

Joo Paulo Capela

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8429327/joao-paulo-capela-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-10

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

39 papers	1,302 citations	18 h-index	36 g-index
60 ext. papers	1,466 ext. citations	4.4 avg, IF	4 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
39	Chemobrain: mitoxantrone-induced oxidative stress, apoptotic and autophagic neuronal death in adult CD-1 mice.. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2022 , 1	5.8	0
38	A review on the mitochondrial toxicity of Ecstasy (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, MDMA). <i>Current Research in Toxicology</i> , 2022 , 3, 100075	2.7	
37	Four decades of chemotherapy-induced cognitive dysfunction: comprehensive review of clinical, animal and in vitro studies, and insights of key initiating events. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2021 , 1	5.8	2
36	An updated review on synthetic cathinones. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2021 , 95, 2895-2940	5.8	10
35	Adverse outcome pathways induced by 3,4-dimethylmethcathinone and 4-methylmethcathinone in differentiated human SH-SY5Y neuronal cells. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2020 , 94, 2481-2503	5.8	3
34	Mitoxantrone impairs proteasome activity and prompts early energetic and proteomic changes in HL-1 cardiomyocytes at clinically relevant concentrations. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2020 , 94, 4067-4084	5.8	3
33	Structure-cytotoxicity relationship profile of 13 synthetic cathinones in differentiated human SH-SY5Y neuronal cells. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2019 , 75, 158-173	4.4	15
32	Involvement of Mitochondrial Dysfunction on the Toxic Effects Caused by Drugs of Abuse and Addiction 2018 , 487-508		
31	Methylphenidate clinically oral doses improved brain and heart glutathione redox status and evoked renal and cardiac tissue injury in rats. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2018 , 100, 551-563	7.5	8
30	Mitoxantrone is More Toxic than Doxorubicin in SH-SY5Y Human Cells: A 'Chemobrain' In Vitro Study. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2018 , 11,	5.2	8
29	Aged rats are more vulnerable than adolescents to "ecstasy"-induced toxicity. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2018 , 92, 2275-2295	5.8	5
28	Toxicity of the amphetamine metabolites 4-hydroxyamphetamine and 4-hydroxynorephedrine in human dopaminergic differentiated SH-SY5Y cells. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2017 , 269, 65-76	4.4	10
27	Methylphenidate effects in the young brain: friend or foe?. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 60, 34-47	2.7	18
26	Mitochondrial Trails in the Neurotoxic Mechanisms of MDMA 2016 , 431-444		
25	"Ecstasy" toxicity to adolescent rats following an acute low binge dose. <i>BMC Pharmacology & Toxicology</i> , 2016 , 17, 28	2.6	7
24	Mitochondria: key players in the neurotoxic effects of amphetamines. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2015 , 89, 1695-725	5.8	52
23	The neurotoxicity of amphetamines during the adolescent period. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 41, 44-62	2.7	53

22	In vitro models for neurotoxicology research. <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2015 , 4, 801-842	2.6	23
21	Inhibition of NF- κ B activation and cytokines production in THP-1 monocytes by 2-styrylchromones. <i>Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015 , 11, 560-6	1.8	10
20	MDMA impairs mitochondrial neuronal trafficking in a Tau- and Mitofusin2/Drp1-dependent manner. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2014 , 88, 1561-72	5.8	15
19	"Ecstasy"-induced toxicity in SH-SY5Y differentiated cells: role of hyperthermia and metabolites. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2014 , 88, 515-31	5.8	23
18	The mixture of "ecstasy" and its metabolites is toxic to human SH-SY5Y differentiated cells at in vivo relevant concentrations. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2014 , 88, 455-73	5.8	39
17	Modeling chronic brain exposure to amphetamines using primary rat neuronal cortical cultures. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 277, 417-34	3.9	5
16	The mixture of "ecstasy" and its metabolites impairs mitochondrial fusion/fission equilibrium and trafficking in hippocampal neurons, at in vivo relevant concentrations. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 139, 407-20	4.4	22
15	Ecstasy 2014 , 1064-1067		1
14	Neuronal Mitochondrial Trafficking Impairment: The Cause or a Consequence of Neuronal Dysfunction Caused by Amphetamine-Like Drugs. <i>Journal of Drug and Alcohol Research</i> , 2014 , 3, 1-7	1	1
13	Neurotoxicity of "ecstasy" and its metabolites in human dopaminergic differentiated SH-SY5Y cells. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2013 , 216, 159-70	4.4	31
12	The neurotoxicity of hallucinogenic amphetamines in primary cultures of hippocampal neurons. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2013 , 34, 254-63	4.4	31
11	Differential Effects of Methyl-4-Phenylpyridinium Ion, Rotenone, and Paraquat on Differentiated SH-SY5Y Cells. <i>Journal of Toxicology</i> , 2013 , 2013, 347312	3.1	25
10	Toxicity of amphetamines: an update. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2012 , 86, 1167-231	5.8	296
9	Pro-oxidant effects of Ecstasy and its metabolites in mouse brain synaptosomes. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 165, 1017-33	8.6	45
8	Effect of 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine on dendritic spine dynamics in rat neocortical neurons--involvement of heat shock protein 27. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 1370, 43-52	3.7	5
7	Molecular and cellular mechanisms of ecstasy-induced neurotoxicity: an overview. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2009 , 39, 210-71	6.2	223
6	5,7-Dihydroxytryptamine toxicity to serotonergic neurons in serum free raphe cultures. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 588, 232-8	5.3	5
5	Synthesis and Cyclic Voltammetry Studies of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) Human Metabolites. <i>Journal of Health Science</i> , 2007 , 53, 31-42		25

4	Neurotoxicity mechanisms of thioether ecstasy metabolites. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 146, 1743-57	3.9	84
3	Ecstasy induces apoptosis via 5-HT(2A)-receptor stimulation in cortical neurons. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 868-75	4.4	63
2	Neurotoxicity of Ecstasy metabolites in rat cortical neurons, and influence of hyperthermia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006 , 316, 53-61	4.7	64
1	Ecstasy-induced cell death in cortical neuronal cultures is serotonin 2A-receptor-dependent and potentiated under hyperthermia. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 139, 1069-81	3.9	67