Joaquim Ros

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56 papers	4,071 citations	136950 32 h-index	155660 55 g-index
61 all docs	61 docs citations	61 times ranked	4965 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mice harboring the FXN I151F pathological point mutation present decreased frataxin levels, a Friedreich ataxia-like phenotype, and mitochondrial alterations. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2022, 79, 74.	5.4	6
2	Calpain-Inhibitors Protect Frataxin-Deficient Dorsal Root Ganglia Neurons from Loss of Mitochondrial Na+/Ca2+ Exchanger, NCLX, and Apoptosis. Neurochemical Research, 2021, 46, 108-119.	3.3	17
3	PPAR gamma agonist leriglitazone improves frataxin-loss impairments in cellular and animal models of Friedreich Ataxia. Neurobiology of Disease, 2021, 148, 105162.	4.4	33
4	Calcitriol increases frataxin levels and restores mitochondrial function in cell models of Friedreich Ataxia. Biochemical Journal, 2021, 478, 1-20.	3.7	13
5	Mitochondrial iron and calcium homeostasis in Friedreich ataxia. IUBMB Life, 2021, 73, 543-553.	3.4	9
6	Tau inhibits mitochondrial calcium efflux and makes neurons vulnerable to calcium-induced cell death. Cell Calcium, 2020, 86, 102150.	2.4	64
7	Mitochondrial Localization of the Yeast Forkhead Factor Hcm1. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9574.	4.1	3
8	Frataxin-deficient cardiomyocytes present an altered thiol-redox state which targets actin and pyruvate dehydrogenase. Redox Biology, 2020, 32, 101520.	9.0	16
9	Mitochondrial Calcium Deregulation in Tau K18-Treated Cortical Neurons and Astrocytes. Biophysical Journal, 2019, 116, 270a-271a.	0.5	0
10	Frataxinâ€deficient neurons and mice models of Friedreich ataxia are improved by <scp>TAT</scp>â€<scp>MTS</scp>csâ€<scp>FXN</scp> treatment. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 834-848.	3.6	34
11	Redox stress in Marfan syndrome: Dissecting the role of the NADPH oxidase NOX4 in aortic aneurysm. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 118, 44-58.	2.9	57
12	Nitric oxide prevents Aft1 activation and metabolic remodeling in frataxin-deficient yeast. Redox Biology, 2018, 14, 131-141.	9.0	12
13	Mitochondrial pore opening and loss of Ca2+ exchanger NCLX levels occur after frataxin depletion. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2018, 1864, 618-631.	3.8	39
14	Mitochondrial calcium signalling and neurodegenerative diseases. Neuronal Signaling, 2018, 2, NS20180061.	3.2	34
15	Iron in Friedreich Ataxia: A Central Role in the Pathophysiology or an Epiphenomenon?. Pharmaceuticals, 2018, 11, 89.	3.8	31
16	Hippocampal neurons require a large pool of glutathione to sustain dendrite integrity and cognitive function. Redox Biology, 2018, 19, 52-61.	9.0	35
17	Oxidative stress and altered lipid metabolism in Friedreich ataxia. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 100, 138-146.	2.9	58
18	Protein carbonylation: Proteomics, specificity and relevance to aging. Mass Spectrometry Reviews, 2014, 33, 21-48.	5.4	66

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19	Frataxin deficiency in neonatal rat ventricular myocytes targets mitochondria and lipid metabolism. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2014, 73, 21-33.	2.9	50
20	Apoptotic cell death and altered calcium homeostasis caused by frataxin depletion in dorsal root ganglia neurons can be prevented by BH4 domain of Bcl-xL protein. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 1829-1841.	2.9	65
21	Metabolic remodeling in frataxin-deficient yeast is mediated by Cth2 and Adr1. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2013, 1833, 3326-3337.	4.1	26
22	Memory impairment and hippocampus specific protein oxidation induced by ethanol intake and 3, 4â€Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (<scp>MDMA</scp>) in mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 125, 736-746.	3.9	31
23	The FOX transcription factor Hcm1 regulates oxidative metabolism in response to early nutrient limitation in yeast. Role of Snf1 and Tor1/Sch9 kinases. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2013, 1833, 2004-2015.	4.1	28
24	Analysis of oxidative stress-induced protein carbonylation using fluorescent hydrazides. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 75, 3778-3788.	2.4	64
25	Engineered Trx2p industrial yeast strain protects glycolysis and fermentation proteins from oxidative carbonylation during biomass propagation. Microbial Cell Factories, 2012, 11, 4.	4.0	14
26	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease. BioFactors, 2012, 38, 173-185.	5.4	42
27	Sir2 is induced by oxidative stress in a yeast model of Huntington disease and its activation reduces protein aggregation. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2011, 510, 27-34.	3.0	35
28	Proteomic Strategies for the Analysis of Carbonyl Groups on Proteins. Current Protein and Peptide Science, 2010, 11, 652-658.	1.4	13
29	Reduction of oxidative cellular damage by overexpression of the thioredoxin TRX2 gene improves yield and quality of wine yeast dry active biomass. Microbial Cell Factories, 2010, 9, 9.	4.0	51
30	Yeast frataxin mutants display decreased superoxide dismutase activity crucial to promote protein oxidative damage. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 48, 411-420.	2.9	39
31	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease affects energy production and vitamin B6 metabolism. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 49, 612-621.	2.9	77
32	Frataxin Depletion in Yeast Triggers Up-regulation of Iron Transport Systems before Affecting Iron-Sulfur Enzyme Activities. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 41653-41664.	3.4	37
33	The Forkhead Transcription Factor Hcm1 Promotes Mitochondrial Biogenesis and Stress Resistance in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 37092-37101.	3.4	31
34	Major targets of iron-induced protein oxidative damage in frataxin-deficient yeasts are magnesium-binding proteins. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 44, 1712-1723.	2.9	42
35	Proteomic and oxidative stress analysis in human brain samples of Huntington disease. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 45, 667-678.	2.9	250
36	Redox control and oxidative stress in yeast cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2008, 1780, 1217-1235.	2.4	367

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37	Chronological and replicative life-span extension in Saccharomyces cerevisiae by increased dosage of alcohol dehydrogenase 1. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2007, 153, 3667-3676.	1.8	35
38	Colorimetric assay for the quantitation of iron in yeast. Analytical Biochemistry, 2006, 351, 149-151.	2.4	75
39	Glutaredoxins in fungi. Photosynthesis Research, 2006, 89, 127-140.	2.9	32
40	Oxidative Damage to Proteins: Structural Modifications and Consequences in Cell Function. , 2006, , 399-471.		18
41	Manganese Is the Link between Frataxin and Iron-Sulfur Deficiency in the Yeast Model of Friedreich Ataxia. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 12227-12232.	3.4	60
42	Oxidative Damage to Specific Proteins in Replicative and Chronological-aged Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 31983-31989.	3.4	186
43	Novel Antioxidant Role of Alcohol Dehydrogenase E from Escherichia coli. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 30193-30198.	3.4	99
44	Biochemical Characterization of Yeast Mitochondrial Grx5 Monothiol Glutaredoxin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 25745-25751.	3.4	115
45	Mitochondrial Hsp60, Resistance to Oxidative Stress, and the Labile Iron Pool Are Closely Connected in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 44531-44538.	3.4	124
46	DnaK dependence of mutant ethanol oxidoreductases evolved for aerobic function and protective role of the chaperone against protein oxidative damage in Escherichia coli. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 4626-4631.	7.1	51
47	Grx5 Is a Mitochondrial Glutaredoxin Required for the Activity of Iron/Sulfur Enzymes. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2002, 13, 1109-1121.	2.1	430
48	Structure-Function Analysis of Yeast Grx5 Monothiol Glutaredoxin Defines Essential Amino Acids for the Function of the Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 37590-37596.	3.4	65
49	[14] Glutaredoxins and oxidative stress defense in yeast. Methods in Enzymology, 2002, 348, 136-146.	1.0	19
50	Evolution of the adhE Gene Product ofEscherichia coli from a Functional Reductase to a Dehydrogenase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 33869-33875.	3.4	80
51	Oxidative Stress Promotes Specific Protein Damage inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 27393-27398.	3.4	319
52	Grx5 Glutaredoxin Plays a Central Role in Protection against Protein Oxidative Damage in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 8180-8190.	2.3	278
53	Site-directed mutagenesis studies of the metal-binding center of the iron-dependent propanediol oxidoreductase from Escherichia coli. FEBS Journal, 1998, 258, 207-213.	0.2	26
54	Identification of the Major Oxidatively Damaged Proteins inEscherichia coli Cells Exposed to Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 3027-3032.	3.4	240

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55	Evolution of an Escherichia coli Protein with Increased Resistance to Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 8308-8316.	3.4	18
56	Inactivation of propanediol oxidoreductase of Escherichia coli by metal-catalyzed oxidation. BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 1992, 1118, 155-160.	2.1	8