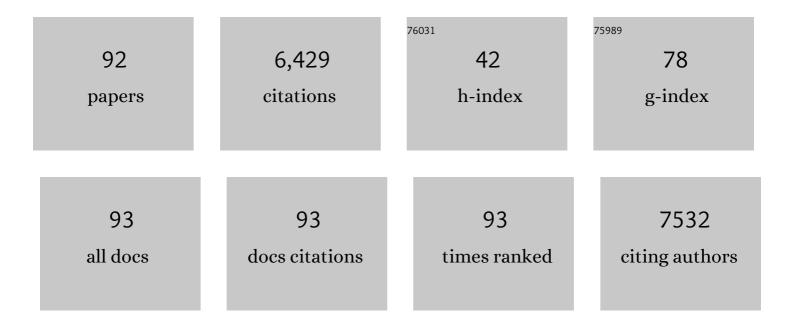
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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SVEN HENDDIY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	L-Arginine Depletion Improves Spinal Cord Injury via Immunomodulation and Nitric Oxide Reduction. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 205.	1.4	8
2	Macrophage-based delivery of interleukin-13 improves functional and histopathological outcomes following spinal cord injury. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2022, 19, 102.	3.1	5
3	Murine induced pluripotent stem cellâ€derived neuroimmune cell culture models emphasize opposite immuneâ€effector functions of interleukin 13â€primed microglia and macrophages in terms of neuroimmune toxicity. Clia, 2021, 69, 326-345.	2.5	4
4	Local immune response to food antigens drives meal-induced abdominal pain. Nature, 2021, 590, 151-156.	13.7	153
5	Macrophage phagocytosis after spinal cord injury: when friends become foes. Brain, 2021, 144, 2933-2945.	3.7	59
6	Stress Pathway Modulation Is Detrimental or Ineffective for Functional Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2020, 37, 564-571.	1.7	6
7	CD36-mediated uptake of myelin debris by macrophages and microglia reduces neuroinflammation. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2020, 17, 224.	3.1	82
8	HDAC8 Inhibition Reduces Lesional Iba-1+ Cell Infiltration after Spinal Cord Injury without Effects on Functional Recovery. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 4539.	1.8	8
9	Mast cells as protectors of health. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2019, 144, S4-S18.	1.5	88
10	Mouse mast cell protease 4 suppresses scar formation after traumatic spinal cord injury. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 3715.	1.6	16
11	ADAM17-deficiency on microglia but not on macrophages promotes phagocytosis and functional recovery after spinal cord injury. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 80, 129-145.	2.0	15
12	HDAC3 Inhibition Promotes Alternative Activation of Macrophages but Does Not Affect Functional Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. Experimental Neurobiology, 2018, 27, 437-452.	0.7	25
13	The Next Generation of Biomarker Research in Spinal Cord Injury. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 1482-1499.	1.9	16
14	Both Whistleblowers and the Scientists They Accuse Are Vulnerable and Deserve Protection. Accountability in Research, 2017, 24, 359-366.	1.6	29
15	Motor cortex stimulation does not lead toÂfunctional recovery after experimental cortical injury in rats. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2017, 35, 295-305.	0.4	4
16	Evaluating rodent motor functions: Which tests to choose?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 83, 298-312.	2.9	28
17	The β2â€Adrenoceptor Agonist Terbutaline Stimulates Angiogenesis via Akt and ERK Signaling. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2017, 232, 298-308.	2.0	13
18	Long-Term Motor Deficits after Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats Can Be Detected by Fine Motor Skill Tests but Not by Automated Gait Analysis. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2017, 34, 505-516.	1.7	17

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19	Cell-Based Delivery of Interleukin-13 Directs Alternative Activation ofÂMacrophages Resulting in Improved Functional Outcome afterÂSpinalÂCordÂlnjury. Stem Cell Reports, 2016, 7, 1099-1115.	2.3	65
20	Intracerebral transplantation of interleukin 13-producing mesenchymal stem cells limits microgliosis, oligodendrocyte loss and demyelination in the cuprizone mouse model. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2016, 13, 288.	3.1	34
21	Interleukin-25 is detrimental for recovery after spinal cord injury in mice. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2016, 13, 101.	3.1	9
22	Interleukin-13 immune gene therapy prevents CNS inflammation and demyelination via alternative activation of microglia and macrophages. Glia, 2016, 64, 2181-2200.	2.5	53
23	Acknowledging tissue donation: Human cadaveric specimens in musculoskeletal research. Clinical Anatomy, 2016, 29, 65-69.	1.5	18
24	Antibody profiling identifies novel antigenic targets in spinal cord injury patients. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2016, 13, 243.	3.1	21
25	In Vivo Interleukin-13-Primed Macrophages Contribute to Reduced Alloantigen-Specific T Cell Activation and Prolong Immunological Survival of Allogeneic Mesenchymal Stem Cell Implants. Stem Cells, 2016, 34, 1971-1984.	1.4	17
26	Mast cells promote scar remodeling and functional recovery after spinal cord injury <i>via</i> mouse mast cell protease 6. FASEB Journal, 2016, 30, 2040-2057.	0.2	26
27	Basophils are dispensable for the recovery of gross locomotion after spinal cord hemisection injury. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2016, 99, 579-582.	1.5	5
28	Alpha-Adrenoceptor Modulation in Central Nervous System Trauma: Pain, Spasms, and Paralysis - An Unlucky Triad. Medicinal Research Reviews, 2015, 35, 653-677.	5.0	4
29	MHCII-independent CD4+ T cells protect injured CNS neurons via IL-4. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 699-714.	3.9	161
30	Oncostatin M Reduces Lesion Size and Promotes Functional Recovery and Neurite Outgrowth After Spinal Cord Injury. Molecular Neurobiology, 2014, 50, 1142-1151.	1.9	33
31	Immunopharmacological intervention for successful neural stem cell therapy: New perspectives in CNS neurogenesis and repair. , 2014, 141, 21-31.		60
32	Mesenchymal stem cells overexpressing IL-13 decrease lesion size and demyelination after spinal cord injury. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2014, 275, 160.	1.1	0
33	In Vitro and In Vivo Neuronal Electrotaxis: A Potential Mechanism for Restoration?. Molecular Neurobiology, 2014, 49, 1005-1016.	1.9	23
34	Mast cells protect from post-traumatic spinal cord damage in mice by degrading inflammation-associated cytokines via mouse mast cell protease 4. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 62, 260-272.	2.1	50
35	Absence of IL-1Î ² positively affects neurological outcome, lesion development and axonal plasticity after spinal cord injury. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2013, 10, 6.	3.1	62
36	The role of "anti-inflammatory―cytokines in axon regeneration. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2013, 24, 1-12.	3.2	88

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37	AT2-receptor stimulation enhances axonal plasticity after spinal cord injury by upregulating BDNF expression. Neurobiology of Disease, 2013, 51, 177-191.	2.1	81
38	Late blocking of peripheral TNF-α is ineffective after spinal cord injury in mice. Immunobiology, 2013, 218, 281-284.	0.8	31
39	Mast cells protect from postâ€traumatic brain inflammation by the mast cellâ€specific chymase <i>mouse mast cell proteaseâ€4</i> . FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 920-929.	0.2	48
40	The role of mast cells in neuroinflammation. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 125, 637-650.	3.9	76
41	ADAM17 is a survival factor for microglial cells in vitro and in vivo after spinal cord injury in mice. Cell Death and Disease, 2013, 4, e954-e954.	2.7	25
42	Minimal essential length of <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> C3 peptides to enhance neuronal regenerative growth and connectivity in a nonâ€enzymatic mode. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 120, 1084-1096.	2.1	21
43	Interleukin-1 beta and neurotrophin-3 synergistically promote neurite growth in vitro. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 183.	3.1	38
44	Nerve Growth Factor Partially Recovers Inflamed Skin from Stress-Induced Worsening in Allergic Inflammation. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2011, 131, 735-743.	0.3	47
45	Hypothermiaâ€Induced Neurite Outgrowth is Mediated by Tumor Necrosis Factorâ€Alpha. Brain Pathology, 2010, 20, 771-779.	2.1	30
46	Differential regulation of axon outgrowth and reinnervation by neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4 in the hippocampal formation. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 205, 215-221.	0.7	12
47	C3 peptide enhances recovery from spinal cord injury by improved regenerative growth of descending fiber tracts. Journal of Cell Science, 2010, 123, 1652-1662.	1.2	98
48	Regeneration After CNS Lesion: Help from the Immune System?. , 2010, , 209-232.		0
49	A 29â€amino acid fragment of <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> C3 protein enhances neuronal outgrowth, connectivity, and reinnervation. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 1115-1126.	0.2	47
50	Skin and hair follicle innervation in experimental models: a guide for the exact and reproducible evaluation of neuronal plasticity. Experimental Dermatology, 2008, 17, 214-227.	1.4	41
51	Neuroimmune Communication in Skin: Far from Peripheral. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2008, 128, 260-261.	0.3	23
52	Functional role of β1 integrin-mediated signalling in the human hair follicle. Experimental Cell Research, 2008, 314, 498-508.	1.2	35
53	Mast cell–driven skin inflammation is impaired in the absence of sensory nerves. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 121, 955-961.	1.5	75
54	What Do Students Actually Do during a Dissection Course? First Steps towards Understanding a Complex Learning Experience. Academic Medicine, 2007, 82, 989-995.	0.8	44

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55	Neurotrophins Act as Neuroendocrine Regulators of Skin Homeostasis in Health and Disease. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2007, 39, 110-124.	0.7	54
56	S100B modulates IL-6 release and cytotoxicity from hypothermic brain cells and inhibits hypothermia-induced axonal outgrowth. Neuroscience Research, 2007, 59, 68-73.	1.0	34
57	CNSâ€irrelevant Tâ€cells enter the brain, cause blood–brain barrier disruption but no glial pathology. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 1387-1398.	1.2	48
58	The role of T helper cells in neuroprotection and regeneration. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 184, 100-112.	1.1	145
59	Neuronal plasticity and neuroregeneration in the skin — The role of inflammation. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 184, 113-126.	1.1	33
60	The majority of brain mast cells in B10.PL mice is present in the hippocampal formation. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 392, 174-177.	1.0	28
61	Methylprednisolone attenuates hypothermia- and rewarming-induced cytotoxicity and IL-6 release in isolated primary astrocytes, neurons and BV-2 microglia cells. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 404, 309-314.	1.0	48
62	The cytokine/neurotrophin axis in peripheral axon outgrowth. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 2721-2730.	1.2	58
63	Green-fluorescent-protein-expressing mice as models for the study of axonal growth and regeneration in vitro. Brain Research Reviews, 2006, 52, 160-169.	9.1	30
64	Macrophage/microglia activation factor expression is restricted to lesion-associated microglial cells after brain trauma. Glia, 2006, 53, 412-419.	2.5	22
65	Nerve Growth Factor and its Precursor Differentially Regulate Hair Cycle Progression in Mice. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2006, 54, 275-288.	1.3	37
66	Ectopic expression of c-Myc in the skin affects the hair growth cycle and causes an enlargement of the sebaceous gland. British Journal of Dermatology, 2005, 152, 1125-1133.	1.4	28
67	A Guide to Assessing Damage Response Pathways of the Hair Follicle: Lessons From Cyclophosphamide-Induced Alopecia in Mice. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2005, 125, 42-51.	0.3	108
68	Pro-inflammatory cytokines upregulate the skin immunoreactivity for NGF, NT-3, NT-4 and their receptor, p75NTR in vivo: a preliminary report. Archives of Dermatological Research, 2005, 296, 580-584.	1.1	29
69	Stress exposure modulates peptidergic innervation and degranulates mast cells in murine skin. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2005, 19, 252-262.	2.0	109
70	Limitations of human occipital scalp hair follicle organ culture for studying the effects of minoxidil as a hair growth enhancer. Experimental Dermatology, 2004, 13, 635-642.	1.4	31
71	Adrenomedullin: expression and possible role in human skin and hair growth. British Journal of Dermatology, 2003, 148, 30-38.	1.4	19
72	`Cyclic alopecia' inMsx2mutants: defects in hair cycling and hair shaft differentiation. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 379-389.	1.2	141

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73	Developmental timing of hair follicle and dorsal skin innervation in mice. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 448, 28-52.	0.9	77
74	Contrasting Expression Patterns of CCAAT/Enhancer-Binding Protein Transcription Factors in the Hair Follicle and at Different Stages of the Hair Growth Cycle. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2002, 118, 17-24.	0.3	22
75	Contrasting Localization of c-Myc with Other Myc Superfamily Transcription Factors in the Human Hair Follicle and During the Hair Growth Cycle. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2001, 116, 617-622.	0.3	45
76	Patterns of Proliferation and Apoptosis during Murine Hair Follicle Morphogenesis. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2001, 116, 947-955.	0.3	83
77	A Comprehensive Guide for the Accurate Classification of Murine Hair Follicles in Distinct Hair Cycle Stages. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2001, 117, 3-15.	0.3	1,129
78	Human β Defensin-1 and -2 Expression in Human Pilosebaceous Units: Upregulation in Acne Vulgaris Lesions. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2001, 117, 1120-1125.	0.3	144
79	Active Hair Growth (Anagen) is Associated with Angiogenesis. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2000, 114, 909-916.	0.3	215
80	The human hair follicle immune system: cellular composition and immune privilege. British Journal of Dermatology, 2000, 142, 862-873.	1.4	305
81	Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 and Hair Follicle Regression. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2000, 48, 557-568.	1.3	28
82	New Roles for Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Neurturin. American Journal of Pathology, 2000, 156, 1041-1053.	1.9	50
83	Overexpression of Bcl-2 Protects from Ultraviolet B-Induced Apoptosis but Promotes Hair Follicle Regression and Chemotherapy-Induced Alopecia. American Journal of Pathology, 2000, 156, 1395-1405.	1.9	49
84	Immunology of the Hair Follicle: A Short Journey into terra incognita. Journal of Investigative Dermatology Symposium Proceedings, 1999, 4, 226-234.	0.8	105
85	A Comprehensive Guide for the Recognition and Classification of Distinct Stages of Hair Follicle Morphogenesis. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 1999, 113, 523-532.	0.3	501
86	Chronobiology of the Hair Follicle: Hunting the "Hair Cycle Clock― Journal of Investigative Dermatology Symposium Proceedings, 1999, 4, 338-345.	0.8	82
87	Hair Follicle Apoptosis and Bcl-2. Journal of Investigative Dermatology Symposium Proceedings, 1999, 4, 272-277.	0.8	40
88	E―and Pâ€cadherin expression during murine hair follicle morphogenesis and cycling. Experimental Dermatology, 1999, 8, 237-246.	1.4	66
89	Towards Defining the Pathogenesis of the Hairless Phenotype. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 1998, 110, 902-907.	0.3	79
90	Generation and Cyclic Remodeling of the Hair Follicle Immune System in Mice. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 1998, 111, 7-18.	0.3	130

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91	Clusters of Perifollicular Macrophages in Normal Murine Skin: Physiological Degeneration of Selected Hair Follicles by Programmed Organ Deletion. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1998, 46, 361-370.	1.3	95
92	Distinct Patterns of NCAM Expression Are Associated with Defined Stages of Murine Hair Follicle Morphogenesis and Regression. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1998, 46, 1401-1409.	1.3	57