

Emilio F Espejo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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69
papers

2,557
citations

186254

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197805

49
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75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

3251
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	¿Presenta la enfermedad de Parkinson una haloenzimopatía?. <i>Neurología</i> , 2022, 37, 661-667.	0.7	1
2	Myeloperoxidase and Advanced Oxidation Protein Products in the Cerebrospinal Fluid in Women and Men with Parkinson's Disease. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 1088.	5.1	6
3	A Cross-Sectional Study of Foot Growth and Its Correlation with Anthropometric Parameters in a Representative Cohort of Schoolchildren from Southern Spain. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 4031.	2.6	2
4	Native α -Synuclein, 3-Nitrotyrosine Proteins, and Patterns of Nitro- α -Synuclein-Immunoreactive Inclusions in Saliva and Submandibular Gland in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 715.	5.1	12
5	Cerebrospinal fluid lactoperoxidase level is enhanced in idiopathic Parkinson's disease, and correlates with levodopa equivalent daily dose. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1761, 147411.	2.2	8
6	ATP13A2 levels in serum and cerebrospinal fluid in patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 88, 3-9.	2.2	6
7	A Rare Paronychia with Superinfection with <i>Prevotella bivia</i> and <i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> : The Importance of Early Microbiological Diagnosis. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2020, 9, 999.	2.8	5
8	La plasticidad sináptica mediada por endocannabinoides y trastornos por consumo de drogas. <i>Neurología</i> , 2019, , .	0.7	2
9	Oleoylethanolamide and Palmitoylethanolamide Protect Cultured Cortical Neurons Against Hypoxia. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2018, 3, 171-178.	2.9	11
10	Analysis of neurotrophic and antioxidant factors related to midbrain dopamine neuronal loss and brain inflammation in the cerebrospinal fluid of the elderly. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2018, 110, 54-60.	2.8	14
11	Palmitoylethanolamide prevents neuroinflammation, reduces astrogliosis and preserves recognition and spatial memory following induction of neonatal anoxia-ischemia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 2929-2945.	3.1	16
12	Excess amounts of 3-iodo-L-tyrosine induce Parkinson-like features in experimental approaches of Parkinsonism. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2018, 67, 178-189.	3.0	10
13	The transient receptor potential vanilloid-1 is localized at excitatory synapses in the mouse dentate gyrus. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 220, 1187-1194.	2.3	26
14	Effects of acute and repeated cocaine on markers for neural plasticity within the mesolimbic system in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 57-62.	3.1	13
15	The systemic administration of oleoylethanolamide exerts neuroprotection of the nigrostriatal system in experimental Parkinsonism. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 17, 455-468.	2.1	37
16	May the Thyroid Gland and Thyroperoxidase Participate in Nitrosylation of Serum Proteins and Sporadic Parkinson's Disease?. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2014, 21, 2143-2148.	5.4	15
17	May Serum Levels of Advanced Oxidized Protein Products Serve as a Prognostic Marker of Disease Duration in Patients with Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease?. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2013, 18, 1296-1302.	5.4	30
18	Oleoylethanolamide dose-dependently attenuates cocaine-induced behaviours through a $\text{PPAR}\alpha$ receptor-independent mechanism. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 78-87.	2.6	36

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19	May the Evaluation of Nitrosative Stress Through Selective Increase of 3-Nitrotyrosine Proteins Other Than Nitroalbumin and Dominant Tyrosine-125/136 Nitrosylation of Serum I±-Synuclein Serve for Diagnosis of Sporadic Parkinson's Disease?. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2013, 19, 912-918.	5.4	38
20	Alteration of neuropathic and visceral pain in female C57BL/6J mice lacking the PPAR-Î± gene. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 222, 477-488.	3.1	17
21	Mice lacking the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha gene present reduced number of dopamine neurons in the substantia nigra without altering motor behavior or dopamine neuron decline over life. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 186, 161-169.	2.3	10
22	Sensitization to cocaine is inhibited after intra-accumbal GR103691 or rimonabant, but it is enhanced after co-infusion indicating functional interaction between accumbens D3 and CB1 receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 214, 949-959.	3.1	8
23	Psychostimulant Drugs and Neuroplasticity. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2011, 4, 976-991.	3.8	11
24	Effects of the endogenous PPAR-Î± agonist, oleoylethanolamide on MDMA-induced cognitive deficits in mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2010, 64, 379-389.	1.2	42
25	Morphophysiology of the Zuckerkandl's paraganglion: Effects of dexamethasone and aging. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2010, 31, 2115-2127.	3.1	4
26	Fibroblast growth factor-1 within the ventral tegmental area participates in motor sensitizing effects of morphine. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 165, 198-211.	2.3	9
27	Intra-accumbens rimonabant is rewarding but induces aversion to cocaine in cocaine-treated rats, as does in vivo accumbal cannabinoid CB1 receptor silencing: critical role for glutamate receptors. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 167, 205-215.	2.3	17
28	Antiparkinsonian trophic action of glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor and transforming growth factor Î²1 is enhanced after co-infusion in rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 226, 136-147.	4.1	26
29	Response to Methadone Maintenance Treatment is Associated with the MYOCD and GRM6 Genes. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2010, 14, 171-178.	3.8	28
30	Role of cannabis and endocannabinoids in the genesis of schizophrenia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 206, 531-549.	3.1	123
31	Oleoylethanolamide exerts partial and dose-dependent neuroprotection of substantia nigra dopamine neurons. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 56, 653-664.	4.1	63
32	The absence of a functional peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha gene in mice enhances motor sensitizing effects of morphine, but not cocaine. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 164, 667-675.	2.3	16
33	Pathogenesis of Oxidative Stress and the Destructive Cycle in the Substantia Nigra in Parkinson's Disease. , 2009, , 1-11.		1
34	Cell-Based Replacement Therapies for Parkinson's Disease. , 2009, , 1-27.		0
35	Grafts of extra-adrenal chromaffin cells as aggregates show better survival rate and regenerative effects on parkinsonian rats than dispersed cell grafts. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2008, 29, 529-542.	4.4	14
36	Expression and Function of CB1 Receptor in the Rat Striatum: Localization and Effects on D1 and D2 Dopamine Receptor-Mediated Motor Behaviors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 1667-1679.	5.4	135

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37	Role for D-Serine within the Ventral Tegmental Area in the Development of Cocaine's Sensitization. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 995-1003.	5.4	12
38	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonism markedly increases dopamine receptor-mediated stereotypies. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 559, 180-183.	3.5	28
39	QF2004B, a potential antipsychotic butyrophenone derivative with similar pharmacological properties to clozapine. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 251-262.	4.1	26
40	Role for Dopamine Neurons of the Rostral Linear Nucleus and Periaqueductal Gray in the Rewarding and Sensitizing Properties of Heroin. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 1475-1488.	5.4	51
41	Acute δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol exposure facilitates quinpirole-induced hyperlocomotion. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 71-77.	2.9	14
42	Cannabinoid CB1 antagonists possess antiparkinsonian efficacy only in rats with very severe nigral lesion in experimental parkinsonism. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2005, 18, 591-601.	4.4	92
43	Cells of the sympathoadrenal lineage: Biological properties as donor tissue for cell-replacement therapies for Parkinson's disease. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2005, 49, 343-354.	9.0	31
44	Experimental Parkinsonism Alters Anandamide Precursor Synthesis, and Functional Deficits are Improved by AM404: A Modulator of Endocannabinoid Function. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 1134-1142.	5.4	67
45	Pathogenesis of Parkinson's Disease: Prospects of Neuroprotective and Restorative Therapies. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 29, 15-30.	4.0	80
46	Sensorimotor gating in mice is disrupted after AM404, an anandamide reuptake and degradation inhibitor. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 220-4.	3.1	19
47	Opiate anti-nociception is attenuated following lesion of large dopamine neurons of the periaqueductal grey: critical role for D1 (not D2) dopamine receptors. <i>Pain</i> , 2004, 110, 205-214.	4.2	95
48	Effects on turning of microinjections into basal ganglia of D1 and D2 dopamine receptors agonists and the cannabinoid CB1 antagonist SR141716A in a rat Parkinson's model. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2004, 16, 377-385.	4.4	43
49	Inhibition of 5-HT Neurotransmission Increases Clonidine Protective Effects on Naloxone-induced Conditioned Place Aversion in Morphine-dependent Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 276-283.	5.4	16
50	Prefrontocortical Dopamine Loss in Rats Delays Long-Term Extinction of Contextual Conditioned Fear, and Reduces Social Interaction Without Affecting Short-Term Social Interaction Memory. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 490-498.	5.4	88
51	Changes in dopaminergic neurotransmission do not alter somatic or motivational opiate withdrawal-induced symptoms in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 995-1005.	1.2	13
52	Dorsal and median raphe serotonergic system lesion does not alter the opiate withdrawal syndrome. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 72, 979-986.	2.9	18
53	Adrenergic Hyperactivity and Metanephrine Excess in the Nucleus Accumbens After Prefrontocortical Dopamine Depletion. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2001, 85, 1270-1274.	1.8	21
54	Functional Regeneration in a Rat Parkinson's Model after Intrastratial Grafts of Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Transforming Growth Factor β 2-Expressing Extra-Adrenal Chromaffin Cells of the Zuckerkandl's Organ. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 9888-9895.	3.6	44

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55	Behavioral Expression of Opiate Withdrawal is Altered after Prefrontocortical Dopamine Depletion in Rats Monoaminergic Correlates. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 25, 204-212.	5.4	22
56	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social defeat stress: c-fos expression in the PAG. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 141, 225-234.	3.1	82
57	Prefrontocortical dopamine depletion induces antidepressant-like effects in rats and alters the profile of desipramine during Porsolt's test. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 88, 609-615.	2.3	75
58	Antagonism of peripheral 5-HT ₄ receptors reduces visceral and cutaneous pain in mice, and induces visceral analgesia after simultaneous inactivation of 5-HT ₃ receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 788, 20-24.	2.2	49
59	Cellular and Functional Recovery of Parkinsonian Rats after Intrastratial Transplantation of Carotid Body Cell Aggregates. <i>Neuron</i> , 1998, 20, 197-206.	8.1	123
60	Structure of the mouse behaviour on the elevated plus-maze test of anxiety. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 86, 105-112.	2.2	149
61	Effects of weekly or daily exposure to the elevated plus-maze in male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 87, 233-238.	2.2	114
62	Single restraint stress sensitizes acute chewing movements induced by haloperidol, but not if the 5-HT _{1A} agonist 8-OH-DPAT is given prior to stress. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 755, 351-355.	2.2	8
63	Selective dopamine depletion within the medial prefrontal cortex induces anxiogenic-like effects in rats placed on the elevated plus maze. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 762, 281-284.	2.2	93
64	Ethopharmacological analysis of naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal syndrome in rats: a newly-developed "etho-score". <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 122, 122-130.	3.1	34
65	Effects of morphine and naloxone on behaviour in the hot plate test: an ethopharmacological study in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 113, 500-510.	3.1	46
66	Differential effects of weekly and daily exposure to the hot plate on the rat's behavior. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1994, 55, 1157-1162.	2.1	29
67	Structure of the rat's behaviour in the hot plate test. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1993, 56, 171-176.	2.2	130
68	Ethological analysis of the male rat's socioagonistic behavior in a resident-intruder paradigm. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990, 16, 41-55.	2.4	18
69	Behavioral study in rats of paired accumbens-lesioned residents and intact intruders. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1990, 47, 941-947.	2.1	8