

Alessandro Corsaro

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	N6-Isopentenyladenosine Hinders the Vasculogenic Mimicry in Human Glioblastoma Cells through Src-120 Catenin Pathway Modulation and RhoA Activity Inhibition. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 10530.	1.8	5
2	Experimental Evidence and Clinical Implications of Pituitary Adenoma Stem Cells. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 11, 54.	1.5	22
3	Effects of Prion Protein on A β 42 and Pyroglutamate-Modified A β 1-3-42 Oligomerization and Toxicity. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 1957-1971.	1.9	13
4	Autophagy Activator Drugs: A New Opportunity in Neuroprotection from Misfolded Protein Toxicity. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 901.	1.8	81
5	Emerging Role of Cellular Prion Protein in the Maintenance and Expansion of Glioma Stem Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2019, 8, 1458.	1.8	11
6	Pharmacological activation of autophagy favors the clearing of intracellular aggregates of misfolded prion protein peptide to prevent neuronal death. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 166.	2.7	38
7	In vitro and in vivo characterization of stem-like cells from canine osteosarcoma and assessment of drug sensitivity. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2018, 363, 48-64.	1.2	30
8	Different Molecular Mechanisms Mediate Direct or Glia-Dependent Prion Protein Fragment 90-231 Neurotoxic Effects in Cerebellar Granule Neurons. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2017, 32, 381-397.	1.3	5
9	Different Effects of Human Umbilical Cord Mesenchymal Stem Cells on Glioblastoma Stem Cells by Direct Cell Interaction or Via Released Soluble Factors. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 312.	1.8	51
10	A critical concentration of N-terminal pyroglutamylated amyloid beta drives the misfolding of Ab1-42 into more toxic aggregates. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 79, 261-270.	1.2	44
11	Celecoxib Inhibits Prion Protein 90-231-Mediated Pro-inflammatory Responses in Microglial Cells. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 53, 57-72.	1.9	25
12	Cellular prion protein controls stem cell-like properties of human glioblastoma tumor-initiating cells. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 38638-38657.	0.8	53
13	Canine osteosarcoma cell lines contain stem-like cancer cells: biological and pharmacological characterization. <i>Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research</i> , 2016, 64, 101-12.	0.7	4
14	Emerging Targets in Pituitary Adenomas: Role of the CXCL12/CXCR4-R7 System. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-16.	0.6	18
15	Excitotoxicity Through NMDA Receptors Mediates Cerebellar Granule Neuron Apoptosis Induced by Prion Protein 90-231 Fragment. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2013, 23, 301-314.	1.3	21
16	Metformin selectively affects human glioblastoma tumor-initiating cell viability. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2013, 12, 145-156.	1.3	154
17	Peptide Receptor Targeting in Cancer: The Somatostatin Paradigm. <i>International Journal of Peptides</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-20.	0.7	102
18	Role of Prion Protein Aggregation in Neurotoxicity. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2012, 13, 8648-8669.	1.8	37

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19	Recombinant Human Prion Protein Fragment 90â€“231, a Useful Model to Study Prion Neurotoxicity. OMICS A Journal of Integrative Biology, 2012, 16, 50-59.	1.0	9
20	Differential toxicity, conformation and morphology of typical initial aggregation states of A ¹²¹⁻⁴² and A ^{12py3-42} beta-amyloids. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2012, 44, 2085-2093.	1.2	44
21	Calcium Binding Promotes Prion Protein Fragment 90â€“231 Conformational Change toward a Membrane Destabilizing and Cytotoxic Structure. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38314.	1.1	14
22	Neurodegeneration in Alzheimer Disease: Role of Amyloid Precursor Protein and Presenilin 1 Intracellular Signaling. Journal of Toxicology, 2012, 2012, 1-13.	1.4	56
23	High hydrophobic amino acid exposure is responsible of the neurotoxic effects induced by E200K or D202N disease-related mutations of the human prion protein. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2011, 43, 372-382.	1.2	33
24	Efficacy of Novel Acridine Derivatives in the Inhibition of hPrP90-231 Prion Protein Fragment Toxicity. Neurotoxicity Research, 2011, 19, 556-574.	1.3	31
25	Dual Modulation of ERK1/2 and p38 MAP Kinase Activities Induced by Minocycline Reverses the Neurotoxic Effects of the Prion Protein Fragment 90â€“231. Neurotoxicity Research, 2009, 15, 138-154.	1.3	31
26	Amyloid Precursor Protein and Presenilin Involvement in Cell Signaling. Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2007, 4, 101-111.	0.8	15
27	ERK1/2 and p38 MAP kinases control prion protein fragment 90â€“231â€“induced astrocyte proliferation and microglia activation. Glia, 2007, 55, 1469-1485.	2.5	32
28	Different structural stability and toxicity of PrPARRand PrPARQsheep prion protein variants. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 2291-2300.	2.1	16
29	Intracellular accumulation of a mild-denatured monomer of the human PrP fragment 90â€“231, as possible mechanism of its neurotoxic effects. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 071018045431007-???.	2.1	27
30	Amyloid Precursor Protein and Presenilin 1 Interaction Studied by FRET in Human H4 Cells. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2007, 1096, 249-257.	1.8	15
31	Amino-Terminally Truncated Prion Protein PrP90-231 Induces Microglial Activation in Vitro. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2007, 1096, 258-270.	1.8	15
32	Pattern of Distribution of Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide in the Dorsal Root Ganglion of Animal Models of Diabetes Mellitus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1084, 296-303.	1.8	15
33	SDF-1 Controls Pituitary Cell Proliferation through the Activation of ERK1/2 and the Ca ²⁺ -Dependent, Cytosolic Tyrosine Kinase Pyk2. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1090, 385-398.	1.8	33
34	Amyloid Precursor Protein Modulates ERK-1 and -2 Signaling. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1090, 455-465.	1.8	17
35	Chemokine Stromal Cell-Derived Factor 1 \pm Induces Proliferation and Growth Hormone Release in GH4C1 Rat Pituitary Adenoma Cell Line through Multiple Intracellular Signals. Molecular Pharmacology, 2006, 69, 539-546.	1.0	49
36	Characterization of the Proapoptotic Intracellular Mechanisms Induced by a Toxic Conformer of the Recombinant Human Prion Protein Fragment 90-231. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1090, 276-291.	1.8	15

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37	Somatostatin Receptor Subtype-Dependent Regulation of Nitric Oxide Release: Involvement of Different Intracellular Pathways. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 19, 255-267.	3.7	44
38	The Expression of the Phosphotyrosine Phosphatase DEP-1/PTP $\hat{\cdot}$ Dictates the Responsivity of Glioma Cells to Somatostatin Inhibition of Cell Proliferation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 29004-29012.	1.6	55
39	Expression of Somatostatin Receptor mRNA in Human Meningiomas and their Implication in in vitro Antiproliferative Activity. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2004, 66, 155-166.	1.4	87
40	The Phosphotyrosine Phosphatase $\hat{\cdot}$ Mediates Somatostatin Inhibition of Glioma Proliferation via the Dephosphorylation of ERK1/2. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004, 1030, 264-274.	1.8	33
41	Prion Protein Fragment 106-126 Induces a p38 MAP Kinase-Dependent Apoptosis in SH-SY5Y Neuroblastoma Cells Independently from the Amyloid Fibril Formation. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 1010, 610-622.	1.8	47
42	Contribution of two conserved glycine residues to fibrillogenesis of the 106 $\hat{\cdot}$ 126 prion protein fragment. Evidence that a soluble variant of the 106 $\hat{\cdot}$ 126 peptide is neurotoxic. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 85, 62-72.	2.1	60
43	Characterization of the intracellular mechanisms mediating somatostatin and lanreotide inhibition of DNA synthesis and growth hormone release from dispersed human GH-secreting pituitary adenoma cells in vitro. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 59, 115-128.	1.2	48
44	Somatostatin Inhibits Tumor Angiogenesis and Growth via Somatostatin Receptor-3-Mediated Regulation of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase and Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Activities. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 144, 1574-1584.	1.4	160
45	Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor Activates Endothelial Nitric-Oxide Synthase in CHO-K1 Cells via the Activation of Ceramide Synthesis. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 63, 297-310.	1.0	32
46	In vitro and in vivo expression of somatostatin receptors in intermediate and malignant soft tissue tumors. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2003, 23, 2465-71.	0.5	14
47	p38 MAP Kinase Mediates the Cell Death Induced by PrP106 $\hat{\cdot}$ 126 in the SH-SY5Y Neuroblastoma Cells. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2002, 9, 69-81.	2.1	59
48	Expression in <i>E. coli</i> and purification of recombinant fragments of wild type and mutant human prion protein. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2002, 41, 55-63.	1.9	31
49	In vitro effect of human recombinant leptin and expression of leptin receptors on growth hormone-secreting human pituitary adenomas. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2002, 57, 449-455.	1.2	25
50	Nitric Oxide Production Stimulated by the Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor Requires the Synthesis of Ceramide. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2002, 973, 94-104.	1.8	12
51	The Activation of the Phosphotyrosine Phosphatase $\hat{\cdot}$ (r-PTP $\hat{\cdot}$) Is Responsible for the Somatostatin Inhibition of PC Cl3 Thyroid Cell Proliferation. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2001, 15, 1838-1852.	3.7	49
52	The Activation of the Phosphotyrosine Phosphatase $\hat{\cdot}$ (r-PTP $\hat{\cdot}$) Is Responsible for the Somatostatin Inhibition of PC Cl3 Thyroid Cell Proliferation. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2001, 15, 1838-1852.	3.7	29
53	Somatostatin receptor 1 (SSTR1)-mediated inhibition of cell proliferation correlates with the activation of the MAP kinase cascade: role of the phosphotyrosine phosphatase SHP-2. <i>Journal of Physiology (Paris)</i> , 2000, 94, 239-250.	2.1	56
54	Apoptotic Cell Death and Impairment of L-Type Voltage-Sensitive Calcium Channel Activity in Rat Cerebellar Granule Cells Treated with the Prion Protein Fragment 106 $\hat{\cdot}$ 126. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2000, 7, 299-309.	2.1	64

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55	Intracellular mechanisms mediating the neuronal death and astrogliosis induced by the prion protein fragment 106-126. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 18, 481-492.	0.7	56
56	Somatostatin and its analog lanreotide inhibit the proliferation of dispersed human non-functioning pituitary adenoma cells in vitro. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 1999, 141, 396-408.	1.9	75
57	Prolonged treatment with $\hat{1}\pm$ -glycerylphosphorylethanolamine facilitates the acquisition of an active avoidance behavior and selectively increases neuronal signal transduction in rats. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1999, 11, 335-342.	1.4	2