

Eridan Rocha-Ferreira

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

36
papers

1,156
citations

304701

22
h-index

395678

33
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37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

1579
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	New possibilities for neuroprotection in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2022, 181, 875-887.	2.7	31
2	Induction of Mitochondrial Fragmentation and Mitophagy after Neonatal Hypoxia-Ischemia. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 1193.	4.1	5
3	Maternal and fetal serum concentrations of magnesium after administration of a 6g bolus dose of magnesium sulfate ($MgSO_4$) to women with imminent preterm delivery. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2022, 101, 856-861.	2.8	5
4	Temporal brain transcriptome analysis reveals key pathological events after germinal matrix hemorrhage in neonatal rats. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 42, 1632-1649.	4.3	9
5	Neuroprotection offered by mesenchymal stem cells in perinatal brain injury: Role of mitochondria, inflammation, and reactive oxygen species. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 158, 59-73.	3.9	38
6	The selective α_7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist AR-R17779 does not affect ischemia-reperfusion brain injury in mice. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2021, 41, .	2.4	3
7	Single-cell atlas reveals meningeal leukocyte heterogeneity in the developing mouse brain. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2021, 35, 1190-1207.	5.9	18
8	Function and Biomarkers of the Blood-Brain Barrier in a Neonatal Germinal Matrix Haemorrhage Model. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 1677.	4.1	5
9	Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells Accumulate in the Brain After Hypoxia-Ischemia but Do Not Contribute to the Development of Preterm Brain Injury. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 249.	3.7	8
10	A Model of Germinal Matrix Hemorrhage in Preterm Rat Pups. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 535320.	3.7	11
11	Neuroprotective Effects of Diabetes Drugs for the Treatment of Neonatal Hypoxia-Ischemia Encephalopathy. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 112.	3.7	8
12	Curcumin: Novel Treatment in Neonatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1351.	2.8	24
13	Argininosuccinic aciduria fosters neuronal nitrosative stress reversed by Asl gene transfer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3505.	12.8	34
14	Neuroprotective exendin-4 enhances hypothermia therapy in a model of hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, 2925-2942.	7.6	35
15	The duration of hypothermia affects short-term neuroprotection in a mouse model of neonatal hypoxic ischaemic injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199890.	2.5	18
16	Lymphocytes Contribute to the Pathophysiology of Neonatal Brain Injury. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2018, 9, 159.	2.4	37
17	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2 has duality in function between neuronal and astrocyte expression following neonatal hypoxic-ischaemic cerebral injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 6043-6062.	2.9	21
18	Dexmedetomidine Combined with Therapeutic Hypothermia Is Associated with Cardiovascular Instability and Neurotoxicity in a Piglet Model of Perinatal Asphyxia. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 39, 156-170.	2.0	23

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19	Systemic pro-inflammatory cytokine status following therapeutic hypothermia in a piglet hypoxia-ischemia model. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 44.	7.2	37
20	Immune responses in perinatal brain injury. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 63, 210-223.	4.1	39
21	Î³Î³T cells but not Î±Î±T cells contribute to sepsis-induced white matter injury and motor abnormalities in mice. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 255.	7.2	32
22	Surgery increases cell death and induces changes in gene expression compared with anesthesia alone in the developing piglet brain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0173413.	2.5	16
23	Placental, Matrilineal, and Epigenetic Mechanisms Promoting Environmentally Adaptive Development of the Mammalian Brain. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-8.	2.2	7
24	Immediate Remote Ischemic Postconditioning Reduces Brain Nitrotyrosine Formation in a Piglet Asphyxia Model. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-11.	4.0	31
25	Plasticity in the Neonatal Brain following Hypoxic-Ischaemic Injury. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-16.	2.2	137
26	Inhibition of Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 3 (<sc>STAT</sc>3) reduces neonatal hypoxicâ€ischaemic brain damage. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016, 136, 981-994.	3.9	58
27	Inhaled 45â€50% argon augments hypothermic brain protection in a piglet model of perinatal asphyxia. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2016, 87, 29-38.	4.4	52
28	Immediate remote ischemic postconditioning after hypoxia ischemia in piglets protects cerebral white matter but not grey matter. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 36, 1396-1411.	4.3	24
29	Isoflurane Exposure Induces Cell Death, Microglial Activation and Modifies the Expression of Genes Supporting Neurodevelopment and Cognitive Function in the Male Newborn Piglet Brain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0166784.	2.5	31
30	134. Generation of Light-Emitting Somatic-Transgenic Mice for Disease Modelling of Hypoxic Ischaemic Encephalopathy. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2015, 23, S55.	8.2	0
31	The role of different strain backgrounds in bacterial endotoxin-mediated sensitization to neonatal hypoxicâ€ischaemic brain damage. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 311, 292-307.	2.3	31
32	Antimicrobial Peptides and Complement in Neonatal Hypoxia-Ischemia Induced Brain Damage. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2015, 6, 56.	4.8	56
33	Brain Cell Death Is Reduced With Cooling by 3.5Â°C to 5Â°C but Increased With Cooling by 8.5Â°C in a Piglet Asphyxia Model. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 275-278.	2.0	82
34	Peptidylarginine deiminases: novel drug targets for prevention of neuronal damage following hypoxic ischemic insult (HI) in neonates. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2014, 130, 555-562.	3.9	84
35	Kisspeptin Prevention of Amyloid-Î² Peptide Neurotoxicity <i>in Vitro</i>. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 3, 706-719.	3.5	40
36	Neuronal c-Jun is required for successful axonal regeneration, but the effects of phosphorylation of its Nâ€terminus are moderate. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 121, 607-618.	3.9	65