Sankar surendran

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7865714/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

46	1,627	361413	302126
papers	citations	20 h-index	39 g-index

46	46	46	1552
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Upregulation of N-acetylaspartic Acid Induces Oxidative Stress to Contribute in Disease Pathophysiology. International Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 121, 305-309.	1.6	26
2	Aspartoacylase Deficiency in the White Matter of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Encephalitis: Novel Mechanism in Axonal Damage. Pathology Research International, 2011, 2011, 1-3.	1.4	0
3	Parkinsonâ€™s disease: oxidative stress and therapeutic approaches. Neurological Sciences, 2010, 31, 531-540.	1.9	88
4	Upregulation of N-acetylaspartic acid resulting nitric oxide toxicity induces aspartoacylase mutations and protein interaction to cause pathophysiology seen in Canavan disease. Medical Hypotheses, 2010, 75, 533-534.	1.5	6
5	Soluble factors from IL-1Î²-stimulated astrocytes activate NR1a/NR2B receptors: Implications for HIV-1-induced neurodegeneration. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 402, 241-246.	2.1	12
6	Upregulation of N-acetylaspartic acid alters inflammation, transcription and contractile associated protein levels in the stomach and smooth muscle contractility. Molecular Biology Reports, 2009, 36, 201-206.	2.3	19
7	Withania somnifera root extract improves catecholamines and physiological abnormalities seen in a Parkinson's disease model mouse. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2009, 125, 369-373.	4.1	119
8	Ashwagandha leaf extract: A potential agent in treating oxidative damage and physiological abnormalities seen in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 454, 11-15.	2.1	119
9	N-Acetyl aspartate induces nitric oxide to result neurodegeneration in Canavan disease. Bioscience Hypotheses, 2008, 1, 228-229.	0.2	3
10	Mutations in the Regulatory Domain of Phenylalanine Hydroxylase and Response to Tetrahydrobiopterin. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2007, 11, 174-178.	1.7	9
11	Absence-Like and Tonic Seizures in Aspartoacylase/Attractin Double-Mutant Mice. Experimental Animals, 2007, 56, 161-165.	1.1	5
12	Upregulation of aspartoacylase seen in diabetes is due to advanced glycation end-products. Medical Hypotheses, 2007, 68, 926.	1.5	1
13	Fas (CD95) alters neuronal nitric oxide synthase expression to contribute in diabetic gastroparesis. Medical Hypotheses, 2007, 68, 1427.	1.5	1
14	Upregulation of aspartoacylase activity in the duodenum of obesity induced diabetes mouse: Implications on diabetic neuropathy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 345, 973-975.	2.1	27
15	Hyaluronidase increases the biodistribution of acid Î±-1,4 glucosidase in the muscle of Pompe disease mice: An approach to enhance the efficacy of enzyme replacement therapy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2006, 350, 783-787.	2.1	8
16	Corrigendum to â€œCanavan disease: A monogenic trait with complex genomic interactionâ€•[Mol. Genet. Metab. 80 (2003) 74â€“80]. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2006, 87, 279.	1.1	0
17	Does ASPA Gene Mutation in Canavan Disease Alter Oligodendrocyte Development?. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2006, 576, 175-182.	1.6	4
18	Canavan Disease: Studies on the Knockout Mouse. , 2006, 576, 77-93.		127

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Aspartoacylase gene knockout in the mouse: Impact on reproduction. Reproductive Toxicology, 2005, 20, 281-283.	2.9	7
20	Defective N-acetylaspartate catabolism reduces brain acetate levels and myelin lipid synthesis in Canavan's disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 5221-5226.	7.1	162
21	Aspartoacylase gene knockout results in severe vacuolation in the white matter and gray matter of the spinal cord in the mouse. Neurobiology of Disease, 2005, 18, 385-389.	4.4	21
22	Expression of calpastatin, minopontin, NIPSNAP1, rabaptin-5 and neuronatin in the phenylketonuria (PKU) mouse brain: Possible role on cognitive defect seen in PKU. Neurochemistry International, 2005, 46, 595-599.	3.8	44
23	Altered expression of myocilin in the brain of a mouse model for phenylketonuria (PKU). Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 382, 323-326.	2.1	5
24	Altered expression of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in the duodenum longitudinal muscleâ€“myenteric plexus of obesity induced diabetes mouse: Implications on enteric neurodegeneration. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2005, 338, 919-922.	2.1	35
25	Therapeutic Options in Prevention and Treatment of Aspartoacylase Gene Mutation Resulting Abnormalities in Canavan Disease. Current Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine: the International Journal for Expert Reviews in Pharmacogenomics, 2004, 2, 13-20.	0.3	3
26	Biopterin responsive phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency. Genetics in Medicine, 2004, 6, 27-32.	2.4	56
27	From The Cover: Correction of kinetic and stability defects by tetrahydrobiopterin in phenylketonuria patients with certain phenylalanine hydroxylase mutations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 16903-16908.	7.1	156
28	Trends in Enzyme Therapy for Phenylketonuria. Molecular Therapy, 2004, 10, 220-224.	8.2	56
29	Mouse neural progenitor cells differentiate into oligodendrocytes in the brain of a knockout mouse model of Canavan disease. Developmental Brain Research, 2004, 153, 19-27.	1.7	17
30	Aspartoacylase deficiency does not affect N-acetylaspartylglutamate level or glutamate carboxypeptidase II activity in the knockout mouse brain. Brain Research, 2004, 1016, 268-271.	2.2	12
31	High level of orexin A observed in the phenylketonuria mouse brain is due to the abnormal expression of prepro-orexin. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 317, 522-526.	2.1	11
32	High levels of orexin A in the brain of the mouse model for phenylketonuria: possible role of orexin A in hyperactivity seen in children with PKU. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1891-1894.	3.3	10
33	Molecular Basis of Canavan's Disease. Journal of Child Neurology, 2003, 18, 604-610.	1.4	24
34	Canavan disease: a monogenic trait with complex genomic interaction. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2003, 80, 74-80.	1.1	39
35	Expression of glutamate transporter, GABRA6, serine proteinase inhibitor 2 and low levels of glutamate and GABA in the brain of knock-out mouse for Canavan disease. Brain Research Bulletin, 2003, 61, 427-435.	3.0	20
36	Metabolic Changes in the Knockout Mouse for Canavan's Disease. Journal of Child Neurology, 2003, 18, 611-615.	1.4	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Mild Elevation of N-Acetylaspartic Acid and Macrocephaly: Diagnostic Problem. Journal of Child Neurology, 2003, 18, 809-812.	1.4	23
38	Adeno-associated virus-mediated aspartoacylase gene transfer to the brain of knockout mouse for canavan disease. Molecular Therapy, 2003, 7, 580-587.	8.2	68
39	Future Role of Large Neutral Amino Acids in Transport of Phenylalanine Into the Brain. Pediatrics, 2003, 112, 1570-1574.	2.1	47
40	Future role of large neutral amino acids in transport of phenylalanine into the brain. Pediatrics, 2003, 112, 1570-4.	2.1	40
41	Founder Mutation R245H of Sanfilippo Syndrome Type A in the Cayman Islands. Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 2002, 6, 211-215.	1.7	5
42	DOOR syndrome: Deficiency of E1 component of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2002, 113, 371-374.	2.4	19
43	Malonyl CoA decarboxylase deficiency: C to T transition in intron 2 of the MCD gene. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2001, 65, 591-594.	2.9	18
44	POSSIBLE ROLE OF FAS ANTIGEN (CD 95) IN HUMAN AMNIOTIC EPITHELIAL CELL DEATH: AN IN VITRO STUDY. Cell Biology International, 2001, 25, 485-488.	3.0	6
45	Knock-out mouse for Canavan disease: a model for gene transfer to the central nervous system. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2000, 2, 165-175.	2.8	123
46	Knockâ€out mouse for Canavan disease: a model for gene transfer to the central nervous system. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2000, 2, 165-175.	2.8	5