Elisa Cabiscol

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

47 papers	3,709 citations	186265 28 h-index	214800 47 g-index
51 all docs	51 docs citations	51 times ranked	4706 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Redox control and oxidative stress in yeast cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2008, 1780, 1217-1235.	2.4	367
2	Oxidative Stress Promotes Specific Protein Damage inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 27393-27398.	3.4	319
3	Grx5 Glutaredoxin Plays a Central Role in Protection against Protein Oxidative Damage in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 8180-8190.	2.3	278
4	Proteomic and oxidative stress analysis in human brain samples of Huntington disease. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 45, 667-678.	2.9	250
5	Identification of the Major Oxidatively Damaged Proteins inEscherichia coli Cells Exposed to Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 3027-3032.	3.4	240
6	Oxidative stress promotes specific protein damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 27393-8.	3.4	223
7	Oxidative Damage to Specific Proteins in Replicative and Chronological-aged Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 31983-31989.	3.4	186
8	The phosphatase activity of carbonic anhydrase III is reversibly regulated by glutathiolation.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 4170-4174.	7.1	146
9	Carbonic Anhydrase III. OXIDATIVE MODIFICATION IN VIVO AND LOSS OF PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY DURING AGING. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1995, 270, 14742-14747.	3.4	136
10	Mitochondrial Hsp60, Resistance to Oxidative Stress, and the Labile Iron Pool Are Closely Connected in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 44531-44538.	3.4	124
11	Abnormal degradation of the neuronal stress-protective transcription factor HSF1 in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14405.	12.8	121
12	Biochemical Characterization of Yeast Mitochondrial Grx5 Monothiol Glutaredoxin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 25745-25751.	3.4	115
13	Novel Antioxidant Role of Alcohol Dehydrogenase E from Escherichia coli. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 30193-30198.	3.4	99
14	Evolution of the adhE Gene Product ofEscherichia coli from a Functional Reductase to a Dehydrogenase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 33869-33875.	3.4	80
15	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease affects energy production and vitamin B6 metabolism. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 49, 612-621.	2.9	77
16	Protein carbonylation: Proteomics, specificity and relevance to aging. Mass Spectrometry Reviews, 2014, 33, 21-48.	5.4	66
17	Diabetes induces an impairment in the proteolytic activity against oxidized proteins and a heterogeneous effect in nonenzymatic protein modifications in the cytosol of rat liver and kidney. Diabetes, 1999, 48, 2215-2220.	0.6	65
18	Analysis of oxidative stress-induced protein carbonylation using fluorescent hydrazides. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 75, 3778-3788.	2.4	64

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19	Manganese Is the Link between Frataxin and Iron-Sulfur Deficiency in the Yeast Model of Friedreich Ataxia. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 12227-12232.	3.4	60
20	DnaK dependence of mutant ethanol oxidoreductases evolved for aerobic function and protective role of the chaperone against protein oxidative damage in Escherichia coli. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 4626-4631.	7.1	51
21	Reduction of oxidative cellular damage by overexpression of the thioredoxin TRX2 gene improves yield and quality of wine yeast dry active biomass. Microbial Cell Factories, 2010, 9, 9.	4.0	51
22	Major targets of iron-induced protein oxidative damage in frataxin-deficient yeasts are magnesium-binding proteins. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 44, 1712-1723.	2.9	42
23	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease. BioFactors, 2012, 38, 173-185.	5.4	42
24	Yeast frataxin mutants display decreased superoxide dismutase activity crucial to promote protein oxidative damage. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 48, 411-420.	2.9	39
25	Frataxin Depletion in Yeast Triggers Up-regulation of Iron Transport Systems before Affecting Iron-Sulfur Enzyme Activities. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 41653-41664.	3.4	37
26	Differential inactivation of alcohol dehydrogenase isoenzymes in Zymomonas mobilis by oxygen. Journal of Bacteriology, 1997, 179, 1102-1104.	2.2	35
27	Chronological and replicative life-span extension in Saccharomyces cerevisiae by increased dosage of alcohol dehydrogenase 1. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2007, 153, 3667-3676.	1.8	35
28	Sir2 is induced by oxidative stress in a yeast model of Huntington disease and its activation reduces protein aggregation. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2011, 510, 27-34.	3.0	35
29	The Forkhead Transcription Factor Hcm1 Promotes Mitochondrial Biogenesis and Stress Resistance in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 37092-37101.	3.4	31
30	Loss of glutathione redox homeostasis impairs proteostasis by inhibiting autophagy-dependent protein degradation. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2019, 26, 1545-1565.	11.2	30
31	The FOX transcription factor Hcm1 regulates oxidative metabolism in response to early nutrient limitation in yeast. Role of Snf1 and Tor1/Sch9 kinases. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2013, 1833, 2004-2015.	4.1	28
32	Site-directed mutagenesis studies of the metal-binding center of the iron-dependent propanediol oxidoreductase from Escherichia coli. FEBS Journal, 1998, 258, 207-213.	0.2	26
33	Metabolic remodeling in frataxin-deficient yeast is mediated by Cth2 and Adr1. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2013, 1833, 3326-3337.	4.1	26
34	Transcriptomic and proteomic insights of the wine yeast biomass propagation process. FEMS Yeast Research, 2010, 10, 870-884.	2.3	24
35	Reversible glutathionylation of Sir2 by monothiol glutaredoxins Grx3/4 regulates stress resistance. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 96, 45-56.	2.9	22
36	Evolution of an Escherichia coli Protein with Increased Resistance to Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 8308-8316.	3.4	18

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37	Oxidative Damage to Proteins: Structural Modifications and Consequences in Cell Function. , 2006, , 399-471.		18
38	Redox control of yeast Sir2 activity is involved in acetic acid resistance and longevity. Redox Biology, 2019, 24, 101229.	9.0	18
39	Engineered Trx2p industrial yeast strain protects glycolysis and fermentation proteins from oxidative carbonylation during biomass propagation. Microbial Cell Factories, 2012, 11, 4.	4.0	14
40	Proteomic Strategies for the Analysis of Carbonyl Groups on Proteins. Current Protein and Peptide Science, 2010, 11, 652-658.	1.4	13
41	Oxygen regulation of L-1,2-propanediol oxidoreductase activity in Escherichia coli. Journal of Bacteriology, 1990, 172, 5514-5515.	2.2	12
42	2â€phenylethynesulphonamide (PFTâ€Î¼) enhances the anticancer effect of the novel hsp90 inhibitor NVPâ€AUY922 in melanoma, by reducing GSH levels. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2016, 29, 352-371.	3.3	11
43	Mitochondrial iron and calcium homeostasis in Friedreich ataxia. IUBMB Life, 2021, 73, 543-553.	3.4	9
44	Inactivation of propanediol oxidoreductase of Escherichia coli by metal-catalyzed oxidation. BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 1992, 1118, 155-160.	2.1	8
45	Impaired PLP-dependent metabolism in brain samples from Huntington disease patients and transgenic R6/1 mice. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 579-586.	2.9	7
46	Mice harboring the FXN I151F pathological point mutation present decreased frataxin levels, a Friedreich ataxia-like phenotype, and mitochondrial alterations. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2022, 79, 74.	5.4	6
47	Mitochondrial Localization of the Yeast Forkhead Factor Hcm1. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9574.	4.1	3