Cataldo Tirolo

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

45 papers	2,057 citations	29 h-index	45 g-index
48 ext. papers	2,400 ext. citations	5.7 avg, IF	4.21 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
45	"Reframing" dopamine signaling at the intersection of glial networks in the aged Parkinsonian brain as innate Nrf2/Wnt driver: Therapeutical implications.. *Aging Cell*, **2022**, e13575	9.9	1
44	Humanin gene expression in fibroblast of Down syndrome subjects. *International Journal of Medical Sciences*, **2020**, 17, 320-324	3.7	7
43	Glia-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in Parkinson's Disease. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, **2020**, 9,	5.1	14
42	Boosting Antioxidant Self-defenses by Grafting Astrocytes Rejuvenates the Aged Microenvironment and Mitigates Nigrostriatal Toxicity in Parkinsonian Brain an Prosurvival Axis. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2020**, 12, 24	5.3	11
41	Parkinson's disease, aging and adult neurogenesis: Wnt/β-catenin signalling as the key to unlock the mystery of endogenous brain repair. *Aging Cell*, **2020**, 19, e13101	9.9	43
40	Cerebellar degeneration-related protein 1 expression in fibroblasts of patients affected by down syndrome **2020**, 13, 548-555		
39	Extracellular Vesicles as Nanotherapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. *Biomolecules*, **2020**, 10,	5.9	5
38	Neural Stem Cell Grafts Promote Astroglia-Driven Neurorestoration in the Aged Parkinsonian Brain via Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling. *Stem Cells*, **2018**, 36, 1179-1197	5.8	27
37	Microglia Polarization, Gene-Environment Interactions and Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling: Emerging Roles of Glia-Neuron and Glia-Stem/Neuroprogenitor Crosstalk for Dopaminergic Neurorestoration in Aged Parkinsonian Brain. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2018**, 10, 12	5.3	45
36	microRNAs in Parkinson's Disease: From Pathogenesis to Novel Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approaches. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2017**, 18,	6.3	129
35	GSK-3β-induced Tau pathology drives hippocampal neuronal cell death in Huntington's disease: involvement of astrocyte-neuron interactions. *Cell Death and Disease*, **2016**, 7, e2206	9.8	40
34	Wnt/β-catenin signaling is required to rescue midbrain dopaminergic progenitors and promote neurorepair in ageing mouse model of Parkinson's disease. *Stem Cells*, **2014**, 32, 2147-63	5.8	74
33	Targeting Wnt signaling at the neuroimmune interface for dopaminergic neuroprotection/repair in Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Molecular Cell Biology*, **2014**, 6, 13-26	6.3	57
32	Aging-induced Nrf2-ARE pathway disruption in the subventricular zone drives neurogenic impairment in parkinsonian mice via PI3K-Wnt/β-catenin dysregulation. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 33, 1462-85	6.6	74
31	Uncovering novel actors in astrocyte-neuron crosstalk in Parkinson's disease: the Wnt/β-catenin signaling cascade as the common final pathway for neuroprotection and self-repair. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 37, 1550-63	3.5	65
30	Reactive astrocytes are key players in nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurorepair in the MPTP mouse model of Parkinson's disease: focus on endogenous neurorestoration. *Current Aging Science*, **2013**, 6, 45-55	2.2	49
29	Plasticity of subventricular zone neuroprogenitors in MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine) mouse model of Parkinson's disease involves cross talk between inflammatory and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathways: functional consequences for neuroprotection and repair. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2012**, 32, 2062-85	6.6	105

28	Reactive astrocytes and Wnt/β-catenin signaling link nigrostriatal injury to repair in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiology of Disease* , **2011**, 41, 508-27	7.5	142
27	A Wnt1 regulated Frizzled-1/β-Catenin signaling pathway as a candidate regulatory circuit controlling mesencephalic dopaminergic neuron-astrocyte crosstalk: Therapeutical relevance for neuron survival and neuroprotection. *Molecular Neurodegeneration*, **2011**, 6, 49	19	142
26	Switching the microglial harmful phenotype promotes lifelong restoration of subtantia nigra dopaminergic neurons from inflammatory neurodegeneration in aged mice. *Rejuvenation Research*, **2011**, 14, 411-24	2.6	35
25	Combining nitric oxide release with anti-inflammatory activity preserves nigrostriatal dopaminergic innervation and prevents motor impairment in a 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, **2010**, 7, 83	10.1	46
24	Glia as a turning point in the therapeutic strategy of Parkinson's disease. *CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets*, **2010**, 9, 349-72	2.6	52
23	Loss of aromatase cytochrome P450 function as a risk factor for Parkinson's disease?. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2008**, 57, 431-43		47
22	Endothelial cell-pericyte cocultures induce PLA2 protein expression through activation of PKCalpha and the MAPK/ERK cascade. *Journal of Lipid Research*, **2007**, 48, 782-93	6.3	46
21	Activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 and 15-lipoxygenase by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in cultured human lung fibroblasts. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2007**, 1771, 522-32	5	15
20	Estrogen, neuroinflammation and neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease: glia dictates resistance versus vulnerability to neurodegeneration. *Neuroscience*, **2006**, 138, 869-78	3.9	151
19	MAPKs mediate the activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 by amyloid beta(25-35) peptide in bovine retina pericytes. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2005**, 1733, 172-86	5	20
18	Activation of phospholipase A(2) and MAP kinases by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in immortalized GP8.39 endothelial cells. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids*, **2005**, 1735, 135-50	5	33
17	Glucocorticoid receptor-nitric oxide crosstalk and vulnerability to experimental parkinsonism: pivotal role for glia-neuron interactions. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2005**, 48, 302-21		44
16	Hormones are key actors in gene x environment interactions programming the vulnerability to Parkinson's disease: glia as a common final pathway. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2005**, 1057, 296-318	6.5	40
15	Glucocorticoid receptor deficiency increases vulnerability of the nigrostriatal dopaminergic system: critical role of glial nitric oxide. *FASEB Journal*, **2004**, 18, 164-6	0.9	61
14	Bilirubin protects astrocytes from its own toxicity by inducing up-regulation and translocation of multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (Mrp1). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 2470-5	11.5	134
13	The reproductive system at the neuroendocrine-immune interface: focus on LHRH, estrogens and growth factors in LHRH neuron-glial interactions. *Domestic Animal Endocrinology*, **2003**, 25, 21-46	2.3	10
12	Exposure to a dysfunctional glucocorticoid receptor from early embryonic life programs the resistance to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis via nitric oxide-induced immunosuppression. *Journal of Immunology*, **2002**, 168, 5848-59	5.3	31
11	Stress, glucocorticoids and the susceptibility to develop autoimmune disorders of the central nervous system. *Neurological Sciences*, **2001**, 22, 159-62	3.5	21

10	Neuroendocrine-immune (NEI) circuitry from neuron-glial interactions to function: Focus on gender and HPA-HPG interactions on early programming of the NEI system. *Immunology and Cell Biology*, **2001**, 79, 400-17	5	31
9	Stress, the immune system and vulnerability to degenerative disorders of the central nervous system in transgenic mice expressing glucocorticoid receptor antisense RNA. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2001**, 37, 259-72		45
8	Gender, neuroendocrine-immune interactions and neuron-glial plasticity. Role of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH). *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2000**, 917, 678-709	6.5	26
7	Basic fibroblast growth factor priming increases the responsiveness of immortalized hypothalamic luteinizing hormone releasing hormone neurones to neurotrophic factors. *Journal of Neuroendocrinology*, **2000**, 12, 941-59	3.8	17
6	Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) acts on both neurons and glia to mediate the neurotrophic effects of astrocytes on LHRH neurons in culture. *Synapse*, **2000**, 36, 233-53	2.4	36
5	Immortalized hypothalamic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons induce a functional switch in the growth factor responsiveness of astroglia: involvement of basic fibroblast growth factor. *International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience*, **2000**, 18, 743-63	2.7	18
4	Multiple Biotin-Avidin Amplification for Multiple Immunostaining. *Applied Immunohistochemistry & Molecular Morphology*, **1999**, 7, 73-80		4
3	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone is a primary signaling molecule in the neuroimmune network. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **1998**, 840, 205-48	6.5	29
2	Neurochemical, immunological and pharmacological assessments in a transgenic mouse model of the endocrine changes in depression. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, **1997**, 9, 26-7	4.8	3
1	Circadian melatonin and young-to-old pineal grafting postpone aging and maintain juvenile conditions of reproductive functions in mice and rats. *Experimental Gerontology*, **1997**, 32, 587-602	4.5	31