

# Fernando Gomez-Pinilla

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

103  
papers

13,913  
citations

28242

55  
h-index

34964

98  
g-index

109  
all docs

109  
docs citations

109  
times ranked

14052  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Editorial to special issue of BBADIS: Brain-gut interaction and cognitive control. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2022, 1868, 166396.	1.8	0
2	How to boost the effects of exercise to favor traumatic brain injury outcome. <i>Sports Medicine and Health Science</i> , 2022, 4, 147-151.	0.7	2
3	Diet and depression: exploring the biological mechanisms of action. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 134-150.	4.1	265
4	Mild traumatic brain injury induces microvascular injury and accelerates Alzheimer-like pathogenesis in mice. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2021, 9, 74.	2.4	31
5	The interaction between brain and liver regulates lipid metabolism in the TBI pathology. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2021, 1867, 166078.	1.8	10
6	Dietary fructose as a model to explore the influence of peripheral metabolism on brain function and plasticity. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2021, 1867, 166036.	1.8	8
7	Differential metabolic and multi-tissue transcriptomic responses to fructose consumption among genetically diverse mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2020, 1866, 165569.	1.8	21
8	Multi-tissue Multi-omics Nutrigenomics Indicates Context-specific Effects of Docosahexaenoic Acid on Rat Brain. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020, 64, e2000788.	1.5	2
9	Host Genetic Background and Gut Microbiota Contribute to Differential Metabolic Responses to Fructose Consumption in Mice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 2716-2728.	1.3	15
10	Cerebral Fructose Metabolism as a Potential Mechanism Driving Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 12, 560865.	1.7	38
11	Early exercise induces long-lasting morphological changes in cortical and hippocampal neurons throughout of a sedentary period of rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 13684.	1.6	18
12	Blueberry Supplementation Mitigates Altered Brain Plasticity and Behavior after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019, 63, e1801055.	1.5	29
13	Making sense of gut feelings in the traumatic brain injury pathogenesis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2019, 102, 345-361.	2.9	28
14	Brain Trauma Disrupts Hepatic Lipid Metabolism: Blame It on Fructose?. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019, 63, e1801054.	1.5	12
15	Short-term fructose ingestion affects the brain independently from establishment of metabolic syndrome. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2018, 1864, 24-33.	1.8	25
16	Biglycan gene connects metabolic dysfunction with brain disorder. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2018, 1864, 3679-3687.	1.8	18
17	Single cell molecular alterations reveal target cells and pathways of concussive brain injury. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3894.	5.8	113
18	Nerve Growth Factor Is Responsible for Exercise-Induced Recovery of Septohippocampal Cholinergic Structure and Function. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 773.	1.4	24

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19	System biology approach intersecting diet and cell metabolism with pathogenesis of brain disorders. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 169, 76-90.	2.8	11
20	Traumatic Brain Injury Induces Genome-Wide Transcriptomic, Methylomic, and Network Perturbations in Brain and Blood Predicting Neurological Disorders. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 16, 184-194.	2.7	88
21	7,8-Dihydroxyflavone facilitates the action exercise to restore plasticity and functionality: Implications for early brain trauma recovery. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2017, 1863, 1204-1213.	1.8	38
22	Aerobic exercise in adolescence results in an increase of neuronal and non-neuronal cells and in mTOR overexpression in the cerebral cortex of rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 361, 108-115.	1.1	13
23	Physical exercise as an epigenetic modulator of brain plasticity and cognition. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 80, 443-456.	2.9	197
24	Systems Nutrigenomics Reveals Brain Gene Networks Linking Metabolic and Brain Disorders. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 7, 157-166.	2.7	59
25	Interplay between exercise and dietary fat modulates myelinogenesis in the central nervous system. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2016, 1862, 545-555.	1.8	46
26	Dietary fructose aggravates the pathobiology of traumatic brain injury by influencing energy homeostasis and plasticity. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 36, 941-953.	2.4	49
27	Methamphetamine blocks exercise effects on Bdnf and Drd2 gene expression in frontal cortex and striatum. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 99, 658-664.	2.0	17
28	Curcumin boosts DHA in the brain: Implications for the prevention of anxiety disorders. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2015, 1852, 951-961.	1.8	57
29	Fructose consumption reduces hippocampal synaptic plasticity underlying cognitive performance. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2015, 1852, 2379-2390.	1.8	55
30	Interactive actions of Bdnf methylation and cell metabolism for building neural resilience under the influence of diet. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2015, 73, 307-318.	2.1	55
31	Dietary Strategy to Repair Plasma Membrane After Brain Trauma. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2014, 28, 75-84.	1.4	40
32	Coupling energy homeostasis with a mechanism to support plasticity in brain trauma. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2014, 1842, 535-546.	1.8	35
33	TBI and sex: Crucial role of progesterone protecting the brain in an omega <sup>3</sup> deficient condition. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 253, 41-51.	2.0	7
34	Deterioration of plasticity and metabolic homeostasis in the brain of the UCD-T2DM rat model of naturally occurring type-2 diabetes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2014, 1842, 1313-1323.	1.8	39
35	CNS-specific immunity at the choroid plexus shifts toward destructive Th2 inflammation in brain aging. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 2264-2269.	3.3	234
36	The Influence of Exercise on Cognitive Abilities. , 2013, 3, 403-428.		402

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37	Diet and cognition. <i>Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care</i> , 2013, 16, 726-733.	1.3	84
38	Vulnerability Imposed by Diet and Brain Trauma for Anxiety-Like Phenotype: Implications for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57945.	1.1	23
39	Natural mood foods: The actions of polyphenols against psychiatric and cognitive disorders. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 15, 127-133.	1.5	156
40	High-fat diet transition reduces brain DHA levels associated with altered brain plasticity and behaviour. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2012, 2, 431.	1.6	63
41	Dietary therapy to promote neuroprotection in chronic spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2012, 17, 134-140.	0.9	17
42	Metabolic syndrome in the brain: deficiency in omega-3 fatty acid exacerbates dysfunctions in insulin receptor signalling and cognition. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 2485-2499.	1.3	180
43	Hypothalamic stimulation enhances hippocampal BDNF plasticity in proportion to metabolic rate. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2012, 5, 642-646.	0.7	6
44	Effects of Diet and/or Exercise in Enhancing Spinal Cord Sensorimotor Learning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41288.	1.1	19
45	Dietary Omega-3 Deficiency from Gestation Increases Spinal Cord Vulnerability to Traumatic Brain Injury-Induced Damage. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52998.	1.1	17
46	Diet transition to a high-fat diet for 3 weeks reduces brain omega-3-fatty acid levels, alters BDNF signaling and induces anxiety & depression-like behavior in adult rats. <i>Nature Precedings</i> , 2012, , .	0.1	2
47	Molecular Mechanisms for the Ability of Exercise Supporting Cognitive Abilities and Counteracting Neurological Disorders. , 2012, , 25-43.		6
48	Brain and Spinal Cord Interaction: Protective Effects of Exercise Prior to Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e32298.	1.1	30
49	The Influence of Dietary Factors in Central Nervous System Plasticity and Injury Recovery. <i>PM and R</i> , 2011, 3, S111-6.	0.9	35
50	The combined effects of exercise and foods in preventing neurological and cognitive disorders. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011, 52, S75-S80.	1.6	76
51	The Salutary Effects of DHA Dietary Supplementation on Cognition, Neuroplasticity, and Membrane Homeostasis after Brain Trauma. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2011, 28, 2113-2122.	1.7	142
52	Collaborative Effects of Diet and Exercise on Cognitive Enhancement. <i>Nutrition and Health</i> , 2011, 20, 165-169.	0.6	37
53	Brain and Spinal Cord Interaction. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2011, 25, 332-342.	1.4	73
54	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Deficiency during Brain Maturation Reduces Neuronal and Behavioral Plasticity in Adulthood. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e28451.	1.1	148

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55	Voluntary exercise may engage proteasome function to benefit the brain after trauma. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1341, 25-31.	1.1	21
56	Exercise contributes to the effects of DHA dietary supplementation by acting on membrane-related synaptic systems. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1341, 32-40.	1.1	71
57	Vitamin E Protects Against Oxidative Damage and Learning Disability After Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2010, 24, 290-298.	1.4	125
58	A pyrazole curcumin derivative restores membrane homeostasis disrupted after brain trauma. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 226, 191-199.	2.0	67
59	The Therapeutical Potential of Diet and Exercise on Brain Repair. , 2010, , 485-498.		1
60	Exercise can increase small heat shock proteins (sHSP) and pre- and post-synaptic proteins in the hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1249, 191-201.	1.1	76
61	Exercise-induced improvement in cognitive performance after traumatic brain injury in rats is dependent on BDNF activation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1288, 105-115.	1.1	233
62	Controlled contusion injury alters molecular systems associated with cognitive performance. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2009, 87, 795-805.	1.3	61
63	Exercise normalizes levels of MAG and Nogo growth inhibitors after brain trauma. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 1-11.	1.2	59
64	Brain foods: the effects of nutrients on brain function. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 9, 568-578.	4.9	931
65	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor functions as a metabotrophin to mediate the effects of exercise on cognition. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 2278-2287.	1.2	297
66	The effects of FGF-2 gene therapy combined with voluntary exercise on axonal regeneration across peripheral nerve gaps. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 443, 179-183.	1.0	26
67	The influences of diet and exercise on mental health through hormesis. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2008, 7, 49-62.	5.0	125
68	The influence of diet and physical activity on brain repair and neurosurgical outcome. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2008, 70, 333-335.	1.3	13
69	Time Window for Voluntary Exercise-Induced Increases in Hippocampal Neuroplasticity Molecules after Traumatic Brain Injury Is Severity Dependent. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 1161-1171.	1.7	156
70	Omega-3 Fatty Acids Supplementation Restores Mechanisms that Maintain Brain Homeostasis in Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 1587-1595.	1.7	153
71	Exercise decreases myelin-associated glycoprotein expression in the spinal cord and positively modulates neuronal growth. <i>Glia</i> , 2007, 55, 966-975.	2.5	55
72	Dietary curcumin counteracts the outcome of traumatic brain injury on oxidative stress, synaptic plasticity, and cognition. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2006, 197, 309-317.	2.0	241

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73	Circulating insulin-like growth factor I and functional recovery from spinal cord injury under enriched housing conditions. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 1035-1046.	1.2	74
74	Oxidative stress modulates Sir2 $\pm$ in rat hippocampus and cerebral cortex. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 2573-2580.	1.2	85
75	Exercise affects energy metabolism and neural plasticity-related proteins in the hippocampus as revealed by proteomic analysis. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 24, 1265-1276.	1.2	152
76	Neurobiology of Exercise. <i>Obesity</i> , 2006, 14, 345-356.	1.5	704
77	Suppression of hippocampal plasticity-related gene expression by sleep deprivation in rats. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 575, 807-819.	1.3	156
78	Exercise differentially regulates synaptic proteins associated to the function of BDNF. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1070, 124-130.	1.1	215
79	Revenge of the "Sit": How lifestyle impacts neuronal and cognitive health through molecular systems that interface energy metabolism with neuronal plasticity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2006, 84, 699-715.	1.3	258
80	Exercise restores levels of neurotrophins and synaptic plasticity following spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2005, 193, 411-419.	2.0	235
81	License to Run: Exercise Impacts Functional Plasticity in the Intact and Injured Central Nervous System by Using Neurotrophins. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2005, 19, 283-295.	1.4	354
82	Three exercise paradigms differentially improve sensory recovery after spinal cord contusion in rats. <i>Brain</i> , 2004, 127, 1403-1414.	3.7	280
83	Voluntary exercise increases axonal regeneration from sensory neurons. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 8473-8478.	3.3	151
84	The interplay between oxidative stress and brain-derived neurotrophic factor modulates the outcome of a saturated fat diet on synaptic plasticity and cognition. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 19, 1699-1707.	1.2	354
85	Hippocampal BDNF mediates the efficacy of exercise on synaptic plasticity and cognition. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 20, 2580-2590.	1.2	1,193
86	The upregulation of plasticity-related proteins following TBI is disrupted with acute voluntary exercise. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1016, 154-162.	1.1	154
87	Exercise induces BDNF and synapsin I to specific hippocampal subfields. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2004, 76, 356-362.	1.3	168
88	Dietary Omega-3 Fatty Acids Normalize BDNF Levels, Reduce Oxidative Damage, and Counteract Learning Disability after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2004, 21, 1457-1467.	1.7	468
89	Afferent Input Modulates Neurotrophins and Synaptic Plasticity in the Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2004, 92, 3423-3432.	0.9	71
90	Voluntary exercise increases neurotrophin-3 and its receptor TrkC in the spinal cord. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 987, 93-99.	1.1	85

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91	Alterations in BDNF and Synapsin I within the Occipital Cortex and Hippocampus after Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in the Developing Rat: Reflections of Injury-Induced Neuroplasticity. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2002, 19, 803-814.	1.7	83
92	Voluntary Exercise Induces a BDNF-Mediated Mechanism That Promotes Neuroplasticity. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002, 88, 2187-2195.	0.9	578
93	Differential effects of acute and chronic exercise on plasticity-related genes in the rat hippocampus revealed by microarray. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 16, 1107-1116.	1.2	371
94	Learning upregulates brain-derived neurotrophic factor messenger ribonucleic acid: A mechanism to facilitate encoding and circuit maintenance?. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 112, 1012-1019.	0.6	219
95	Physical exercise induces FGF-2 and its mRNA in the hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 764, 1-8.	1.1	236
96	Physical activity increases mRNA for brain-derived neurotrophic factor and nerve growth factor in rat brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 726, 49-56.	1.1	834
97	Possible Coordinated Gene Expressions for FGF Receptor, FGF-5, and FGF-2 Following Seizures. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1995, 133, 164-174.	2.0	41
98	NGF receptor immunoreactivity in aged rat brain. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 479, 255-262.	1.1	65
99	Bilateral pericruciate cortical innervation of the red nucleus in cats with adult or neonatal cerebral hemispherectomy. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 453, 17-31.	1.1	44
100	Epidermal growth factor receptor immunoreactivity in rat brain. Development and cellular localization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 438, 385-390.	1.1	172
101	Epidermal growth factor receptor immunoreactivity in rat brain astrocytes. Response to injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1988, 91, 276-282.	1.0	111
102	Reorganization of Pericruciate cortical projections to the spinal cord and dorsal column nuclei after neonatal or adult cerebral hemispherectomy in cats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 385, 343-355.	1.1	72
103	Intersecting Genetics with Lifestyle: the Role of Exercise and Diet in Synaptic Plasticity and Cognitive Enhancement. , 0, , 337-375.		1