Elisa Cabiscol

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

47	3,709	186265	214800
papers	citations	28 h-index	47 g-index

51	51	51	4706
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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
2	Mitochondrial iron and calcium homeostasis in Friedreich ataxia. IUBMB Life, 2021, 73, 543-553.	3.4	9
3	Mitochondrial Localization of the Yeast Forkhead Factor Hcm1. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9574.	4.1	3
4	Redox control of yeast Sir2 activity is involved in acetic acid resistance and longevity. Redox Biology, 2019, 24, 101229.	9.0	18
5	Loss of glutathione redox homeostasis impairs proteostasis by inhibiting autophagy-dependent protein degradation. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2019, 26, 1545-1565.	11.2	30
6	Abnormal degradation of the neuronal stress-protective transcription factor HSF1 in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14405.	12.8	121
7	2â€phenylethynesulphonamide (PFTâ€¼) 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
8	Reversible glutathionylation of Sir2 by monothiol glutaredoxins Grx3/4 regulates stress resistance. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 96, 45-56.	2.9	22
9	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
10	Protein carbonylation: Proteomics, specificity and relevance to aging. Mass Spectrometry Reviews, 2014, 33, 21-48.	5.4	66
11	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
12	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
13	Analysis of oxidative stress-induced protein carbonylation using fluorescent hydrazides. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 75, 3778-3788.	2.4	64
14	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
15	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease. BioFactors, 2012, 38, 173-185.	5.4	42
16	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
17	Proteomic Strategies for the Analysis of Carbonyl Groups on Proteins. Current Protein and Peptide Science, 2010, 11, 652-658.	1.4	13
18	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

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19	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
20	Protein oxidation in Huntington disease affects energy production and vitamin B6 metabolism. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 49, 612-621.	2.9	77
21	Transcriptomic and proteomic insights of the wine yeast biomass propagation process. FEMS Yeast Research, 2010, 10, 870-884.	2.3	24
22	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
23	The Forkhead Transcription Factor Hcm1 Promotes Mitochondrial Biogenesis and Stress Resistance in Yeast. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 37092-37101.	3.4	31
24	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
25	Proteomic and oxidative stress analysis in human brain samples of Huntington disease. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2008, 45, 667-678.	2.9	250
26	Redox control and oxidative stress in yeast cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 2008, 1780, 1217-1235.	2.4	367
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	Oxidative Damage to Proteins: Structural Modifications and Consequences in Cell Function. , 2006, , 399-471.		18
29	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
30	Oxidative Damage to Specific Proteins in Replicative and Chronological-aged Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 31983-31989.	3.4	186
31	Novel Antioxidant Role of Alcohol Dehydrogenase E from Escherichia coli. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 30193-30198.	3.4	99
32	Biochemical Characterization of Yeast Mitochondrial Grx5 Monothiol Glutaredoxin. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 25745-25751.	3.4	115
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	Oxidative stress promotes specific protein damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 27393-8.	3.4	223

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37	Oxidative Stress Promotes Specific Protein Damage inSaccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 27393-27398.	3.4	319
38	Grx5 Glutaredoxin Plays a Central Role in Protection against Protein Oxidative Damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 8180-8190.	2.3	278
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	Evolution of an Escherichia coli Protein with Increased Resistance to Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 8308-8316.	3.4	18
43	Differential inactivation of alcohol dehydrogenase isoenzymes in Zymomonas mobilis by oxygen. Journal of Bacteriology, 1997, 179, 1102-1104.	2.2	35
44	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
45	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
46	Inactivation of propanediol oxidoreductase of Escherichia coli by metal-catalyzed oxidation. BBA - Proteins and Proteomics, 1992, 1118, 155-160.	2.1	8
47	Oxygen regulation of L-1,2-propanediol oxidoreductase activity in Escherichia coli. Journal of Bacteriology, 1990, 172, 5514-5515.	2.2	12