Julian Romero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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84 papers	7,588 citations	41344 49 h-index	62596 80 g-index
85 all docs	85 docs citations	85 times ranked	5306 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cannabinoid CB₂Receptors and Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Are Selectively Overexpressed in Neuritic Plaque-Associated Glia in Alzheimer's Disease Brains. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 11136-11141.	3.6	547
2	Pharmacological and biochemical interactions between opioids and cannabinoids. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1999, 20, 287-294.	8.7	364
3	Cannabinoid CB2 receptor: a new target for controlling neural cell survival?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2007, 28, 39-45.	8.7	331
4	Microglial CB2 cannabinoid receptors are neuroprotective in Huntington's disease excitotoxicity. Brain, 2009, 132, 3152-3164.	7.6	323
5	Cannabinoid CB₂ receptors are expressed by perivascular microglial cells in the human brain: An immunohistochemical study. Synapse, 2004, 53, 208-213.	1.2	273
6	Cannabinoid CB₂ receptors in human brain inflammation. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 153, 277-285.	5.4	244
7	Cannabinoid CB₁and CB₂Receptors and Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Are Specific Markers of Plaque Cell Subtypes in Human Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 2396-2402.	3.6	243
8	The neuroprotective effect of cannabidiol in an in vitro model of newborn hypoxicâ€“ischemic brain damage in mice is mediated by CB2 and adenosine receptors. Neurobiology of Disease, 2010, 37, 434-440.	4.4	222
9	Mechanisms of cannabidiol neuroprotection in hypoxicâ€“ischemic newborn pigs: Role of 5HT1A and CB2 receptors. Neuropharmacology, 2013, 71, 282-291.	4.1	182
10	Activational role of cannabinoids on movement. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 391, 269-274.	3.5	178
11	Loss of striatal type 1 cannabinoid receptors is a key pathogenic factor in Huntingtonâ€™s disease. Brain, 2011, 134, 119-136.	7.6	178
12	Cannabinoid CB₂ receptor agonists protect the striatum against malonate toxicity: Relevance for Huntington's disease. Glia, 2009, 57, 1154-1167.	4.9	165
13	A Glial Endogenous Cannabinoid System Is Upregulated in the Brains of Macaques with Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Induced Encephalitis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 2530-2536.	3.6	145
14	Enhancement of Anandamide Formation in the Limbic Forebrain and Reduction of Endocannabinoid Contents in the Striatum of Î”⁹â€Tetrahydrocannabinolâ€Tolerant Rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2000, 74, 1627-1635.	3.9	144
15	The CB2 Cannabinoid Receptor Controls Myeloid Progenitor Trafficking. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 13320-13329.	3.4	141
16	Effects of chronic exposure to Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol on cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several rat brain regions. Molecular Brain Research, 1997, 46, 100-108.	2.3	138
17	A restricted population of CB ₁ cannabinoid receptors with neuroprotective activity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 8257-8262.	7.1	136
18	The endogenous cannabinoid system and the basal ganglia. , 2002, 95, 137-152.		126

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19	Neuroprotective Effects of the Nonpsychoactive Cannabinoid Cannabidiol in Hypoxic-Ischemic Newborn Piglets. Pediatric Research, 2008, 64, 653-658.	2.3	125
20	The activation of cannabinoid CB2 receptors stimulates in situ and in vitro beta-amyloid removal by human macrophages. Brain Research, 2009, 1283, 148-154.	2.2	117
21	Time-course of the cannabinoid receptor down-regulation in the adult rat brain caused by repeated exposure to ?9-tetrahydrocannabinol. Synapse, 1998, 30, 298-308.	1.2	111
22	Changes in rat brain cannabinoid binding sites after acute or chronic exposure to their endogenous agonist, anandamide, or to Î´9-tetrahydrocannabinol. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 51, 731-737.	2.9	100
23	Role of endocannabinoids in brain development. Life Sciences, 1999, 65, 725-736.	4.3	100
24	Unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurons increased CB1 receptor mRNA levels in the caudate-putamen. Life Sciences, 2000, 66, 485-494.	4.3	100
25	Prospects for cannabinoid therapies in basal ganglia disorders. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1365-1378.	5.4	98
26	Cannabinoid CB2 receptors in the mouse brain: relevance for Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 158.	7.2	98
27	Characterization of the Neuroprotective Effect of the Cannabinoid Agonist WIN-55212 in an In Vitro Model of Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Damage in Newborn Rats. Pediatric Research, 2006, 60, 169-173.	2.3	97
28	Functional neuroanatomy of the endocannabinoid system. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 81, 239-247.	2.9	96
29	Endocannabinoids and Neurodegenerative Disorders: Parkinsonâ€™s Disease, Huntingtonâ€™s Chorea, Alzheimerâ€™s Disease, and Others. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2015, 231, 233-259.	1.8	94
30	The endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand, anandamide, inhibits the motor behavior: role of nigrostriatal dopaminergic neurons. Life Sciences, 1995, 56, 2033-2040.	4.3	93
31	Cannabidiol reduces lipopolysaccharide-induced vascular changes and inflammation in the mouse brain: an intravital microscopy study. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2011, 8, 5.	7.2	92
32	Time course of the effects of different cannabimimetics on prolactin and gonadotrophin secretion: Evidence for the presence of CB1 receptors in hypothalamic structures and their involvement in the effects of cannabimimetics. Biochemical Pharmacology, 1997, 53, 1919-1927.	4.4	84
33	THE ACTIVATION OF CANNABINOID RECEPTORS IN STRIATONIGRAL GABAERGIC NEURONS INHIBITED GABA UPTAKE. Life Sciences, 1997, 62, 351-363.	4.3	83
34	Chronic administration of cannabinoids regulates proenkephalin mRNA levels in selected regions of the rat brain. Molecular Brain Research, 1998, 55, 126-132.	2.3	82
35	Loss of cannabinoid receptor binding and messenger RNA levels and cannabinoid agonist-stimulated [35s]guanylyl-5â€²-O-(thio)-triphosphate binding in the basal ganglia of aged rats. Neuroscience, 1998, 84, 1075-1083.	2.3	80
36	Fatty acid amide hydrolase localization in the human central nervous system: an immunohistochemical study. Molecular Brain Research, 2002, 100, 85-93.	2.3	78

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37	Identification of Endocannabinoids and Cannabinoid CB₁ Receptor mRNA in the Pituitary Gland. Neuroendocrinology, 1999, 70, 137-145.	2.5	78
38	Time-course of the effects of anandamide, the putative endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand, on extrapyramidal function. Brain Research, 1995, 694, 223-232.	2.2	77
39	Blockade of cannabinoid CB₁ receptor function protects against inâ€ƒvivo disseminating brain damage following NMDAâ€induced excitotoxicity. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 82, 154-158.	3.9	76
40	Cannabinoid pharmacology/therapeutics in chronic degenerative disorders affecting the central nervous system. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2018, 157, 67-84.	4.4	75
41	Circulating endogenous cannabinoid anandamide and portal, systemic and renal hemodynamics in cirrhosis. Liver International, 2004, 24, 477-483.	3.9	73
42	Glial expression of cannabinoid CB2 receptors and fatty acid amide hydrolase are beta amyloidâ€“linked events in Downâ€™s syndrome. Neuroscience, 2008, 151, 104-110.	2.3	70
43	The Cannabinoid Agonist Win55212 Reduces Brain Damage in an In Vivo Model of Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy in Newborn Rats. Pediatric Research, 2007, 62, 255-260.	2.3	69
44	Role of the endocannabinoid system in Alzheimer's disease: New perspectives. Life Sciences, 2004, 75, 1907-1915.	4.3	66
45	Î²â^'Amyloid exacerbates inflammation in astrocytes lacking fatty acid amide hydrolase through a mechanism involving PPARâ€Î±, PPARâ€Î³ and TRPV1, but not CB₁ or CB₂ receptors. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 166, 1474-1489.	5.4	65
46	Time-dependent differences of repeated administration with Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol in proenkephalin and cannabinoid receptor gene expression and G-protein activation by Î¼-opioid and CB1-cannabinoid receptors in the caudateâ€“putamen. Molecular Brain Research, 1999, 67, 148-157.	2.3	61
47	Changes in cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several brain regions of aged rats. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 1998, 1407, 205-214.	3.8	59
48	Extrapyramidal effects of methanandamide, an analog of anandamide, the endogenous CB1, receptor ligand. Life Sciences, 1996, 58, 1249-1257.	4.3	57
49	Changes in <scp>CB₁</scp> and <scp>CB₂</scp> receptors in the postâ€mortem cerebellum of humans affected by spinocerebellar ataxias. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 171, 1472-1489.	5.4	53
50	Effects of cannabinoids on prolactin and gonadotrophin secretion: involvement of changes in hypothalamic Î³-aminobutyric acid (GABA) inputs. Biochemical Pharmacology, 1998, 56, 1331-1338.	4.4	51
51	Extrapyramidal and neuroendocrine effects of AM404, an inhibitor of the carrier-mediated transport of anandamide. Life Sciences, 1999, 65, 327-336.	4.3	51
52	Neuroprotection by the cannabinoid agonist WIN-55212 in an in vivo newborn rat model of acute severe asphyxia. Molecular Brain Research, 2003, 114, 132-139.	2.3	49
53	Perinatal Î” 9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol Exposure Augmented the Magnitude of Motor Inhibition Caused by GABA B , but not GABA A , Receptor Agonists in Adult Rats. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1999, 21, 277-283.	2.4	47
54	Involvement of GABAB receptors in the motor inhibition produced by agonists of brain cannabinoid receptors. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1996, 7, 299.	1.7	46

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55	The Endocannabinoid System and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 36, 75-81.	4.0	43
56	The Seek of Neuroprotection: Introducing Cannabinoids. Recent Patents on CNS Drug Discovery, 2007, 2, 131-9.	0.9	42
57	Effects of perinatal exposure to Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol on operant morphine-reinforced behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2003, 75, 577-584.	2.9	38
58	Cannabinoid Receptor and WIN-55,212-2-Stimulated [³⁵S]GTPÎ³S Binding and Cannabinoid Receptor mRNA Levels in the Basal Ganglia and the Cerebellum of Adult Male Rats Chronically Exposed to Î”⁹-Tetrahydrocannabinol. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 1998, 11, 109-120.	2.3	36
59	Autoradiographic analysis of cannabinoid receptor binding and cannabinoid agonist-stimulated [35S]GTPÎ³S binding in morphine-dependent mice. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1998, 50, 241-249.	3.2	34
60	Endocannabinoids regulate the activity of astrocytic hemichannels and the microglial response against an injury: In vivo studies. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 79, 41-50.	4.4	34
61	Cannabinoids in neurodegeneration and neuroprotection. , 2005, , 79-109.		32
62	Cannabinoid receptor binding did not vary in several hypothalamic nuclei after hypothalamic deafferentation. Life Sciences, 1998, 63, 351-356.	4.3	31
63	Development of High-Specificity Fluorescent Probes to Enable Cannabinoid Type 2 Receptor Studies in Living Cells. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 2020, 142, 16953-16964.	13.7	31
64	The endocannabinoid system in neuropathological states. International Review of Psychiatry, 2009, 21, 172-180.	2.8	30
65	Cannabinoid receptor binding and mRNA levels in several brain regions of adult male and female rats perinatally exposed to Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1999, 55, 127-136.	3.2	29
66	Endocannabinoid regulation of amyloid-induced neuroinflammation. Neurobiology of Aging, 2015, 36, 3008-3019.	3.1	29
67	Cannabinoid receptor and WIN-55,212-2-stimulated [35S]GTPÎ³S binding and cannabinoid receptor mRNA levels in several brain structures of adult male rats chronically exposed to R-methanandamide. Neurochemistry International, 1999, 34, 473-482.	3.8	23
68	Cannabinoid CB₁ Receptors Are Expressed by Parietal Cells of the Human Gastric Mucosa. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2008, 56, 511-516.	2.5	22
69	Cannabinoid CB2R receptors are upregulated with corneal injury and regulate the course of corneal wound healing. Experimental Eye Research, 2019, 182, 74-84.	2.6	22
70	Cannabinoids and Neurodegenerative Diseases. CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets, 2009, 8, 440-450.	1.4	21
71	A peripheral CB2 cannabinoid receptor mechanism suppresses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy: evidence from a CB2 reporter mouse. Pain, 2022, 163, 834-851.	4.2	17
72	Colocalization of CB1 receptors with L1 and GAP-43 in forebrain white matter regions during fetal rat brain development: Evidence for a role of these receptors in axonal growth and guidance. Neuroscience, 2008, 153, 687-699.	2.3	16

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73	The endocannabinoid system and amyloid-related diseases. Experimental Neurology, 2010, 224, 66-73.	4.1	16
74	Role of the superior colliculus in the motor effects of cannabinoids and dopamine. Brain Research, 2000, 853, 207-214.	2.2	15
75	Revisiting cannabinoid receptor 2 expression and function in murine retina. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 141, 21-31.	4.1	15
76	Endocannabinoid-Hydrolysing Enzymes in the Post-Mortem Cerebellum of Humans Affected by Hereditary Autosomal Dominant Ataxias. Pathobiology, 2014, 81, 149-159.	3.8	13
77	Inactivation of the CB₂ receptor accelerated the neuropathological deterioration in TDPâ€43 transgenic mice, a model of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Brain Pathology, 2021, 31, e12972.	4.1	13
78	Role of interleukin 1-beta in the inflammatory response in a fatty acid amide hydrolase-knockout mouse model of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2018, 157, 202-209.	4.4	11
79	Signaling through the type 2 cannabinoid receptor regulates the severity of acute and chronic graft-versus-host disease. Blood, 2021, 137, 1241-1255.	1.4	11
80	Potentiation of amyloid beta phagocytosis and amelioration of synaptic dysfunction upon FAAH deletion in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2021, 18, 223.	7.2	11
81	Amygdalar CB2 cannabinoid receptor mediates fear extinction deficits promoted by orexin-A/hypocretin-1. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2022, 149, 112925.	5.6	11
82	Cannabinoid CB2 Receptors Modulate Microglia Function and Amyloid Dynamics in a Mouse Model of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, .	3.5	10
83	Unilateral 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesions of Nigrostriatal Dopaminergic Neurons Increased Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor mRNA Levels in the Rat Striatum: Possible Therapeutic Implications. , 2000, , 301-305.		0
84	Neuroinflammation and the Glial Endocannabinoid System. , 2008, , 331-359.		0