Sumit Sarkar

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	1,666 citations	516215 16 h-index	360668 35 g-index
38 all docs	38 docs citations	38 times ranked	2846 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Tauroursodeoxycholic acid (TUDCA) is neuroprotective in a chronic mouse model of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 1374-1391.	1.5	25
2	Evaluation of Styrylbenzene analog- FSB and its affinity to bind parenchymal plaques and tangles in patients of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2022, 37, 639-651.	1.4	0
3	Assessment of sex-related neuropathology and cognitive deficits in the Tg-SwDI mouse model of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 428, 113882.	1.2	4
4	In vivo demonstration of Congo Red labeled amyloid plaques via perfusion in the Alzheimer disease rat model. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2021, 353, 109082.	1.3	6
5	Alzheimerâ€™s disease: a step closer to understanding type 3 diabetes in African Americans. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2021, 36, 1803-1816.	1.4	4
6	Role of metals in Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2021, 36, 1627-1639.	1.4	62
7	Increased inflammation in BA21 brain tissue from African Americans with Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2020, 35, 121-133.	1.4	9
8	Modification of methods to use Congo-red stain to simultaneously visualize amyloid plaques and tangles in human and rodent brain tissue sections. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2020, 35, 1371-1383.	1.4	9
9	Microglial activation and responses to vasculature that result from an acute LPS exposure. NeuroToxicology, 2020, 77, 181-192.	1.4	30
10	Impaired Amyloid Beta Clearance and Brain Microvascular Dysfunction are Present in the Tg-SwDI Mouse Model of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Neuroscience, 2020, 440, 48-55.	1.1	8
11	Amyloid Beta 25â€“35 induces blood-brain barrier disruption in vitro. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2019, 34, 1365-1374.	1.4	35
12	Neuroprotective effects of acetyl-l-carnitine (ALC) in a chronic MPTP-induced Parkinsonâ€™s disease mouse model: Endothelial and microglial effects. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 703, 86-95.	1.0	26
13	Microglial activation and vascular responses that are associated with early thalamic neurodegeneration resulting from thiamine deficiency. NeuroToxicology, 2018, 65, 98-110.	1.4	17
14	Decreased Mcl-1 protein level in the striatum of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-treated mice. Brain Research, 2018, 1678, 432-439.	1.1	9
15	Changes in the metabolome and microRNA levels in biological fluids might represent biomarkers of neurotoxicity: A trimethyltin study. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2018, 243, 228-236.	1.1	17
16	The time course of blood brain barrier leakage and its implications on the progression of methamphetamine-induced seizures. NeuroToxicology, 2018, 69, 130-140.	1.4	7
17	Identification of altered microRNAs in serum of a mouse model of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Neuroscience Letters, 2018, 687, 1-9.	1.0	18
18	Corticosterone and exogenous glucose alter blood glucose levels, neurotoxicity, and vascular toxicity produced by methamphetamine. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2017, 143, 198-213.	2.1	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Protein Kinases and Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1585.	1.8	22
20	Neuroprotective and Therapeutic Strategies against Parkinsonâ€™s Disease: Recent Perspectives. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 904.	1.8	146
21	Brain endothelial dysfunction following pyrithiamine induced thiamine deficiency in the rat. NeuroToxicology, 2016, 57, 298-309.	1.4	12
22	Vascular-directed responses of microglia produced by methamphetamine exposure: indirect evidence that microglia are involved in vascular repair?. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2016, 13, 64.	3.1	21
23	Chronic MPTP treatment produces hyperactivity in male mice which is not alleviated by concurrent trehalose treatment. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 292, 68-78.	1.2	19
24	Oral Administration of Thioflavin T Prevents Beta Amyloid Plaque Formation in Double Transgenic AD Mice. Current Alzheimer Research, 2015, 12, 837-846.	0.7	3
25	Systemic Administration of Fluoro-Gold for the Histological Assessment of Vascular Structure, Integrity and Damage. Current Neurovascular Research, 2014, 11, 31-47.	0.4	9
26	Neurovascular Changes in Acute, sub-Acute and Chronic Mouse Models of Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Current Neurovascular Research, 2014, 11, 48-61.	0.4	23
27	The Use of Recently Developed Histochemical Markers for Localizing Neurotoxicant Induced Regional Brain Pathologies. Toxins, 2014, 6, 1453-1470.	1.5	4
28	Neuroprotective effect of the chemical chaperone, trehalose in a chronic MPTP-induced Parkinson's disease mouse model. NeuroToxicology, 2014, 44, 250-262.	1.4	103
29	In situ demonstration of Fluoro-Turquoise conjugated gelatin for visualizing brain vasculature and endothelial cells and their characterization in normal and kainic acid exposed animals. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2013, 219, 276-284.	1.3	7
30	Longitudinal behavioral changes in the APP/PS1 transgenic Alzheimer's Disease model. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 242, 125-134.	1.2	41
31	Temporal Progression of Kainic Acid Induced Changes in Vascular Laminin Expression in Rat Brain with Neuronal and Glial Correlates. Current Neurovascular Research, 2012, 9, 110-119.	0.4	7
32	In vivo administration of fluorescent dextrans for the specific and sensitive localization of brain vascular pericytes and their characterization in normal and neurotoxin exposed brains. NeuroToxicology, 2012, 33, 436-443.	1.4	6
33	Introducing Amylo-Glo, a novel fluorescent amyloid specific histochemical tracer especially suited for multiple labeling and large scale quantification studies. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2012, 209, 120-126.	1.3	27
34	Kainic acid and 3-Nitropropionic acid induced expression of laminin in vascular elements of the rat brain. Brain Research, 2010, 1352, 239-247.	1.1	12
35	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Plays a Central Role in Development of Leptin Resistance. Cell Metabolism, 2009, 9, 35-51.	7.2	770
36	Glucagon like peptide-1 (7-36) amide (GLP-1) nerve terminals densely innervate corticotropin-releasing hormone neurons in the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. Brain Research, 2003, 985, 163-168.	1.1	96

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Neuropeptide Y Has a Central Inhibitory Action on the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Thyroid Axis. , 0, .		34