

Raul Delgado-Morales

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6481296/raul-delgado-morales-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-25

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

25
papers

586
citations

14
h-index

24
g-index

26
ext. papers

738
ext. citations

5.8
avg, IF

3.75
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
25	A synthetic mRNA cell reprogramming method using CYCLIN D1 promotes DNA repair, generating improved genetically stable human induced pluripotent stem cells. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2021 , 39, 866-881	5.8	3
24	The Arctic/Swedish APP mutation alters the impact of chronic stress on cognition in mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 50, 2773-2785	3.5	2
23	Global Proteomic and Methylome Analysis in Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells Reveals Overexpression of a Human TLR3 Affecting Proper Innate Immune Response Signaling. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2019 , 37, 476-488	5.8	5
22	Directing neuronal cell fate in vitro: Achievements and challenges. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2018 , 168, 42-68	10.9	18
21	Human-Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neurons to Model and Gain Insights into Alzheimer's Disease Pathogenesis 2018 , 3-12		
20	Altered Regulation of KIAA0566, and Katanin Signaling Expression in the Locus Coeruleus With Neurofibrillary Tangle Pathology. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 12, 131	6.1	6
19	Inhibition of Gsk3b Reduces Nfkb1 Signaling and Rescues Synaptic Activity to Improve the Rett Syndrome Phenotype in Mecp2-Knockout Mice. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018 , 23, 1665-1677	10.6	20
18	Whole genome grey and white matter DNA methylation profiles in dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. <i>Synapse</i> , 2017 , 71, e21959	2.4	10
17	Stem Cell Technology for (Epi)genetic Brain Disorders. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2017 , 978, 443-475	3.6	4
16	Opening up the DNA methylome of dementia. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2017 , 22, 485-496	15.1	41
15	Epigenetic mechanisms during ageing and neurogenesis as novel therapeutic avenues in human brain disorders. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2017 , 9, 67	7.7	65
14	Mutations in JMJD1C are involved in Rett syndrome and intellectual disability. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2016 , 18, 378-85	8.1	28
13	Human DNA methylomes of neurodegenerative diseases show common epigenomic patterns. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016 , 6, e718	8.6	101
12	The neuroendocrine response to stress under the effect of drugs: Negative synergy between amphetamine and stressors. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016 , 63, 94-101	5	7
11	Evidence against a critical role of CB1 receptors in adaptation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and other consequences of daily repeated stress. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 25, 1248-59	1.2	13
10	Acute and chronic stress differentially regulate cyclin-dependent kinase 5 in mouse brain: implications to glucocorticoid actions and major depression. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2015 , 5, e578	8.6	37
9	Altered machinery of protein synthesis is region- and stage-dependent and is associated with β -synuclein oligomers in Parkinson's disease. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2015 , 3, 76	7.3	60

8	High doses of the histone deacetylase inhibitor sodium butyrate trigger a stress-like response. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014 , 79, 75-82	5.5	40
7	Adaptation of the pituitary-adrenal axis to daily repeated forced swim exposure in rats is dependent on the temperature of water. <i>Stress</i> , 2013 , 16, 698-705	3	14
6	Adrenocortical and behavioural response to chronic restraint stress in neurokinin-1 receptor knockout mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 105, 669-75	3.5	12
5	Not all stressors are equal: behavioral and endocrine evidence for development of contextual fear conditioning after a single session of footshocks but not of immobilization. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2012 , 6, 69	3.5	12
4	Adaptation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and glucose to repeated immobilization or restraint stress is not influenced by associative signals. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 217, 232-9	3.4	18
3	Susceptibility to stress in transgenic mice overexpressing TrkC, a model of panic disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2010 , 44, 157-67	5.2	18
2	Exposure to severe stressors causes long-lasting dysregulation of resting and stress-induced activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2008 , 1148, 165-73	6.5	35
1	Potentiation of glucocorticoid release does not modify the long-term effects of a single exposure to immobilization stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 177, 230-7	4.7	17