Roberto Chiarelli

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

19 papers	8,356 citations	687363 13 h-index	794594 19 g-index
19 all docs	19 docs citations	19 times ranked	20375 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Vanadium Toxicity Monitored by Fertilization Outcomes and Metal Related Proteolytic Activities in Paracentrotus lividus Embryos. Toxics, 2022, 10, 83.	3.7	4
2	Toxicological Impact of Rare Earth Elements (REEs) on the Reproduction and Development of Aquatic Organisms Using Sea Urchins as Biological Models. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 2876.	4.1	10
3	Toxicity of Vanadium during Development of Sea Urchin Embryos: Bioaccumulation, Calcium Depletion, ERK Modulation and Cell-Selective Apoptosis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 6239.	4.1	3
4	Interactive effects of increased temperature and gadolinium pollution in Paracentrotus lividus sea urchin embryos: a climate change perspective. Aquatic Toxicology, 2021, 232, 105750.	4.0	14
5	Toxic effects induced by vanadium on sea urchin embryos. Chemosphere, 2021, 274, 129843.	8.2	12
6	Cadmium stress effects indicating marine pollution in different species of sea urchin employed as environmental bioindicators. Cell Stress and Chaperones, 2019, 24, 675-687.	2.9	37
7	Effects of magnesium deprivation on development and biomineralization in the sea urchin Arbacia lixula. Invertebrate Reproduction and Development, 2019, 63, 165-176.	0.8	10
8	Methylation of cytokines gene promoters in IL-1Î²-treated human intestinal epithelial cells. Inflammation Research, 2018, 67, 327-337.	4.0	33
9	Relationship between apoptosis and survival molecules in human cumulus cells as markers of oocyte competence. Zygote, 2017, 25, 583-591.	1.1	15
10	Induction of skeletal abnormalities and autophagy in Paracentrotus lividus sea urchin embryos exposed to gadolinium. Marine Environmental Research, 2017, 130, 12-20.	2.5	24
11	Autophagy is required for sea urchin oogenesis and early development. Zygote, 2016, 24, 918-926.	1.1	22
12	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
13	Autophagy as a defense strategy against stress: focus on Paracentrotus lividus sea urchin embryos exposed to cadmium. Cell Stress and Chaperones, 2016, 21, 19-27.	2.9	46
14	The Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor JAHA Down-Regulates pERK and Global DNA Methylation in MDA-MB231 Breast Cancer Cells. Materials, 2015, 8, 7041-7047.	2.9	18
15	Marine Invertebrates as Bioindicators of Heavy Metal Pollution. Open Journal of Metal, 2014, 04, 93-106.	0.7	109
16	Cytotoxic Effects of Jay Amin Hydroxamic Acid (JAHA), a Ferrocene-Based Class I Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor, on Triple-Negative MDA-MB231 Breast Cancer Cells. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2012, 25, 2608-2616.	3.3	52
17	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 445-544.	9.1	3,122
18	Heavy Metals and Metalloids as Autophagy Inducing Agents: Focus on Cadmium and Arsenic. Cells, 2012, 1, 597-616.	4.1	76

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Sea urchin embryos as a model system for studying autophagy induced by cadmium stress. Autophagy, 2011, 7, 1028-1034.	9.1	48