

# Perla D Maldonado

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

1,485  
citations

471371

17  
h-index

501076

28  
g-index

29  
all docs

29  
docs citations

29  
times ranked

2105  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of Curcumin in Experimental Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Antimycobacterial Activity in the Lungs and Anti-Inflammatory Effect in the Brain. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 1964.	1.8	7
2	Antitumor Effects of Natural Compounds Derived from <i>Allium sativum</i> on Neuroblastoma: An Overview. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 48.	2.2	14
3	S-allyl Cysteine, a Garlic Compound, Produces an Antidepressant-Like Effect and Exhibits Antioxidant Properties in Mice. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 592.	1.1	9
4	Experimental Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Absence of Detectable Brain Infection Induces Neuroinflammation and Behavioural Abnormalities in Male BALB/c Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 9483.	1.8	15
5	The Therapeutic Effect of Curcumin in Quinolinic Acid-Induced Neurotoxicity in Rats is Associated with BDNF, ERK1/2, Nrf2, and Antioxidant Enzymes. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2019, 8, 388.	2.2	23
6	Diallyl Trisulfide Protects Rat Brain Tissue against the Damage Induced by Ischemia-Reperfusion through the Nrf2 Pathway. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2019, 8, 410.	2.2	18
7	Acute expression of the transcription factor Nrf2 after treatment with quinolinic acid is not induced by oxidative stress in the rat striatum. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2019, 73, 120-131.	1.4	3
8	Mechanisms of Cell Damage in Neurological Diseases and Putative Neuroprotective Strategies. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-2.	1.9	5
9	Sustained Activation of JNK Induced by Quinolinic Acid Alters the BDNF/TrkB Axis in the Rat Striatum. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 383, 22-32.	1.1	8
10	Canonical and non-canonical mechanisms of Nrf2 activation. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2018, 134, 92-99.	3.1	252
11	Apocynin protects against neurological damage induced by quinolinic acid by an increase in glutathione synthesis and Nrf2 levels. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 350, 65-74.	1.1	16
12	Chronic Administration of S-Allylcysteine Activates Nrf2 Factor and Enhances the Activity of Antioxidant Enzymes in the Striatum, Frontal Cortex and Hippocampus. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2017, 42, 3041-3051.	1.6	12
13	Aged garlic extract and S-allylcysteine prevent apoptotic cell death in a chemical hypoxia model. <i>Biological Research</i> , 2016, 49, 7.	1.5	22
14	S-allyl cysteine protects against MPTP-induced striatal and nigral oxidative neurotoxicity in mice: Participation of Nrf2. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2014, 48, 159-167.	1.5	38
15	S-allylcysteine prevents cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity and oxidative stress. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 66, 1271-1281.	1.2	25
16	The Antioxidant Mechanisms Underlying the Aged Garlic Extract- and S-Allylcysteine-Induced Protection. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-16.	1.9	219
17	Role of Allyl Group in the Hydroxyl and Peroxyl Radical Scavenging Activity of S-Allylcysteine. <i>Journal of Physical Chemistry B</i> , 2011, 115, 13408-13417.	1.2	32
18	S-Allylcysteine, a garlic compound, protects against oxidative stress in 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium-induced parkinsonism in mice. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 22, 937-944.	1.9	62

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19	Aged Garlic Extract Attenuates Cerebral Damage and Cyclooxygenase-2 Induction after Ischemia and Reperfusion in Rats. <i>Plant Foods for Human Nutrition</i> , 2011, 66, 348-354.	1.4	41
20	S-allylcysteine scavenges singlet oxygen and hypochlorous acid and protects LLC-PK1 cells of potassium dichromate-induced toxicity. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2007, 45, 2030-2039.	1.8	72
21	Protective effect of S-allylcysteine on 3-nitropropionic acid-induced lipid peroxidation and mitochondrial dysfunction in rat brain synaptosomes. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2006, 68, 379-383.	1.4	68
22	S-Allylcysteine prevents the rat from 3-nitropropionic acid-induced hyperactivity, early markers of oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2006, 56, 39-44.	1.0	66
23	Aged garlic extract induces proliferation and ameliorates gentamicin-induced toxicity in LLC-PK1 cells. <i>Phytotherapy Research</i> , 2006, 20, 76-78.	2.8	12
24	S-Allylcysteine, a garlic-derived antioxidant, ameliorates quinolinic acid-induced neurotoxicity and oxidative damage in rats. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2004, 45, 1175-1183.	1.9	140
25	Antioxidant S-allylcysteine prevents gentamicin-induced oxidative stress and renal damage. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2003, 35, 317-324.	1.3	150
26	Effect of quinolinic acid on endogenous antioxidants in rat corpus striatum. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 858, 436-439.	1.1	111