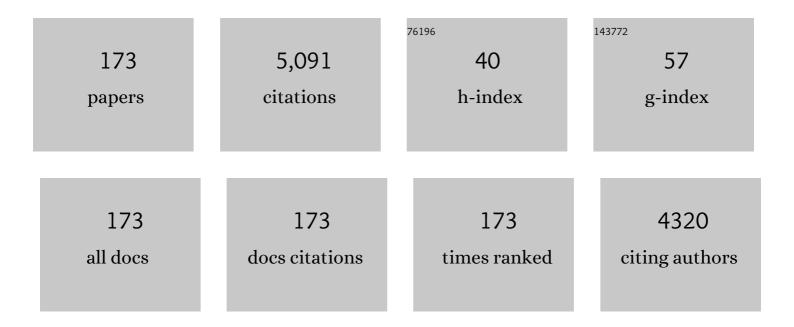
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5329420/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preliminary results of PBA-loaded nanoparticles development and the effect on oxidative stress and neuroinflammation in rats submitted to a chemically induced chronic model of MSUD. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2021, 36, 1015-1027.	1.4	1
2	Effects of Fish and Grape Seed Oils as Core of Haloperidol-Loaded Nanocapsules on Oral Dyskinesia in Rats. Neurochemical Research, 2018, 43, 477-487.	1.6	2
3	Neonatal hyperglycemia induces cell death in the rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2018, 33, 333-342.	1.4	8
4	Chronic Exposure to β-Alanine Generates Oxidative Stress and Alters Energy Metabolism in Cerebral Cortex and Cerebellum of Wistar Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 5101-5110.	1.9	19
5	Acute biochemical and physiological responses to swimming training series performed at intensities based on the 400-m front crawl speed. Sport Sciences for Health, 2018, 14, 633-638.	0.4	3
6	Evaluation of Oxidative Stress Parameters and Energy Metabolism in Cerebral Cortex of Rats Subjected to Sarcosine Administration. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 4496-4506.	1.9	5
7	Brain zinc chelation by diethyldithiocarbamate increased the behavioral and mitochondrial damages in zebrafish subjected to hypoxia. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 20279.	1.6	17
8	Phenylalanine induces oxidative stress and decreases the viability of rat astrocytes: possible relevance for the pathophysiology of neurodegeneration in phenylketonuria. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 529-537.	1.4	29
9	Chemically induced acute model of sarcosinemia in wistar rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 363-368.	1.4	2
10	L-carnitine Prevents Oxidative Stress in the Brains of Rats Subjected to a Chemically Induced Chronic Model of MSUD. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 6007-6017.	1.9	35
11	Acute exercise in treated phenylketonuria patients: Physical activity and biochemical response. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism Reports, 2015, 5, 55-59.	0.4	11
12	Investigation of inflammatory profile in MSUD patients: benefit of L-carnitine supplementation. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 1167-1174.	1.4	29
13	Urinary biomarkers of oxidative damage in Maple syrup urine disease: The <scp>l</scp> arnitine role. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2015, 42, 10-14.	0.7	27
14	Neonatal hyperglycemia induces oxidative stress in the rat brain: the role of pentose phosphate pathway enzymes and NADPH oxidase. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2015, 403, 159-167.	1.4	20
15	l-Carnitine supplementation decreases DNA damage in treated MSUD patients. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2015, 775, 43-47.	0.4	29
16	Voluntary Exercise Prevents Oxidative Stress in the Brain of Phenylketonuria Mice. JIMD Reports, 2015, 27, 69-77.	0.7	14
17	Creatine and Pyruvate Prevent the Alterations Caused by Tyrosine on Parameters of Oxidative Stress and Enzyme Activities of Phosphoryltransfer Network in Cerebral Cortex of Wistar Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2015, 51, 1184-1194.	1.9	15
18	Diabetic encephalopathyâ€related depression: experimental evidence that insulin and clonazepam restore antioxidant status in rat brain. Cell Biochemistry and Function, 2014, 32, 711-719.	1.4	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Enzymatic scavengers in the epididymal fluid: Comparison between pony and miniature breed stallions. Animal Reproduction Science, 2014, 151, 164-168.	0.5	5
20	Pipecolic acid induces oxidative stress in vitro in cerebral cortex of young rats and the protective role of lipoic acid. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2014, 29, 175-183.	1.4	24
21	Glutathione metabolism enzymes in brain and liver of hyperphenylalaninemic rats and the effect of lipoic acid treatment. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2014, 29, 609-15.	1.4	15
22	Prevention of DNA damage by l-carnitine induced by metabolites accumulated in maple syrup urine disease in human peripheral leukocytes in vitro. Gene, 2014, 548, 294-298.	1.0	20
23	Antioxidant treatment strategies for hyperphenylalaninemia. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2013, 28, 541-550.	1.4	14
24	Neurochemical Evidence that the Metabolites Accumulating in 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency Induce Oxidative Damage in Cerebral Cortex of Young Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2013, 33, 137-146.	1.7	13
25	Protein and lipid damage in maple syrup urine disease patients: <scp>l</scp> â€carnitine effect. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2013, 31, 21-24.	0.7	40
26	Role of Catalase and Superoxide Dismutase Activities on Oxidative Stress in the Brain of a Phenylketonuria Animal Model and the Effect of Lipoic Acid. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2013, 33, 253-260.	1.7	21
27	Phenylpyruvic Acid Decreases Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Activity in Rat Brain. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2012, 32, 1113-1118.	1.7	25
28	Effect of histidine administration to female rats during pregnancy and lactation on enzymes activity of phosphoryltransfer network in cerebral cortex and hippocampus of the offspring. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 595-603.	1.4	12
29	ExercÃcio aeróbico agudo restaura a concentração de triptofano em cérebro de ratos com hiperfenilalaninemia. Revista Brasileira De Medicina Do Esporte, 2012, 18, 338-340.	0.1	2
30	Tyrosine impairs enzymes of energy metabolism in cerebral cortex of rats. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2012, 364, 253-261.	1.4	23
31	Administration of Histidine to Female Rats Induces Changes in Oxidative Status in Cortex and Hippocampus of the Offspring. Neurochemical Research, 2012, 37, 1031-1036.	1.6	22
32	Experimental hyperprolinemia induces mild oxidative stress, metabolic changes, and tissue adaptation in rat liver. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2012, 113, 174-183.	1.2	17
33	Pyruvate and creatine prevent oxidative stress and behavioral alterations caused by phenylalanine administration into hippocampus of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 79-89.	1.4	26
34	Dehydroepiandrosterone improves hepatic antioxidant reserve and stimulates Akt signaling in young and old rats. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2011, 127, 331-336.	1.2	15
35	Chronic hyperhomocysteinemia induces oxidative damage in the rat lung. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2011, 358, 153-160.	1.4	24
36	In vivo neuroprotective effect of L-carnitine against oxidative stress in maple syrup urine disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2011, 26, 21-28.	1.4	57

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Tyrosine inhibits creatine kinase activity in cerebral cortex of young rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2011, 26, 221-227.	1.4	17
38	Regular exercise prevents oxidative stress in the brain of hyperphenylalaninemic rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2011, 26, 291-297.	1.4	28
39	Experimental Evidence that Phenylalanine Provokes Oxidative Stress in Hippocampus and Cerebral Cortex of Developing Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2010, 30, 317-326.	1.7	58
40	Neuroprotective role of lipoic acid against acute toxicity of N-acetylaspartic acid. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2010, 344, 231-239.	1.4	16
41	Acute administration of 5-oxoproline induces oxidative damage to lipids and proteins and impairs antioxidant defenses in cerebral cortex and cerebellum of young rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 145-154.	1.4	31
42	N-acetylaspartic acid impairs enzymatic antioxidant defenses and enhances hydrogen peroxide concentration in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 251-259.	1.4	5
43	Evidence that 2-methylacetoacetate induces oxidative stress in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 261-267.	1.4	7
44	Redox imbalance influence in the myocardial Akt activation in aged rats treated with DHEA. Experimental Gerontology, 2010, 45, 957-963.	1.2	23
45	Lipoic acid prevents oxidative stress in vitro and in vivo by an acute hyperphenylalaninemia chemically-induced in rat brain. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2010, 292, 89-95.	0.3	42
46	<scp>d</scp> â€Serine administration provokes lipid oxidation and decreases the antioxidant defenses in rat striatum. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2010, 28, 297-301.	0.7	9
47	Experimental evidence that ornithine and homocitrulline disrupt energy metabolism in brain of young rats. Brain Research, 2009, 1291, 102-112.	1.1	19
48	Effects of 1,4-butanediol administration on oxidative stress in rat brain: Study of the neurotoxicity of γ-hydroxybutyric acid in vivo. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 271-282.	1.4	29
49	Intracerebroventricular administration of N-acetylaspartic acid impairs antioxidant defenses and promotes protein oxidation in cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 283-298.	1.4	19
50	Tyrosine administration decreases glutathione and stimulates lipid and protein oxidation in rat cerebral cortex. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 415-425.	1.4	30
51	Glycine Provokes Lipid Oxidative Damage and Reduces the Antioxidant Defenses in Brain Cortex of Young Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2009, 29, 253-261.	1.7	24
52	Amino acids levels and lipid peroxidation in maple syrup urine disease patients. Clinical Biochemistry, 2009, 42, 462-466.	0.8	26
53	Hypermethioninemia provokes oxidative damage and histological changes in liver of rats. Biochimie, 2009, 91, 961-968.	1.3	24
54	Homocysteine induces oxidative stress, inflammatory infiltration, fibrosis and reduces glycogen/glycoprotein content in liver of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 27, 337-344.	0.7	63

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Evidence that the major metabolites accumulating in hyperornithinemia–hyperammonemia–homocitrullinuria syndrome induce oxidative stress in brain of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 27, 635-641.	0.7	9
56	Medium-chain fatty acids accumulating in MCAD deficiency elicit lipid and protein oxidative damage and decrease non-enzymatic antioxidant defenses in rat brain. Neurochemistry International, 2009, 54, 519-525.	1.9	32
57	Sulfite increases lipoperoxidation and decreases the activity of catalase in brain of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 123-132.	1.4	24
58	Oxidative stress in plasma from maple syrup urine disease patients during treatment. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 71-80.	1.4	39
59	Effects of cysteamine on oxidative status in cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 81-93.	1.4	15
60	Tryptophan administration induces oxidative stress in brain cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 221-233.	1.4	21
61	Influence of ketone bodies on oxidative stress parameters in brain of developing rats in vitro. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 411-425.	1.4	10
62	Inhibition of Brain Energy Metabolism by the Branched-chain Amino Acids Accumulating in Maple Syrup Urine Disease. Neurochemical Research, 2008, 33, 114-124.	1.6	56
63	Antioxidant Effect of Cysteamine in Brain Cortex of Young Rats. Neurochemical Research, 2008, 33, 737-744.	1.6	41
64	Guanidinoacetate Decreases Antioxidant Defenses and Total Protein Sulfhydryl Content in Striatum of Rats. Neurochemical Research, 2008, 33, 1804-1810.	1.6	48
65	Evidence that 3â€hydroxyâ€3â€methylglutaric acid promotes lipid and protein oxidative damage and reduces the nonenzymatic antioxidant defenses in rat cerebral cortex. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 683-693.	1.3	29
66	Evidence that 3â€hydroxyisobutyric acid inhibits key enzymes of energy metabolism in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 293-299.	0.7	14
67	Tyrosine promotes oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 551-559.	0.7	32
68	Induction of oxidative stress by the metabolites accumulating in isovaleric acidemia in brain cortex of young rats. Free Radical Research, 2008, 42, 707-715.	1.5	22
69	In vitro evidence for an antioxidant role of 3-hydroxykynurenine and 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid in the brain. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 83-94.	1.9	77
70	γ-Hydroxybutyric acid induces oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of young rats. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 564-570.	1.9	42
71	N â€Acetylaspartic acid promotes oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 317-324.	0.7	22
72	Erythrocyte glutathione peroxidase activity and plasma selenium concentration are reduced in maple syrup urine disease patients during treatment. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 335-338.	0.7	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Evidence for a synergistic action of glutaric and 3â€hydroxyglutaric acids disturbing rat brain energy metabolism. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 391-398.	0.7	36
74	Oxidative stress induction by <i>cis</i> -4-decenoic acid: Relevance for MCAD deficiency. Free Radical Research, 2007, 41, 1261-1272.	1.5	20
75	5-Oxoproline Reduces Non-Enzymatic Antioxidant Defenses in vitro in Rat Brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2007, 22, 51-65.	1.4	34
76	Energy Metabolism is Compromised in Skeletal Muscle of Rats Chronically-Treated with Glutaric Acid. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2007, 22, 111-123.	1.4	12
77	Synaptic Plasma Membrane Na+, K+-ATPase Activity is Significantly Reduced by the α-Keto Acids Accumulating in Maple Syrup Urine Disease in Rat Cerebral Cortex. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2007, 22, 77-88.	1.4	9
78	Kynurenines Impair Energy Metabolism in Rat Cerebral Cortex. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 147-160.	1.7	29
79	Induction of Oxidative Stress by Chronic and Acute Glutaric Acid Administration to Rats. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 423-438.	1.7	51
80	Age and Brain Structural Related Effects of Glutaric and 3-Hydroxyglutaric Acids on Glutamate Binding to Plasma Membranes During Rat Brain Development. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2007, 27, 805-818.	1.7	21
81	Promotion of oxidative stress in kidney of rats loaded with cystine dimethyl ester. Pediatric Nephrology, 2007, 22, 1121-1128.	0.9	14
82	Inhibition of Creatine Kinase Activity by Cystine in the Kidney of Young Rats. Pediatric Research, 2006, 60, 190-195.	1.1	4
83	Na+, K+ ATPase activity is markedly reduced by cis-4-decenoic acid in synaptic plasma membranes from cerebral cortex of rats. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 197, 143-149.	2.0	13
84	Promotion of oxidative stress by l-tryptophan in cerebral cortex of rats. Neurochemistry International, 2006, 49, 87-93.	1.9	30
85	Differential inhibitory effects of methylmalonic acid on respiratory chain complex activities in rat tissues. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 45-52.	0.7	47
86	Evidence that quinolinic acid severely impairs energy metabolism through activation of NMDA receptors in striatum from developing rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 99, 1531-1542.	2.1	55
87	A chemically-induced acute model of maple syrup urine disease in rats for neurochemical studies. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2006, 155, 224-230.	1.3	29
88	Inhibition of the Electron Transport Chain and Creatine Kinase Activity by Ethylmalonic Acid in Human Skeletal Muscle. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2006, 21, 11-19.	1.4	23
89	Citrulline and Ammonia Accumulating in Citrullinemia Reduces Antioxidant Capacity of Rat Brain In Vitro. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2006, 21, 61-72.	1.4	11
90	Evidence that oxidative stress is increased in plasma from patients with maple syrup urine disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2006, 21, 279-286.	1.4	75

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Investigation of oxidative stress parameters in treated phenylketonuric patients. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2006, 21, 287-296.	1.4	60
92	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity from rat cerebral cortex by 3-hydroxykynurenine. Brain Research, 2006, 1124, 188-196.	1.1	5
93	α-Keto Acids Accumulating in Maple Syrup Urine Disease Stimulate Lipid Peroxidation and Reduce Antioxidant Defences in Cerebral Cortex From Young Rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2005, 20, 155-167.	1.4	69
94	Inhibition of energy metabolism by 2-methylacetoacetate and 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyrate in cerebral cortex of developing rats. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 501-515.	1.7	17
95	Promotion of oxidative stress by 3-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat striatum. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 57-67.	1.7	49
96	Evaluation of the mechanisms involved in leucine-induced oxidative damage in cerebral cortex of young rats. Free Radical Research, 2005, 39, 71-79.	1.5	52
97	Cysteamine prevents and reverses the inhibition of creatine kinase activity caused by cystine in rat brain cortex. Neurochemistry International, 2005, 46, 391-397.	1.9	16
98	Protective effect of antioxidants on brain oxidative damage caused by proline administration. Neuroscience Research, 2005, 52, 69-74.	1.0	17
99	The effects of the interactions between amino acids on pyruvate kinase activity from the brain cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 509-514.	0.7	16
100	Glutaric acid moderately compromises energy metabolism in rat brain. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 687-693.	0.7	25
101	Quinolinic acid reduces the antioxidant defenses in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2005, 23, 695-701.	0.7	45
102	Oxidative stress in patients with phenylketonuria. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2005, 1740, 68-73.	1.8	88
103	Mitochondrial energy metabolism is markedly impaired by d-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat tissues. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2005, 86, 188-199.	0.5	84
104	Benzophenones fromHypericumcarinatum. Journal of Natural Products, 2005, 68, 784-786.	1.5	47
105	Inhibition of pyruvate kinase activity by cystine in brain cortex of rats. Brain Research, 2004, 1012, 93-100.	1.1	18
106	Inhibition of energy metabolism in cerebral cortex of young rats by the medium-chain fatty acids accumulating in MCAD deficiency. Brain Research, 2004, 1030, 141-151.	1.1	35
107	The role of oxidative damage in the neuropathology of organic acidurias: Insights from animal studies. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2004, 27, 427-448.	1.7	157
108	Monosialoganglioside Increases Catalase Activity in Cerebral Cortex of Rats. Free Radical Research, 2004, 38, 495-500.	1.5	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Tryptophan reduces creatine kinase activity in the brain cortex of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2004, 22, 95-101.	0.7	12
110	Effects of histidine and imidazolelactic acid on various parameters of the oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of young rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2004, 22, 67-72.	0.7	11
111	Inhibition of creatine kinase activity from rat cerebral cortex by -2-hydroxyglutaric acid in vitro. Neurochemistry International, 2004, 44, 45-52.	1.9	42
112	Alanine prevents the inhibition of pyruvate kinase activity caused by tryptophan in cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 129-137.	1.4	23
113	In vitro effect of homocysteine on some parameters of oxidative stress in rat hippocampus. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 147-154.	1.4	84
114	Effect of proline on creatine kinase activity in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 169-177.	1.4	1
115	Proline reduces creatine kinase activity in the brain cortex of rats. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1175-1180.	1.6	20
116	Evidence that antioxidants prevent the inhibition of Na+,K(+)-ATPase activity induced by octanoic acid in rat cerebral cortex in vitro. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1255-1263.	1.6	17
117	Inhibition of mitochondrial creatine kinase activity by D-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in cerebellum of young rats. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1329-1337.	1.6	5
118	Effects of L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid on various parameters of the glutamatergic system in cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 233-243.	1.4	15
119	Effect of leucine administration on creatine kinase activity in rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 17-25.	1.4	22
120	Alanine prevents the in vitro inhibition of glycolysis caused by phenylalanine in brain cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2003, 18, 87-94.	1.4	15
121	Creatine kinase activity from rat brain is inhibited by branched-chain amino acids in vitro. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 675-679.	1.6	35
122	In vivo and in vitro effects of proline on some parameters of oxidative stress in rat brain. Brain Research, 2003, 991, 180-186.	1.1	33
123	Glutaric acid induces oxidative stress in brain of young rats. Brain Research, 2003, 964, 153-158.	1.1	79
124	Characterization of the inhibition of pyruvate kinase caused by phenylalanine and phenylpyruvate in rat brain cortex. Brain Research, 2003, 968, 199-205.	1.1	34
125	Ascorbic acid prevents water maze behavioral deficits caused by early postnatal methylmalonic acid administration in the rat. Brain Research, 2003, 976, 234-242.	1.1	28
126	Induction of oxidative stress by L-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in rat brain. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 74, 103-110.	1.3	55

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	D-2-hydroxyglutaric acid induces oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of young rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 17, 2017-2022.	1.2	95
128	Evaluation of the effect of chronic administration of drugs on rat behavior in the water maze task. Brain Research Protocols, 2003, 12, 109-115.	1.7	9
129	Inhibition of brain energy metabolism by the α-keto acids accumulating in maple syrup urine disease. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2003, 1639, 232-238.	1.8	79
130	Ammonia potentiates methylmalonic acid-induced convulsions and TBARS production. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 182, 455-460.	2.0	25
131	Hyperphenylalaninemia reduces creatine kinase activity in the cerebral cortex of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2003, 21, 111-116.	0.7	26
132	Proline induces oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2003, 21, 105-110.	0.7	53
133	Kinetic studies on the inhibition of creatine kinase activity by branchedâ€chain αâ€amino acids in the brain cortex of rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2003, 21, 145-151.	0.7	10
134	Induction of oxidative stress in rat brain by the metabolites accumulating in maple syrup urine disease. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2003, 21, 327-332.	0.7	73
135	GM1 ganglioside attenuates convulsions and thiobarbituric acid reactive substances production induced by the intrastriatal injection of methylmalonic acid. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2003, 35, 465-473.	1.2	49
136	Arginine administration reduces catalase activity in midbrain of rats. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 1301-1304.	0.6	14
137	Inhibition of cytochrome c oxidase activity in rat cerebral cortex and human skeletal muscle by d-2-hydroxyglutaric acid in vitro. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2002, 1586, 81-91.	1.8	77
138	Experimental hyperphenylalaninemia provokes oxidative stress in rat brain. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2002, 1586, 344-352.	1.8	58
139	Inhibition of the mitochondrial respiratory chain complex activities in rat cerebral cortex by methylmalonic acid. Neurochemistry International, 2002, 40, 593-601.	1.9	103
140	Ascorbic acid prevents cognitive deficits caused by chronic administration of propionic acid to rats in the water maze. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 73, 623-629.	1.3	60
141	Stimulation of lipid peroxidation in vitro in rat brain by the metabolites accumulating in maple syrup urine disease. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2002, 17, 47-54.	1.4	63
142	Inhibition of the mitochondrial respiratory chain by phenylalanine in rat cerebral cortex. Neurochemical Research, 2002, 27, 353-357.	1.6	37
143	Inhibition of the mitochondrial respiratory chain by alanine in rat cerebral cortex. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2002, 17, 123-130.	1.4	5
144	Alanine prevents the reduction of pyruvate kinase activity in brain cortex of rats subjected to chemically induced hyperphenylalaninemia. Neurochemical Research, 2002, 27, 947-952.	1.6	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Inhibition of Glutamate Uptake into Synaptic Vesicles from Rat Brain by 3-Nitropropionic Acid in Vitro. Experimental Neurology, 2001, 172, 250-254.	2.0	20
146	Reduction of large neutral amino acid levels in plasma and brain of hyperleucinemic rats. Neurochemistry International, 2001, 38, 529-537.	1.9	60
147	Inhibition of in vitro CO2 production and lipid synthesis by 2-hydroxybutyric acid in rat brain. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2001, 34, 627-631.	0.7	11
148	Chronic postnatal administration of methylmalonic acid provokes a decrease of myelin content and ganglioside N-acetylneuraminic acid concentration in cerebrum of young rats. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2001, 34, 227-231.	0.7	13
149	L-pyroglutamic acid inhibits energy production and lipid synthesis in cerebral cortex of young rats in vitro. Neurochemical Research, 2001, 26, 1277-1283.	1.6	21
150	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition by L-NAME prevents the decrease of Na+,K+-ATPase activity in midbrain of rats subjected to arginine administration. Neurochemical Research, 2001, 26, 515-520.	1.6	41
151	Effects of methylmalonic and propionic acids on glutamate uptake by synaptosomes and synaptic vesicles and on glutamate release by synaptosomes from cerebral cortex of rats. Brain Research, 2001, 920, 194-201.	1.1	23
152	In vitro stimulation of oxidative stress in cerebral cortex of rats by the guanidino compounds accumulating in hyperargininemia. Brain Research, 2001, 923, 50-57.	1.1	28
153	Reduced Na+,K+-ATPase Activity in Erythrocyte Membranes from Patients with Phenylketonuria. Pediatric Research, 2001, 50, 56-60.	1.1	10
154	Propionic and L-methylmalonic acids induce oxidative stress in brain of young rats. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 541-544.	0.6	82
155	Quinolinic acid inhibits glutamate uptake into synaptic vesicles from rat brain. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 249-254.	0.6	86
156	Effect of phenylalanine and p-chlorophenylalanine on Na+, K+-ATPase activity in the synaptic plasma membrane from the cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2000, 15, 105-114.	1.4	7
157	Platelet Na+,K+-ATPase activity as a possible peripheral marker for the neurotoxic effects of phenylalanine in phenylketonuria. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2000, 15, 115-121.	1.4	3
158	Inhibition of energy productionin vitro by glutaric acid in cerebral cortex of young rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2000, 15, 123-131.	1.4	29
159	Effect of collection, transport, processing and storage of blood specimens on the activity of lysosomal enzymes in plasma and leukocytes. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2000, 33, 1003-1013.	0.7	9
160	Inhibition of glutamate uptake into synaptic vesicles of rat brain by the metabolites accumulating in maple syrup urine disease. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2000, 181, 44-49.	0.3	60
161	Inhibition of rat brain lipid synthesis in vitro by 4-hydroxybutyric acid. Metabolic Brain Disease, 1999, 14, 157-164.	1.4	10
162	Proline administration decreases Na+,K+-ATPase activity in the synaptic plasma membrane from cerebral cortex of rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 1999, 14, 265-272.	1.4	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Inhibition of citrate oxidation in vitro by 2-hydroxybutyrate and 4-hydroxybutyrate in cerebral cortex of young rats. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1995, 23, 229S-229S.	1.6	3
164	2-Hydroxybutyrate and 4-hydroxybutyrate inhibit CO2 formation from labeled substrates by rat cerebral cortex. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1995, 23, 228S-228S.	1.6	13
165	Possible high frequency of tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency in South Brazil. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 1994, 17, 223-229.	1.7	9
166	Inhibition of succinate dehydrogenase and ?-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase activities by methylmalonate in brain and liver of developing rats. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 1993, 16, 147-153.	1.7	73
167	Effects of methylmalonate and propionate on uptake of glucose and ketone bodies in vitro by brain of developing rats. Biochemical Medicine and Metabolic Biology, 1991, 45, 56-64.	0.7	26
168	Seven-year experience of a reference laboratory for detection of inborn errors of metabolism in Brazil. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 1991, 14, 400-402.	1.7	5
169	Effect of phenylalanine, <i>p</i> -chlorophenylalanine and α-methylphenylalanine on glucose uptake <i>in vitro</i> by the brain of young rats. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1990, 18, 419-419.	1.6	9
170	Influence of methylmalonate on the uptake of ketone bodies <i>in vitro</i> by the brain of young rats. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1990, 18, 421-422.	1.6	1
171	Reduced Locomotor Activity of Rats Made Histidinemic by Injection of Histidine. Journal of Nutrition, 1989, 119, 1223-1227.	1.3	12
172	Inborn Errors of Metabolism. Clinical Pediatrics, 1989, 28, 494-497.	0.4	3
173	An improved specific laboratory test for homocystinuria. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1982, 125, 367-369.	0.5	10