

# Gareth Pryce

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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77  
papers

5,666  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

74163

75  
g-index

80  
all docs

80  
docs citations

80  
times ranked

5667  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Antigen-specific tolerization in human autoimmunity: Inhibition of interferon-beta1a anti-drug antibodies in multiple sclerosis: A case report. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 56, 103284.	2.0	1
2	Enhanced axonal response of mitochondria to demyelination offers neuroprotection: implications for multiple sclerosis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2020, 140, 143-167.	7.7	48
3	Detecting and predicting neutralization of alemtuzumab responses in MS. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and Neuroinflammation</i> , 2020, 7, .	6.0	7
4	The ocrelizumab phase II extension trial suggests the potential to improve the risk: Benefit balance in multiple sclerosis.. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 44, 102279.	2.0	77
5	The Irony of Humanization: Alemtuzumab, the First, But One of the Most Immunogenic, Humanized Monoclonal Antibodies. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 124.	4.8	21
6	Potential mechanisms of action related to the efficacy and safety of cladribine. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 30, 176-186.	2.0	57
7	Alemtuzumab depletion failure can occur in multiple sclerosis. <i>Immunology</i> , 2018, 154, 253-260.	4.4	32
8	Learning from other autoimmunities to understand targeting of B cells to control multiple sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, 2834-2847.	7.6	43
9	Oligoclonal bands in multiple sclerosis; Functional significance and therapeutic implications. Does the specificity matter?. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2018, 25, 131-137.	2.0	37
10	Increased expression of colony-stimulating factor-1 in mouse spinal cord with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis correlates with microglial activation and neuronal loss. <i>Glia</i> , 2018, 66, 2108-2125.	4.9	36
11	Memory B Cells are Major Targets for Effective Immunotherapy in Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 16, 41-50.	6.1	225
12	Depletion of CD20 B cells fails to inhibit relapsing mouse experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2017, 14, 46-50.	2.0	18
13	Depletion of CD52-positive cells inhibits the development of central nervous system autoimmune disease, but deletes an immune-tolerance promoting CD8 T cell population. Implications for secondary autoimmunity of alemtuzumab in multiple sclerosis. <i>Immunology</i> , 2017, 150, 444-455.	4.4	43
14	Big conductance calcium-activated potassium channel openers control spasticity without sedation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 2662-2681.	5.4	22
15	Antidote to cannabinoid intoxication: the CB1 receptor inverse agonist, AM251, reverses hypothermic effects of the CB1 receptor agonist, CB13, in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 3790-3794.	5.4	17
16	Ageing and recurrent episodes of neuroinflammation promote progressive experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in Biozzi ABH mice. <i>Immunology</i> , 2016, 149, 146-156.	4.4	35
17	Pentraxin3 is upregulated in the central nervous system during MS and EAE, but does not modulate experimental neurological disease. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016, 46, 701-711.	2.9	22
18	Selective Inhibition of the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore Protects against Neurodegeneration in Experimental Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 4356-4373.	3.4	66

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19	Characterisation of Transcriptional Changes in the Spinal Cord of the Progressive Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Biozzi ABH Mouse Model by RNA Sequencing. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157754.	2.5	22
20	Neuroprotection in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis and Progressive Multiple Sclerosis by Cannabis-Based Cannabinoids. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2015, 10, 281-292.	4.1	42
21	Cannabinoids fail to show evidence of slowing down the progression of multiple sclerosis. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2015, 20, 124-124.	0.6	1
22	Endocannabinoids in Multiple Sclerosis and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2015, 231, 213-231.	1.8	29
23	Brain Endothelial miR-146a Negatively Modulates T-Cell Adhesion through Repressing Multiple Targets to Inhibit NF- $\kappa$ B Activation. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2015, 35, 412-423.	4.3	76
24	Lesional-targeting of neuroprotection to the inflammatory penumbra in experimental multiple sclerosis. Brain, 2014, 137, 92-108.	7.6	36
25	Control of spasticity in a multiple sclerosis model using central nervous system-excluded CB <sub>1</sub> cannabinoid receptor agonists. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 117-130.	0.5	32
26	MicroRNA-155 negatively affects blood-brain barrier function during neuroinflammation. FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 2551-2565.	0.5	220
27	Characterization of immune response to neurofilament light in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2013, 10, 118.	7.2	10
28	Neurodegeneration progresses despite complete elimination of clinical relapses in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2013, 1, 84.	5.2	26
29	Genetic Background Can Result in a Marked or Minimal Effect of Gene Knockout (GPR55 and CB2) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook 2013, 8, e76907.	2.5	43
30	Neurofilament a biomarker of neurodegeneration in autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Autoimmunity, 2012, 45, 298-303.	2.6	13
31	Practical guide to the induction of relapsing progressive experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in the Biozzi ABH mouse. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2012, 1, 29-38.	2.0	60
32	The biology that underpins the therapeutic potential of cannabis-based medicines for the control of spasticity in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2012, 1, 64-75.	2.0	28
33	Potential Control of Multiple Sclerosis by Cannabis and the Endocannabinoid System. CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets, 2012, 11, 624-641.	1.4	32
34	Immunosuppression with FTY720 is insufficient to prevent secondary progressive neurodegeneration in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2011, 17, 939-948.	3.0	52
35	Paracetamol-Induced Hypothermia Is Independent of Cannabinoids and Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid-1 and Is Not Mediated by AM404. Drug Metabolism and Disposition, 2011, 39, 1689-1695.	3.3	20
36	Cannabinoid-mediated neuroprotection, not immunosuppression, may be more relevant to multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2008, 193, 120-129.	2.3	91

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37	An experimental model of secondary progressive multiple sclerosis that shows regional variation in gliosis, remyelination, axonal and neuronal loss. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2008, 201-202, 200-211.	2.3	59
38	The Endocannabinoid System and Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2008, 14, 2326-2336.	1.9	56
39	Cannabinoids for the Control of multiple Sclerosis. , 2008, , 375-394.		0
40	Direct suppression of CNS autoimmune inflammation via the cannabinoid receptor CB1 on neurons and CB2 on autoreactive T cells. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 492-497.	30.7	326
41	Increasing cannabinoid levels by pharmacological and genetic manipulation delays disease progression in SOD1 mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 1003-1005.	0.5	142
42	UCM707, an inhibitor of the anandamide uptake, behaves as a symptom control agent in models of Huntington's disease and multiple sclerosis, but fails to delay/arrest the progression of different motor-related disorders. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 16, 7-18.	0.7	70
43	In silico patent searching reveals a new cannabinoid receptor. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2006, 27, 1-4.	8.7	302
44	New potent and selective inhibitors of anandamide reuptake with antispastic activity in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 147, 83-91.	5.4	60
45	Changes in CB1 receptors in motor-related brain structures of chronic relapsing experimental allergic encephalomyelitis mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1107, 199-205.	2.2	34
46	Epitope spread is not critical for the relapse and progression of MOG 8-21 induced EAE in Biozzi ABH mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005, 164, 76-84.	2.3	26
47	Autoimmune tolerance eliminates relapses but fails to halt progression in a model of multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005, 165, 41-52.	2.3	70
48	Encephalitogenic and tolerogenic potential of altered peptide ligands of MOG and PLP in Biozzi ABH mice. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2005, 167, 23-33.	2.3	8
49	Suppression of Autoimmune Retinal Disease by Lovastatin Does Not Require Th2 Cytokine Induction. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005, 174, 2327-2335.	0.8	66
50	A Role for the Plasminogen Activator System in Inflammation and Neurodegeneration in the Central Nervous System during Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2005, 167, 545-554.	3.8	70
51	Emerging properties of cannabinoid medicines in management of multiple sclerosis. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2005, 28, 272-276.	8.6	75
52	Cannabinoids and neuroprotection in CNS inflammatory disease. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2005, 233, 21-25.	0.6	60
53	In vivo pharmacological actions of two novel inhibitors of anandamide cellular uptake. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 484, 249-257.	3.5	92
54	The therapeutic potential of cannabis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2003, 2, 291-298.	10.2	299

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55	Cannabinoids inhibit neurodegeneration in models of multiple sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2003, 126, 2191-2202.	7.6	330
56	Mifepristone or inhibition of 11 $\beta$ -hydroxylase activity potentiates the sedating effects of the cannabinoid receptor-1 agonist $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol in mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 341, 164-166.	2.1	21
57	The therapeutic potential of cannabis in multiple sclerosis. <i>Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs</i> , 2003, 12, 561-567.	4.1	32
58	Lovastatin inhibits brain endothelial cell Rho $\epsilon$ -mediated lymphocyte migration and attenuates experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2003, 17, 1-16.	0.5	201
59	Inhibition of Rho GTPases with Protein Prenyltransferase Inhibitors Prevents Leukocyte Recruitment to the Central Nervous System and Attenuates Clinical Signs of Disease in an Animal Model of Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 168, 4087-4094.	0.8	105
60	A Role for Caspase-1 and -3 in the Pathology of Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2002, 161, 1577-1586.	3.8	57
61	Arvanil-induced inhibition of spasticity and persistent pain: evidence for therapeutic sites of action different from the vanilloid VR1 receptor and cannabinoid CB1/CB2 receptors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 439, 83-92.	3.5	80
62	Endocannabinoids control spasticity in a multiple sclerosis model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2001, 15, 300-302.	0.5	371
63	Myelin/Axonal Pathology in Interleukin-12 Induced Serial Relapses of Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis in the Lewis Rat. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2001, 158, 2127-2138.	3.8	31
64	Cannabinoids control spasticity and tremor in a multiple sclerosis model. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 404, 84-87.	27.8	522
65	Factors controlling T-cell migration across rat cerebral endothelium in vitro. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1997, 75, 84-94.	2.3	58
66	An assay for the analysis of lymphocyte migration across cerebral endothelium in vitro. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 1994, 167, 55-63.	1.4	21
67	Lymphocyte migration into the CNS modelled in vitro. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1992, 40, 167-171.	2.3	36
68	Lymphocyte migration into brain modelled in vitro: Control by lymphocyte activation, cytokines, and antigen. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1990, 127, 1-11.	3.0	123
69	Comparison of the immunological properties of rat cerebral and aortic endothelium. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1990, 30, 161-168.	2.3	55
70	Induction of Ia molecules on brain endothelium is related to susceptibility to experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1989, 21, 87-90.	2.3	44
71	Synergy between interferons and monokines in MHC induction on brain endothelium. <i>Immunology Letters</i> , 1988, 17, 267-271.	2.5	37
72	[53] Agglutination assay using protein A-sensitized erythrocytes for detection of immunoglobulin in tissue culture supernatants. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 1986, 121, 556-561.	1.0	1

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73	Structural features of the autoantigens involved in thyroid autoimmune disease: The thyroid microsomal/microvillar antigen. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 1985, 22, 629-642.	2.2	51
74	Molecular analysis of induced idiotypes associated with autoanti-thyroglobulin. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 1985, 22, 255-263.	2.2	10
75	Characterization of the human thyroid microsomal antigen involved in thyroid autoimmunity. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1984, 12, 1118-1119.	3.4	6
76	The occurrence of defined idiotypes on autoantibodies to mouse thyroglobulin. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1983, 13, 942-947.	2.9	17
77	A Rapid Assay for Immunoglobulin in Hybridoma Supernatants. <i>Immunological Investigations</i> , 1983, 12, 465-471.	0.8	1