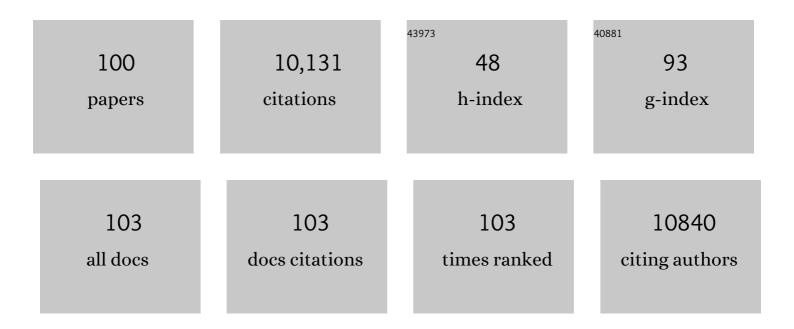
Armin Blesch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7723348/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ADMIN RIESCH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neural Stem Cells: Promoting Axonal Regeneration and Spinal Cord Connectivity. Cells, 2021, 10, 3296.	1.8	28
2	Anisotropic Alginate Hydrogels Promote Axonal Growth across Chronic Spinal Cord Transections after Scar Removal. ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering, 2020, 6, 2274-2286.	2.6	21
3	Peptides and Astroglia Improve the Regenerative Capacity of Alginate Gels in the Injured Spinal Cord. Tissue Engineering - Part A, 2019, 25, 522-537.	1.6	19
4	Systemic epothilone D improves hindlimb function after spinal cord contusion injury in rats. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 306, 250-259.	2.0	41
5	Depolarization and electrical stimulation enhance in vitro and in vivo sensory axon growth after spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2018, 300, 247-258.	2.0	39
6	Sensorimotor Activity Partially Ameliorates Pain and Reduces Nociceptive Fiber Density in the Chronically Injured Spinal Cord. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2018, 35, 2222-2238.	1.7	30
7	Cortical electrical stimulation in female rats with a cervical spinal cord injury to promote axonal outgrowth. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2018, 96, 852-862.	1.3	17
8	Targeted tissue engineering: hydrogels with linear capillary channels for axonal regeneration after spinal cord injury. Neural Regeneration Research, 2018, 13, 641.	1.6	7
9	Enhancing excitatory activity of somatosensory cortex alleviates neuropathic pain through regulating homeostatic plasticity. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12743.	1.6	42
10	Regulated viral BDNF delivery in combination with Schwann cells promotes axonal regeneration through capillary alginate hydrogels after spinal cord injury. Acta Biomaterialia, 2017, 60, 167-180.	4.1	93
11	Neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury: the impact of sensorimotor activity. Pain, 2017, 158, 371-376.	2.0	30
12	Neuroregeneration. , 2017, , 585-619.		1
13	Early-onset treadmill training reduces mechanical allodynia and modulates calcitonin gene-related peptide fiber density in lamina III/IV in a mouse model of spinal cord contusion injury. Pain, 2016, 157, 687-697.	2.0	60
14	Limited Functional Effects of Subacute Syngeneic Bone Marrow Stromal Cell Transplantation after Rat Spinal Cord Contusion Injury. Cell Transplantation, 2016, 25, 125-139.	1.2	25
15	Human ESC-Derived Interneurons Improve Major Consequences of Spinal Cord Injury. Cell Stem Cell, 2016, 19, 423-424.	5.2	6
16	A Systems-Level Analysis of the Peripheral Nerve Intrinsic Axonal Growth Program. Neuron, 2016, 89, 956-970.	3.8	314
17	Gene Therapy for Spinal Cord Injury. , 2016, , 131-153.		0
18	Large animal and primate models of spinal cord injury for the testing of novel therapies. Experimental Neurology, 2015, 269, 154-168.	2.0	75

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Axonal Amphoterin mRNA Is Regulated by Translational Control and Enhances Axon Outgrowth. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 5693-5706.	1.7	32
20	Systemic administration of epothilone B promotes axon regeneration after spinal cord injury. Science, 2015, 348, 347-352.	6.0	364
21	AngleJ: A new tool for the automated measurement of neurite growth orientation in tissue sections. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 251, 143-150.	1.3	13
22	Cell-seeded alginate hydrogel scaffolds promote directed linear axonal regeneration in the injured rat spinal cord. Acta Biomaterialia, 2015, 27, 140-150.	4.1	113
23	Neural Stem Cell Dissemination after Grafting to CNS Injury Sites. Cell, 2014, 156, 388-389.	13.5	35
24	Neural stem cells in models of spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2014, 261, 494-500.	2.0	13
25	A Radio-telemetric System to Monitor Cardiovascular Function in Rats with Spinal Cord Transection and Embryonic Neural Stem Cell Grafts. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , e51914.	0.2	1
26	Thoracic Rat Spinal Cord Contusion Injury Induces Remote Spinal Gliogenesis but Not Neurogenesis or Gliogenesis in the Brain. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102896.	1.1	17
27	Axonal transport of neural membrane protein 35 mRNA increases axon growth. Journal of Cell Science, 2013, 126, 90-102.	1.2	36
28	Bone morphogenetic proteins prevent bone marrow stromal cell-mediated oligodendroglial differentiation of transplanted adult neural progenitor cells in the injured spinal cord. Stem Cell Research, 2013, 11, 758-771.	0.3	18
29	Characterization of supraspinal vasomotor pathways and autonomic dysreflexia after spinal cord injury in F344 rats. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2013, 176, 54-63.	1.4	17
30	Demonstrating efficacy in preclinical studies of cellular therapies for spinal cord injury — How much is enough?. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 248, 30-44.	2.0	52
31	Long-Term Viral Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Delivery Promotes Spasticity in Rats with a Cervical Spinal Cord Hemisection. Frontiers in Neurology, 2013, 4, 187.	1.1	52
32	Partial Restoration of Cardiovascular Function by Embryonic Neural Stem Cell Grafts after Complete Spinal Cord Transection. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 17138-17149.	1.7	57
33	Axonal transcription factors signal retrogradely in lesioned peripheral nerve. EMBO Journal, 2012, 31, 1350-1363.	3.5	241
34	Motor Axonal Regeneration after Partial and Complete Spinal Cord Transection. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 8208-8218.	1.7	122
35	Dependence of Regenerated Sensory Axons on Continuous Neurotrophin-3 Delivery. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 13206-13220.	1.7	28
36	Gene therapy, neurotrophic factors and spinal cord regeneration. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2012, 109, 563-574.	1.0	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Long-Distance Growth and Connectivity of Neural Stem Cells after Severe Spinal Cord Injury. Cell, 2012, 150, 1264-1273.	13.5	760
38	Intrahippocampal transplantation of mesenchymal stromal cells promotes neuroplasticity. Cytotherapy, 2012, 14, 1041-1053.	0.3	28
39	Optimization of adult sensory neuron electroporation to study mechanisms of neurite growth. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2012, 5, 11.	1.4	8
40	Neural stem cells for spinal cord repair. Cell and Tissue Research, 2012, 349, 349-362.	1.5	53
41	Neurotrophic factors in combinatorial approaches for spinal cord regeneration. Cell and Tissue Research, 2012, 349, 27-37.	1.5	82
42	Gene therapy approaches to enhancing plasticity and regeneration after spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 235, 62-69.	2.0	41
43	Conditioning lesions before or after spinal cord injury recruit broad genetic mechanisms that sustain axonal regeneration: Superiority to camp-mediated effects. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 235, 162-173.	2.0	97
44	Delayed Dominant-Negative TNF Gene Therapy Halts Progressive Loss of Nigral Dopaminergic Neurons in a Rat Model of Parkinson's Disease. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 46-52.	3.7	94
45	TNF: A Key Neuroinflammatory Mediator of Neurotoxicity and Neurodegeneration in Models of Parkinson's Disease. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2011, 691, 539-540.	0.8	59
46	Promoting directional axon growth from neural progenitors grafted into the injured spinal cord. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2010, 88, 1182-1192.	1.3	86
47	Regeneration of long-tract axons through sites of spinal cord injury using templated agarose scaffolds. Biomaterials, 2010, 31, 6719-6729.	5.7	162
48	Effects of cavernous nerve reconstruction on expression of nitric oxide synthase isoforms in rats. BJU International, 2010, 106, 1726-1731.	1.3	3
49	Local and Remote Growth Factor Effects after Primate Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 9728-9737.	1.7	130
50	Conserved 3′-Untranslated Region Sequences Direct Subcellular Localization of Chaperone Protein mRNAs in Neurons. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 18025-18038.	1.6	50
51	Inhibition of soluble TNF signaling in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease prevents pre-plaque amyloid-associated neuropathology. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 34, 163-177.	2.1	236
52	A novel inducible tyrosine kinase receptor to regulate signal transduction and neurite outgrowth. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2009, 87, 2624-2631.	1.3	14
53	Neuroprotective effects of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in rodent and primate models of Alzheimer's disease. Nature Medicine, 2009, 15, 331-337.	15.2	880
54	Chemotropic guidance facilitates axonal regeneration and synapse formation after spinal cord injury. Nature Neuroscience, 2009, 12, 1106-1113.	7.1	194

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	IGF-I gene delivery promotes corticospinal neuronal survival but not regeneration after adult CNS injury. Experimental Neurology, 2009, 215, 53-59.	2.0	102
56	Long-term reversal of cholinergic neuronal decline in aged non-human primates by lentiviral NGF gene delivery. Experimental Neurology, 2009, 215, 153-159.	2.0	67
57	Spinal cord injury: plasticity, regeneration and the challenge of translational drug development. Trends in Neurosciences, 2009, 32, 41-47.	4.2	251
58	Combined Intrinsic and Extrinsic Neuronal Mechanisms Facilitate Bridging Axonal Regeneration One Year after Spinal Cord Injury. Neuron, 2009, 64, 165-172.	3.8	197
59	Induction of corticospinal regeneration by lentiviral trkB-induced Erk activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7215-7220.	3.3	124
60	GDNF-Transduced Schwann Cell Grafts Enhance Regeneration of Erectile Nerves. European Urology, 2008, 54, 1179-1187.	0.9	34
61	Intranigral Lentiviral Delivery of Dominant-negative TNF Attenuates Neurodegeneration and Behavioral Deficits in Hemiparkinsonian rats. Molecular Therapy, 2008, 16, 1572-1579.	3.7	106
62	NEUROTROPHIC FACTORS IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE. , 2008, , 201-221.		0
63	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Gene Transfer With Adeno-Associated Viral and Lentiviral Vectors Prevents Rubrospinal Neuronal Atrophy and Stimulates Regeneration-Associated Gene Expression After Acute Cervical Spinal Cord Injury. Spine, 2007, 32, 1164-1173.	1.0	73
64	Transient Growth Factor Delivery Sustains Regenerated Axons after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 10535-10545.	1.7	100
65	A Neurovascular Niche for Neurogenesis after Stroke. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 13007-13016.	1.7	806
66	Neurotrophin-3 Gradients Established by Lentiviral Gene Delivery Promote Short-Distance Axonal Bridging beyond Cellular Grafts in the Injured Spinal Cord. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 9713-9721.	1.7	167
67	Neurotrophin gene therapy for Alzheimer's disease. Future Neurology, 2006, 1, 179-187.	0.9	6
68	Neurotrophic Factors in Neurodegeneration. Brain Pathology, 2006, 16, 295-303.	2.1	49
69	Murine and HIV-Based Retroviral Vectors for In Vitro and In Vivo Gene Transfer. , 2006, 129, 241-254.		4
70	A phase 1 clinical trial of nerve growth factor gene therapy for Alzheimer disease. Nature Medicine, 2005, 11, 551-555.	15.2	979
71	Loss of gene expression in lentivirus- and retrovirus-transduced neural progenitor cells is correlated to migration and differentiation in the adult spinal cord. Experimental Neurology, 2005, 195, 127-139.	2.0	48
72	Regulated lentiviral NGF gene transfer controls rescue of medial septal cholinergic neurons. Molecular Therapy, 2005, 11, 916-925.	3.7	67

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Gene Therapy and Cell Transplantation for Alzheimer's Disease and Spinal Cord Injury. Yonsei Medical Journal, 2004, 45, S28.	0.9	35
74	Adult neural progenitor cells provide a permissive guiding substrate for corticospinal axon growth following spinal cord injury. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 1695-1704.	1.2	102
75	Nucleus hears axon's pain. Nature Medicine, 2004, 10, 236-237.	15.2	10
76	Induction of bone marrow stromal cells to neurons: Differentiation, transdifferentiation, or artifact?. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2004, 77, 174-191.	1.3	403
77	Nerve growth factor: from animal models of cholinergic neuronal degeneration to gene therapy in Alzheimer's disease. Progress in Brain Research, 2004, 146, 439-449.	0.9	61
78	Lentiviral and MLV based retroviral vectors for ex vivo and in vivo gene transfer. Methods, 2004, 33, 164-172.	1.9	87
79	Axonal responses to cellularly delivered NT-4/5 after spinal cord injury. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 27, 190-201.	1.0	65
80	Cellular GDNF delivery promotes growth of motor and dorsal column sensory axons after partial and complete spinal cord transections and induces remyelination. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2003, 467, 403-417.	0.9	164
81	NT-3 gene delivery elicits growth of chronically injured corticospinal axons and modestly improves functional deficits after chronic scar resection. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 181, 47-56.	2.0	136
82	Therapeutic potential of nervous system growth factors for neurodegenerative disease. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2002, 2, 89-96.	1.4	9
83	Perspektiven für regenerative Strategien nach Querschnittsverletzung. Aktuelle Neurologie, 2002, 29, 223-228.	0.1	0
84	Chapter 31 Spontaneous and neurotrophin-induced axonal plasticity after spinal cord injury. Progress in Brain Research, 2002, 137, 415-423.	0.9	28
85	New strategies in neural repair. Progress in Brain Research, 2002, 138, 401-409.	0.9	12
86	Neurotrophic factors, gene therapy, and neural stem cells for spinal cord repair. Brain Research Bulletin, 2002, 57, 833-838.	1.4	162
87	Spontaneous and augmented growth of axons in the primate spinal cord: Effects of local injury and nerve growth factor-secreting cell grafts. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 449, 88-101.	0.9	86
88	Nerve growth factor gene therapy for alzheimer's disease. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2002, 19, 207-207.	1.1	15
89	Cloning and Characterization of the Expression Pattern of a Novel Splice Product MIA (Splice) of Malignant Melanoma-derived Growth-inhibiting Activity (MIAY CD-RAP). Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2002, 119, 562-569.	0.3	9
90	Melanoma-inhibiting activity (MIA/CD-RAP) is expressed in a variety of malignant tumors of mainly neuroectodermal origin. Anticancer Research, 2002, 22, 577-83.	0.5	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	GDNF gene delivery to injured adult CNS motor neurons promotes axonal growth, expression of the trophic neuropeptide CGRP, and cellular protection. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2001, 436, 399-410.	0.9	99
92	Neurotrophism without neurotropism: BDNF promotes survival but not growth of lesioned corticospinal neurons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2001, 436, 456-470.	0.9	146
93	Neurite outgrowth can be modulated in vitro using a tetracycline-repressible gene therapy vector expressing human nerve growth factor. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2000, 59, 402-409.	1.3	36
94	Neurotrophic Factors and Gene Therapy in Spinal Cord Injury. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2000, 6, 42-51.	0.8	0
95	Spinal Cord Regeneration. , 1999, , 605-629.		6
96	Chapter 32 Neurotrophin gene therapy in CNS models of trauma and degeneration. Progress in Brain Research, 1998, 117, 473-484.	0.9	51
97	Functional Characterization of Ngf-Secreting Cell Grafts to the Acutely Injured Spinal Cord. Cell Transplantation, 1997, 6, 361-368.	1.2	71
98	Transforming growth factor- \hat{l}^2 -mediated autocrine growth regulation of gliomas as detected with phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides. , 1996, 65, 332-337.		79
99	Transforming growth factor-β-mediated autocrine growth regulation of gliomas as detected with phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides. , 1996, 65, 332.		1
100	Transforming Growth Factor-β-Mediated Regulation of Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell Proliferation as Detected with Phosphorothioate Antisense Oligodeoxynucleotides. Cellular Immunology, 1995, 165, 125-133.	1.4	11