

MarÃ-a P Villegas-PÃ©rez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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75
papers

3,817
citations

126907

33
h-index

161849

54
g-index

78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

2500
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	IOP induces upregulation of GFAP and MHC-II and microglia reactivity in mice retina contralateral to experimental glaucoma. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 92.	7.2	196
2	Understanding glaucomatous damage: Anatomical and functional data from ocular hypertensive rodent retinas. <i>Progress in Retinal and Eye Research</i> , 2012, 31, 1-27.	15.5	167
3	Persistent retrograde labeling of adult rat retinal ganglion cells with the carbocyanine dye dil. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1988, 102, 92-101.	4.1	163
4	Microglia in mouse retina contralateral to experimental glaucoma exhibit multiple signs of activation in all retinal layers. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2014, 11, 133.	7.2	156
5	Effects of different neurotrophic factors on the survival of retinal ganglion cells after a complete intraorbital nerve crush injury: A quantitative in vivo study. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2009, 89, 32-41.	2.6	141
6	Ocular hypertension impairs optic nerve axonal transport leading to progressive retinal ganglion cell degeneration. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2010, 90, 168-183.	2.6	139
7	Number and Distribution of Mouse Retinal Cone Photoreceptors: Differences between an Albino (Swiss) and a Pigmented (C57/BL6) Strain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102392.	2.5	103
8	Effect of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor on Mouse Axotomized Retinal Ganglion Cells and Phagocytic Microglia. , 2013, 54, 974.		101
9	Rat retinal microglial cells under normal conditions, after optic nerve section, and after optic nerve section and intravitreal injection of trophic factors or macrophage inhibitory factor. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2007, 501, 866-878.	1.6	95
10	Changes in the inner and outer retinal layers after acute increase of the intraocular pressure in adult albino Swiss mice. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2010, 91, 273-285.	2.6	84
11	Functional and morphological effects of laser-induced ocular hypertension in retinas of adult albino Swiss mice. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2009, 15, 2578-98.	1.1	81
12	Retinal ganglion cell numbers and delayed retinal ganglion cell death in the P23H rat retina. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2010, 91, 800-810.	2.6	79
13	Rod-Like Microglia Are Restricted to Eyes with Laser-Induced Ocular Hypertension but Absent from the Microglial Changes in the Contralateral Untreated Eye. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83733.	2.5	79
14	Displaced retinal ganglion cells in albino and pigmented rats. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2014, 8, 99.	1.7	76
15	Death and neuroprotection of retinal ganglion cells after different types of injury. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2000, 2, 215-227.	2.7	74
16	Shared and Differential Retinal Responses against Optic Nerve Injury and Ocular Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 235.	2.8	74
17	Automated Quantification and Topographical Distribution of the Whole Population of S- and L-Cones in Adult Albino and Pigmented Rats. , 2010, 51, 3171.		71
18	Ischemia Results 3 Months Later in Altered ERG, Degeneration of Inner Layers, and Deafferented Tectum: Neuroprotection with Brimonidine. , 2005, 46, 3825.		68

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19	Transient ischemia of the retina results in massive degeneration of the retinotectal projection: long-term neuroprotection with brimonidine. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2003, 184, 767-777.	4.1	66
20	Comparison of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thinning and Retinal Ganglion Cell Loss After Optic Nerve Transection in Adult Albino Rats. , 2015, 56, 4487.		66
21	Transient Ischemia of the Retina Results in Altered Retrograde Axoplasmic Transport: Neuroprotection with Brimonidine. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2002, 178, 243-258.	4.1	64
22	Time-course of the retinal nerve fibre layer degeneration after complete intra-orbital optic nerve transection or crush: A comparative study. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2009, 49, 2808-2825.	1.4	63
23	Retinal neurodegeneration in experimental glaucoma. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2015, 220, 1-35.	1.4	63
24	Changes in the Photoreceptor Mosaic of P23H-1 Rats During Retinal Degeneration: Implications for Rod-Cone Dependent Survival. , 2013, 54, 5888.		61
25	A Novel In Vivo Model of Focal Light Emitting Diode-Induced Cone-Photoreceptor Phototoxicity: Neuroprotection Afforded by Brimonidine, BDNF, PEDF or bFGF. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113798.	2.5	61
26	Distribution of melanopsin positive neurons in pigmented and albino mice: evidence for melanopsin interneurons in the mouse retina. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2014, 8, 131.	1.7	61
27	Mechanism of retinal ganglion cell loss in inherited retinal dystrophy. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996, 7, 1995-1999.	1.2	60
28	BDNF Rescues RGCs But Not Intrinsically Photosensitive RGCs in Ocular Hypertensive Albino Rat Retinas. , 2015, 56, 1924.		60
29	Neuroprotective Effects of FGF2 and Minocycline in Two Animal Models of Inherited Retinal Degeneration. , 2018, 59, 4392.		58
30	Phototoxic-induced photoreceptor degeneration causes retinal ganglion cell degeneration in pigmented rats. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2006, 498, 163-179.	1.6	56
31	ERG changes in albino and pigmented mice after optic nerve transection. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2010, 50, 2176-2187.	1.4	54
32	Microglial cells in the retina of <i>Carassius auratus</i> : Effects of optic nerve crush. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2000, 417, 431-447.	1.6	52
33	Bilateral early activation of retinal microglial cells in a mouse model of unilateral laser-induced experimental ocular hypertension. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2018, 171, 12-29.	2.6	52
34	Early Events in Retinal Degeneration Caused by Rhodopsin Mutation or Pigment Epithelium Malfunction: Differences and Similarities. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2017, 11, 14.	1.7	51
35	Laser-induced ocular hypertension in adult rats does not affect non-RGC neurons in the ganglion cell layer but results in protracted severe loss of cone-photoreceptors. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2015, 132, 17-33.	2.6	50
36	Effects of Ocular Hypertension in the Visual System of Pigmented Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121134.	2.5	43

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37	Retinal ganglion cell axonal compression by retinal vessels in light-induced retinal degeneration. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2011, 17, 1716-33.	1.1	43
38	Time course of bilateral microglial activation in a mouse model of laser-induced glaucoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 4890.	3.3	41
39	Inherited Photoreceptor Degeneration Causes the Death of Melanopsin-Positive Retinal Ganglion Cells and Increases Their Coexpression of Brn3a. , 2015, 56, 4592.		38
40	Retinal Ganglion Cell Death as a Late Remodeling Effect of Photoreceptor Degeneration. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 4649.	4.1	36
41	Melanopsin-Containing or Non-Melanopsin-Containing Retinal Ganglion Cells Response to Acute Ocular Hypertension With or Without Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Neuroprotection. , 2016, 57, 6652.		34
42	Short and long term axotomy-induced ERG changes in albino and pigmented rats. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2009, 15, 2373-83.	1.1	33
43	Retinal compensatory changes after light damage in albino mice. <i>Molecular Vision</i> , 2012, 18, 675-93.	1.1	33
44	Taurine Depletion Causes ipRGC Loss and Increases Light-Induced Photoreceptor Degeneration. , 2018, 59, 1396.		32
45	Quantitative and Topographical Analysis of the Losses of Cone Photoreceptors and Retinal Ganglion Cells Under Taurine Depletion. , 2016, 57, 4692.		31
46	Topical Brimonidine or Intravitreal BDNF, CNTF, or bFGF Protect Cones Against Phototoxicity. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2019, 8, 36.	2.2	30
47	Coordinated Intervention of Microglial and Müller Cells in Light-Induced Retinal Degeneration. , 2020, 61, 47.		30
48	Sectorial loss of retinal ganglion cells in inherited photoreceptor degeneration is due to RGC death. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 98, 396-401.	3.9	29
49	Role of microglial cells in photoreceptor degeneration. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2019, 14, 1186.	3.0	29
50	Comparison of Foveal, Macular, and Peripapillary Intraretinal Thicknesses Between Autism Spectrum Disorder and Neurotypical Subjects. , 2017, 58, 5819.		28
51	Different Ipsi- and Contralateral Glial Responses to Anti-VEGF and Triamcinolone Intravitreal Injections in Rats. , 2016, 57, 3533.		27
52	Comparative study of human embryonic stem cells (hESC) and human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSC) as a treatment for retinal dystrophies. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2016, 3, 16010.	4.1	27
53	Retinal remodeling following photoreceptor degeneration causes retinal ganglion cell death. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2018, 13, 1885.	3.0	27
54	Functional and morphological alterations in a glaucoma model of acute ocular hypertension. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2020, 256, 1-29.	1.4	24

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55	Identifying specific RGC types may shed light on their idiosyncratic responses to neuroprotection. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2015, 10, 1228.	3.0	22
56	l ² -alanine supplementation induces taurine depletion and causes alterations of the retinal nerve fiber layer and axonal transport by retinal ganglion cells. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 188, 107781.	2.6	21
57	Corneal endothelial cell loss after trabeculectomy or after phacoemulsification, IOL implantation and trabeculectomy in 1 or 2 steps. <i>Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2010, 248, 249-256.	1.9	18
58	Melanopsin+RGCs Are fully Resistant to NMDA-Induced Excitotoxicity. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3012.	4.1	18
59	Microglial changes in the early aging stage in a healthy retina and an experimental glaucoma model. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2020, 256, 125-149.	1.4	17
60	Ketorolac Administration Attenuates Retinal Ganglion Cell Death After Axonal Injury. , 2016, 57, 1183.		16
61	Topical Treatment With Bromfenac Reduces Retinal Gliosis and Inflammation After Optic Nerve Crush. , 2016, 57, 6098.		16
62	Normative Database for All Retinal Layer Thicknesses Using SD-OCT Posterior Pole Algorithm and the Effects of Age, Gender and Axial Length. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 3317.	2.4	15
63	Bone Marrow-Derived Mononuclear Cell Transplants Decrease Retinal Gliosis in Two Animal Models of Inherited Photoreceptor Degeneration. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 7252.	4.1	14
64	Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor (PEDF) Fragments Prevent Mouse Cone Photoreceptor Cell Loss Induced by Focal Phototoxicity In Vivo. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 7242.	4.1	13
65	Glaucomatous Maculopathy: Thickness Differences on Inner and Outer Macular Layers between Ocular Hypertension and Early Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma Using 8 Å– 8 Posterior Pole Algorithm of SD-OCT. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1503.	2.4	12
66	Tracing the retina to analyze the integrity and phagocytic capacity of the retinal pigment epithelium. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 7273.	3.3	12
67	7,8-Dihydroxiflavone Maintains Retinal Functionality and Protects Various Types of RGCs in Adult Rats with Optic Nerve Transection. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 11815.	4.1	11
68	Corneal endothelial cell loss after trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification in one or two steps: a prospective study. <i>Eye</i> , 2021, 35, 2999-3006.	2.1	9
69	Assessment of Visual and Chromatic Functions in a Rodent Model of Retinal Degeneration. , 2015, 56, 6275.		8
70	Systemic treatment with 7,8-Dihydroxiflavone activates TtkB and affords protection of two different retinal ganglion cell populations against axotomy in adult rats. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2021, 210, 108694.	2.6	8
71	Glial Cell Activation and Oxidative Stress in Retinal Degeneration Induced by l ² -Alanine Caused Taurine Depletion and Light Exposure. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 346.	4.1	8
72	Intravitreal and subretinal syngeneic bone marrow mononuclear stem cell transplantation improves photoreceptor survival but does not ameliorate retinal function in two rat models of retinal degeneration. <i>Acta Ophthalmologica</i> , 2022, 100, .	1.1	7

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73	Bone marrow-derived mononuclear stem cells in the treatment of retinal degenerations. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2022, 17, 1937.	3.0	5
74	Animal Models of LED-Induced Phototoxicity. Short- and Long-Term In Vivo and Ex Vivo Retinal Alterations. <i>Life</i> , 2021, 11, 1137.	2.4	4
75	Topical bromfenac transiently delays axotomy-induced retinal ganglion cell loss. <i>Experimental Eye Research</i> , 2019, 182, 156-159.	2.6	2