Jordi Alberch

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

183	8,974	36691 53	60403 85
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

195	195	195	11152
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Meridianins Rescue Cognitive Deficits, Spine Density and Neuroinflammation in the 5xFAD Model of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, 791666.	1.6	5
2	Pyk2 Regulates MAMs and Mitochondrial Dynamics in Hippocampal Neurons. Cells, 2022, 11, 842.	1.8	2
3	RTP801/REDD1 Is Involved in Neuroinflammation and Modulates Cognitive Dysfunction in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. Biomolecules, 2022, 12, 34.	1.8	2
4	Inflammation in multiple sclerosis induces a specific reactive astrocyte state driving nonâ€cellâ€autonomous neuronal damage. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2022, 12, e837.	1.7	4
5	RTP801/REDD1 contributes to neuroinflammation severity and memory impairments in Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Cell Death and Disease, 2021, 12, 616.	2.7	19
6	RTP801 regulates motor cortex synaptic transmission and learning. Experimental Neurology, 2021, 342, 113755.	2.0	4
7	Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide (PACAP) Protects Striatal Cells and Improves Motor Function in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease Models: Role of PAC1 Receptor. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 797541.	1.6	8
8	Unraveling the Spatiotemporal Distribution of VPS13A in the Mouse Brain. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 13018.	1.8	2
9	Helios modulates the maturation of a CA1 neuronal subpopulation required for spatial memory formation. Experimental Neurology, 2020, 323, 113095.	2.0	4
10	Decreased Myocyte Enhancer Factor 2 Levels in the Hippocampus of Huntingtonâ€™s Disease Mice Are Related to Cognitive Dysfunction. Molecular Neurobiology, 2020, 57, 4549-4562.	1.9	9
11	Synaptic RTP801 contributes to motor-learning dysfunction in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 569.	2.7	10
12	Astrocytic BDNF and TrkB regulate severity and neuronal activity in mouse models of temporal lobe epilepsy. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 411.	2.7	38
13	Deficits in coordinated neuronal activity and network topology are striatal hallmarks in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. BMC Biology, 2020, 18, 58.	1.7	11
14	Lack of Helios During Neural Development Induces Adult Schizophrenia-Like Behaviors Associated With Aberrant Levels of the TRIF-Recruiter Protein WDFY1. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 93.	1.8	6
15	Reduced Fractalkine Levels Lead to Striatal Synaptic Plasticity Deficits in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 163.	1.8	32
16	Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neurons Are Functionally Mature In Vitro and Integrate into the Mouse Striatum Following Transplantation. Molecular Neurobiology, 2020, 57, 2766-2798.	1.9	22
17	Meridianins and Lignarenone B as Potential GSK3Î² Inhibitors and Inductors of Structural Neuronal Plasticity. Biomolecules, 2020, 10, 639.	1.8	15
18	Modulation of dopamine D1 receptors via histamine H3 receptors is a novel therapeutic target for Huntington's disease. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	20

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19	M2 cortex-dorsolateral striatum stimulation reverses motor symptoms and synaptic deficits in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	25
20	Proteolytic Degradation of Hippocampal STEP61 in LTP and Learning. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 1475-1487.	1.9	11
21	Early Downregulation of p75NTR by Genetic and Pharmacological Approaches Delays the Onset of Motor Deficits and Striatal Dysfunction in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease Mice. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 935-953.	1.9	21
22	Increased translation as a novel pathogenic mechanism in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Brain, 2019, 142, 3158-3175.	3.7	43
23	Pyk2 in the amygdala modulates chronic stress sequelae via PSD-95-related micro-structural changes. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 3.	2.4	22
24	Conditional BDNF delivery from astrocytes rescues memory deficits, spine density and synaptic properties in the 5xFAD mouse model of Alzheimer disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 2121-18.	1.7	105
25	Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 5 Dysfunction Contributes to Depressive-like Behaviors in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease by Altering the DARPP-32 Phosphorylation Status in the Nucleus Accumbens. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 196-207.	0.7	17
26	A FBN1 3â€²UTR mutation variant is associated with endoplasmic reticulum stress in aortic aneurysm in Marfan syndrome. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2019, 1865, 107-114.	1.8	18
27	Increased Levels of Rictor Prevent Mutant Huntingtin-Induced Neuronal Degeneration. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 7728-7742.	1.9	12
28	Huntingtonâ€™s disease: novel therapeutic perspectives hanging in the balance. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2018, 22, 385-399.	1.5	10
29	Cdk5 Contributes to Huntingtonâ€™s Disease Learning and Memory Deficits via Modulation of Brain Region-Specific Substrates. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 6250-6268.	1.9	19
30	Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide (PACAP) Enhances Hippocampal Synaptic Plasticity and Improves Memory Performance in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 8263-8277.	1.9	36
31	Age-related changes in STriatal-Enriched protein tyrosine Phosphatase levels: Regulation by BDNF. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2018, 86, 41-49.	1.0	9
32	Pharmacogenetic modulation of STEP improves motor and cognitive function in a mouse model of Huntington's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2018, 120, 88-97.	2.1	12
33	Human alpha 1-antitrypsin protects neurons and glial cells against oxygen and glucose deprivation through inhibition of interleukins expression. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2018, 1862, 1852-1861.	1.1	9
34	Social Memory and Social Patterns Alterations in the Absence of STriatal-Enriched Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 317.	1.0	11
35	Chelerythrine promotes Ca2+-dependent calpain activation in neuronal cells in a PKC-independent manner. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2017, 1861, 922-935.	1.1	11
36	7,8-dihydroxyflavone ameliorates cognitive and motor deficits in a Huntingtonâ€™s disease mouse model through specific activation of the PLCÎ³1 pathway. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 3144-3160.	1.4	44

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37	Pyk2 modulates hippocampal excitatory synapses and contributes to cognitive deficits in a Huntingtonâ€™s disease model. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15592.	5.8	81
38	The AMPA receptor positive allosteric modulator S 47445 rescues inÂvivo CA3-CA1 long-term potentiation and structural synaptic changes in old mice. Neuropharmacology, 2017, 123, 395-409.	2.0	22
39	Developmental alterations in Huntington's disease neural cells and pharmacological rescue in cells and mice. Nature Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 648-660.	7.1	199
40	Helios expression coordinates the development of a subset of striatopallidal medium spiny neurons. Development (Cambridge), 2017, 144, 1566-1577.	1.2	17
41	Methylthioadenosine promotes remyelination by inducing oligodendrocyte differentiation. Multiple Sclerosis and Demyelinating Disorders, 2017, 2, .	1.1	2
42	Metabolic profiling for the identification of Huntington biomarkers by onâ€line solidâ€phase extraction capillary electrophoresis mass spectrometry combined with advanced data analysis tools. Electrophoresis, 2016, 37, 795-808.	1.3	28
43	Loss of striatal 90-kDa ribosomal S6 kinase (Rsk) is a key factor for motor, synaptic and transcription dysfunction in Huntington's disease. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2016, 1862, 1255-1266.	1.8	5
44	Striatal-enriched protein tyrosine phosphatase modulates nociception. Pain, 2016, 157, 377-386.	2.0	17
45	Prostaglandin E2 EP2 activation reduces memory decline in R6/1 mouse model of Huntington's disease by the induction of BDNF-dependent synaptic plasticity. Neurobiology of Disease, 2016, 95, 22-34.	2.1	28
46	BDNF Induces Striatal-Enriched Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase 61 Degradation Through the Proteasome. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 4261-4273.	1.9	22
47	RTP801 Is Involved in Mutant Huntingtin-Induced Cell Death. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 2857-2868.	1.9	19
48	Loss of NEDD4 contributes to RTP801 elevation and neuron toxicity: implications for Parkinson's disease. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 58813-58831.	0.8	21
49	Cryostat Slice Irregularities May Introduce Bias in Tissue Thickness Estimation: Relevance for Cell Counting Methods. Microscopy and Microanalysis, 2015, 21, 893-901.	0.2	1
50	Quantitative high-throughput gene expression profiling of human striatal development to screen stem cellâ€“derived medium spiny neurons. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2015, 2, 15030.	1.8	18
51	Aberrant epigenome in <scp>iPSC</scp> â€derived dopaminergic neurons from Parkinson's disease patients. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2015, 7, 1529-1546.	3.3	117
52	Novel Epigallocatechin-3-Gallate (EGCG) Derivative as a New Therapeutic Strategy for Reducing Neuropathic Pain after Chronic Constriction Nerve Injury in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123122.	1.1	29
53	Cdk5-mediated mitochondrial fission: A key player in dopaminergic toxicity in Huntington's disease. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2015, 1852, 2145-2160.	1.8	35
54	Decreased glycogen synthase kinase-3 levels and activity contribute to Huntington's disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 5040-5052.	1.4	33

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55	Fingolimod (FTY720) enhances hippocampal synaptic plasticity and memory in Huntington's disease by preventing p75^{NTR}up-regulation and astrocyte-mediated inflammation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 4958-4970.	1.4	107
56	A role for Kalirin-7 in corticostriatal synaptic dysfunction in Huntington's disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 7265-7285.	1.4	45
57	Hyperactivation of D1 and A2A receptors contributes to cognitive dysfunction in Huntington's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 74, 41-57.	2.1	40
58	Parkin loss of function contributes to RTP801 elevation and neurodegeneration in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Cell Death and Disease, 2014, 5, e1364-e1364.	2.7	40
59	Early Down-Regulation of PKCÎ´ as a Pro-Survival Mechanism in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2014, 16, 25-37.	1.8	17
60	Prostaglandin E2 EP1 Receptor Antagonist Improves Motor Deficits and Rescues Memory Decline in R6/1 Mouse Model of Huntington's Disease. Molecular Neurobiology, 2014, 49, 784-795.	1.9	32
61	M17 Targeting Dopamine D1-histamine H3 Receptor Heteromers As A Therapeutical Strategy To Prevent Cognitive Deficits And Neurodegeneration In Huntington's Disease. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2014, 85, A100-A100.	0.9	0
62	Neurotrophin receptor p75NTR mediates Huntingtonâ€™s diseaseâ€“associated synaptic and memory dysfunction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 4411-4428.	3.9	95
63	Differential Neuroprotective Effects of 5â€²-Deoxy-5â€²-Methylthioadenosine. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90671.	1.1	13
64	Suppressing aberrant GluN3A expression rescues synaptic and behavioral impairments in Huntington's disease models. Nature Medicine, 2013, 19, 1030-1038.	15.2	108
65	Tau hyperphosphorylation and increased BACE1 and RAGE levels in the cortex of PPARÎ²/Î´-null mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2013, 1832, 1241-1248.	1.8	37
66	Neurobehavioral characterization of Endonuclease G knockout mice reveals a new putative molecular player in the regulation of anxiety. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 247, 122-129.	2.0	7
67	Brain region- and age-dependent dysregulation of p62 and NBR1 in a mouse model of Huntington's disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 2013, 52, 219-228.	2.1	44
68	A role of mitochondrial complex II defects in genetic models of Huntington's disease expressing N-terminal fragments of mutant huntingtin. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 3869-3882.	1.4	93
69	PDE10 inhibition increases GluA1 and CREB phosphorylation and improves spatial and recognition memories in a Huntington's disease mouse model. Hippocampus, 2013, 23, 684-695.	0.9	70
70	Imbalance of p75NTR/TrkB protein expression in Huntingtonâ€™s disease: implication for neuroprotective therapies. Cell Death and Disease, 2013, 4, e595-e595.	2.7	83
71	Regulation of Hippocampal cGMP Levels as a Candidate to Treat Cognitive Deficits in Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73664.	1.1	53
72	HeliosTranscription Factor Expression Depends onGsx2andDlx1&2Function in Developing Striatal Matrix Neurons. Stem Cells and Development, 2012, 21, 2239-2251.	1.1	31

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73	Age-dependent decline of motor neocortex but not hippocampal performance in heterozygous BDNF mice correlates with a decrease of cortical PSD-95 but an increase of hippocampal TrkB levels. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 237, 335-345.	2.0	22
74	Activation of Elkâ€1 participates as a neuroprotective compensatory mechanism in models of Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 121, 639-648.	2.1	27
75	Transcriptional profiling of striatal neurons in response to single or concurrent activation of dopamine D2, adenosine A2A and metabotropic glutamate type 5 receptors: Focus on beta-synuclein expression. Gene, 2012, 508, 199-205.	1.0	5
76	Cognitive Dysfunction in Huntington's Disease: Humans, Mouse Models and Molecular Mechanisms. Journal of Huntington's Disease, 2012, 1, 155-173.	0.9	57
77	Long-term memory deficits in Huntington's disease are associated with reduced CBP histone acetylase activity. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 1203-1216.	1.4	133
78	Diseaseâ€specific phenotypes in dopamine neurons from human iPSâ€based models of genetic and sporadic Parkinson's disease. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2012, 4, 380-395.	3.3	501
79	The dopaminergic stabilizer, (â^')-OSU6162, rescues striatal neurons with normal and expanded polyglutamine chains in huntingtin protein from exposure to free radicals and mitochondrial toxins. Brain Research, 2012, 1459, 100-112.	1.1	9
80	Striatal-Enriched Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Expression and Activity in Huntington's Disease: A STEP in the Resistance to Excitotoxicity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 8150-8162.	1.7	63
81	Conditional BDNF release under pathological conditions improves Huntington's disease pathology by delaying neuronal dysfunction. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 71.	4.4	91
82	Increased 90-kDa ribosomal S6 kinase (Rsk) activity is protective against mutant huntingtin toxicity. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 74.	4.4	16
83	Loss of striatal type 1 cannabinoid receptors is a key pathogenic factor in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Brain, 2011, 134, 119-136.	3.7	178
84	Increased PKA signaling disrupts recognition memory and spatial memory: role in Huntington's disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4232-4247.	1.4	99
85	Bax and Calpain Mediate Excitotoxic Oligodendrocyte Death Induced by Activation of Both AMPA and Kainate Receptors. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 2996-3006.	1.7	55
86	Ikarosâ€1 couples cell cycle arrest of late striatal precursors with neurogenesis of enkephalinergic neurons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2010, 518, 329-351.	0.9	36
87	Nolz1 promotes striatal neurogenesis through the regulation of retinoic acid signaling. Neural Development, 2010, 5, 21.	1.1	28
88	Altered cholesterol homeostasis contributes to enhanced excitotoxicity in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 115, 153-167.	2.1	76
89	BDNF regulation under GFAP promoter provides engineered astrocytes as a new approach for long-term protection in Huntington's disease. Gene Therapy, 2010, 17, 1294-1308.	2.3	90
90	PH domain leucine-rich repeat protein phosphatase 1 contributes to maintain the activation of the PI3K/Akt pro-survival pathway in Huntington's disease striatum. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2010, 17, 324-335.	5.0	49

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91	THE EXPANDING CLINICAL PROFILE OF ANTI-AMPA RECEPTOR ENCEPHALITIS. Neurology, 2010, 74, 857-859.	1.5	143
92	Age-Dependent Maintenance of Motor Controland Corticostriatal Innervation by Death Receptor 3. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 3782-3792.	1.7	21
93	Impaired TrkB-mediated ERK1/2 Activation in Huntington Disease Knock-in Striatal Cells Involves Reduced p52/p46 Shc Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 21537-21548.	1.6	58
94	Animal Models of Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. , 2009, , 429-436.		4
95	Altered P2X7â€receptor level and function in mouse models of Huntington's disease and therapeutic efficacy of antagonist administration. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 1893-1906.	0.2	206
96	Reduced calcineurin protein levels and activity in exon-1 mouse models of Huntington's disease: Role in excitotoxicity. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 36, 461-469.	2.1	36
97	Cytotoxic effect of neuromyelitis optica antibody (NMO-IgG) to astrocytes: An in vitro study. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2009, 215, 31-35.	1.1	91
98	Mutant Huntingtin Impairs Post-Golgi Trafficking to Lysosomes by Delocalizing Optineurin/Rab8 Complex from the Golgi Apparatus. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2009, 20, 1478-1492.	0.9	145
99	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor modulates the severity of cognitive alterations induced by mutant huntingtin: Involvement of phospholipaseCÎ³ activity and glutamate receptor expression. Neuroscience, 2009, 158, 1234-1250.	1.1	98
100	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) mediates bone morphogenetic protein-2 (BMP-2) effects on cultured striatal neurones. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 79, 747-755.	2.1	38
101	Calcineurin is involved in the early activation of NMDAâ€mediated cell death in mutant huntingtin knockâ€in striatal cells. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 105, 1596-1612.	2.1	52
102	Analysis of antibodies to neuronal surface antigens in adult opsoclonusâ€“myoclonus. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2008, 196, 188-191.	1.1	19
103	Disruption of striatal glutamatergic transmission induced by mutant huntingtin involves remodeling of both postsynaptic density and NMDA receptor signaling. Neurobiology of Disease, 2008, 29, 409-421.	2.1	38
104	Bax deficiency promotes an up-regulation of BimEL and Bak during striatal and cortical postnatal development, and after excitotoxic injury. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2008, 37, 663-672.	1.0	7
105	Dopaminergic and Glutamatergic Signaling Crosstalk in Huntington's Disease Neurodegeneration: The Role of p25/Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 5. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 10090-10101.	1.7	112
106	Dynamics of an F-actin aggresome generated by the actin-stabilizing toxin jasplakinolide. Journal of Cell Science, 2008, 121, 1415-1425.	1.2	68
107	Dissociation between CA3-CA1 Synaptic Plasticity and Associative Learning in TgNTRK3 Transgenic Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 2253-2260.	1.7	44
108	Mice heterozygous for neurotrophin-3 display enhanced vulnerability to excitotoxicity in the striatum through increased expression of N-methyl-d-aspartate receptors. Neuroscience, 2007, 144, 462-471.	1.1	15

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109	Interplay of leukemia inhibitory factor and retinoic acid on neural differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2007, 85, 2686-2701.	1.3	27
110	BH3-only proteins Bid and BimEL are differentially involved in neuronal dysfunction in mouse models of Huntington's disease. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2007, 85, 2756-2769.	1.3	30
111	Neuroprotection by GDNF-secreting stem cells in a Huntington's disease model: optical neuroimage tracking of brain-grafted cells. Gene Therapy, 2007, 14, 118-128.	2.3	71
112	Effect of glatiramer acetate (CopaxoneÂ®) on the immunophenotypic and cytokine profile and BDNF production in multiple sclerosis: A longitudinal study. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 406, 270-275.	1.0	53
113	Reduced expression of the TrkB receptor in Huntington's disease mouse models and in human brain. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 649-658.	1.2	121
114	Transgenic mice overexpressing the full-length neurotrophin receptor TrkC exhibit increased catecholaminergic neuron density in specific brain areas and increased anxiety-like behavior and panic reaction. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 24, 403-418.	2.1	50
115	Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor promotes the arborization of cultured striatal neurons through the p42/p44 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2006, 83, 68-79.	1.3	19
116	Mutant huntingtin Impairs the Post-Golgi Trafficking of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor But Not Its Val66Met Polymorphism. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 12748-12757.	1.7	71
117	Cystamine and cysteamine increase brain levels of BDNF in Huntington disease via HSJ1b and transglutaminase. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2006, 116, 1410-1424.	3.9	211
118	Cellular and molecular mechanisms involved in the selective vulnerability of striatal projection neurons in Huntington's disease. Histology and Histopathology, 2006, 21, 1217-32.	0.5	28
119	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor prevents changes in Bcl-2 family members and caspase-3 activation induced by excitotoxicity in the striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2005, 92, 678-691.	2.1	57
120	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor modulates dopaminergic deficits in a transgenic mouse model of Huntington's disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2005, 93, 1057-1068.	2.1	67
121	Association between BDNF Val66Met polymorphism and age at onset in Huntington disease. Neurology, 2005, 65, 964-965.	1.5	36
122	Long-Term Expression of Erythropoietin from Myoblasts Immobilized in Biocompatible and Neovascularized Microcapsules. Molecular Therapy, 2005, 12, 283-289.	3.7	70
123	Full Motor Recovery Despite Striatal Neuron Loss and Formation of Irreversible Amyloid-Like Inclusions in a Conditional Mouse Model of Huntington's Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 9773-9781.	1.7	73
124	Endogenous brain-derived neurotrophic factor protects dopaminergic nigral neurons against transneuronal degeneration induced by striatal excitotoxic injury. Molecular Brain Research, 2005, 134, 147-154.	2.5	31
125	Evolution of brain-derived neurotrophic factor levels after autologous hematopietic stem cell transplantation in multiple sclerosis. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 380, 122-126.	1.0	14
126	The vulnerability of striatal projection neurons and interneurons to excitotoxicity is differentially regulated by dopamine during development. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 343-349.	0.7	8

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127	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Regulates the Onset and Severity of Motor Dysfunction Associated with Enkephalinergic Neuronal Degeneration in Huntington's Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 7727-7739.	1.7	323
128	Induction of GABAergic phenotype in a neural stem cell line for transplantation in an excitotoxic model of Huntington's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2004, 190, 42-58.	2.0	69
129	Differential involvement of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and p42/p44 mitogen activated protein kinase pathways in brain-derived neurotrophic factor-induced trophic effects on cultured striatal neurons. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 25, 460-468.	1.0	31
130	Disruption of EphA/ephrin-A signaling in the nigrostriatal system reduces dopaminergic innervation and dissociates behavioral responses to amphetamine and cocaine. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 26, 418-428.	1.0	53
131	Neurotrophic factors in Huntington's disease. Progress in Brain Research, 2004, 146, 197-229.	0.9	67
132	Intranigral infusion of interleukinâ€1Î² activates astrocytes and protects from subsequent 6â€hydroxydopamine neurotoxicity. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 85, 651-661.	2.1	58
133	Therapeutic strategies in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, 2003, 13, 449-465.	2.4	3
134	Excitatory Amino Acids Differentially Regulate the Expression of GDNF, Neurturin, and Their Receptors in the Adult Rat Striatum. Experimental Neurology, 2002, 174, 243-252.	2.0	48
135	Neuroprotection by neurotrophins and GDNF family members in the excitotoxic model of Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Brain Research Bulletin, 2002, 57, 817-822.	1.4	108
136	Bone morphogenetic protein-6 is a neurotrophic factor for calbindin-positive striatal neurons. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2002, 70, 638-644.	1.3	20
137	Striatopallidal neurons are selectively protected by neurturin in an excitotoxic model of Huntington's disease. Journal of Neurobiology, 2002, 50, 323-332.	3.7	12
138	BMP-2 and cAMP elevation confer locus coeruleus neurons responsiveness to multiple neurotrophic factors. Journal of Neurobiology, 2002, 50, 291-304.	3.7	23
139	Regulation of c-Ret, GFRÎ±1, and GFRÎ±2 in the substantia nigraPars compactain a rat model of Parkinson's disease. Journal of Neurobiology, 2002, 52, 343-351.	3.7	34
140	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, Neurotrophin-3, and Neurotrophin-4/5 Prevent the Death of Striatal Projection Neurons in a Rodent Model of Huntington's Disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 75, 2190-2199.	2.1	173
141	Differential Effects of Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Neurturin on Developing and Adult Substantia Nigra Dopaminergic Neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 73, 70-78.	2.1	151
142	TrkB and TrkC Are Differentially Regulated by Excitotoxicity during Development of the Basal Ganglia. Experimental Neurology, 2001, 172, 282-292.	2.0	15
143	Bone morphogenetic protein-2, but not bone morphogenetic protein-7, promotes dendritic growth and calbindin phenotype in cultured rat striatal neurons. Neuroscience, 2001, 104, 783-790.	1.1	23
144	Expression of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Cortical Neurons Is Regulated by Striatal Target Area. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 117-124.	1.7	97

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145	Neuroprotection of striatal neurons against kainate excitotoxicity by neurotrophins and GDNF family members. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 78, 1287-1296.	2.1	78
146	Developmental Regulation of BDNF and NT-3 Expression by Quinolinic Acid in the Striatum and Its Main Connections. Experimental Neurology, 2000, 165, 118-124.	2.0	17
147	Repeated intracerebroventricular administration of Î²-amyloid 25â€“35 to rats decreases muscarinic receptors in cerebral cortex. Neuroscience Letters, 2000, 278, 69-72.	1.0	28
148	Neurturin protects striatal projection neurons but not interneurons in a rat model of Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Neuroscience, 2000, 98, 89-96.	1.1	51
149	Intrastriatal grafting of a GDNF-producing cell line protects striatonigral neurons from quinolinic acid excitotoxicityinâ€ƒvivo. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 241-249.	1.2	52
150	Bone morphogenetic protein-2 promotes dissociated effects on the number and differentiation of cultured ventral mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons. Journal of Neurobiology, 1999, 38, 161-170.	3.7	53
151	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor, neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4/5 differentially regulate the phenotype and prevent degenerative changes in striatal projection neurons after excitotoxicity in vivo. Neuroscience, 1999, 91, 1257-1264.	1.1	63
152	The neurotrophin receptors trkA, trkB and trkC are differentially regulated after excitotoxic lesion in rat striatum. Molecular Brain Research, 1999, 69, 242-248.	2.5	34
153	Bone morphogenetic protein-2 promotes dissociated effects on the number and differentiation of cultured ventral mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons. , 1999, 38, 161.		8
154	Bone morphogenetic protein-2 promotes dissociated effects on the number and differentiation of cultured ventral mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons. Journal of Neurobiology, 1999, 38, 161-70.	3.7	19
155	Localization of the neuronal antigen recognized by anti-Tr antibodies from patients with paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration and Hodgkin's disease in the rat nervous system. Acta Neuropathologica, 1998, 96, 1-7.	3.9	58
156	Differential Regulation of the Expression of Nerve Growth Factor, Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, and Neurotrophin-3 after Excitotoxicity in a Rat Model of Huntington's Disease. Neurobiology of Disease, 1998, 5, 357-364.	2.1	43
157	BDNF Upâ€Regulates TrkB Protein and Prevents the Death of CA1 Neurons Following Transient Forebrain Ischemia. Brain Pathology, 1998, 8, 253-261.	2.1	79
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