

Miguel Garzon Garcia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40
papers

1,329
citations

393982

19
h-index

344852

36
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44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

1559
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prefrontal cortical distribution of muscarinic M2 and cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptors in adult male mice with or without chronic adolescent exposure to Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2022, , .	1.6	1
2	Ultrastructural evidence for mu and delta opioid receptors at noradrenergic dendrites and glial profiles in the cat locus coeruleus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1762, 147443.	1.1	1
3	Adolescent administration of Δ^9 -THC decreases the expression and function of muscarinic-1 receptors in prelimbic prefrontal cortical neurons of adult male mice. <i>IBRO Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 144-155.	0.7	3
4	The Transition Between Slow-Wave Sleep and REM Sleep Constitutes an Independent Sleep Stage Organized by Cholinergic Mechanisms in the Rostrodorsal Pontine Tegmentum. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 748.	1.4	8
5	Histamine opposite actions in dorsal and ventral pontine tegmentum regions involved in sleep-wake regulation. <i>Proceedings for Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society</i> , 2018, WCP2018, PO4-1-88.	0.0	0
6	Electron microscopic localization of M2 muscarinic receptors in cholinergic and noncholinergic neurons of the laterodorsal tegmental and pedunculopontine nuclei of the rat mesopontine tegmentum. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 3084-3103.	0.9	4
7	Hypocretin1/orexinA-immunoreactive axons form few synaptic contacts on rat ventral tegmental area neurons that project to the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 15, 105.	0.8	13
8	Leptin gene therapy attenuates neuronal damages evoked by amyloid- β^2 and rescues memory deficits in APP/PS1 mice. <i>Gene Therapy</i> , 2014, 21, 298-308.	2.3	64
9	Somatodendritic targeting of M5 muscarinic receptor in the rat ventral tegmental area: Implications for mesolimbic dopamine transmission. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 2927-2946.	0.9	16
10	Synaptic interactions between perifornical lateral hypothalamic area, locus coeruleus nucleus and the oral pontine reticular nucleus are implicated in the stage succession during sleep-wakefulness cycle. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 216.	1.4	15
11	Functional Anatomy of the Sleep-Wakefulness Cycle: Wakefulness. <i>Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011, , .	1.0	4
12	Revision of the Publications Describing the Anatomical Connections and Effects of Lesions and Electrical Stimulation of Brain Structures on the Sleep-Wakefulness Cycle. <i>Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011, , 5-61.	1.0	0
13	Medial prefrontal cortex receives input from dorsal raphe nucleus neurons targeted by Hypocretin1/OrexinA-containing axons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 172, 30-43.	1.1	24
14	Functional anatomy of non-REM sleep. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2011, 2, 70.	1.1	69
15	Brain Glutamine Synthesis Requires Neuronal-Born Aspartate as Amino Donor for Glial Glutamate Formation. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 31, 90-101.	2.4	98
16	Hypocretin1/OrexinA-containing axons innervate locus coeruleus neurons that project to the Rat medial prefrontal cortex. Implication in the sleep-wakefulness cycle and cortical activation. <i>Synapse</i> , 2011, 65, 843-857.	0.6	36
17	Hypocretin1/OrexinA Axon Targeting of Laterodorsal Tegmental Nucleus Neurons Projecting to the Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2011, 21, 2762-2773.	1.6	12
18	Functional Anatomy of Wakefulness. <i>Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011, , 63-109.	1.0	0

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19	Functional anatomy of the sleep-wakefulness cycle: wakefulness. <i>Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 208, 1-128.	1.0	5
20	Megalyn interacts with APP and the intracellular adapter protein FE65 in neurons. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2010, 45, 306-315.	1.0	57
21	GABAergic Mechanisms in the Ventral Oral Pontine Tegmentum: The REM Sleep-Induction Site in the Modulation of Sleep-Wake States. , 2010, , 233-252.		3
22	Dopamine Innervation in the Thalamus: Monkey versus Rat. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2009, 19, 424-434.	1.6	133
23	Hypocretin/Orexin Neuropeptides: Participation in the Control of Sleep- Wakefulness Cycle and Energy Homeostasis. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 7, 50-59.	1.4	51
24	Sleep-wakefulness effects after microinjections of hypocretin 1 (orexin A) in cholinceptive areas of the cat oral pontine tegmentum. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 331-341.	1.2	34
25	Relationship between the perifornical hypothalamic area and oral pontine reticular nucleus in the rat. Possible implication of the hypocretinergic projection in the control of rapid eye movement sleep. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 24, 2834-2842.	1.2	38
26	Cellular and subcellular distributions of delta opioid receptor activation sites in the ventral oral pontine tegmentum of the cat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1123, 101-111.	1.1	11
27	Subcellular distribution of M2 muscarinic receptors in relation to dopaminergic neurons of the rat ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2006, 498, 821-839.	0.9	23
28	Ultrastructural localization of Leu5-enkephalin immunoreactivity in mesocortical neurons and their input terminals in rat ventral tegmental area. <i>Synapse</i> , 2004, 52, 38-52.	0.6	17
29	The brain stem but not forebrain independently supports morphine tolerance and withdrawal effects in cats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2004, 148, 133-144.	1.2	6
30	Debating how rapid eye movement sleep is regulated (and by what). <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2003, 12, 259-262.	1.7	5
31	The Disconnected Brain Stem Does Not Support Rapid Eye Movement Sleep Rebound Following Selective Deprivation. <i>Sleep</i> , 2003, 26, 419-425.	0.6	17
32	Chapter 12 Electron microscopic immunolabeling of transporters and receptors identifies transmitter-specific functional sites envisioned in Cajal's neuron. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2002, 136, 145-155.	0.9	21
33	Ultrastructural localization of enkephalin and δ -opioid receptors in the rat ventral tegmental area. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 114, 461-474.	1.1	37
34	Brain structures and mechanisms involved in the generation of REM sleep. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2001, 5, 63-77.	3.8	103
35	δ -Opioid receptors in the ventral tegmental area are targeted to presynaptically and directly modulate mesocortical projection neurons. <i>Synapse</i> , 2001, 41, 221-229.	0.6	48
36	Plasmalemmal δ -opioid receptor distribution mainly in nondopaminergic neurons in the rat ventral tegmental area. <i>Synapse</i> , 2001, 41, 311-328.	0.6	94

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37	Dendritic and axonal targeting of the vesicular acetylcholine transporter to membranous cytoplasmic organelles in laterodorsal and pedunculopontine tegmental nuclei. , 2000, 419, 32-48.		26
38	Cholinergic axon terminals in the ventral tegmental area target a subpopulation of neurons expressing low levels of the dopamine transporter. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1999, 410, 197-210.	0.9	125
39	Sleep patterns after carbachol delivery in the ventral oral pontine tegmentum of the cat. Neuroscience, 1998, 83, 1137-1144.	1.1	59
40	Neocortical and hippocampal electrical activities are similar in spontaneous and cholinergic-induced REM sleep. Brain Research, 1997, 766, 266-270.	1.1	33