

# Adam B Edwards

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5985998/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14  
papers

380  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

1125743

13  
g-index

14  
all docs

14  
docs citations

14  
times ranked

301  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poly-Arginine and Arginine-Rich Peptides are Neuroprotective in Stroke Models. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 993-1004.	4.3	78
2	Neuroprotective peptides fused to arginine-rich cell penetrating peptides: Neuroprotective mechanism likely mediated by peptide endocytic properties. , 2015, 153, 36-54.		71
3	The Neuroprotective Peptide Poly-Arginine-12 (R12) Reduces Cell Surface Levels of NMDA NR2B Receptor Subunit in Cortical Neurons; Investigation into the Involvement of Endocytic Mechanisms. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 61, 235-246.	2.3	39
4	Assessment of the Neuroprotective Effects of Arginine-Rich Protamine Peptides, Poly-Arginine Peptides (R12-Cyclic, R22) and Arginine-Tryptophan-Containing Peptides Following In Vitro Excitotoxicity and/or Permanent Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion in Rats. <i>NeuroMolecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 19, 271-285.	3.4	37
5	Assessment of R18, COG1410, and APP96-110 in excitotoxicity and traumatic brain injury. <i>Translational Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 8, 147-157.	1.4	28
6	Modification to the Rice-Vannucci perinatal hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy model in the P7 rat improves the reliability of cerebral infarct development after 48 hours. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2017, 288, 62-71.	2.5	28
7	Poly-arginine R18 and R18D (D-enantiomer) peptides reduce infarct volume and improves behavioural outcomes following perinatal hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy in the P7 rat. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2018, 11, 8.	2.6	26
8	Characterisation of neuroprotective efficacy of modified poly-arginine-9 (R9) peptides using a neuronal glutamic acid excitotoxicity model. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 426, 75-85.	3.1	21
9	Perinatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy and Neuroprotective Peptide Therapies: A Case for Cationic Arginine-Rich Peptides (CARPs). <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2018, 8, 147.	2.3	20
10	Neuroprotective Cationic Arginine-Rich Peptides (CARPs): An Assessment of Their Clinical Safety. <i>Drug Safety</i> , 2020, 43, 957-969.	3.2	13
11	Assessment of therapeutic window for poly-arginine-18D (R18D) in a P7 rat model of perinatal hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2018, 96, 1816-1826.	2.9	12
12	Comparative Assessment of the Proteolytic Stability and Impact of Poly-Arginine Peptides R18 and R18D on Infarct Growth and Penumbra Tissue Preservation Following Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion in the Sprague Dawley Rat. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2021, 46, 1166-1176.	3.3	3
13	Impact of poly-arginine peptides R18D and R18 on alteplase and tenecteplase thrombolysis in vitro, and neuroprotective stability to proteolysis. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2022, 54, 172-182.	2.1	3
14	Assessment of the safety of the cationic arginine-rich peptides (CARPs) poly-arginine-18 (R18 and R18D) in ex vivo models of mast cell degranulation and red blood cell hemolysis. <i>Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports</i> , 2022, 31, 101305.	1.3	1