Elisa Greggio

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

84 papers	5,972 citations	71102 41 h-index	76900 74 g-index
88 all docs	88 docs citations	88 times ranked	5305 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Kinase activity is required for the toxic effects of mutant LRRK2/dardarin. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 23, 329-341.	4.4	683
2	Unbiased screen for interactors of leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 supports a common pathway for sporadic and familial Parkinson disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 2626-2631.	7.1	342
3	The Parkinson Disease-associated Leucine-rich Repeat Kinase 2 (LRRK2) Is a Dimer That Undergoes Intramolecular Autophosphorylation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 16906-16914.	3.4	268
4	The R1441C mutation of LRRK2 disrupts GTP hydrolysis. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2007, 357, 668-671.	2.1	244
5	Leucine-Rich Repeat Kinase 2 Mutations and Parkinson's Disease: Three Questions. ASN Neuro, 2009, 1, AN20090007.	2.7	244
6	Formation of a Stabilized Cysteine Sulfinic Acid Is Critical for the Mitochondrial Function of the Parkinsonism Protein DJ-1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 6476-6485.	3.4	242
7	Structure of the ROC domain from the Parkinson's disease-associated leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 reveals a dimeric GTPase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 1499-1504.	7.1	218
8	The Chaperone Activity of Heat Shock Protein 90 Is Critical for Maintaining the Stability of Leucine-Rich Repeat Kinase 2. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 3384-3391.	3.6	178
9	LRRK2 and neuroinflammation: partners in crime in Parkinsonâ€™s disease?. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2014, 11, 52.	7.2	148
10	The Parkinsonâ€™s disease kinase LRRK2 autophosphorylates its GTPase domain at multiple sites. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 389, 449-454.	2.1	138
11	LRRK2 phosphorylates pre-synaptic N-ethylmaleimide sensitive fusion (NSF) protein enhancing its ATPase activity and SNARE complex disassembling rate. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2016, 11, 1.	10.8	128
12	GTPase activity regulates kinase activity and cellular phenotypes of Parkinson's disease-associated LRRK2. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 1140-1156.	2.9	124
13	Insight into the mode of action of the LRRK2 Y1699C pathogenic mutant. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011, 116, 304-315.	3.9	114
14	DOPAL derived alpha-synuclein oligomers impair synaptic vesicles physiological function. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40699.	3.3	107
15	Tyrosinase exacerbates dopamine toxicity but is not genetically associated with Parkinson's disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2005, 93, 246-256.	3.9	103
16	Structural and Morphological Characterization of Aggregated Species of Î±-Synuclein Induced by Docosahexaenoic Acid. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 22262-22274.	3.4	101
17	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 positively regulates inflammation and down-regulates NF-ÎºB p50 signaling in cultured microglia cells. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2015, 12, 230.	7.2	99
18	MKK6 binds and regulates expression of Parkinsonâ€™s diseaseâ€related protein LRRK2. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 112, 1593-1604.	3.9	94

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19	Biochemical Characterization of Highly Purified Leucine-Rich Repeat Kinases 1 and 2 Demonstrates Formation of Homodimers. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43472.	2.5	92
20	The Parkinson's Disease Associated LRRK2 Exhibits Weaker In Vitro Phosphorylation of 4E-BP Compared to Autophosphorylation. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8730.	2.5	86
21	LRRK2 kinase activity regulates synaptic vesicle trafficking and neurotransmitter release through modulation of LRRK2 macro-molecular complex. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2014, 7, 49.	2.9	82
22	Mutations in LRRK2/dardarin associated with Parkinson disease are more toxic than equivalent mutations in the homologous kinase LRRK1. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 102, 93-102.	3.9	78
23	Parkinson disease-associated mutations in LRRK2 cause centrosomal defects via Rab8a phosphorylation. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2018, 13, 3.	10.8	77
24	Recent findings on the physiological function of DJ-1: Beyond Parkinson's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 108, 65-72.	4.4	74
25	Age-dependent dopamine transporter dysfunction and Serine129 phospho-Î±-synuclein overload in G2019S LRRK2 mice. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2017, 5, 22.	5.2	73
26	Analysis of IFT74as a candidate gene for chromosome 9p-linked ALS-FTD. BMC Neurology, 2006, 6, 44.	1.8	70
27	GTP binding regulates cellular localization of Parkinson's disease-associated LRRK2. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 2747-2767.	2.9	67
28	LRRK2 Kinase Inhibition as a Therapeutic Strategy for Parkinson's Disease, Where Do We Stand?. Current Neuropharmacology, 2016, 14, 214-225.	2.9	63
29	The G2019S variant of leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) alters endolysosomal trafficking by impairing the function of the GTPase RAB8A. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 4738-4758.	3.4	62
30	Pharmacological LRRK2 kinase inhibition induces LRRK2 protein destabilization and proteasomal degradation. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33897.	3.3	61
31	Leucineâ€rich repeat kinase 2 interacts with p21â€activated kinase 6 to control neurite complexity in mammalian brain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2015, 135, 1242-1256.	3.9	57
32	The chaperone-like protein 14-3-3Î· interacts with human Î±-synuclein aggregation intermediates rerouting the amyloidogenic pathway and reducing Î±-synuclein cellular toxicity. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 5615-5629.	2.9	56
33	Analysis of the Catecholaminergic Phenotype in Human SH-SY5Y and BE(2)-M17 Neuroblastoma Cell Lines upon Differentiation. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136769.	2.5	55
34	Role of LRRK2 in the regulation of dopamine receptor trafficking. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179082.	2.5	55
35	Exosomes-associated neurodegeneration and progression of Parkinson's disease. American Journal of Neurodegenerative Disease, 2012, 1, 217-25.	0.1	55
36	Parkinsonâ€™s Diseaseâ€"Associated LRRK2 Interferes with Astrocyte-Mediated Alpha-Synuclein Clearance. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 3119-3140.	4.0	54

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37	Transcriptome analysis of LRRK2 knock-out microglia cells reveals alterations of inflammatory- and oxidative stress-related pathways upon treatment with Î±-synuclein fibrils. Neurobiology of Disease, 2019, 129, 67-78.	4.4	53
38	LRRK2 deficiency impacts ceramide metabolism in brain. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2016, 478, 1141-1146.	2.1	50
39	Differential proteinâ€"protein interactions of <scp>LRRK</scp>1 and <scp>LRRK</scp>2 indicate roles in distinct cellular signaling pathways. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2014, 131, 239-250.	3.9	49
40	Genetic and pharmacological evidence that G2019S LRRK2 confers a hyperkinetic phenotype, resistant to motor decline associated with aging. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 71, 62-73.	4.4	48
41	Î±-Synuclein Oligomers Induced by Docosahexaenoic Acid Affect Membrane Integrity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82732.	2.5	47
42	PAK6 Phosphorylates 14-3-3Î³ to Regulate Steady State Phosphorylation of LRRK2. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2017, 10, 417.	2.9	46
43	Î±-Synuclein overexpression increases dopamine toxicity in BE(2)-M17 cells. BMC Neuroscience, 2010, 11, 41.	1.9	44
44	The R1441C mutation alters the folding properties of the ROC domain of LRRK2. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2009, 1792, 1194-1197.	3.8	42
45	Dysfunction of dopamine homeostasis: clues in the hunt for novel Parkinson's disease therapies. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 2101-2110.	0.5	42
46	Ceramides in Parkinsonâ€™s Disease: From Recent Evidence to New Hypotheses. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 330.	2.8	41
47	PAKs in the brain: Function and dysfunction. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2018, 1864, 444-453.	3.8	38
48	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 and alpha-synuclein: intersecting pathways in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease?. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 6.	10.8	36
49	Parkinsonâ€™s disease and immune system: is the culprit LRRKing in the periphery?. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2012, 9, 94.	7.2	34
50	Divergent Effects of G2019S and R1441C LRRK2 Mutations on LRRK2 and Rab10 Phosphorylations in Mouse Tissues. Cells, 2020, 9, 2344.	4.1	34
51	Presynaptic dysfunction in Parkinson's disease: a focus on LRRK2. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2012, 40, 1111-1116.	3.4	33
52	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 controls protein kinase A activation state through phosphodiesterase 4. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 297.	7.2	33
53	Role of LRRK2 kinase activity in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2012, 40, 1058-1062.	3.4	32
54	Biophysical groundwork as a hinge to unravel the biology of <i>Î±</i>-synuclein aggregation and toxicity. Quarterly Reviews of Biophysics, 2014, 47, 1-48.	5.7	32

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55	The LRRK2 Variant E193K Prevents Mitochondrial Fission Upon MPP+ Treatment by Altering LRRK2 Binding to DRP1. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2018, 11, 64.	2.9	32
56	Extracellular clusterin limits the uptake of Î±â€synuclein fibrils by murine and human astrocytes. Glia, 2021, 69, 681-696.	4.9	32
57	Cross-talk between LRRK2 and PKA: implication for Parkinson's disease?. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2017, 45, 261-267.	3.4	31
58	Leucineâ€rich repeat kinase 2 phosphorylation on synapsin I regulates glutamate release at preâ€synaptic sites. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 150, 264-281.	3.9	25
59	On the evaluation of ALD TiO2, ZrO2 and HfO2 coatings on corrosion and cytotoxicity performances. Journal of Magnesium and Alloys, 2021, 9, 1806-1819.	11.9	25
60	The role of LRRK2 in cytoskeletal dynamics. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2018, 46, 1653-1663.	3.4	24
61	Secretion-Positive LGI1 Mutations Linked to Lateral Temporal Epilepsy Impair Binding to ADAM22 and ADAM23 Receptors. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006376.	3.5	23
62	Trafficking of the glutamate transporter is impaired in LRRK2-related Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Acta Neuropathologica, 2022, 144, 81-106.	7.7	22
63	Kinase signaling pathways as potential targets in the treatment of Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Expert Review of Proteomics, 2007, 4, 783-792.	3.0	21
64	Leucineâ€rich repeat kinase 2 and lysosomal dyshomeostasis in Parkinson disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2020, 152, 273-283.	3.9	21
65	Genetic, Structural, and Molecular Insights into the Function of Ras of Complex Proteins Domains. Chemistry and Biology, 2014, 21, 809-818.	6.0	20
66	Pathways to Parkinsonâ€™s disease: a spotlight on 14-3-3 proteins. Npj Parkinson's Disease, 2021, 7, 85.	5.3	20
67	Kinase activity of mutant LRRK2 manifests differently in hetero-dimeric vs. homo-dimeric complexes. Biochemical Journal, 2019, 476, 559-579.	3.7	19
68	LRRK2 G2019S kinase activity triggers neurotoxic NSF aggregation. Brain, 2021, 144, 1509-1525.	7.6	17
69	Co-occurring WARS2 and CHRNA6 mutations in a child with a severe form of infantile parkinsonism. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2020, 72, 75-79.	2.2	16
70	GTP binding controls complex formation by the human ROCO protein MASL 1. FEBS Journal, 2014, 281, 261-274.	4.7	13
71	GTP binding and intramolecular regulation by the ROC domain of Death Associated Protein Kinase 1. Scientific Reports, 2012, 2, 695.	3.3	12
72	Molecular Insights and Functional Implication of LRRK2 Dimerization. Advances in Neurobiology, 2017, 14, 107-121.	1.8	12

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73	LRRK2 as a target for modulating immune system responses. Neurobiology of Disease, 2022, 169, 105724.	4.4	11
74	Levetiracetam treatment ameliorates LRRK2 pathological mutant phenotype. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2019, 23, 8505-8510.	3.6	7
75	The Roc domain of LRRK2 as a hub for protein-protein interactions: a focus on PAK6 and its impact on RAB phosphorylation. Brain Research, 2022, 1778, 147781.	2.2	7
76	LRRK2 signaling in neurodegeneration: two decades of progress. Essays in Biochemistry, 2021, 65, 859-872.	4.7	7
77	Leucine Rich Repeat Kinase 2: beyond Parkinsonâ€™s and beyond kinase inhibitors. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2017, 21, 751-753.	3.4	6
78	Too much for your own good: Excessive dopamine damages neurons and contributes to Parkinson's disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 158, 833-836.	3.9	5
79	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2): an update on the potential therapeutic target for Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2022, 26, 537-546.	3.4	5
80	A Phosphosite Mutant Approach on LRRK2 Links Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation to Protective and Deleterious Markers, Respectively. Cells, 2022, 11, 1018.	4.1	4
81	The Regulation of MiTF/TFE Transcription Factors Across Model Organisms: from Brain Physiology to Implication for Neurodegeneration. Molecular Neurobiology, 2022, 59, 5000-5023.	4.0	3
82	The Role of LRRK2 Kinase Activity in Cellular PD Models. , 2008, , 423-431.		1
83	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) and Parkinson's disease: from genetics to pathobiology. , 2020, , 3-18.		1
84	Editorial: LRRK2â€”Fifteen Years From Cloning to the Clinic. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 880914.	2.8	0