

Sujata Saraswat Ohri

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

619
citations

759233

12
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839539

18
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18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

811
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Attenuating the endoplasmic reticulum stress response improves functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2011, 59, 1489-1502.	4.9	111
2	Autophagy is essential for oligodendrocyte differentiation, survival, and proper myelination. <i>Glia</i> , 2019, 67, 1745-1759.	4.9	72
3	Restoring endoplasmic reticulum homeostasis improves functional recovery after spinal cord injury. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 58, 29-37.	4.4	70
4	Isolation of cortical mouse oligodendrocyte precursor cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2012, 209, 219-226.	2.5	66
5	Blocking Autophagy in Oligodendrocytes Limits Functional Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 5900-5912.	3.6	57
6	Following spinal cord injury, PDE4B drives an acute, local inflammatory response and a chronic, systemic response exacerbated by gut dysbiosis and endotoxemia. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2019, 124, 353-363.	4.4	57
7	Deletion of the Pro-Apoptotic Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Response Effector CHOP Does Not Result in Improved Locomotor Function after Severe Contusive Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 579-588.	3.4	43
8	Does the preclinical evidence for functional remyelination following myelinating cell engraftment into the injured spinal cord support progression to clinical trials?. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 283, 560-572.	4.1	30
9	Antioxidant Protection of NADPH-Depleted Oligodendrocyte Precursor Cells Is Dependent on Supply of Reduced Glutathione. <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2016, 8, 175909141666040.	2.7	23
10	Inhibition of GADD34, the Stress-Inducible Regulatory Subunit of the Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Response, Does Not Enhance Functional Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e109703.	2.5	23
11	Activating Transcription Factor-6 \pm Deletion Modulates the Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Response after Spinal Cord Injury but Does Not Affect Locomotor Recovery. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2018, 35, 486-491.	3.4	14
12	Oligodendrocyte-specific deletion of <i>Xbp1</i> exacerbates the endoplasmic reticulum stress response and restricts locomotor recovery after thoracic spinal cord injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 424-435.	4.9	14
13	Histone deacetylase inhibition is cytotoxic to oligodendrocyte precursor cells in vitro and in vivo. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 54, 53-61.	1.6	13
14	Role of circadian rhythms in pathogenesis of acute CNS injuries: Insights from experimental studies. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2022, 353, 114080.	4.1	8
15	Acute Neural and Proteostasis Messenger Ribonucleic Acid Levels Predict Chronic Locomotor Recovery after Contusive Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2021, 38, 365-372.	3.4	6
16	Limited changes in locomotor recovery and unaffected white matter sparing after spinal cord contusion at different times of day. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0249981.	2.5	5
17	Pharmacological inhibition of spinal cord injury-stimulated ribosomal biogenesis does not affect locomotor outcome. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 642, 153-157.	2.1	4
18	Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase domain (PHD) inhibition after contusive spinal cord injury does not improve locomotor recovery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0249591.	2.5	3