Orhan Tansel Korkmaz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7856165/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

12 papers 282 citations

1039880 9 h-index 1199470 12 g-index

12 all docs $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \text{docs citations} \end{array}$

times ranked

12

470 citing authors

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) conducts the neuronal activity during absence seizures: GABA seems to be the main mediator of VIP. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 765, 136268.	1.0	1
2	Determination of Ochratoxin-A in the brain microdialysates and plasma of awake, freely moving rats using ultra high performance liquid chromatography fluorescence detection method. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2019, 1125, 121700.	1.2	5
3	Advantages of Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide for the Future Treatment of Parkinson's Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2019, 24, 4693-4701.	0.9	18
4	Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide Decreases β-Amyloid Accumulation and Prevents Brain Atrophy in the 5xFAD Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2019, 68, 389-396.	1.1	22
5	Modulation of Corpus Striatal Neurochemistry by Astrocytes and Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) in Parkinsonian Rats. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2016, 59, 280-289.	1.1	22
6	7,8-Dihydroxyflavone improves motor performance and enhances lower motor neuronal survival in a mouse model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 566, 286-291.	1.0	66
7	Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide Enhances Striatal Plasticity and Prevents Dopaminergic Cell Loss in Parkinsonian Rats. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2012, 48, 565-573.	1.1	18
8	Antioxidant and Anti-Apoptotic Activity of Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) Against 6-Hydroxy Dopamine Toxicity in the Rat Corpus Striatum. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2012, 46, 51-57.	1.1	37
9	A simple and sensitive LC–ESI-MS (ion trap) method for the determination of bupropion and its major metabolite, hydroxybupropion in rat plasma and brain microdialysates. Talanta, 2011, 84, 19-26.	2.9	30
10	Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) Treatment of Parkinsonian Rats Increases Thalamic Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid (GABA) Levels and Alters the Release of Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) by Mast Cells. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2010, 41, 278-287.	1.1	43
11	The Effects of Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide on Dura Mater Nitric Oxide Levels and Vessel-Contraction Responses in Sympathectomized Rats. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2010, 41, 288-293.	1.1	9
12	Determination of Carbamazepine and its Main Metabolite Carbamazepine-10,11-Epoxide in Rat Brain Microdialysate and Blood Using ESI–LC–MS (Ion Trap). Chromatographia, 2007, 66, 31-36.	0.7	11