David Rizo-Roca

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6883417/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

20 papers

534 citations

759233 12 h-index 18 g-index

21 all docs

21 docs citations

times ranked

21

1002 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A three-criteria performance score for rats exercising on a running treadmill. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219167.	2.5	5
2	Physical exercise positively modulates DOX-induced hepatic oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and quality control signaling. Mitochondrion, 2019, 47, 103-113.	3.4	13
3	Targeting Mitochondria with Sweat: Improving Mitochondrial Function with Physical Activity. , 2018, , 379-406.		4
4	Additive Effects of Intermittent Hypobaric Hypoxia and Endurance Training on Bodyweight, Food Intake, and Oxygen Consumption in Rats. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2018, 19, 278-285.	0.9	8
5	Contractile Activity Is Necessary to Trigger Intermittent Hypobaric Hypoxia-Induced Fiber Size and Vascular Adaptations in Skeletal Muscle. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 481.	2.8	5
6	Modulation of mitochondrial biomarkers by intermittent hypobaric hypoxia and aerobic exercise after eccentric exercise in trained rats. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 42, 683-693.	1.9	14
7	Postinjury Exercise and Platelet-Rich Plasma Therapies Improve Skeletal Muscle Healing in Rats But Are Not Synergistic When Combined. American Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 45, 2131-2141.	4.2	26
8	Intermittent hypobaric hypoxia combined with aerobic exercise improves muscle morphofunctional recovery after eccentric exercise to exhaustion in trained rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 580-592.	2.5	15
9	Vybrant DyeCycle Violet Stain Discriminates Two Different Subsets of CD34+ Cells. Current Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2016, 11, 66-71.	1.3	4
10	Intermittent Hypoxia Increases Mitochondrial Dynamics and Biogenesis After Eccentric Exercise-Induced Muscle Damage in Trained Rats. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 899-900.	0.4	0
11	A semiquantitative scoring tool to evaluate eccentric exercise-induced muscle damage in trained rats. European Journal of Histochemistry, 2015, 59, 2544.	1.5	10
12	Physical exercise improves brain cortex and cerebellum mitochondrial bioenergetics and alters apoptotic, dynamic and auto(mito)phagy markers. Neuroscience, 2015, 301, 480-495.	2.3	112
13	Exercise modulates liver cellular and mitochondrial proteins related to quality control signaling. Life Sciences, 2015, 135, 124-130.	4.3	48
14	Physical exercise prior and during treatment reduces sub-chronic doxorubicin-induced mitochondrial toxicity and oxidative stress. Mitochondrion, 2015, 20, 22-33.	3.4	79
15	Effects of Intermittent Hypoxia and Light Aerobic Exercise on Circulating Stem Cells and Side Population, after Strenuous Eccentric Exercise in Trained Rats. Current Stem Cell Research and Therapy, 2015, 10, 132-139.	1.3	8
16	Swimming-induced exercise promotes hypertrophy and vascularization of fast skeletal muscle fibres and activation of myogenic and angiogenic transcriptional programs in adult zebrafish. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 1136.	2.8	67
17	Effect of intermittent hypoxia and exercise on blood rheology and oxygen transport in trained rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2014, 192, 112-117.	1.6	12
18	Physical exercise prevents and mitigates non-alcoholic steatohepatitis-induced liver mitochondrial structural and bioenergetics impairments. Mitochondrion, 2014, 15, 40-51.	3.4	48

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Exercise mitigates diclofenacâ€induced liver mitochondrial dysfunction. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 44, 668-677.	3.4	23
20	Modulation of cardiac mitochondrial permeability transition and apoptotic signaling by endurance training and intermittent hypobaric hypoxia. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 173, 40-45.	1.7	32