FrÃ©dÃ©ric Brocard

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

29 papers	1,170 citations	516710 16 h-index	642732 23 g-index
34 all docs	34 docs citations	34 times ranked	950 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Altered action potential waveform and shorter axonal initial segment in hiPSC-derived motor neurons with mutations in VRK1. Neurobiology of Disease, 2022, 164, 105609.	4.4	3
2	Calpain role in the pathophysiology of spasticity after spinal cord injury. , 2022, , 249-261.		0
3	Trpm5 channels encode bistability of spinal motoneurons and ensure motor control of hindlimbs in mice. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6815.	12.8	8
4	Therapeutic Role of Neuregulin 1 Type III in SOD1-Linked Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 17, 1048-1060.	4.4	13
5	Alteration of glycinergic receptor expression in lumbar spinal motoneurons is involved in the mechanisms underlying spasticity after spinal cord injury. Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 2020, 106, 101787.	2.1	9
6	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. PLoS Biology, 2020, 18, e3000738.	5.6	26
7	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
8	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
9	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
10	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
11	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
12	The M-current works in tandem with the persistent sodium current to set the speed of locomotion. , 2020, 18, e3000738.		0
13	New channel lineup in spinal circuits governing locomotion. Current Opinion in Physiology, 2019, 8, 14-22.	1.8	14
14	Calpain fosters the hyperexcitability of motoneurons after spinal cord injury and leads to spasticity. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	23
15	Kv1.2 Channels Promote Nonlinear Spiking Motoneurons for Powering Up Locomotion. Cell Reports, 2018, 22, 3315-3327.	6.4	27
16	Activation of 5-HT2A Receptors Restores KCC2 Function and Reduces Neuropathic Pain after Spinal Cord Injury. Neuroscience, 2018, 387, 48-57.	2.3	53
17	Prochlorperazine Increases KCC2 Function and Reduces Spasticity after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2017, 34, 3397-3406.	3.4	33
18	Cleavage of Na+ channels by calpain increases persistent Na+ current and promotes spasticity after spinal cord injury. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22, 404-411.	30.7	68

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Sensitization of neonatal rat lumbar motoneuron by the inflammatory pain mediator bradykinin. ELife, 2015, 4, e06195.	6.0	11
20	Activity-Dependent Changes in Extracellular Ca2+ and K+ Reveal Pacemakers in the Spinal Locomotor-Related Network. Neuron, 2013, 77, 1047-1054.	8.1	97
21	Sodium-Mediated Plateau Potentials in Lumbar Motoneurons of Neonatal Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 15626-15641.	3.6	43
22	Differential Plasticity of the GABAergic and Glycinergic Synaptic Transmission to Rat Lumbar Motoneurons after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 3358-3369.	3.6	38
23	Do Pacemakers Drive the Central Pattern Generator for Locomotion in Mammals?. Neuroscientist, 2010, 16, 139-155.	3.5	75
24	Initiation of locomotion in lampreys. Brain Research Reviews, 2008, 57, 172-182.	9.0	141
25	The Persistent Sodium Current Generates Pacemaker Activities in the Central Pattern Generator for Locomotion and Regulates the Locomotor Rhythm. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 8577-8589.	3.6	150
26	Contribution of Persistent Sodium Current to Locomotor Pattern Generation in Neonatal Rats. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 98, 613-628.	1.8	99
27	Emergence of Intrinsic Bursting in Trigeminal Sensory Neurons Parallels the Acquisition of Mastication in Weanling Rats. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 96, 2410-2424.	1.8	62
28	Perinatal development of lumbar motoneurons and their inputs in the rat. Brain Research Bulletin, 2000, 53, 635-647.	3.0	141
29	Antidromic discharges of dorsal root afferents in the neonatal rat. Journal of Physiology (Paris), 1999, 93, 359-367.	2.1	24