

Salvatore Caniglia

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.

35
papers

1,742
citations

25
h-index

39
g-index

39
ext. papers

2,064
ext. citations

5.6
avg, IF

4.14
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 35 | Humanin gene expression in fibroblast of Down syndrome subjects. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2020 , 17, 320-324 | 3.7 | 7 |
| 34 | Glia-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9, | 5.1 | 14 |
| 33 | Boosting Antioxidant Self-defenses by Grafting Astrocytes Rejuvenates the Aged Microenvironment and Mitigates Nigrostriatal Toxicity in Parkinsonian Brain an Prosurvival Axis. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 12, 24 | 5.3 | 11 |
| 32 | Parkinson's disease, aging and adult neurogenesis: Wnt/ β Catenin signalling as the key to unlock the mystery of endogenous brain repair. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2020 , 19, e13101 | 9.9 | 43 |
| 31 | Cerebellar degeneration-related protein 1 expression in fibroblasts of patients affected by down syndrome 2020 , 13, 548-555 | | |
| 30 | Extracellular Vesicles as Nanotherapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2020 , 10, | 5.9 | 5 |
| 29 | Neural Stem Cell Grafts Promote Astroglia-Driven Neurorestoration in the Aged Parkinsonian Brain via Wnt/ β Catenin Signaling. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2018 , 36, 1179-1197 | 5.8 | 27 |
| 28 | 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. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 10, 12 | 5.3 | 45 |
| 27 | microRNAs in Parkinson's Disease: From Pathogenesis to Novel Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approaches. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017 , 18, | 6.3 | 129 |
| 26 | Killer-specific secretory (Ksp37) gene expression in subjects with Down's syndrome. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 37, 793-5 | 3.5 | 4 |
| 25 | GSK-3 β Induced Tau pathology drives hippocampal neuronal cell death in Huntington's disease: involvement of astrocyte-neuron interactions. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2016 , 7, e2206 | 9.8 | 40 |
| 24 | NF-kB1 gene expression in Down syndrome patients. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 36, 1065-6 | 3.5 | 4 |
| 23 | Cerebellar degeneration-related autoantigen 1 (CDR1) gene expression in Alzheimer's disease. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 35, 1613-4 | 3.5 | 6 |
| 22 | Wnt/ β Catenin signaling is required to rescue midbrain dopaminergic progenitors and promote neurorepair in ageing mouse model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2014 , 32, 2147-63 | 5.8 | 74 |
| 21 | Targeting Wnt signaling at the neuroimmune interface for dopaminergic neuroprotection/repair in Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2014 , 6, 13-26 | 6.3 | 57 |
| 20 | Aging-induced Nrf2-ARE pathway disruption in the subventricular zone drives neurogenic impairment in parkinsonian mice via PI3K-Wnt/ β Catenin dysregulation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 33, 1462-85 | 6.6 | 74 |
| 19 | Uncovering novel actors in astrocyte-neuron crosstalk in Parkinson's disease: the Wnt/ β Catenin signaling cascade as the common final pathway for neuroprotection and self-repair. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 37, 1550-63 | 3.5 | 65 |

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| 18 | Reactive astrocytes are key players in nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurorepair in the MPTP mouse model of Parkinson's disease: focus on endogenous neurorestoration. <i>Current Aging Science</i> , 2013 , 6, 45-55 | 2.2 | 49 |
| 17 | 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/ β Catenin signaling pathways: functional consequences for | 6.6 | 105 |
| 16 | Reactive astrocytes and Wnt/ β Catenin signaling link nigrostriatal injury to repair in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011 , 41, 508-27 | 7.5 | 142 |
| 15 | A Wnt1 regulated Frizzled-1/ β Catenin signaling pathway as a candidate regulatory circuit controlling mesencephalic dopaminergic neuron-astrocyte crosstalk: Therapeutical relevance for neuron survival and neuroprotection. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2011 , 6, 49 | 19 | 142 |
| 14 | Switching the microglial harmful phenotype promotes lifelong restoration of substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons from inflammatory neurodegeneration in aged mice. <i>Rejuvenation Research</i> , 2011 , 14, 411-24 | 2.6 | 35 |
| 13 | Vulnerability to Parkinson's Disease: Towards an Unifying Theory of Disease Etiology 2011 , 690-704 | | 6 |
| 12 | 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. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2010 , 7, 83 | 10.1 | 46 |
| 11 | Glia as a turning point in the therapeutic strategy of Parkinson's disease. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2010 , 9, 349-72 | 2.6 | 52 |
| 10 | Loss of aromatase cytochrome P450 function as a risk factor for Parkinson's disease?. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2008 , 57, 431-43 | | 47 |
| 9 | Estrogen, neuroinflammation and neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease: glia dictates resistance versus vulnerability to neurodegeneration. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 138, 869-78 | 3.9 | 151 |
| 8 | Glucocorticoid receptor-nitric oxide crosstalk and vulnerability to experimental parkinsonism: pivotal role for glia-neuron interactions. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2005 , 48, 302-21 | | 44 |
| 7 | Hormones are key actors in gene x environment interactions programming the vulnerability to Parkinson's disease: glia as a common final pathway. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2005 , 1057, 296-318 | 6.5 | 40 |
| 6 | Bilirubin protects astrocytes from its own toxicity by inducing up-regulation and translocation of multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (Mrp1). <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 2470-5 | 11.5 | 134 |
| 5 | The reproductive system at the neuroendocrine-immune interface: focus on LHRH, estrogens and growth factors in LHRH neuron-glia interactions. <i>Domestic Animal Endocrinology</i> , 2003 , 25, 21-46 | 2.3 | 10 |
| 4 | Exposure to a dysfunctional glucocorticoid receptor from early embryonic life programs the resistance to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis via nitric oxide-induced immunosuppression. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002 , 168, 5848-59 | 5.3 | 31 |
| 3 | Neuroendocrine-immune (NEI) circuitry from neuron-glia interactions to function: Focus on gender and HPA-HPG interactions on early programming of the NEI system. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2001 , 79, 400-17 | 5 | 31 |
| 2 | Stress, the immune system and vulnerability to degenerative disorders of the central nervous system in transgenic mice expressing glucocorticoid receptor antisense RNA. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2001 , 37, 259-72 | | 45 |
| 1 | Gender, neuroendocrine-immune interactions and neuron-glia plasticity. Role of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH). <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2000 , 917, 678-709 | 6.5 | 26 |

