Bianca Marchetti

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

116 papers	4,311 citations	38 h-index	59 g-index
121 ext. papers	4,836 ext. citations	5.5 avg, IF	5.22 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
116	"Reframing" dopamine signaling at the intersection of glial networks in the aged Parkinsonian brain as innate Nrf2/Wnt driver: Therapeutical implications.. *Aging Cell*, **2022**, e13575	9.9	1
115	Extracellular Vesicles as Novel Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomarkers for Parkinson's Disease **2021**, 12, 1494-1515		4
114	Glia-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in Parkinson's Disease. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, **2020**, 9,	5.1	14
113	Boosting Antioxidant Self-defenses by Grafting Astrocytes Rejuvenates the Aged Microenvironment and Mitigates Nigrostriatal Toxicity in Parkinsonian Brain an Prosurvival Axis. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2020**, 12, 24	5.3	11
112	Parkinson's disease, aging and adult neurogenesis: Wnt/β-catenin signalling as the key to unlock the mystery of endogenous brain repair. *Aging Cell*, **2020**, 19, e13101	9.9	43
111	Nrf2/Wnt resilience orchestrates rejuvenation of glia-neuron dialogue in Parkinson's disease. *Redox Biology*, **2020**, 36, 101664	11.3	9
110	High-Resolution Respirometry Reveals MPP Mitochondrial Toxicity Mechanism in a Cellular Model of Parkinson's Disease. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2020**, 21,	6.3	13
109	Extracellular Vesicles as Nanotherapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. *Biomolecules*, **2020**, 10,	5.9	5
108	Mastering the Tools: Natural versus Artificial Vesicles in Nanomedicine. *Advanced Healthcare Materials*, **2020**, 9, e2000731	10.1	12
107	Neural Stem Cell Grafts Promote Astroglia-Driven Neurorestoration in the Aged Parkinsonian Brain via Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling. *Stem Cells*, **2018**, 36, 1179-1197	5.8	27
106	Microglia Polarization, Gene-Environment Interactions and Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling: Emerging Roles of Glia-Neuron and Glia-Stem/Neuroprogenitor Crosstalk for Dopaminergic Neurorestoration in Aged Parkinsonian Brain. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2018**, 10, 12	5.3	45
105	Wnt3a promotes pro-angiogenic features in macrophages in vitro: Implications for stroke pathology. *Experimental Biology and Medicine*, **2018**, 243, 22-28	3.7	5
104	Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling Pathway Governs a Full Program for Dopaminergic Neuron Survival, Neurorescue and Regeneration in the MPTP Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2018**, 19,	6.3	40
103	microRNAs in Parkinson's Disease: From Pathogenesis to Novel Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approaches. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2017**, 18,	6.3	129
102	GSK-3β-Induced Tau pathology drives hippocampal neuronal cell death in Huntington's disease: involvement of astrocyte-neuron interactions. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2016**, 7, e2206	9.8	40
101	The role of the immune system in central nervous system plasticity after acute injury. *Neuroscience*, **2014**, 283, 210-221	3.9	57
100	Wnt/β-catenin signaling is required to rescue midbrain dopaminergic progenitors and promote neurorepair in ageing mouse model of Parkinson's disease. *Stem Cells*, **2014**, 32, 2147-63	5.8	74

99	Targeting Wnt signaling at the neuroimmune interface for dopaminergic neuroprotection/repair in Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Molecular Cell Biology*, **2014**, 6, 13-26	6.3	57
98	Aging-induced Nrf2-ARE pathway disruption in the subventricular zone drives neurogenic impairment in parkinsonian mice via PI3K-Wnt/βcatenin dysregulation. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 33, 1462-85	6.6	74
97	Wnt your brain be inflamed? Yes, it Wnt!. *Trends in Molecular Medicine*, **2013**, 19, 144-56	11.5	117
96	Uncovering novel actors in astrocyte-neuron crosstalk in Parkinson's disease: the Wnt/βcatenin signaling cascade as the common final pathway for neuroprotection and self-repair. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 37, 1550-63	3.5	65
95	Reactive astrocytes are key players in nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurorepair in the MPTP mouse model of Parkinson's disease: focus on endogenous neurorestoration. *Current Aging Science*, **2013**, 6, 45-55	2.2	49
94	Plasticity of subventricular zone neuroprogenitors in MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine) mouse model of Parkinson's disease involves cross talk between inflammatory and Wnt/βcatenin signaling pathways: functional consequences for neuroprotection and repair. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2012**, 32, 2062-85	6.6	105
93	Reactive astrocytes and Wnt/βcatenin signaling link nigrostriatal injury to repair in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiology of Disease*, **2011**, 41, 508-27	7.5	142
92	A Wnt1 regulated Frizzled-1/βCatenin signaling pathway as a candidate regulatory circuit controlling mesencephalic dopaminergic neuron-astrocyte crosstalk: Therapeutical relevance for neuron survival and neuroprotection. *Molecular Neurodegeneration*, **2011**, 6, 49	19	142
91	Switching the microglial harmful phenotype promotes lifelong restoration of subtantia nigra dopaminergic neurons from inflammatory neurodegeneration in aged mice. *Rejuvenation Research*, **2011**, 14, 411-24	2.6	35
90	Vulnerability to Parkinson's Disease: Towards an Unifying Theory of Disease Etiology **2011**, 690-704		6
89	Combining nitric oxide release with anti-inflammatory activity preserves nigrostriatal dopaminergic innervation and prevents motor impairment in a 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, **2010**, 7, 83	10.1	46
88	Glia as a turning point in the therapeutic strategy of Parkinson's disease. *CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets*, **2010**, 9, 349-72	2.6	52
87	Loss of aromatase cytochrome P450 function as a risk factor for Parkinson's disease?. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2008**, 57, 431-43		47
86	The MPTP mouse model: cues on DA release and neural stem cell restorative role. *Parkinsonism and Related Disorders*, **2008**, 14 Suppl 2, S189-93	3.6	25
85	Multiple sclerosis and anti-Plasmodium falciparum innate immune response. *Journal of Neuroimmunology*, **2007**, 185, 201-7	3.5	14
84	Endothelial cell-pericyte cocultures induce PLA2 protein expression through activation of PKCalpha and the MAPK/ERK cascade. *Journal of Lipid Research*, **2007**, 48, 782-93	6.3	46
83	Activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 and 15-lipoxygenase by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in cultured human lung fibroblasts. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2007**, 1771, 522-32	5	15
82	Estrogen, neuroinflammation and neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease: glia dictates resistance versus vulnerability to neurodegeneration. *Neuroscience*, **2006**, 138, 869-78	3.9	151

81	Inflammatory biomarkers in blood of patients with acute brain ischemia. *European Journal of Neurology*, **2006**, 13, 505-13	6	124
80	Endogenous melatonin protects L-DOPA from autoxidation in the striatal extracellular compartment of the freely moving rat: potential implication for long-term L-DOPA therapy in Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Pineal Research*, **2006**, 40, 204-13	10.4	33
79	MAPKs mediate the activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 by amyloid beta(25-35) peptide in bovine retina pericytes. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2005**, 1733, 172-86	5	20
78	Activation of phospholipase A(2) and MAP kinases by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in immortalized GP8.39 endothelial cells. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2005**, 1735, 135-50	5	33
77	Glucocorticoid receptor-nitric oxide crosstalk and vulnerability to experimental parkinsonism: pivotal role for glia-neuron interactions. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2005**, 48, 302-21		44
76	To be or not to be (inflamed)--is that the question in anti-inflammatory drug therapy of neurodegenerative disorders?. *Trends in Pharmacological Sciences*, **2005**, 26, 517-25	13.2	152
75	Hormones are key actors in gene x environment interactions programming the vulnerability to Parkinson's disease: glia as a common final pathway. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2005**, 1057, 296-318	6.5	40
74	Role of endogenous melatonin in the oxidative homeostasis of the extracellular striatal compartment: a microdialysis study in PC12 cells in vitro and in the striatum of freely moving rats. *Journal of Pineal Research*, **2005**, 39, 409-18	10.4	10
73	Signaling pathways in the nitric oxide and iron-induced dopamine release in the striatum of freely moving rats: role of extracellular Ca2+ and L-type Ca2+ channels. *Brain Research*, **2005**, 1047, 18-29	3.7	21
72	Chitotriosidase in patients with acute ischemic stroke. *European Neurology*, **2005**, 54, 149-53	2.1	35
71	Glucocorticoid receptor deficiency increases vulnerability of the nigrostriatal dopaminergic system: critical role of glial nitric oxide. *FASEB Journal*, **2004**, 18, 164-6	0.9	61
70	Bilirubin protects astrocytes from its own toxicity by inducing up-regulation and translocation of multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (Mrp1). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 2470-5	11.5	134
69	Apoptotic cell death and amyloid precursor protein signaling in neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cells. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2004**, 1030, 339-47	6.5	7
68	High frequency of TNF alleles -238A and -376A in individuals from northern Sardinia. *Cytokine*, **2004**, 26, 149-54	4	18
67	The reproductive system at the neuroendocrine-immune interface: focus on LHRH, estrogens and growth factors in LHRH neuron-glial interactions. *Domestic Animal Endocrinology*, **2003**, 25, 21-46	2.3	10
66	Effect of growth factors on nuclear and mitochondrial ADP-ribosylation processes during astroglial cell development and aging in culture. *Mechanisms of Ageing and Development*, **2002**, 123, 511-20	5.6	26
65	Exposure to a dysfunctional glucocorticoid receptor from early embryonic life programs the resistance to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis via nitric oxide-induced immunosuppression. *Journal of Immunology*, **2002**, 168, 5848-59	5.3	31
64	Stress, glucocorticoids and the susceptibility to develop autoimmune disorders of the central nervous system. *Neurological Sciences*, **2001**, 22, 159-62	3.5	21

(1995-2001)

63	Neuroendocrine-immune (NEI) circuitry from neuron-glial interactions to function: Focus on gender and HPA-HPG interactions on early programming of the NEI system. *Immunology and Cell Biology*, **2001**, 79, 400-17	5	31
62	Effect of 17-beta estradiol and epidermal growth factor on DNA and RNA labeling in astroglial cells during development, maturation and differentiation in culture. *Mechanisms of Ageing and Development*, **2001**, 122, 1059-72	5.6	8
61	Stress, the immune system and vulnerability to degenerative disorders of the central nervous system in transgenic mice expressing glucocorticoid receptor antisense RNA. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2001**, 37, 259-72		45
60	Gender, neuroendocrine-immune interactions and neuron-glial plasticity. Role of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH). *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2000**, 917, 678-709	6.5	26
59	Basic fibroblast growth factor priming increases the responsiveness of immortalized hypothalamic luteinizing hormone releasing hormone neurones to neurotrophic factors. *Journal of Neuroendocrinology*, **2000**, 12, 941-59	3.8	17
58	Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) acts on both neurons and glia to mediate the neurotrophic effects of astrocytes on LHRH neurons in culture. *Synapse*, **2000**, 36, 233-53	2.4	36
57	Immortalized hypothalamic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons induce a functional switch in the growth factor responsiveness of astroglia: involvement of basic fibroblast growth factor. *International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience*, **2000**, 18, 743-63	2.7	18
56	Partial blockade of T-cell differentiation during ontogeny and marked alterations of the thymic microenvironment in transgenic mice with impaired glucocorticoid receptor function. *Journal of Neuroimmunology*, **1999**, 98, 157-67	3.5	36
55	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone is a primary signaling molecule in the neuroimmune network. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1998**, 840, 205-48	6.5	29
54	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I Effects on ADP-Ribosylation Processes and Interactions with Glucocorticoids During Maturation and Differentiation of Astroglial Cells in Primary Culture **1998**, 127-134		4
53	Neurochemical, immunological and pharmacological assessments in a transgenic mouse model of the endocrine changes in depression. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, **1997**, 9, 26-7	4.8	3
52	Circadian melatonin and young-to-old pineal grafting postpone aging and maintain juvenile conditions of reproductive functions in mice and rats. *Experimental Gerontology*, **1997**, 32, 587-602	4.5	31
51	Cross-talk signals in the CNS: role of neurotrophic and hormonal factors, adhesion molecules and intercellular signaling agents in luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH)-astroglial interactive network. *Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark*, **1997**, 2, d88-125	2.8	35
50	Growth factors released from astroglial cells in primary culture participate in the cross talk between luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons and astrocytes. Effects on LHRH neuronal proliferation and secretion. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1996**, 784, 513-6	6.5	14
49	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) receptors in the neuroendocrine-immune network. Biochemical bases and implications for reproductive physiopathology. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1996**, 784, 209-36	6.5	38
48	The LHRH-astroglial network of signals as a model to study neuroimmune interactions: assessment of messenger systems and transduction mechanisms at cellular and molecular levels. *NeuroImmunoModulation*, **1996**, 3, 1-27	2.5	17
47	Neuroendocrineimmunology (NEI) at the turn of the century: towards a molecular understanding of basic mechanisms and implications for reproductive physiopathology. *Endocrine*, **1995**, 3, 845-61		16
46	Cross-talk between luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons and astroglial cells: developing glia release factors that accelerate neuronal differentiation and stimulate LHRH release from GT(1-1) neuronal cell line and LHRH neurons induce astroglia proliferation. *Endocrine*, **1995**, 3, 863-74		27

45	Disruption of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system in transgenic mice expressing type II glucocorticoid receptor antisense ribonucleic acid permanently impairs T cell function: effects on T cell trafficking and T cell responsiveness during postnatal development. *Endocrinology*, **1995**, 136, 3949-60	4.8	62
44	Involvement of CD45 in dexamethasone- and heat shock-induced apoptosis of rat thymocytes. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, **1995**, 214, 941-8	3.4	14
43	Characterization, expression, and hormonal control of a thymic beta 2-adrenergic receptor. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **1994**, 267, E718-31	6	18
42	Transgenic animals with impaired type II glucocorticoid receptor gene expression. A model to study aging of the neuroendocrine-immune system. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1994**, 719, 308-27	6.5	16
41	The immune system response during development and progression of carcinogen-induced rat mammary tumors: prevention of tumor growth and restoration of immune system responsiveness by thymopentin. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, **1993**, 27, 221-37	4.4	25
40	The immune response evokes up- and down-modulation of beta 2-adrenergic receptor messenger RNA concentration in the male rat thymus. *Molecular Endocrinology*, **1992**, 6, 1513-24		21
39	Upregulation of lymphocyte beta-adrenergic receptor in Down's syndrome: a biological marker of a neuroimmune deficit. *Journal of Neuroimmunology*, **1992**, 38, 185-98	3.5	5
38	Thymocytes express a mRNA that is identical to hypothalamic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone mRNA. *Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology*, **1992**, 12, 447-54	4.6	58
37	The immune response evokes up- and down-modulation of beta 2-adrenergic receptor messenger RNA concentration in the male rat thymus. *Molecular Endocrinology*, **1992**, 6, 1513-1524		20
36	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone signaling at the lymphocyte involves stimulation of interleukin-2 receptor expression. *Endocrinology*, **1991**, 129, 277-86	4.8	95
35	Blockade of central and peripheral luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) receptors in neonatal rats with a potent LHRH-antagonist inhibits the morphofunctional development of the thymus and maturation of the cell-mediated and humoral immune responses. *Endocrinology*, **1991**, 128, 1073-85	4.8	101
34	A potential role for catecholamines in the development and progression of carcinogen-induced mammary tumors: hormonal control of beta-adrenergic receptors and correlation with tumor growth. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, **1991**, 38, 307-20	5.1	43
33	Aging of the reproductive-neuroimmune axis. A crucial role for the hypothalamic neuropeptide luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1991**, 621, 159-73	6.5	15
32	Phosphatidylserine counteracts physiological and pharmacological suppression of humoral immune response. *Immunopharmacology*, **1990**, 19, 185-95		6
31	Beta-adrenergic receptors in the rat mammary gland during pregnancy and lactation: characterization, distribution, and coupling to adenylate cyclase. *Endocrinology*, **1990**, 126, 565-74	4.8	37
30	Hormonal regulation of beta-adrenergic receptors in the rat mammary gland during the estrous cycle and lactation: role of sex steroids and prolactin. *Endocrinology*, **1990**, 126, 575-81	4.8	15
29	Therapeutic perspectives in psychoneuroendocrinimmunology (PNEI): potential role of phosphatidylserine in neuroendocrine-immune communications. *International Journal of Neuroscience*, **1990**, 51, 299-301	2	2
28	A physiological role for the neuropeptide luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) during the maturation of thymus gland function. *International Journal of Neuroscience*, **1990**, 51, 287-9	2	13

27	Brain dysfunction and the immune system: lymphocyteß beta-adrenergic receptor in Down syndrome. *Pharmacological Research*, **1990**, 22 Suppl 1, 49-50	10.2	
26	The thymus gland as a major target for the central nervous system and the neuroendocrine system: Neuroendocrine modulation of thymic beta(2)-Adrenergic receptor distribution as revealed by in vitro autoradiography. *Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences*, **1990**, 1, 10-9	4.8	22
25	Neuroendocrine modulation of lymphocyteß activity during the physiological menstrual cycle. *Pharmacological Research*, **1990**, 22 Suppl 1, 101-2	10.2	2
24	Cross-talk communication in the neuroendocrine-reproductive-immune axis. Age-dependent alterations in the common communication networks. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1990**, 594, 309-25	6.5	29
23	Central nervous system (CNS) modulation of immune system development: role of the thymic beta 2-adrenergic receptor. *Pharmacological Research*, **1990**, 22 Suppl 1, 47-8	10.2	3
22	Peptidergic modulation of immune system development: role of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone. *Pharmacological Research*, **1990**, 22 Suppl 1, 97-8	10.2	4
21	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist restoration of age-associated decline of thymus weight, thymic LHRH receptors, and thymocyte proliferative capacity. *Endocrinology*, **1989**, 125, 1037-45	4.8	122
20	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone-binding sites in the rat thymus: characteristics and biological function. *Endocrinology*, **1989**, 125, 1025-36	4.8	99
19	Beta-adrenergic receptors in DMBA-induced rat mammary tumors: correlation with progesterone receptor and tumor growth. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, **1989**, 13, 251-63	4.4	21
18	Changes in hippocampal LH-RH receptor density during maturation and aging in the rat. *Developmental Brain Research*, **1989**, 45, 179-84		13
17	Effects of the aromatase inhibitor 4-hydroxyandrostenedione and the antiandrogen flutamide on growth and steroid levels in DMBA-induced rat mammary tumors. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, **1988**, 12, 287-96	4.4	22
16	Characteristics of flutamide action on prostatic and testicular functions in the rat. *The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry*, **1988**, 29, 691-8		25
15	Castration levels of plasma testosterone have potent stimulatory effects on androgen-sensitive parameters in the rat prostate. *The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry*, **1988**, 31, 411-9		21
14	Modulation of hippocampal LHRH receptors by sex steroids in the rat. *Peptides*, **1988**, 9, 441-2	3.8	31
13	Opposite changes of pituitary and ovarian receptors for LHRH in ageing rats: further evidence for a direct neural control of ovarian LHRH receptor activity. *Neuroendocrinology*, **1988**, 48, 242-51	5.6	14
12	Ovarian adrenergic nerves directly participate in the control of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone and beta-adrenergic receptors during puberty: a biochemical and autoradiographic study. *Endocrinology*, **1987**, 121, 219-26	4.8	18
11	Adrenal steroids stimulate growth and progesterone receptor levels in rat uterus and DMBA-induced mammary tumors. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, **1986**, 8, 241-8	4.4	27
10	Ovarian LHRH receptors increase following lesions of the major LHRH structures in the rat brain: involvement of a direct neural pathway. *Neuroendocrinology*, **1985**, 41, 321-31	5.6	21

9	Specificity of the direct effect of an LHRH agonist on testicular 17-hydroxylase but not on 5 alpha-reductase activity in hypophysectomized adult rats. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, **1985**, 40, 33-40	4.4	5
8	Further characterization of the direct inhibitory effect of LHRH agonists at the testicular level in the rat. *The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry*, **1984**, 20, 339-42		5
7	Prolactin inhibits pituitary luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone receptors in the rat. *Endocrinology*, **1982**, 111, 1209-16	4.8	59
6	Modulation of pituitary luteinizing hormone releasing hormone receptors by sex steroids and luteinizing hormone releasing hormone in the rat. *Biology of Reproduction*, **1982**, 27, 133-45	3.9	27
5	Dissociated changes of pituitary luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) receptors and responsiveness to the neurohormone induced by 17 beta-estradiol and LHRH in vivo in the rat. *Endocrinology*, **1981**, 109, 87-93	4.8	32
4	Gonadal LHRH Receptors and Direct Gonadal Effects of LHRH Agonists. *Frontiers of Hormone Research*, **1981**, 10, 33-42	3.5	2
3	Monoaminergic regulation of LHRH in the organon vasculosum of lamina terminalis (OVLT). *Pharmacological Research Communications*, **1980**, 12, 385-91		2
2	Unilateral ovariectomy-induced luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone content changes in the two halves of the mediobasal hypothalamus. *Neuroscience Letters*, **1978**, 9, 333-6	3.3	57
1	Prevention of compensatory ovarian hypertrophy by local treatment of the ovary with 6-OHDA. *Neuroendocrinology*, **1978**, 27, 272-8	5.6	46