derived mimetic peptide, FGL. Neurobiology of Aging, 2010, 31, 118-128. | 3.1 | 70 |
| 72 | The impact of glial activation in the aging brain. , 2010, 1, 262-78. | | 54 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 73 | The deficit in long-term potentiation induced by chronic administration of amyloid- β^2 is attenuated by treatment of rats with a novel phospholipid-based drug formulation, VP025. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2009, 44, 300-304. | 2.8 | 10 |
| 74 | The effects of IL-1 receptor antagonist on beta amyloid mediated depression of LTP in the rat CA1 in vivo. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2009, 19, 670-676. | 1.9 | 56 |
| 75 | The Multifaceted Profile of Activated Microglia. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 40, 139-156. | 4.0 | 279 |
| 76 | A synthetic NCAM-derived mimetic peptide, FGL, exerts anti-inflammatory properties via IGF-1 and interferon- γ^3 modulation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 109, 1516-1525. | 3.9 | 35 |
| 77 | Fractalkine-induced activation of the phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase pathway attenuates microglial activation <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 110, 1547-1556. | 3.9 | 172 |
| 78 | Decreased neuronal CD200 expression in IL-4-deficient mice results in increased neuroinflammation in response to lipopolysaccharide. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2009, 23, 1020-1027. | 4.1 | 88 |
| 79 | Interleukin-4 mediates the neuroprotective effects of rosiglitazone in the aged brain. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2009, 30, 920-931. | 3.1 | 90 |
| 80 | A Novel Phospholipid-Based Drug Formulation, VP025, Modulates Age- and LPS-Induced Microglial Activity in the Rat. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2009, 16, 400-410. | 1.8 | 7 |
| 81 | Neuroinflammatory changes increase the impact of stressors on neuronal function. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2009, 37, 303-307. | 3.4 | 20 |
| 82 | Linear Assemblies of Magnetic Nanoparticles as MRI Contrast Agents. <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> , 2008, 130, 4214-4215. | 13.7 | 142 |
| 83 | IL-1F5 mediates anti-inflammatory activity in the brain through induction of IL-4 following interaction with SIGIRR/TIR8. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 105, 1960-1969. | 3.9 | 73 |
| 84 | The risky business of ageing. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2008, 22, 299-300. | 4.1 | 1 |
| 85 | A Pivotal Role for Interleukin-4 in Atorvastatin-associated Neuroprotection in Rat Brain. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 1808-1817. | 3.4 | 78 |
| 86 | CD200 Ligand-Receptor Interaction Modulates Microglial Activation <i>In Vivo</i> and <i>In Vitro</i> : A Role for IL-4. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 8309-8313. | 3.6 | 235 |
| 87 | Eicosapentaenoic acid confers neuroprotection in the amyloid- β^2 challenged aged hippocampus. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2007, 28, 845-855. | 3.1 | 135 |
| 88 | The HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, atorvastatin, attenuates the effects of acute administration of amyloid- β^2 1-42 in the rat hippocampus in vivo. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007, 52, 136-145. | 4.1 | 60 |
| 89 | Treatment with dexamethasone and vitamin D ₃ attenuates neuroinflammatory age-related changes in rat hippocampus. <i>Synapse</i> , 2007, 61, 851-861. | 1.2 | 29 |
| 90 | IL-4 attenuates the neuroinflammation induced by amyloid- β^2 <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 101, 771-781. | 3.9 | 115 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|--|------|-----------|
| 91 | Modulation of amyloid- β -induced and age-associated changes in rat hippocampus by eicosapentaenoic acid. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 103, 914-926. | 3.9 | 90 |
| 92 | The Impact of an Imbalance Between Proinflammatory and Anti-inflammatory Influences on Synaptic function in the Aged Brain. , 2007, , 121-136. | | 0 |
| 93 | Interaction between interferon γ and insulin-like growth factor-1 in hippocampus impacts on the ability of rats to sustain long-term potentiation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 96, 1560-1571. | 3.9 | 75 |
| 94 | The age-related attenuation in long-term potentiation is associated with microglial activation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 99, 1263-1272. | 3.9 | 253 |
| 95 | Activation of c-Jun-N-terminal kinase is critical in mediating lipopolysaccharide-induced changes in the rat hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2005, 93, 221-231. | 3.9 | 46 |
| 96 | Proinflammatory Responses in the Murine Brain after Intranasal Delivery of Cholera Toxin: Implications for the Use of AB Toxins as Adjuvants in Intranasal Vaccines. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 192, 1628-1633. | 4.0 | 45 |
| 97 | Role of Interleukin-4 in Regulation of Age-related Inflammatory Changes in the Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 9354-9362. | 3.4 | 187 |
| 98 | Evidence of an Anti-Inflammatory Role for Vasogen's Immune Modulation Therapy. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2005, 12, 113-116. | 1.8 | 5 |
| 99 | Downregulation of IL-4-induced signalling in hippocampus contributes to deficits in LTP in the aged rat. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2005, 26, 717-728. | 3.1 | 135 |
| 100 | Neuroprotective actions of eicosapentaenoic acid on lipopolysaccharide-induced dysfunction in rat hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 91, 20-29. | 3.9 | 75 |
| 101 | Lipopolysaccharide-induced increase in signalling in hippocampus is abrogated by IL-10: a role for IL-1 β ? <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 88, 635-646. | 3.9 | 124 |
| 102 | Analysis of the presynaptic signalling mechanisms underlying the inhibition of LTP in rat dentate gyrus by the tyrosine kinase inhibitor, genistein. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2004, 14, 4-4. | 1.9 | 6 |
| 103 | Long-Term Potentiation and Memory. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2004, 84, 87-136. | 28.8 | 1,646 |
| 104 | Eicosapentaenoic acid and gamma-linolenic acid increase hippocampal concentrations of IL-4 and IL-10 and abrogate lipopolysaccharide-induced inhibition of long-term potentiation. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2004, 70, 391-397. | 2.2 | 39 |
| 105 | BDNF-induced LTP in dentate gyrus is impaired with age: analysis of changes in cell signaling events. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2004, 25, 1323-1331. | 3.1 | 116 |
| 106 | Increased IL-1 β in cortex of aged rats is accompanied by downregulation of ERK and PI-3 kinase. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2004, 25, 795-806. | 3.1 | 67 |
| 107 | IL-1 β -dependent neurological effects of the whole cell pertussis vaccine: a role for IL-1-associated signalling components in vaccine reactogenicity. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2003, 136, 25-33. | 2.3 | 17 |
| 108 | Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist exerts agonist activity in the hippocampus independent of the interleukin-1 type I receptor. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2003, 137, 117-124. | 2.3 | 46 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Evidence that lipopolysaccharide-induced cell death is mediated by accumulation of reactive oxygen species and activation of p38 in rat cortex and hippocampus. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2003, 184, 794-804. | 4.1 | 84 |
| 110 | Activation of p38 Plays a Pivotal Role in the Inhibitory Effect of Lipopolysaccharide and Interleukin-1 β on Long Term Potentiation in Rat Dentate Gyrus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 19453-19462. | 3.4 | 150 |
| 111 | Activation of the c-Jun N-terminal Kinase Signaling Cascade Mediates the Effect of Amyloid- β on Long Term Potentiation and Cell Death in Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 27971-27980. | 3.4 | 107 |
| 112 | Analysis of Interleukin-1 β -induced Cell Signaling Activation in Rat Hippocampus following Exposure to Gamma Irradiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 51075-51084. | 3.4 | 36 |
| 113 | Interleukin-1 β exerts a myriad of effects in the brain and in particular in the hippocampus: Analysis of some of these actions. <i>Vitamins and Hormones</i> , 2002, 64, 185-219. | 1.7 | 60 |
| 114 | Neuroprotective Effect of Eicosapentaenoic Acid in Hippocampus of Rats Exposed to γ -Irradiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 20804-20811. | 3.4 | 107 |
| 115 | Apoptotic Changes in the Aged Brain Are Triggered by Interleukin-1 β -induced Activation of p38 and Reversed by Treatment with Eicosapentaenoic Acid. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002, 277, 34239-34246. | 3.4 | 128 |
| 116 | Attenuation of LPS-Induced Changes in Synaptic Activity in Rat Hippocampus by Vasogen TM s Immune Modulation Therapy. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 2002, 10, 40-46. | 1.8 | 25 |
| 117 | Long-term potentiation and spatial learning are associated with increased phosphorylation of TrkB and extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) in the dentate gyrus: Evidence for a role for brain-derived neurotrophic factor.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 116, 455-463. | 1.2 | 81 |
| 118 | The age-related increase in IL-1 type I receptor in rat hippocampus is coupled with an increase in caspase-3 activation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 15, 1779-1788. | 2.6 | 98 |
| 119 | Dietary Antioxidants and Synaptic Plasticity: Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms. , 2002, , 47-61. | | 2 |
| 120 | Lipoic Acid Confers Protection Against Oxidative Injury in Non-neuronal and Neuronal Tissue. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 4, 419-438. | 3.1 | 34 |
| 121 | Evidence that interleukin-1 β and reactive oxygen species production play a pivotal role in stress-induced impairment of LTP in the rat dentate gyrus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 14, 1809-1819. | 2.6 | 52 |
| 122 | The Anti-inflammatory Cytokine, Interleukin (IL)-10, Blocks the Inhibitory Effect of IL-1 β on Long Term Potentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 45564-45572. | 3.4 | 122 |
| 123 | Whole-Cell but Not Acellular Pertussis Vaccines Induce Convulsive Activity in Mice: Evidence of a Role for Toxin-Induced Interleukin-1 β in a New Murine Model for Analysis of Neuronal Side Effects of Vaccination. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2001, 69, 4217-4223. | 2.2 | 53 |
| 124 | Interleukin-1 β -dependent changes in the hippocampus following parenteral immunization with a whole cell pertussis vaccine. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2000, 111, 68-76. | 2.3 | 20 |
| 125 | Induction of inflammatory cytokines in the brain following respiratory infection with <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2000, 102, 172-181. | 2.3 | 25 |
| 126 | Lipopolysaccharide Inhibits Long Term Potentiation in the Rat Dentate Gyrus by Activating Caspase-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 26252-26258. | 3.4 | 154 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 127 | Long-term potentiation in dentate gyrus of the rat is inhibited by the phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitor, wortmannin. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2000, 39, 643-651. | 4.1 | 138 |
| 128 | Activation of tyrosine receptor kinase plays a role in expression of long-term potentiation in the rat dentate gyrus. , 1999, 9, 519-526. | | 26 |
| 129 | Age-related changes in oxidative mechanisms and LTP are reversed by dietary manipulation. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1999, 20, 643-653. | 3.1 | 64 |
| 130 | Age-related changes in LTP and antioxidant defenses are reversed by an α -lipoic acid-enriched diet. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1999, 20, 655-664. | 3.1 | 78 |
| 131 | Glycerol-induced seizure. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1999, 10, 1821-1825. | 1.2 | 24 |
| 132 | Age-related impairment in long-term potentiation in hippocampus: a role for the cytokine, interleukin-1 β ?. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 1998, 56, 571-589. | 5.7 | 162 |
| 133 | Dietary antioxidant supplementation reverses age-related neuronal changes. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1998, 19, 461-467. | 3.1 | 80 |
| 134 | Dietary Supplementation with Vitamin E Reverses the Age-related Deficit in Long Term Potentiation in Dentate Gyrus. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 12161-12168. | 3.4 | 139 |
| 135 | Analysis of the Mechanisms Underlying the Age-related Impairment in Long-Term Potentiation in the Rat. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 1998, 9, 169-201. | 2.9 | 55 |
| 136 | Biphasic modulation of intracellular Ca ²⁺ concentration by interleukin-1 β in cortical synaptosomes. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998, 9, 1923-1927. | 1.2 | 21 |
| 137 | LTP occludes the interaction between arachidonic acid and ACPD and NGF and ACPD. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998, 9, 4087-4091. | 1.2 | 13 |
| 138 | Evidence for a role for synaptophysin in expression of long-term potentiation in rat dentate gyrus. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998, 9, 2489-2494. | 1.2 | 45 |
| 139 | Evidence That Increased Hippocampal Expression of the Cytokine Interleukin-1 β Is a Common Trigger for Age- and Stress-Induced Impairments in Long-Term Potentiation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 2974-2981. | 3.6 | 352 |
| 140 | Ageing is associated with changes in glutamate release, protein tyrosine kinase and protein kinase II in rat hippocampus. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 309, 311-315. | 3.5 | 33 |
| 141 | Possible association of alcohol tolerance with increased synaptic Ca ²⁺ sensitivity. <i>Nature</i> , 1983, 303, 175-176. | 27.8 | 97 |
| 142 | Sex-Related Microglial Perturbation Is Related to Mitochondrial Changes in a Model of Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, . | 3.7 | 7 |