Geeta Ramesh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CEETA DAMESH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of dexamethasone and meloxicam on Borrelia burgdorferi-induced inflammation in glial and neuronal cells of the central nervous system. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 28.	3.1	20
2	Aprepitant limits in vivo neuroinflammatory responses in a rhesus model of Lyme neuroborreliosis. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 37.	3.1	11
3	Human microglia and astrocytes constitutively express the neurokinin-1 receptor and functionally respond to substance P. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 245.	3.1	26
4	Antagonist of the neurokinin-1 receptor curbs neuroinflammation in ex vivo and in vitro models of Lyme neuroborreliosis. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2015, 12, 243.	3.1	15
5	Anti-inflammatory effects of dexamethasone and meloxicam on Borrelia burgdorferi-induced inflammation in neuronal cultures of dorsal root ganglia and myelinating cells of the peripheral nervous system. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2015, 12, 240.	3.1	20
6	Inflammation in the Pathogenesis of Lyme Neuroborreliosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 1344-1360.	1.9	71
7	Novel Therapeutic Targets in Neuroinflammation and Neuropathic Pain. Inflammation and Cell Signaling, 2014, 1, .	1.6	23
8	The Lyme disease spirochete Borrelia burgdorferi induces inflammation and apoptosis in cells from dorsal root ganglia. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2013, 10, 88.	3.1	54
9	Cytokines and Chemokines at the Crossroads of Neuroinflammation, Neurodegeneration, and Neuropathic Pain. Mediators of Inflammation, 2013, 2013, 1-20.	1.4	458
10	Mediators of Neuroinflammation. Mediators of Inflammation, 2013, 2013, 1-2.	1.4	8
11	A possible role for inflammation in mediating apoptosis of oligodendrocytes as induced by the Lyme disease spirochete Borrelia burgdorferi. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2012, 9, 72.	3.1	66
12	Possible role of glial cells in the onset and progression of Lyme neuroborreliosis. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2009, 6, 23.	3.1	68
13	Interaction of the Lyme Disease Spirochete Borrelia burgdorferi with Brain Parenchyma Elicits Inflammatory Mediators from Glial Cells as Well as Glial and Neuronal Apoptosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2008, 173, 1415-1427.	1.9	97
14	Analysis of the determinants of bba64 (P35) gene expression in Borrelia burgdorferi using a gfp reporter. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2008, 154, 275-285.	0.7	24
15	Pathogenesis of Lyme neuroborreliosis: Mitogen-activated protein kinases Erk1, Erk2, and p38 in the response of astrocytes to Borrelia burgdorferi lipoproteins. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 384, 112-116.	1.0	19
16	Pathogenesis of Lyme neuroborreliosis:Borrelia burgdorferi lipoproteins induce both proliferation and apoptosis in rhesus monkey astrocytes. European Journal of Immunology, 2003, 33, 2539-2550.	1.6	65