

Annalisa Pinna

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83
papers

3,218
citations

117571

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86
times ranked

2825
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Influence of Age and Genetic Background on Ethanol Intake and Behavioral Response Following Ethanol Consumption and During Abstinence in a Model of Alcohol Abuse. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 858940.	1.0	1
2	Genes Implicated in Familial Parkinson's Disease Provide a Dual Picture of Nigral Dopaminergic Neurodegeneration with Mitochondria Taking Center Stage. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 4643.	1.8	12
3	Involvement of the Protein Ras Homolog Enriched in the Striatum, Rhes, in Dopaminergic Neurons Degeneration: Link to Parkinson's Disease. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 5326.	1.8	4
4	Neuroinflammation and L-dopa-induced abnormal involuntary movements in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rat model of Parkinson's disease are counteracted by combined administration of a 5-HT1A/1B receptor agonist and A2A receptor antagonist. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 196, 108693.	2.0	13
5	Protective Agents in Parkinson's Disease: Caffeine and Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists. , 2021, , 1-24.		0
6	Pharmacological interactions between adenosine A2A receptor antagonists and different neurotransmitter systems. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 80, S37-S44.	1.1	7
7	Gender Differences in Neurodegeneration, Neuroinflammation and Na ⁺ -Ca ²⁺ Exchangers in the Female A53T Transgenic Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 12, 118.	1.7	17
8	Fos expression induced by olanzapine and risperidone in the central extended amygdala. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 865, 172764.	1.7	3
9	Lack of Rhes Increases MDMA-Induced Neuroinflammation and Dopamine Neuron Degeneration: Role of Gender and Age. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 1556.	1.8	19
10	Role of adenosine A2A receptors in motor control: relevance to Parkinson's disease and dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2018, 125, 1273-1286.	1.4	33
11	Dopaminergic neurodegeneration in a rat model of long-term hyperglycemia: preferential degeneration of the nigrostriatal motor pathway. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2018, 69, 117-128.	1.5	36
12	NCX1 and NCX3 as potential factors contributing to neurodegeneration and neuroinflammation in the A53T transgenic mouse model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 725.	2.7	32
13	Rhes Counteracts Dopamine Neuron Degeneration and Neuroinflammation Depending on Gender and Age. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 10, 163.	1.7	7
14	Control of Motor Function by Adenosine A2A Receptors in Parkinson's and Huntington's Disease. , 2017, , 187-213.		1
15	Antidyskinetic effect of A _{2A} and 5HT _{1A/1B} receptor ligands in two animal models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2016, 31, 501-511.	2.2	36
16	The S-mall GTP-binding protein Rhes influences Nigrostriatal-dependent Motor Behavior During Aging. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2016, 31, 583-589.	2.2	14
17	Novel (Hetero)arylalkenyl propargylamine compounds are protective in toxin-induced models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2016, 11, 6.	4.4	55
18	Dual target strategy: combining distinct non-dopaminergic treatments reduces neuronal cell loss and synergistically modulates DOPA-induced rotational behavior in a rodent model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2015, 134, 740-747.	2.1	31

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19	Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists as Drugs for Symptomatic Control of Parkinson's Disease in Preclinical Studies. <i>Current Topics in Neurotoxicity</i> , 2015, , 127-148.	0.4	0
20	Neuroprotective Potential of Adenosine A _{2A} and Cannabinoid CB ₁ Receptor Antagonists in an Animal Model of Parkinson Disease. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 73, 414-424.	0.9	31
21	l-DOPA-treatment in primates disrupts the expression of A2A adenosine-CB1 cannabinoid-D2 dopamine receptor heteromers in the caudate nucleus. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 79, 90-100.	2.0	83
22	A Critical Evaluation of Behavioral Rodent Models of Motor Impairment Used for Screening of Antiparkinsonian Activity: The Case of Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2014, 25, 392-401.	1.3	24
23	Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists in Parkinson's Disease: Progress in Clinical Trials from the Newly Approved Istradefylline to Drugs in Early Development and Those Already Discontinued. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2014, 28, 455-474.	2.7	164
24	l-DOPA disrupts adenosine A2A-cannabinoid CB1-dopamine D2 receptor heteromer cross-talk in the striatum of hemiparkinsonian rats: Biochemical and behavioral studies. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 253, 180-191.	2.0	77
25	Protective Agents in Parkinson's Disease: Caffeine and Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists. , 2014, , 2281-2298.		1
26	MPTP-induced dopamine neuron degeneration and glia activation is potentiated in MDMA-pretreated mice. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2013, 28, 1957-1965.	2.2	47
27	Symptomatic and Neuroprotective Effects of A2A Receptor Antagonists in Parkinson's Disease. , 2013, , 361-384.		3
28	Late-onset Parkinsonism in NF- κ B/c-Rel-deficient mice. <i>Brain</i> , 2012, 135, 2750-2765.	3.7	66
29	Pharmacological characterization of 50-kHz ultrasonic vocalizations in rats: Comparison of the effects of different psychoactive drugs and relevance in drug-induced reward. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 224-234.	2.0	99
30	Past, present and future of A2A adenosine receptor antagonists in the therapy of Parkinson's disease. , 2011, 132, 280-299.		170
31	Behavioral, Neurochemical, and Electrophysiological Changes in an Early Spontaneous Mouse Model of Nigrostriatal Degeneration. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2011, 20, 170-181.	1.3	12
32	Pharmacological Therapy of Parkinsons Disease: Current Options and New Avenues. <i>Recent Patents on CNS Drug Discovery</i> , 2010, 5, 221-238.	0.9	10
33	A new ethyladenine antagonist of adenosine A2A receptors: Behavioral and biochemical characterization as an antiparkinsonian drug. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2010, 58, 613-623.	2.0	44
34	Dyskinetic potential of dopamine agonists is associated with different striatonigral/striatopallidal zif-268 expression. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 224, 395-402.	2.0	17
35	Assessment of Symptomatic and Neuroprotective Efficacy of Mucuna Pruriens Seed Extract in Rodent Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2009, 15, 111-122.	1.3	71
36	Novel investigational adenosine A _{2A} receptor antagonists for Parkinson's disease. <i>Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs</i> , 2009, 18, 1619-1631.	1.9	76

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37	Behavioural Correlates of Dopaminergic Agonistsâ€™ Dyskinetic Potential in the 6-OHDA-Lesioned Rat. <i>Advances in Behavioral Biology</i> , 2009, , 461-470.	0.2	0
38	Acute perinatal asphyxia impairs non-spatial memory and alters motor coordination in adult male rats. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2008, 185, 595-601.	0.7	45
39	Behavioral and biochemical correlates of the dyskinetic potential of dopaminergic agonists in the 6â€™OHDA lesioned rat. <i>Synapse</i> , 2008, 62, 524-533.	0.6	40
40	Direct and indirect striatal efferent pathways are differentially influenced by low and high dyskinetic drugs: Behavioural and biochemical evidence. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2008, 14, S165-S168.	1.1	18
41	Adenosine A2A Receptor Antagonists and Parkinsons Disease: State of the Art and Future Directions. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2008, 14, 1475-1489.	0.9	72
42	Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists improve deficits in initiation of movement and sensory motor integration in the unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Synapse</i> , 2007, 61, 606-614.	0.6	77
43	Expression of dyskinetic movements and turning behaviour in subchronic L-DOPA 6-hydroxydopamine-treated rats is influenced by the testing environment. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 171, 175-178.	1.2	38
44	S8 ADENOSINE A2A RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS IN THE THERAPY OF PARKINSON??S DISEASE. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, 537.	0.8	0
45	How reliable is the behavioural evaluation of dyskinesia in animal models of Parkinson??s disease?. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, 393-402.	0.8	27
46	P14 SENSITISATION IN TURNING BEHAVIOUR AND ABNORMAL INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENTS IN 6-HYDROXYDOPAMINE LESIONED RATS: INFLUENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH TESTS ARE PERFORMED.. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, 545.	0.8	0
47	Subchronic-intermittent caffeine amplifies the motor effects of amphetamine in rats. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2006, 31, 359-363.	1.2	14
48	Subchronic intermittent caffeine administration to unilaterally 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats sensitizes turning behaviour in response to dopamine D1 but not D2 receptor agonists. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, 621-626.	0.8	6
49	Different responsiveness of striatonigral and striatopallidal neurons to L-DOPA after a subchronic intermittent L-DOPA treatment. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 21, 1196-1204.	1.2	64
50	New adenosine A2A receptor antagonists: Actions on Parkinson's disease models. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 512, 157-164.	1.7	45
51	New therapies for the treatment of Parkinson's disease: Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2005, 77, 3259-3267.	2.0	91
52	Changes in the Expression of Tonic and Phasic Neurochemical Markers of Activity in a Rat Model of L-DOPA Induced Dyskinesia. , 2005, , 371-378.		0
53	Fate of (D-Ala2)-deltorphin-I-like immunoreactive neurons in 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned rat brain. <i>European Journal of Histochemistry</i> , 2004, 48, 135.	0.6	0
54	Adenosine A2A receptor antagonism increases striatal glutamate outflow in dopamine-denervated rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 464, 33-38.	1.7	45

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55	Blockade of A2A receptors plus L-DOPA after nigrostriatal lesion results in GAD67 mRNA changes different from L-DOPA alone in the rat globus pallidus and substantia nigra reticulata. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2003, 184, 679-687.	2.0	25
56	Subchronic Caffeine Exposure Induces Sensitization to Caffeine and Cross-Sensitization to Amphetamine Ipsilateral Turning Behavior Independent from Dopamine Release. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1752-1759.	2.8	47
57	Adenosine A _{2A} and dopamine receptor interactions in basal ganglia of dopamine denervated rats. <i>Neurology</i> , 2003, 61, S39-43.	1.5	18
58	Modification of adenosine extracellular levels and adenosine A2A receptor mRNA by dopamine denervation. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 446, 75-82.	1.7	71
59	Differential regulation of GAD67, enkephalin and dynorphin mRNAs by chronic-intermittent L-dopa and A2A receptor blockade plus L-Dopa in dopamine-denervated rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 2002, 44, 166-174.	0.6	62
60	Different Patterns of Behavior and Gene Expression Induced by Chronic L-Dopa and A2A Antagonists Plus L-Dopa Treatments in 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesioned Rats. <i>Advances in Behavioral Biology</i> , 2002, , 19-28.	0.2	0
61	Interaction between dopamine and adenosine A _{2A} receptors as a basis for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2001, 22, 71-72.	0.9	61
62	Two distinct P2Y receptors are involved in purine- and pyrimidine-evoked Ca ²⁺ elevation in mammalian brain astrocytic cultures. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2001, 52, 122-132.	1.4	4
63	Modulation by adenosine A2A receptors of dopamine-mediated motor behavior as a basis for antiparkinson's disease drugs. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2001, 52, 387-393.	1.4	2
64	Motor stimulant effects of the adenosine A2A receptor antagonist SCH 58261 do not develop tolerance after repeated treatments in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 2001, 39, 233-238.	0.6	104
65	Antidepressants and Atypical Neuroleptics Induce Fos-like Immunoreactivity in the Central Extended Amygdala. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1999, 877, 703-706.	1.8	9
66	Involvement of Adenosine A2A Receptors in the Induction of C-Fos Expression by Clozapine and Haloperidol. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 20, 44-51.	2.8	62
67	Differential Induction of Fos-Like-Immunoreactivity in the Extended Amygdala after Haloperidol and Clozapine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 21, 93-100.	2.8	19
68	Induction of fos-like-immunoreactivity in the central extended amygdala by antidepressant drugs. , 1999, 31, 1-4.		46
69	Adenosine A2A receptor antagonism potentiates L-DOPA-induced turning behaviour and c-fos expression in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 321, 143-147.	1.7	150
70	Priming of 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats with L-DOPA or quinpirole results in an increase in dopamine D1 receptor-dependent cyclic AMP production in striatal tissue. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 331, 23-26.	1.7	21
71	Adenosine A2A receptor agonists increase Fos-like immunoreactivity in mesolimbic areas. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 759, 41-49.	1.1	66
72	C-Fos expression as a molecular marker in corticotropin-releasing factor-induced seizures. , 1996, 24, 297-304.		5

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73	Blockade of A2aAdenosine Receptors Positively Modulates Turning Behaviour and c-Fos Expression Induced by D1Agonists in Dopamine-denervated Rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 8, 1176-1181.	1.2	141
74	Role of vesicular dopamine in the in vivo stimulation of striatal dopamine transmission by amphetamine: Evidence from microdialysis and Fos immunohistochemistry. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 65, 1027-1039.	1.1	61
75	Adenosine A2 receptors stimulate c-fos expression in striatal neurons of 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 67, 49-55.	1.1	71
76	Differential effect of MK 801 and scopolamine on c-fos expression induced by L-dopa in the striatum of 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1994, 18, 288-293.	0.6	27
77	Adenosine A2 receptors interact negatively with dopamine D1 and D2 receptors in unilaterally 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 251, 21-25.	1.7	93
78	l-Dopa stimulates c-fos expression in dopamine denervated striatum by combined activation of D-1 and D-2 receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 623, 334-336.	1.1	51
79	Stimulation of dopamine transmission in the dorsal caudate nucleus by pargyline as demonstrated by dopamine and acetylcholine microdialysis and Fos immunohistochemistry. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 55, 451-456.	1.1	28
80	Blockade of muscarinic receptors potentiates D1 dependent turning behavior and c-fos expression in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats but does not influence D2 mediated responses. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 53, 673-678.	1.1	49
81	Differential interaction of dopaminergic D-1 and D-2 receptors with glutamatergic, gabaergic and cholinergic transmission in the 6-hydroxydopamine model of Parkinson. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1992, 26, 71.	3.1	0
82	Combined Microdialysis and Fos Immunohistochemistry for the Estimation of Dopamine Neurotransmission in the Rat Caudate-Putamen. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992, 59, 1158-1160.	2.1	21
83	Blockade ofNMDA receptors differentially affectsD-1 andD-2 mediated turning behavior in the 6-hydroxydopamine model of Parkinson. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 1991, 1, 205-213.	1.2	2