

Marta Llansola

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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98
papers

3,279
citations

126708

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174990

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times ranked

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The S1PR2â€CCL2â€BDNFâ€TrkB pathway mediates neuroinflammation and motor incoordination in hyperammonaemia. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 48, .	1.8	15
2	Potential Neuroprotective Role of Sugammadex: A Clinical Study on Cognitive Function Assessment in an Enhanced Recovery After Cardiac Surgery Approach and an Experimental Study. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 789796.	1.8	5
3	Hyperammonemia Enhances GABAergic Neurotransmission in Hippocampus: Underlying Mechanisms and Modulation by Extracellular cGMP. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 59, 3431-3448.	1.9	3
4	Rifaximin Improves Spatial Learning and Memory Impairment in Rats with Liver Damage-Associated Neuroinflammation. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 1263.	1.4	11
5	A multi-omic study for uncovering molecular mechanisms associated with hyperammonemia-induced cerebellar function impairment in rats. <i>Cell Biology and Toxicology</i> , 2021, 37, 129-149.	2.4	2
6	The Dual Role of the GABAA Receptor in Peripheral Inflammation and Neuroinflammation: A Study in Hyperammonemic Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 6772.	1.8	15
7	Rifaximin Prevents T-Lymphocytes and Macrophages Infiltration in Cerebellum and Restores Motor Incoordination in Rats with Mild Liver Damage. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2021, 9, 1002.	1.4	15
8	Chronic hyperammonemia induces peripheral inflammation that leads to cognitive impairment in rats: Reversed by anti-TNF-Î± treatment. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2020, 73, 582-592.	1.8	77
9	Hyperammonemia alters the mismatch negativity in the auditory evoked potential by altering functional connectivity and neurotransmission. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2020, 154, 56-70.	2.1	1
10	Blockade of nitric oxide signalling promotes resilience to the effects of social defeat stress on the conditioned rewarding properties of MDMA in mice. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2020, 98, 29-32.	1.2	8
11	Sustained hyperammonemia induces TNF-â€IN Purkinje neurons by activating the TNFR1-NF-Î²B pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2020, 17, 70.	3.1	27
12	A Multiomics Study To Unravel the Effects of Developmental Exposure to Endosulfan in Rats: Molecular Explanation for Sex-Dependent Effects. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 4264-4279.	1.7	5
13	Peripheral inflammation induces neuroinflammation that alters neurotransmission and cognitive and motor function in hepatic encephalopathy: Underlying mechanisms and therapeutic implications. <i>Acta Physiologica</i> , 2019, 226, e13270.	1.8	66
14	Bicuculline Reduces Neuroinflammation in Hippocampus and Improves Spatial Learning and Anxiety in Hyperammonemic Rats. Role of Glutamate Receptors. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 132.	1.6	26
15	P: 56â€fEvaluation of Cognitive Dysfunction in Animal Models and Relatability to Human Disease. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 114, S28-S29.	0.2	0
16	Role of <sc>NMDA</sc> and <sc>AMPA</sc> glutamatergic receptors in the effects of social defeat on the rewarding properties of <sc>MDMA</sc> in mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 2623-2634.	1.2	18
17	Increasing extracellular cGMP in cerebellum in vivo reduces neuroinflammation, GABAergic tone and motor in-coordination in hyperammonemic rats. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2018, 69, 386-398.	2.0	35
18	Inhibition of Î³-Secretase Leads to an Increase in Presenilin-1. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 55, 5047-5058.	1.9	19

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19	Endosulfan and Cypermethrin Pesticide Mixture Induces Synergistic or Antagonistic Effects on Developmental Exposed Rats Depending on the Analyzed Behavioral or Neurochemical End Points. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 9, 369-380.	1.7	17
20	Chronic hyperammonemia alters in opposite ways membrane expression of GluA1 and GluA2 AMPA receptor subunits in cerebellum. Molecular mechanisms involved. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2018, 1864, 286-295.	1.8	9
21	Developmental Exposure to Pesticides Alters Motor Activity and Coordination in Rats: Sex Differences and Underlying Mechanisms. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2018, 33, 247-258.	1.3	37
22	Restoring the function of the glutamate-nitric oxide \rightarrow cGMP pathway by treatments acting on different brain targets restores cognitive function in rats with minimal hepatic encephalopathy. <i>European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine</i> , 2017, 2, 63.	0.5	0
23	Sildenafil reduces neuroinflammation in cerebellum, restores \langle scp>GABA</scp>ergic tone, and improves motor inâ€œcoordination in rats with hepatic encephalopathy. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2017, 23, 386-394.	1.9	43
24	Sex-dependent effects of developmental exposure to different pesticides on spatial learning. The role of induced neuroinflammation in the hippocampus. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2017, 99, 135-148.	1.8	31
25	Determination of selected neurotoxic insecticides in small amounts of animal tissue utilizing a newly constructed mini-extractor. <i>Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry</i> , 2017, 409, 6015-6026.	1.9	2
26	Sildenafil Treatment Eliminates Pruritogenesis and Thermal Hyperalgesia in Rats with Portacaval Shunts. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2017, 42, 788-794.	1.6	0
27	Translational research in hepatic encephalopathy: New diagnostic possibilities and new therapeutic approaches. <i>European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine</i> , 2017, 2, 39.	0.5	2
28	Reducing Peripheral Inflammation with Infliximab Reduces Neuroinflammation and Improves Cognition in Rats with Hepatic Encephalopathy. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 9, 106.	1.4	69
29	Extracellular cGMP Modulates Learning Biphasically by Modulating Glycine Receptors, CaMKII and Glutamate-Nitric Oxide-cGMP Pathway. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33124.	1.6	34
30	Infliximab reduces peripheral inflammation, neuroinflammation, and extracellular GABA in the cerebellum and improves learning and motor coordination in rats with hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 245.	3.1	63
31	In vivo administration of extracellular cGMP normalizes TNF- $\hat{\pm}$ and membrane expression of AMPA receptors in hippocampus and spatial reference memory but not IL-1 $\hat{2}$, NMDA receptors in membrane and working memory in hyperammonemic rats. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 57, 360-370.	2.0	29
32	Extracellular Protein Kinase A Modulates Intracellular Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II, Nitric Oxide Synthase, and the Glutamate \hat{c} Nitric Oxide \hat{c} cGMP Pathway in Cerebellum. Differential Effects in Hyperammonemia. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 7, 1753-1759.	1.7	7
33	Hyperammonemia induces glial activation, neuroinflammation and alters neurotransmitter receptors in hippocampus, impairing spatial learning: reversal by sulforaphane. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 41.	3.1	99
34	Neuroinflammation increases GABAergic tone and impairs cognitive and motor function in hyperammonemia by increasing GAT-3 membrane expression. Reversal by sulforaphane by promoting M2 polarization of microglia. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2016, 13, 83.	3.1	92
35	Modulation of GABAA receptors by neurosteroids. A new concept to improve cognitive and motor alterations in hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016, 160, 88-93.	1.2	5
36	Sildenafil reduces neuroinflammation and restores spatial learning in rats with hepatic encephalopathy: underlying mechanisms. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 195.	3.1	68

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37	GR3027 antagonizes GABA _A receptor-potentiating neurosteroids and restores spatial learning and motor coordination in rats with chronic hyperammonemia and hepatic encephalopathy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2015, 309, G400-G409.	1.6	53
38	Gender Differences in Spatial Learning, Synaptic Activity, and Long-Term Potentiation in the Hippocampus in Rats: Molecular Mechanisms. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 6, 1420-1427.	1.7	58
39	Roles of the NMDA Receptor and EAAC1 Transporter in the Modulation of Extracellular Glutamate by Low and High Affinity AMPA Receptors in the Cerebellum in Vivo: Differential Alteration in Chronic Hyperammonemia. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 6, 1913-1921.	1.7	20
40	Interplay between glutamatergic and GABAergic neurotransmission alterations in cognitive and motor impairment in minimal hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2015, 88, 15-19.	1.9	42
41	Neuroinflammation and neurological alterations in chronic liver diseases. <i>Neuroimmunology and Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 2, 138.	1.4	23
42	Rats with minimal hepatic encephalopathy show reduced cGMP-dependent protein kinase activity in hypothalamus correlating with circadian rhythms alterations. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2015, 32, 966-79.	0.9	6
43	Cerebral oedema is not responsible for motor or cognitive deficits in rats with hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Liver International</i> , 2014, 34, 379-387.	1.9	26
44	Presence of diadenosine polyphosphates in microdialysis samples from rat cerebellum in vivo: effect of mild hyperammonemia on their receptors. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2014, 10, 349-356.	1.1	6
45	Chronic hyperammonemia, glutamatergic neurotransmission and neurological alterations. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2013, 28, 151-154.	1.4	31
46	Impaired release of corticosterone from adrenals contributes to impairment of circadian rhythms of activity in hyperammonemic rats. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2013, 536, 164-170.	1.4	12
47	Gender differential effects of developmental exposure to methyl-mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls 126 or 153, or its combinations on motor activity and coordination. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2013, 311, 61-68.	2.0	31
48	Progressive reduction of sleep time and quality in rats with hepatic encephalopathy caused by portacaval shunts. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 201, 199-208.	1.1	21
49	Differential effects of chronic hyperammonemia on modulation of the glutamate-nitric oxide-cGMP pathway by metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 and low and high affinity AMPA receptors in cerebellum in vivo. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2012, 61, 63-71.	1.9	16
50	Insight into the neuroproteomics effects of the food-contaminant non-dioxin like polychlorinated biphenyls. <i>Journal of Proteomics</i> , 2012, 75, 2417-2430.	1.2	28
51	Exploratory investigation on nitro- and phospho-proteome cerebellum changes in hyperammonemia and hepatic encephalopathy rat models. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2012, 27, 37-49.	1.4	4
52	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 modulates the nitric oxide-cGMP pathway in cerebellum in vivo through activation of AMPA receptors. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2011, 58, 599-604.	1.9	19
53	p38 MAP kinase is a therapeutic target for hepatic encephalopathy in rats with portacaval shunts. <i>Gut</i> , 2011, 60, 1572-1579.	6.1	63
54	Cerebellum Proteomics Addressing the Cognitive Deficit of Rats Perinatally Exposed to the Food-Relevant Polychlorinated Biphenyl 138. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2011, 123, 170-179.	1.4	14

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55	Chronic hyperammonemia alters the circadian rhythms of corticosteroid hormone levels and of motor activity in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2010, 88, 1605-1614.	1.3	21
56	Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCB 52, PCB 180, and PCB 138 Impair the Glutamate-Nitric Oxide-cGMP Pathway in Cerebellar Neurons in Culture by Different Mechanisms. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2010, 23, 813-820.	1.7	35
57	Cyclic GMP pathways in hepatic encephalopathy. Neurological and therapeutic implications. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2010, 25, 39-48.	1.4	36
58	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5, but not 1, modulates NMDA receptor-mediated activation of neuronal nitric oxide synthase. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2010, 56, 535-545.	1.9	11
59	Neuroinflammation contributes to hypokinesia in rats with hepatic encephalopathy: Ibuprofen restores its motor activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2009, 87, 1369-1374.	1.3	66
60	Increasing the function of the glutamate-nitric oxide-cyclic guanosine monophosphate pathway increases the ability to learn a Y-maze task. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2009, 87, 2351-2355.	1.3	35
61	Glutamatergic and gabaergic neurotransmission and neuronal circuits in hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2009, 24, 69-80.	1.4	120
62	Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCB 153 and PCB 126 Impair the Glutamate-Nitric Oxide-cGMP Pathway in Cerebellar Neurons in Culture by Different Mechanisms. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2009, 16, 97-105.	1.3	17
63	Mechanisms of cognitive alterations in hyperammonemia and hepatic encephalopathy: Therapeutical implications. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2009, 55, 106-112.	1.9	67
64	[191] HYPOLOCOMOTION IN RATS WITH CHRONIC LIVER FAILURE IS DUE TO INCREASED GLUTAMATE AND ACTIVATION OF METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS IN SUBSTANTIA NIGRA. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2007, 46, S81.	1.8	0
65	Prenatal exposure to polybrominated diphenylether 99 enhances the function of the glutamate-nitric oxide-cGMP pathway in brain in vivo and in cultured neurons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 373-379.	1.2	27
66	Motor activity is modulated via different neuronal circuits in rats with chronic liver failure than in normal rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 2112-2122.	1.2	37
67	Chronic liver failure in rats impairs glutamatergic synaptic transmission and long-term potentiation in hippocampus and learning ability. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 2103-2111.	1.2	67
68	NMDA receptors in hyperammonemia and hepatic encephalopathy. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2007, 22, 321-335.	1.4	70
69	Mechanisms of developmental neurotoxicity: Molecular and behavioral correlates. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2006, 164, S24-S25.	0.4	0
70	Hypolocomotion in rats with chronic liver failure is due to increased glutamate and activation of metabotropic glutamate receptors in substantia nigra. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2006, 45, 654-661.	1.8	55
71	Role of extracellular cGMP and of hyperammonemia in the impairment of learning in rats with chronic hepatic failure. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2006, 48, 441-446.	1.9	27
72	Modulation of NMDA receptors by AKT kinase. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2006, 49, 351-358.	1.9	25

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73	Modulation of NMDA receptors in the cerebellum. 1. Properties of the NMDA receptor that modulate its function. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2005, 4, 154-161.	1.4	61
74	Modulation of NMDA receptors in the cerebellum. II. Signaling pathways and physiological modulators regulating NMDA receptor function. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2005, 4, 162-170.	1.4	36
75	Restoration of learning ability in hyperammonemic rats by increasing extracellular cGMP in brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1036, 115-121.	1.1	106
76	Altered Modulation of Motor Activity by Group I Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors in the Nucleus Accumbens in Hyperammonemic Rats. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2005, 20, 347-358.	1.4	8
77	Chronic exposure to ammonia alters the modulation of phosphorylation of microtubule-associated protein 2 by metabotropic glutamate receptors 1 and 5 in cerebellar neurons in culture. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 133, 185-191.	1.1	15
78	Modulation of NMDA receptor function by cyclic AMP in cerebellar neurones in culture. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 91, 591-599.	2.1	20
79	Sequential activation of soluble guanylate cyclase, protein kinase G and cGMP-degrading phosphodiesterase is necessary for proper induction of long-term potentiation in CA1 of hippocampus. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2004, 45, 895-901.	1.9	36
80	Chronic hyperammonemia alters motor and neurochemical responses to activation of group I metabotropic glutamate receptors in the nucleus accumbens in rats in vivo. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2003, 14, 380-390.	2.1	42
81	Glutamine synthetase activity and glutamine content in brain: modulation by NMDA receptors and nitric oxide. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2003, 43, 493-499.	1.9	138
82	Ammonia prevents glutamate-induced but not low K ⁺ -induced apoptosis in cerebellar neurons in culture. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 899-907.	1.1	16
83	Chronic hyperammonemia alters protein phosphorylation and glutamate receptor-associated signal transduction in brain. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2002, 41, 103-108.	1.9	13
84	Carnitine prevents NMDA receptor-mediated activation of MAP-kinase and phosphorylation of microtubule-associated protein 2 in cerebellar neurons in culture. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 947, 50-56.	1.1	13
85	Prenatal Exposure to Aluminum Reduces Expression of Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase and of Soluble Guanylate Cyclase and Impairs Glutamatergic Neurotransmission in Rat Cerebellum. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 73, 712-718.	2.1	41
86	Chronic Exposure to Ammonia Alters Pathways Modulating Phosphorylation of Microtubule-Associated Protein 2 in Cerebellar Neurons in Culture. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 73, 2555-2562.	2.1	29
87	Prevention of ammonia and glutamate neurotoxicity by carnitine: molecular mechanisms. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2002, 17, 389-397.	1.4	23
88	Role of nitric oxide and cyclic GMP in glutamate-induced neuronal death. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2001, 3, 179-188.	1.3	21
89	Aluminium impairs the glutamate-nitric oxide-cGMP pathway in cultured neurons and in rat brain in vivo: molecular mechanisms and implications for neuropathology. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 87, 63-69.	1.5	59
90	NMDA-induced phosphorylation of the microtubule-associated protein MAP-2 is mediated by activation of nitric oxide synthase and MAP kinase. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 1283-1291.	1.2	26

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91	Î²-Amyloid-induced activation of Caspase-3 in primary cultures of rat neurons. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2000, 119, 63-67.	2.2	67
92	Prevention of glutamate neurotoxicity in cultured neurons by 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-1(2H)-benzopyran (CR-6), a scavenger of nitric oxide. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 58, 255-261.	2.0	19
93	Role of cyclic GMP in glutamate neurotoxicity in primary cultures of cerebellar neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1999, 38, 1883-1891.	2.0	59
94	Carnitine inhibits hydrolysis of inositol phospholipids induced by activation of metabotropic receptors. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1998, 23, 1533-1537.	1.6	4
95	Carbachol-induced hydrolysis of phospholipids in hippocampal slices may be mediated in part by subsequent activation of metabotropic glutamate receptors. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1998, 23, 913-918.	1.6	5
96	Chronic hyperammonemia impairs the glutamate-nitric oxide-cyclic GMP pathway in cerebellar neurons in culture and in the rat in vivo. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 10, 3201-3209.	1.2	166
97	Nicotine prevents glutamate-induced proteolysis of the microtubule-associated protein MAP-2 and glutamate neurotoxicity in primary cultures of cerebellar neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1998, 37, 847-857.	2.0	85
98	Glutamate and Muscarinic Receptors in the Molecular Mechanisms of Acute Ammonia Toxicity and of Its Prevention. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1997, 420, 45-56.	0.8	23