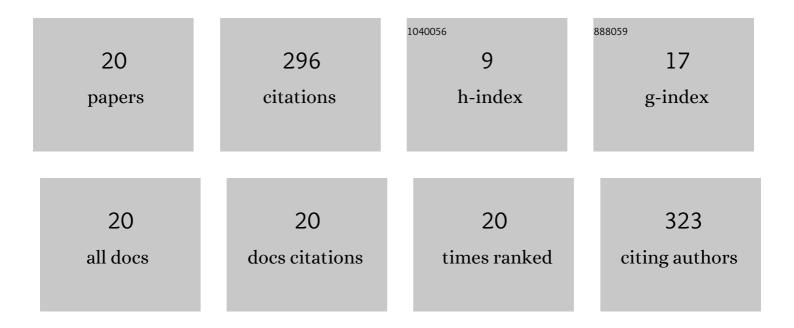
Julia Halperin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Melatonin is involved in the modulation of the hypothalamic and pituitary activity in the South American plains vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus. Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology, 2022, 192, 141-159.	1.5	3
2	Achieving full-term pregnancy in the vizcacha relies on a reboot of luteal steroidogenesis in mid-gestation (Lagostomus maximus, Rodentia). PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0271067.	2.5	1
3	First record of an infection by tissue cyst-forming coccidia in wild vizcachas (Lagostomus maximus,) Tj ETQq1	1 0.784314 1.5	rg&T /Overlo
4	PTEN and FOXO3 expression in the prenatal and postnatal human ovary. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2020, 37, 1613-1622.	2.5	10
5	Mammary gland-specific regulation of CNRH and GNRH-receptor gene expression is likely part of a local autoregulatory system in female vizcachas (Rodentia: Chinchillidae). General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2020, 296, 113518.	1.8	3
6	The key action of estradiol and progesterone enables GnRH delivery during gestation in the South American plains vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2020, 200, 105627.	2.5	4
7	Structural organization, GABAergic and tyrosine hydroxylase expression in the striatum and globus pallidus of the South American plains vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus (Rodentia, Caviomorpha). Journal of Molecular Histology, 2019, 50, 515-531.	2.2	3
8	Pituitary estrogen receptor alpha is involved in luteinizing hormone pulsatility at mid-gestation in the South American plains vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus (Rodentia, Caviomorpha). General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2019, 273, 40-51.	1.8	8
9	Prolactin Is a Strong Candidate for the Regulation of Luteal Steroidogenesis in Vizcachas (<i>Lagostomus maximus</i>). International Journal of Endocrinology, 2018, 2018, 1-14.	1.5	8
10	ERα and GnRH co-localize in the hypothalamic neurons of the South American plains vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus (Rodentia, Caviomorpha). Journal of Molecular Histology, 2017, 48, 259-273.	2.2	15
11	Local production of neurostradiol affects gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) secretion at mid-gestation in <i>Lagostomus maximus</i> (Rodentia, Caviomorpha). Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13439.	1.7	8
12	Ovarian, Hypophyseal and Hypothalamic Hormones Coordinate Mammary Gland Remodeling in Adult Lagostomus maximus: a Rodent that Shows Pseudo-Ovulation at Mid-Gestation. , 2017, , .		1
13	Reproductive actions of prolactin mediated through short and long receptor isoforms. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2014, 382, 400-410.	3.2	40
14	Estradiol, progesterone and prolactin modulate mammary gland morphogenesis in adult female plains vizcacha (Lagostomus maximus). Journal of Molecular Histology, 2013, 44, 299-310.	2.2	17
15	Variation in Progesterone Receptors and GnRH Expression in the Hypothalamus of the Pregnant South American Plains Vizcacha, Lagostomus maximus (Mammalia, Rodentia)1. Biology of Reproduction, 2013, 89, 115.	2.7	24
16	Generation of Mice Expressing Only the Long Form of the Prolactin Receptor Reveals That Both Isoforms of the Receptor Are Required for Normal Ovarian Function1. Biology of Reproduction, 2012, 86, 86.	2.7	20
17	Inhibition of MAPK by Prolactin Signaling through the Short Form of Its Receptor in the Ovary and Decidua. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 7609-7618.	3.4	38
18	Regulation of Transcription Factors and Repression of Sp1 by Prolactin Signaling Through the Short Isoform of Its Cognate Receptor. Endocrinology, 2009, 150, 3327-3335.	2.8	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prolactin signaling through the short isoform of the mouse prolactin receptor regulates DNA binding of specific transcription factors, often with opposite effects in different reproductive issues. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2009, 7, 87.	3.3	14
20	Prolactin Signaling through the Short Form of Its Receptor Represses Forkhead Transcription Factor FOXO3 and Its Target Gene Galt Causing a Severe Ovarian Defect. Molecular Endocrinology, 2008, 22, 513-522.	3.7	47