

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

18 papers	420 citations	12 h-index	18 g-index
18 ext. papers	491 ext. citations	4.6 avg, IF	3.55 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
18	Creatine, Similar to Ketamine, Counteracts Depressive-Like Behavior Induced by Corticosterone via PI3K/Akt/mTOR Pathway. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2016 , 53, 6818-6834	6.2	87
17	The modulation of NMDA receptors and L-arginine/nitric oxide pathway is implicated in the anti-immobility effect of creatine in the tail suspension test. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2015 , 47, 795-811	3.5	39
16	Anxiolytic-like effects of ursolic acid in mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015 , 758, 171-6	5.3	38
15	Serotonergic and noradrenergic systems are implicated in the antidepressant-like effect of ursolic acid in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014 , 124, 108-16	3.9	34
14	The activation of β -adrenoceptors is implicated in the antidepressant-like effect of creatine in the tail suspension test. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013 , 44, 39-50	5.5	30
13	Creatine, similarly to ketamine, affords antidepressant-like effects in the tail suspension test via adenosine A ₁ and A _{2A} receptor activation. <i>Purinergic Signalling</i> , 2015 , 11, 215-27	3.8	28
12	Augmentation effect of ketamine by guanosine in the novelty-suppressed feeding test is dependent on mTOR signaling pathway. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2019 , 115, 103-112	5.2	24
11	Creatine Prevents Corticosterone-Induced Reduction in Hippocampal Proliferation and Differentiation: Possible Implication for Its Antidepressant Effect. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017 , 54, 6245-6260	6.2	23
10	MPP-Lesioned Mice: an Experimental Model of Motor, Emotional, Memory/Learning, and Striatal Neurochemical Dysfunctions. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017 , 54, 6356-6377	6.2	23
9	Involvement of PKA, PKC, CAMK-II and MEK1/2 in the acute antidepressant-like effect of creatine in mice. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2014 , 66, 653-9	3.9	22
8	Prophylactic effect of physical exercise on A β -induced depressive-like behavior: Role of BDNF, mTOR signaling, cell proliferation and survival in the hippocampus. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 94, 109646	5.5	13
7	mTORC1-dependent signaling pathway underlies the rapid effect of creatine and ketamine in the novelty-suppressed feeding test. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2020 , 332, 109281	5	12
6	Subthreshold doses of guanosine plus ketamine elicit antidepressant-like effect in a mouse model of depression induced by corticosterone: Role of GR/NF- κ B/IDO-1 signaling. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2020 , 139, 104797	4.4	11
5	Antidepressant effects of creatine on amyloid β -treated mice: The role of GSK-3 β /Nrf pathway. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018 , 86, 270-278	5.5	10
4	Physical exercise prevents amyloid β -induced disturbances in NLRP3 inflammasome pathway in the hippocampus of mice. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2021 , 36, 351-359	3.9	9
3	Evidence for the involvement of heme oxygenase-1 in the antidepressant-like effect of zinc. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2017 , 69, 497-503	3.9	8
2	Low doses of ketamine and guanosine abrogate corticosterone-induced anxiety-related behavior, but not disturbances in the hippocampal NLRP3 inflammasome pathway. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021 , 238, 2555-2568	4.7	6

1	Prophylactic effect of physical exercise on Aβ-induced depressive-like behavior and gut dysfunction in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020 , 393, 112791	34	3
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