Liliana Mendieta

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

10 papers	132 citations	1307594 7 h-index	1474206 9 g-index
10 all docs	10 docs citations	10 times ranked	142 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The carboxyl-terminal domain of the heavy chain of tetanus toxin prevents dopaminergic degeneration and improves motor behavior in rats with striatal MPP+-lesions. Neuroscience Research, 2009, 65, 98-106.	1.9	28
2	Fragment C Domain of Tetanus Toxin Mitigates Methamphetamine Neurotoxicity and Its Motor Consequences in Mice. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 19, pyw021.	2.1	28
3	Differential Effects of LPS and 6-OHDA on Microgliaâ€™s Morphology in Rats: Implications for Inflammatory Model of Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Neurotoxicity Research, 2020, 37, 1-11.	2.7	18
4	The C-terminal domain of the heavy chain of tetanus toxin given by intramuscular injection causes neuroprotection and improves the motor behavior in rats treated with 6-hydroxydopamine. Neuroscience Research, 2012, 74, 156-167.	1.9	17
5	The restorative effect of intramuscular injection of tetanus toxin C-fragment in hemiparkinsonian rats. Neuroscience Research, 2014, 84, 1-9.	1.9	12
6	Effectiveness of Fragment C Domain of Tetanus Toxin and Pramipexole in an Animal Model of Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Neurotoxicity Research, 2019, 35, 699-710.	2.7	10
7	Antidepressant effects of C-Terminal domain of the heavy chain of tetanus toxin in a rat model of depression. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 370, 111968.	2.2	8
8	Unilateral lesion of the nigroestriatal pathway with 6-OHDA induced allodynia and hyperalgesia reverted by pramipexol in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 869, 172814.	3.5	7
9	Synergistic antiallodynic and antihyperalgesic interaction between L-DOPA and celecoxib in parkinsonian rats is mediated by NOâ€“cGMPâ€“ATP-sensitive K+ channel. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 889, 173537.	3.5	2
10	The C-terminal domain of the heavy chain of tetanus toxin prevents the oxidative and nitrosative stress induced by acute toxicity of 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium, a rat model of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Neuroscience Research, 2022, 174, 36-45.	1.9	2