

Vinicio Granados-Soto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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136
papers

4,249
citations

94433

37
h-index

149698

56
g-index

137
all docs

137
docs citations

137
times ranked

3784
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The NOâ€“cGMPâ€“K ⁺ channel pathway participates in the antinociceptive effect of diclofenac, but not of indomethacin. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 76, 187-195.	2.9	218
2	Resveratrol: A Natural Compound with Pharmacological Potential in Neurodegenerative Diseases. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 14, 234-247.	3.9	137
3	Melatonin: A hormone that modulates pain. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2009, 84, 489-498.	4.3	129
4	Pharmacological evidence for the activation of K ⁺ channels by diclofenac. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 438, 85-91.	3.5	99
5	Participation of the nitric oxideâ€“cyclic GMPâ€“ATP-sensitive K ⁺ channel pathway in the antinociceptive action of ketorolac. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 426, 39-44.	3.5	94
6	The peripheral antinociceptive effect of resveratrol is associated with activation of potassium channels. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002, 43, 917-923.	4.1	87
7	Pronociceptive role of peripheral and spinal 5-HT ₇ receptors in the formalin test. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 117, 182-192.	4.2	87
8	Evidence for the involvement of the nitric oxideâ€“cGMP pathway in the antinociception of morphine in the formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 340, 177-180.	3.5	86
9	Peripheral and central antinociceptive action of Na ⁺ -K ⁺ -2Cl ⁻ cotransporter blockers on formalin-induced nociception in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 114, 231-238.	4.2	78
10	Evidence for the involvement of nitric oxide in the antinociceptive effect of ketorolac. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 277, 281-284.	3.5	77
11	Comparison of the antinociceptive effect of celecoxib, diclofenac and resveratrol in the formalin test. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2002, 70, 1669-1676.	4.3	75
12	Oral and spinal melatonin reduces tactile allodynia in rats via activation of MT ₂ and opioid receptors. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 132, 273-280.	4.2	74
13	Selective melatonin MT ₂ receptor ligands relieve neuropathic pain through modulation of brainstem descending antinociceptive pathways. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 305-317.	4.2	68
14	Some Prospective Alternatives for Treating Pain: The Endocannabinoid System and Its Putative Receptors GPR18 and GPR55. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 9, 1496.	3.5	67
15	Pleiotropic effects of resveratrol. <i>Drug News and Perspectives</i> , 2003, 16, 299.	1.5	63
16	Sildenafil produces antinociception and increases morphine antinociception in the formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 400, 81-87.	3.5	62
17	Melatonin reduces formalin-induced nociception and tactile allodynia in diabetic rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 577, 203-210.	3.5	62
18	Type I Interferons Act Directly on Nociceptors to Produce Pain Sensitization: Implications for Viral Infection-Induced Pain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 3517-3532.	3.6	62

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19	Benfotiamine relieves inflammatory and neuropathic pain in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 530, 48-53.	3.5	61
20	Possible involvement of peripheral TRP channels in the hydrogen sulfide-induced hyperalgesia in diabetic rats. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 20, 1.	1.9	59
21	Role of Spinal P2Y ₆ and P2Y ₁₁ Receptors in Neuropathic Pain in Rats: Possible Involvement of Glial Cells. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2014, 10, 1744-8069-10-29.	2.1	57
22	Possible activation of the NO-cyclic GMP-protein kinase G-K ⁺ channels pathway by gabapentin on the formalin test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2006, 83, 420-427.	2.9	51
23	Role of spinal 5-HT _{5A} , and 5-HT _{1A/1B/1D} , receptors in neuropathic pain induced by spinal nerve ligation in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1622, 377-385.	2.2	51
24	Possible participation of the nitric oxide-cyclic GMP-protein kinase G-K ⁺ channels pathway in the peripheral antinociception of melatonin. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 596, 70-76.	3.5	50
25	The role of peripheral 5-HT _{1A} , 5-HT _{1B} , 5-HT _{1D} , 5-HT _{1E} and 5-HT _{1F} serotonergic receptors in the reduction of nociception in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 165, 561-568.	2.3	50
26	The nitric oxide-cyclic GMP-protein kinase G-K ⁺ channel pathway participates in the antiallodynic effect of spinal gabapentin. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 531, 87-95.	3.5	48
27	Role of peripheral 5-HT ₄ , 5-HT ₆ , and 5-HT ₇ receptors in development and maintenance of secondary mechanical allodynia and hyperalgesia. <i>Pain</i> , 2011, 152, 687-697.	4.2	46
28	The $\alpha 5$ subunit containing GABA _A receptors contribute to chronic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 613-626.	4.2	46
29	Formalin injection produces long-lasting hypersensitivity with characteristics of neuropathic pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 797, 83-93.	3.5	45
30	Activation of the integrated stress response in nociceptors drives methylglyoxal-induced pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2019, 160, 160-171.	4.2	45
31	Cdk5-Dependent Phosphorylation of Ca _v 3.2 T-Type Channels: Possible Role in Nerve Ligation-Induced Neuropathic Allodynia and the Compound Action Potential in Primary Afferent C Fibers. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 283-296.	3.6	45
32	Evidence for a peripheral mechanism of action for the potentiation of the antinociceptive effect of morphine by dipyrone. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> , 1999, 42, 79-85.	0.7	44
33	Role of peripheral and spinal 5-HT ₆ receptors according to the rat formalin test. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 162, 444-452.	2.3	44
34	Synergistic effects between codeine and diclofenac after local, spinal and systemic administration. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 76, 463-471.	2.9	43
35	Role of opioid receptors in the reduction of formalin-induced secondary allodynia and hyperalgesia in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 619, 25-32.	3.5	42
36	Peripheral and spinal 5-HT receptors participate in the pronociceptive and antinociceptive effects of fluoxetine in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 252, 396-409.	2.3	41

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37	Evidence for the participation of the nitric oxideâ€“cyclic GMP pathway in the antinociceptive action of meloxicam in the formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 395, 9-13.	3.5	39
38	Pharmacological evidence for the participation of NOâ€“cyclic GMPâ€“PKGâ€“K ⁺ channel pathway in the antiallodynic action of resveratrol. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2006, 84, 535-542.	2.9	39
39	Acid increases inflammatory pain in rats: Effect of local peripheral ASICs inhibitors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 603, 56-61.	3.5	39
40	Participation of peripheral P2Y ₁ , P2Y ₆ and P2Y ₁₁ receptors in formalin-induced inflammatory pain in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2015, 128, 23-32.	2.9	39
41	Effect of K ⁺ channel modulators on the antiallodynic effect of gabapentin. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 484, 201-208.	3.5	38
42	Formalin-induced long-term secondary allodynia and hyperalgesia are maintained by descending facilitation. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 98, 417-424.	2.9	38
43	Thiamine and Cyanocobalamin Relieve Neuropathic Pain in Rats: Synergy with Dexamethasone. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 77, 53-62.	2.2	37
44	Secondary mechanical allodynia and hyperalgesia depend on descending facilitation mediated by spinal 5-HT ₄ , 5-HT ₆ and 5-HT ₇ receptors. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 222, 379-391.	2.3	37
45	Role of Anoctamin-1 and Bestrophin-1 in Spinal Nerve Ligation-Induced Neuropathic Pain in Rats. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2015, 11, s12990-015-0042.	2.1	37
46	Blockade of 5-HT ₇ receptors reduces tactile allodynia in the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 99, 591-597.	2.9	36
47	Role of peripheral and spinal 5-HT ₃ receptors in development and maintenance of formalin-induced long-term secondary allodynia and hyperalgesia. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 101, 246-257.	2.9	36
48	Spinal 5-HT _{5A} receptors mediate 5-HT-induced antinociception in several pain models in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014, 120, 25-32.	2.9	36
49	Peripheral and spinal mechanisms of antinociceptive action of lumiracoxib. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 513, 81-91.	3.5	35
50	Evidence for the participation of the nitric oxideâ€“cyclic GMP pathway in the antinociceptive effect of nimesulide. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> , 1999, 42, 87-92.	0.7	33
51	Synergic Antinociceptive Interaction between Tramadol and Gabapentin after Local, Spinal and Systemic Administration. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 74, 200-208.	2.2	32
52	Subcutaneous, intrathecal and periaqueductal grey administration of asimadoline and ICI-204448 reduces tactile allodynia in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 573, 75-83.	3.5	32
53	Additive interaction between peripheral and central mechanisms involved in the antinociceptive effect of diclofenac in the formalin test in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 91, 32-37.	2.9	32
54	Antinociceptive properties of selective MT ₂ melatonin receptor partial agonists. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 764, 424-432.	3.5	32

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55	Possible involvement of potassium channels in peripheral antinociception induced by metamizol: lack of participation of ATP-sensitive K ⁺ channels. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 74, 465-470.	2.9	31
56	Effect of diabetes on the mechanisms of intrathecal antinociception of sildenafil in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 527, 60-70.	3.5	31
57	Role of peripheral and spinal 5-HT _{2B} receptors in formalin-induced nociception. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 102, 30-35.	2.9	30
58	Analysis of the mechanism underlying the peripheral antinociceptive action of sildenafil in the formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 512, 121-127.	3.5	29
59	Sex differences and estradiol involvement in hyperalgesia and allodynia in an experimental model of fibromyalgia. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 97, 39-46.	2.1	28
60	Peripheral Antinociceptive Action of Morphine and the Synergistic Interaction with Lamotrigine. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2002, 96, 921-925.	2.5	27
61	Pharmacological evidence for the activation of Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ channels by meloxicam in the formalin test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 725-731.	2.9	26
62	The <sc>L</sc>-kynurenine-probenecid combination reduces neuropathic pain in rats. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2013, 17, 1365-1373.	2.8	26
63	Evaluation of the neonatal streptozotocin model of diabetes in rats: Evidence for a model of neuropathic pain. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2018, 70, 294-303.	3.3	26
64	Metformin: A Prospective Alternative for the Treatment of Chronic Pain. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 558474.	3.5	26
65	Riboflavin reduces hyperalgesia and inflammation but not tactile allodynia in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 492, 35-40.	3.5	25
66	Relationship Between Paracetamol Plasma Levels and its Analgesic Effect in the Rat. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 44, 741-744.	2.4	24
67	Sex-dependent pronociceptive role of spinal 5-HT _{2A} receptor and its epigenetic regulation in neuropathic rodents. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 156, 897-916.	3.9	24
68	Spinal nerve ligation reduces nitric oxide synthase activity and expression: Effect of resveratrol. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 90, 742-747.	2.9	23
69	Role of ATP-sensitive K ⁺ channels in the antinociception induced by non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in streptozotocin-diabetic and non-diabetic rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 102, 163-169.	2.9	23
70	Blockade of spinal 5-HT _{2A} receptors differentially reduces reserpine-induced fibromyalgia-type pain in female rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 858, 172443.	3.5	23
71	Peripheral participation of cholecystokinin in the morphine-induced peripheral antinociceptive effect in non-diabetic and diabetic rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2007, 52, 788-795.	4.1	22
72	Involvement of cholecystokinin in peripheral nociceptive sensitization during diabetes in rats as revealed by the formalin response. <i>Pain</i> , 2006, 122, 118-125.	4.2	21

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73	Pre-emptive analgesia with the combination of tramadol plus meloxicam for third molar surgery: a pilot study. <i>British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</i> , 2012, 50, 673-677.	0.8	21
74	B-vitamin Mixture Improves the Analgesic Effect of Diclofenac in Patients with Osteoarthritis: A Double Blind Study. <i>Drug Research</i> , 2013, 63, 289-292.	1.7	21
75	Evidence for the participation of Ca ²⁺ -activated chloride channels in formalin-induced acute and chronic nociception. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1579, 35-44.	2.2	21
76	Evidence for the participation of peripheral $\alpha 5$ subunit-containing GABAA receptors in GABAA agonists-induced nociception in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 734, 91-97.	3.5	21
77	Antineuropathic effect of 7-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocadalin in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rodents. <i>BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2014, 14, 129.	3.7	20
78	Role of spinal 5-HT 2 receptors subtypes in formalin-induced long-lasting hypersensitivity. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2016, 68, 434-442.	3.3	20
79	Spinal 5-HT 4 and 5-HT 6 receptors contribute to the maintenance of neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2017, 69, 916-923.	3.3	20
80	Effect of coadministration of caffeine and either adenosine agonists or cyclic nucleotides on ketorolac analgesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 377, 175-182.	3.5	19
81	Predominant role of spinal P2Y 1 receptors in the development of neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1636, 43-51.	2.2	19
82	Evidence for the participation of peripheral 5-HT _{2A} , 5-HT _{2B} , and 5-HT _{2C} receptors in formalin-induced secondary mechanical allodynia and hyperalgesia. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 232, 169-181.	2.3	18
83	Pyritinol reduces nociception and oxidative stress in diabetic rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 590, 170-176.	3.5	17
84	Peripheral and spinal TRPA1 channels contribute to formalin-induced long-lasting mechanical hypersensitivity. <i>Journal of Pain Research</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 51-60.	2.0	17
85	Identification of the Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger 1 in dorsal root ganglion and spinal cord: Its possible role in inflammatory nociception. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 160, 156-164.	2.3	16
86	Antinociceptive effect of (âˆ“)âˆ“-epicatechin in inflammatory and neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 29, 270-279.	1.7	16
87	Fructose-Induced Insulin Resistance as a Model of Neuropathic Pain in Rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 404, 233-245.	2.3	16
88	$\alpha 5$ GABAA receptors play a pronociceptive role and avoid the rate-dependent depression of the Hoffmann reflex in diabetic neuropathic pain and reduce primary afferent excitability. <i>Pain</i> , 2019, 160, 1448-1458.	4.2	16
89	Vitamin A increases nerve growth factor and retinoic acid receptor beta and improves diabetic neuropathy in rats. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2014, 164, 196-201.	5.0	15
90	$\alpha 2B$ Receptor Antagonists Reduce Nerve Injuryâ€”Induced Tactile Allodynia and Expression of $\alpha 2B$ Receptors. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2015, 76, 31-39.	2.9	15

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91	Antinociceptive effect of 7-hydroxy-3,4-dihydrocadalin isolated from <i>Heterotheca inuloides</i> : Role of peripheral 5-HT ₁ serotonergic receptors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 649, 154-160.	3.5	14
92	Isobolographic Analyses of the Gabapentin-Metamizol Combination after Local Peripheral, Intrathecal and Oral Administration in the Rat. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 79, 214-222.	2.2	13
93	Anti-allodynic effect of 2-(aminomethyl)adamantane-1-carboxylic acid in a rat model of neuropathic pain: A mechanism dependent on CaV2.2 channel inhibition. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 22, 1797-1803.	3.0	13
94	Fosinopril Prevents the Development of Tactile Allodynia in a Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Rat Model. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2015, 76, 442-449.	2.9	13
95	Role of the spinal Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger in formalin-induced nociception. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 501, 4-9.	2.1	12
96	Blockade of peripheral and spinal Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger increases formalin-induced long-lasting mechanical allodynia and hyperalgesia in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1475, 19-30.	2.2	12
97	Role of 5-HT _{1B/1D} receptors in the reduction of formalin-induced nociception and secondary allodynia/hyperalgesia produced by antimigraine drugs in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 92, 1046-1054.	4.3	12
98	Role of NHE1 in Nociception. <i>Pain Research and Treatment</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-8.	1.7	12
99	Role of TRPV1 and ASIC3 in formalin-induced secondary allodynia and hyperalgesia. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2014, 66, 964-971.	3.3	12
100	Role of 5-HT _{5A} and 5-HT _{1B/1D} receptors in the antinociception produced by ergotamine and valerenic acid in the rat formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 781, 109-116.	3.5	12
101	ATF2, but not ATF3, participates in the maintenance of nerve injury-induced tactile allodynia and thermal hyperalgesia. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2018, 14, 174480691878742.	2.1	12
102	Celecoxib reduces hyperalgesia and tactile allodynia in diabetic rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2015, 67, 545-552.	3.3	11
103	Ultra-Low Doses of Naltrexone Enhance the Antiallodynic Effect of Pregabalin or Gabapentin in Neuropathic Rats. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2017, 78, 371-380.	2.9	10
104	Oral administration of B vitamins increases the antiallodynic effect of gabapentin in the rat. <i>Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society</i> , 2004, 47, 76-9.	0.1	10
105	N-(4-Methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)hexadecanamide, a palmitoylethanolamide analogue, reduces formalin-induced nociception. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2012, 91, 1288-1294.	4.3	9
106	Analysis of the mechanisms underlying the antinociceptive effect of epicatechin in diabetic rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2013, 93, 637-645.	4.3	9
107	Effect of diclofenac on the antiallodynic activity of vitamin B12 in a neuropathic pain model in the rat. <i>Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society</i> , 2004, 47, 92-4.	0.1	9
108	The Antinociceptive Effect of a Tapentadol-Ketorolac Combination in a Mouse Model of Trigeminal Pain is Mediated by Opioid Receptors and ATP-Sensitive K ⁺ Channels. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2017, 78, 63-70.	2.9	8

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109	The role of spinal cord extrasynaptic \pm $\times 5$ GABA $\times A$ receptors in chronic pain. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2021, 9, e14984.	1.7	8
110	Synergistic antiallodynic interaction between gabapentin or carbamazepine and either benfotiamine or cyanocobalamin in neuropathic rats. <i>Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 30, 431.	0.8	8
111	Mechanisms of analgesic action of B vitamins in formalin-induced inflammatory pain. <i>Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society</i> , 2002, 45, 144-6.	0.1	8
112	Synergistic antinociceptive interaction between acetaminophen or metamizol and B vitamins in the formalin test. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2005, 66, 286-294.	2.9	7
113	Synergism between tramadol and meloxicam in the formalin test involves both opioidergic and serotonergic pathways. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2012, 73, 43-50.	2.9	7
114	Inhibition of peripheral anion exchanger 3 decreases formalin-induced pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 738, 91-100.	3.5	7
115	Tonically Active ± 5 GABAA Receptors Reduce Motoneuron Excitability and Decrease the Monosynaptic Reflex. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 283.	3.7	7
116	Sildenafil and glyceryl trinitrate reduce tactile allodynia in streptozotocin-injected rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 631, 17-23.	3.5	6
117	Interaction of NHE1 and TRPA1 Activity in DRG Neurons Isolated from Adult Rats and its Role in Inflammatory Nociception. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 465, 154-165.	2.3	5
118	Synergistic interaction between amitriptyline and paracetamol in persistent and neuropathic pain models: An isobolographic analysis. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2021, 150, 105160.	3.8	5
119	Antinociceptive synergy between dexamethasone and the B vitamin complex in a neuropathic pain model in the rat. <i>Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society</i> , 2004, 47, 88-91.	0.1	5
120	Proglumide enhances the antinociceptive effect of cyclooxygenase inhibitors in diabetic rats in the formalin test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 664, 8-13.	3.5	4
121	Assessment of the antinociceptive and ulcerogenic activity of the tapentadol + diclofenac combination in rodents. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2018, 79, 38-44.	2.9	4
122	Antinociception and less gastric injury with the dexketoprofen + tapentadol combination in mice. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 35, 371-378.	1.9	4
123	Pharmacological Analysis of the Anti-inflammatory and Antiallodynic Effects of Zinagrandinolide E from <i>Zinnia grandiflora</i> in Mice. <i>Journal of Natural Products</i> , 2021, 84, 713-723.	3.0	4
124	Sex-dependent antiallodynic effect of ± 2 adrenergic receptor agonist tizanidine in rats with experimental neuropathic pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 920, 174855.	3.5	4
125	Peripheral participation of the phosphodiesterase 3 on formalin-evoked nociception. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 519, 75-79.	3.5	3
126	Synergistic antiallodynic interaction of the metamizol + gabapentin combination. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2009, 70, 386-394.	2.9	3

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127	Ketorolac Tromethamine Improves the Analgesic Effect of Hyoscine Butylbromide in Patients with Intense Cramping Pain from Gastrointestinal or Genitourinary Origin. <i>Arzneimittelforschung</i> , 2012, 62, 603-608.	0.4	3
128	Toluene exposure enhances acute and chronic formalin-induced nociception in rats: Participation of 5-HT 3 receptors. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2017, 63, 97-105.	3.0	3
129	Anion exchanger 3 in dorsal root ganglion contributes to nerve injury-induced chronic mechanical allodynia and thermal hyperalgesia. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 70, 374-382.	2.4	2
130	Comparison of antinociceptive efficacy and gastroprotection between celecoxib and diclofenac plus misoprostol in rats. <i>Proceedings of the Western Pharmacology Society</i> , 2007, 50, 69-71.	0.1	2
131	Dexamethasone Increases the Anesthetic Success in Patients with Symptomatic Irreversible Pulpitis: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2022, 15, 878.	3.8	2
132	Synergistic interaction of diclofenac, benfotiamine, and resveratrol in experimental acute pain. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2011, 72, 397-404.	2.9	1
133	L-655,708 \hat{a} \hat{t} . , 2018, , .		0
134	Fecal microbiome transplantation reverses obesity-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Mexican Journal of Medical Research ICSA</i> , 2021, 9, 1-2.	0.2	0
135	Opioids and Opiates: Pharmacology, Abuse, and Addiction. , 2015, , 1-33.		0
136	Extrasynaptic \hat{I} \pm 5GABAA receptors and their role in nociception and pathological pain. , 2022, , 129-137.		0