

Lucia Lisi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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34
papers

1,180
citations

471061

17
h-index

395343

33
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

2168
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Proinflammatory-Activated Trigeminal Satellite Cells Promote Neuronal Sensitization: Relevance for Migraine Pathology. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2009, 5, 1744-8069-5-43.	1.0	151
2	Involvement of mTOR kinase in cytokine-dependent microglial activation and cell proliferation. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 78, 1242-1251.	2.0	143
3	The mTOR kinase inhibitor rapamycin decreases iNOS mRNA stability in astrocytes. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2011, 8, 1.	3.1	139
4	mTOR kinase, a key player in the regulation of glial functions: Relevance for the therapy of multiple sclerosis. <i>Glia</i> , 2013, 61, 301-311.	2.5	82
5	Proinflammatory-Activated Glioma Cells Induce a Switch in Microglial Polarization and Activation Status, From a Predominant M2b Phenotype to a Mixture of M1 and M2a/B Polarized Cells. <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2014, 6, AN20130045.	1.5	67
6	The mTOR kinase inhibitors polarize glioma-activated microglia to express a M1 phenotype. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2014, 11, 125.	3.1	54
7	mTOR Kinase: A Possible Pharmacological Target in the Management of Chronic Pain. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-13.	0.9	54
8	Trigeminal satellite cells express functional calcitonin gene-related peptide receptors, whose activation enhances interleukin-1 β pro-inflammatory effects. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2011, 237, 39-46.	1.1	44
9	Blockade of CCR5 receptor prevents M2 microglia phenotype in a microglia-glioma paradigm. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2017, 108, 100-108.	1.9	43
10	Clinical experience with CTLA-4 blockade for cancer immunotherapy: From the monospecific monoclonal antibody ipilimumab to probodies and bispecific molecules targeting the tumor microenvironment. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2022, 175, 105997.	3.1	43
11	Exploiting Microglial Functions for the Treatment of Glioblastoma. <i>Current Cancer Drug Targets</i> , 2017, 17, 267-281.	0.8	40
12	The anti-vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1 monoclonal antibody D16F7 inhibits invasiveness of human glioblastoma and glioblastoma stem cells. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 36, 106.	3.5	36
13	Transcriptome analysis of alcohol-treated microglia reveals downregulation of beta amyloid phagocytosis. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 141.	3.1	34
14	Modulatory effects of the CCR5 antagonist maraviroc on microglial pro-inflammatory activation elicited by gp120. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 120, 106-114.	2.1	33
15	Approaching coronavirus disease 2019: Mechanisms of action of repurposed drugs with potential activity against SARS-CoV-2. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 180, 114169.	2.0	26
16	PDIA3 Expression in Glioblastoma Modulates Macrophage/Microglia Pro-Tumor Activation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 8214.	1.8	25
17	Monocytes from Depressed Patients Display an Altered Pattern of Response to Endotoxin Challenge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e52585.	1.1	22
18	Pro-Inflammatory Activation of a New Immortalized Human Microglia Cell Line. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019, 9, 111.	1.1	21

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19	Phospho-mTOR expression in human glioblastoma microglia-macrophage cells. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2019, 129, 104485.	1.9	17
20	Antiretroviral agents increase NO production in gp120/IFN β -stimulated cultures of rat microglia via an arginase-dependent mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 266, 24-32.	1.1	16
21	Antiretrovirals inhibit arginase in human microglia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016, 136, 363-372.	2.1	15
22	Switch to maraviroc with darunavir/r, both QD, in patients with suppressed HIV-1 was well tolerated but virologically inferior to standard antiretroviral therapy: 48-week results of a randomized trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0187393.	1.1	11
23	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 in glioblastoma-associated microglia/macrophages. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2020, 43, 2083-2092.	1.2	10
24	Tapentadol inhibits calcitonin gene-related peptide release from rat brainstem in vitro. <i>Peptides</i> , 2014, 56, 8-13.	1.2	9
25	The novel HSP90 inhibitor, PU-H71, suppresses glial cell activation but weakly affects clinical signs of EAE. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2013, 255, 1-7.	1.1	8
26	Glioma-Associated Microglia Characterization in the Glioblastoma Microenvironment through a "Seed-and Soil" Approach: A Systematic Review. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2022, 12, 718.	1.1	8
27	The activation of type 1 corticotropin releasing factor receptor (CRF-R1) inhibits proliferation and promotes differentiation of neuroblastoma cells in vitro via p27Kip1 protein up-regulation and c-Myc mRNA down-regulation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 412, 205-215.	1.6	7
28	mTOR in Multiple Sclerosis. , 2016, , 331-343.		5
29	The free fractions of circulating docosahexaenoic acid and eicosapentenoic acid as optimal end-point of measure in bioavailability studies on n-3 fatty acids. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015, 96, 11-16.	1.0	4
30	Interactions between integrase inhibitors and human arginase 1. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017, 142, 153-159.	2.1	4
31	DNA inhibitors for the treatment of brain tumors. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Metabolism and Toxicology</i> , 2020, 16, 195-207.	1.5	3
32	Monoclonal Antibodies to CTLA-4 with Focus on Ipilimumab. <i>Experientia Supplementum (2012)</i> , 2022, 113, 295-350.	0.5	3
33	The effects of CHF6467, a new mutated form of NGF, on cell models of human glioblastoma. A comparison with wild-type NGF. <i>Growth Factors</i> , 2022, 40, 37-45.	0.5	2
34	PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway in tumor progression of oligodendrogliomas. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 9, 2161-2163.	0.4	1