

# Bianca Marchetti

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6839611/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

120  
papers

5,343  
citations

66343

42  
h-index

98798

67  
g-index

122  
all docs

122  
docs citations

122  
times ranked

4970  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reframing dopamine signaling at the intersection of glial networks in the aged Parkinsonian brain as innate Nrf2/Wnt driver: Therapeutical implications. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2022, 21, e13575.	6.7	8
2	Extracellular Vesicles as Novel Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomarkers for Parkinson's Disease. , 2021, 12, 1494.		21
3	High-Resolution Respirometry Reveals MPP+ Mitochondrial Toxicity Mechanism in a Cellular Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 7809.	4.1	37
4	Extracellular Vesicles as Nanotherapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2020, 10, 1327.	4.0	19
5	Mastering the Tools: Natural versus Artificial Vesicles in Nanomedicine. <i>Advanced Healthcare Materials</i> , 2020, 9, e2000731.	7.6	34
6	Glia-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1941.	2.4	18
7	Boosting Antioxidant Self-defenses by Grafting Astrocytes Rejuvenates the Aged Microenvironment and Mitigates Nigrostriatal Toxicity in Parkinsonian Brain via an Nrf2-Driven Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Prosurvival Axis. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 12, 24.	3.4	23
8	Nrf2/Wnt resilience orchestrates rejuvenation of glia-neuron dialogue in Parkinson's disease. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2020, 36, 101664.	9.0	24
9	Parkinson's disease, aging and adult neurogenesis: Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signalling as the key to unlock the mystery of endogenous brain repair. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2020, 19, e13101.	6.7	105
10	Neural Stem Cell Grafts Promote Astroglia-Driven Neurorestoration in the Aged Parkinsonian Brain via Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2018, 36, 1179-1197.	3.2	49
11	Wnt3a promotes pro-angiogenic features in macrophages <i>in vitro</i> : Implications for stroke pathology. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018, 243, 22-28.	2.4	8
12	Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling Pathway Governs a Full Program for Dopaminergic Neuron Survival, Neurorescue and Regeneration in the MPTP Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 3743.	4.1	84
13	Microglia Polarization, Gene-Environment Interactions and Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling: Emerging Roles of Glia-Neuron and Glia-Stem/Neuroprogenitor Crosstalk for Dopaminergic Neurorestoration in Aged Parkinsonian Brain. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 10, 12.	3.4	71
14	microRNAs in Parkinson's Disease: From Pathogenesis to Novel Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approaches. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 2698.	4.1	170
15	GSK-3 $\beta$ -induced Tau pathology drives hippocampal neuronal cell death in Huntington's disease: involvement of astrocyte-neuron interactions. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2016, 7, e2206-e2206.	6.3	67
16	Regulating Wnt signaling: a strategy to prevent neurodegeneration and induce regeneration. <i>Journal of Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 6, 1-2.	3.3	37
17	Targeting Wnt signaling at the neuroimmune interface for dopaminergic neuroprotection/repair in Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 6, 13-26.	3.3	73
18	The role of the immune system in central nervous system plasticity after acute injury. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 283, 210-221.	2.3	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling Is Required to Rescue Midbrain Dopaminergic Progenitors and Promote Neurorepair in Ageing Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2014, 32, 2147-2163.	3.2	99
20	Ageing-Induced Nrf2-ARE Pathway Disruption in the Subventricular Zone Drives Neurogenic Impairment in Parkinsonian Mice via PI3K-Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Dysregulation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 1462-1485.	3.6	90
21	Wnt your brain be inflamed? Yes, it Wnt!. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 19, 144-156.	6.7	147
22	Uncovering novel actors in astrocyte-neuron crosstalk in Parkinson's disease: the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling cascade as the common final pathway for neuroprotection and self-repair. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 37, 1550-1563.	2.6	81
23	Reactive Astrocytes Are Key Players in Nigrostriatal Dopaminergic Neurorepair in the Mptp Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease: Focus on Endogenous Neurorestoration. <i>Current Aging Science</i> , 2013, 6, 45-55.	1.2	54
24	Plasticity of Subventricular Zone Neuroprogenitors in MPTP (1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine) Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease Involves Cross Talk between Inflammatory and Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling Pathways: Functional Consequences for Neuroprotection and Repair. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 2062-2085.	3.6	123
25	Reactive astrocytes and Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling link nigrostriatal injury to repair in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 41, 508-527.	4.4	177
26	A Wnt1 regulated Frizzled-1/ $\beta$ -Catenin signaling pathway as a candidate regulatory circuit controlling mesencephalic dopaminergic neuron-astrocyte crosstalk: Therapeutical relevance for neuron survival and neuroprotection. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2011, 6, 49.	10.8	179
27	Switching the Microglial Harmful Phenotype Promotes Lifelong Restoration of Substantia Nigra Dopaminergic Neurons from Inflammatory Neurodegeneration in Aged Mice. <i>Rejuvenation Research</i> , 2011, 14, 411-424.	1.8	45
28	Vulnerability to Parkinson's Disease: Towards an Unifying Theory of Disease Etiology. , 2011, , 690-704.		6
29	Combining nitric oxide release with anti-inflammatory activity preserves nigrostriatal dopaminergic innervation and prevents motor impairment in a 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2010, 7, 83.	7.2	53
30	Glia as a Turning Point in the Therapeutic Strategy of Parkinson's Disease. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2010, 9, 349-372.	1.4	59
31	Loss of aromatase cytochrome P450 function as a risk factor for Parkinson's disease?. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2008, 57, 431-443.	9.0	53
32	The MPTP mouse model: Cues on DA release and neural stem cell restorative role. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2008, 14, S189-S193.	2.2	28
33	Endothelial cell-pericyte cocultures induce PLA2 protein expression through activation of PKC $\alpha$ and the MAPK/ERK cascade. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2007, 48, 782-793.	4.2	54
34	Activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 and 15-lipoxygenase by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in cultured human lung fibroblasts. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2007, 1771, 522-532.	2.4	16
35	Multiple sclerosis and anti-Plasmodium falciparum innate immune response. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2007, 185, 201-207.	2.3	15
36	Estrogen, neuroinflammation and neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease: Glia dictates resistance versus vulnerability to neurodegeneration. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 138, 869-878.	2.3	177

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Inflammatory biomarkers in blood of patients with acute brain ischemia. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2006, 13, 505-513.	3.3	150
38	Endogenous melatonin protects L-DOPA from autoxidation in the striatal extracellular compartment of the freely moving rat: potential implication for long-term L-DOPA therapy in Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Pineal Research</i> , 2006, 40, 204-213.	7.4	34
39	Hormones Are Key Actors in Gene X Environment Interactions Programming the Vulnerability to Parkinson's Disease: Glia as a Common Final Pathway. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2005, 1057, 296-318.	3.8	47
40	Role of endogenous melatonin in the oxidative homeostasis of the extracellular striatal compartment: a microdialysis study in PC12 cells in vitro and in the striatum of freely moving rats. <i>Journal of Pineal Research</i> , 2005, 39, 409-418.	7.4	10
41	Signaling pathways in the nitric oxide and iron-induced dopamine release in the striatum of freely moving rats: Role of extracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> and L-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2005, 1047, 18-29.	2.2	21
42	Chitotriosidase in Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke. <i>European Neurology</i> , 2005, 54, 149-153.	1.4	36
43	MAPKs mediate the activation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 by amyloid $\beta$ (25-35) peptide in bovine retina pericytes. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2005, 1733, 172-186.	2.4	23
44	Activation of phospholipase A2 and MAP kinases by oxidized low-density lipoproteins in immortalized GP8.39 endothelial cells. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids</i> , 2005, 1735, 135-150.	2.4	39
45	Introduction. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2005, 48, 129-132.	9.0	26
46	Glucocorticoid receptor-nitric oxide crosstalk and vulnerability to experimental parkinsonism: pivotal role for glia-neuron interactions. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2005, 48, 302-321.	9.0	56
47	To be or not to be (inflamed) is that the question in anti-inflammatory drug therapy of neurodegenerative disorders?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2005, 26, 517-525.	8.7	169
48	Glucocorticoid receptor deficiency increases vulnerability of the nigrostriatal dopaminergic system: critical role of glial nitric oxide. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2004, 18, 164-166.	0.5	72
49	Bilirubin protects astrocytes from its own toxicity by inducing up-regulation and translocation of multidrug resistance-associated protein 1 (Mrp1). <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 2470-2475.	7.1	148
50	Apoptotic Cell Death and Amyloid Precursor Protein Signaling in Neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y Cells. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004, 1030, 339-347.	3.8	7
51	High frequency of TNF alleles $\mu$ 238A and $\mu$ 376A in individuals from northern Sardinia. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2004, 26, 149-154.	3.2	23
52	The reproductive system at the neuroendocrine-immune interface: focus on LHRH, estrogens and growth factors in LHRH neuron-glia interactions. <i>Domestic Animal Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 25, 21-46.	1.6	11
53	Exposure to a Dysfunctional Glucocorticoid Receptor from Early Embryonic Life Programs the Resistance to Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Via Nitric Oxide-Induced Immunosuppression. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 168, 5848-5859.	0.8	37
54	Effect of growth factors on nuclear and mitochondrial ADP-ribosylation processes during astroglial cell development and aging in culture. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2002, 123, 511-520.	4.6	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Stress, the immune system and vulnerability to degenerative disorders of the central nervous system in transgenic mice expressing glucocorticoid receptor antisense RNA. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2001, 37, 259-272.	9.0	52
56	Stress, glucocorticoids and the susceptibility to develop autoimmune disorders of the central nervous system. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2001, 22, 159-162.	1.9	22
57	Neuroendocrine-immune (NEI) circuitry from neuron-glia interactions to function: Focus on gender and HPA-HPG interactions on early programming of the NEI system. <i>Immunology and Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 79, 400-417.	2.3	37
58	Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor Priming Increases the Responsiveness of Immortalized Hypothalamic Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone Neurons to Neurotrophic Factors. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2001, 12, 941-959.	2.6	23
59	Effect of 17- $\beta$ estradiol and epidermal growth factor on DNA and RNA labeling in astroglial cells during development, maturation and differentiation in culture. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> , 2001, 122, 1059-1072.	4.6	8
60	Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) acts on both neurons and glia to mediate the neurotrophic effects of astrocytes on LHRH neurons in culture. , 2000, 36, 233-253.		42
61	Immortalized hypothalamic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons induce a functional switch in the growth factor responsiveness of astroglia: involvement of basic fibroblast growth factor. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 18, 743-763.	1.6	18
62	Gender, Neuroendocrine-Immune Interactions and Neuron-Glia Plasticity: Role of Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH). <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2000, 917, 678-709.	3.8	30
63	Partial blockade of T-cell differentiation during ontogeny and marked alterations of the thymic microenvironment in transgenic mice with impaired glucocorticoid receptor function. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1999, 98, 157-167.	2.3	36
64	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone Is a Primary Signaling Molecule in the Neuroimmune Network. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1998, 840, 205-248.	3.8	33
65	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I Effects on ADP-Ribosylation Processes and Interactions with Glucocorticoids During Maturation and Differentiation of Astroglial Cells in Primary Culture. , 1998, , 127-134.		5
66	Neurochemical, immunological and pharmacological assessments in a transgenic mouse model of the endocrine changes in depression. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1997, 9, 26-27.	2.9	3
67	Circadian melatonin and young-to-old pineal grafting postpone aging and maintain juvenile conditions of reproductive functions in mice and rats. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 1997, 32, 587-602.	2.8	33
68	Cross-talk signals in the CNS Role of neurotrophic and hormonal factors adhesion molecules and intercellular signaling agents in luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone LHRH -astroglial interactive network. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 1997, 2, d88-125.	3.0	43
69	Growth Factors Released from Astroglial Cells in Primary Culture Participate in the Cross Talk between Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) Neurons and Astrocytes.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1996, 784, 513-516.	3.8	15
70	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) Receptors in the Neuroendocrine-Immune Network. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1996, 784, 209-236.	3.8	40
71	The LHM-Astroglial Network of Signals as a Model to Study Neuroimmune Interactions: Assessment of Messenger Systems and Transduction Mechanisms at Cellular and Molecular Levels. <i>NeuroImmunoModulation</i> , 1996, 3, 1-27.	1.8	18
72	Neuroendocrineimmunology (NEI) at the turn of the century: towards a molecular understanding of basic mechanisms and implications for reproductive physiopathology. <i>Endocrine</i> , 1995, 3, 845-861.	2.2	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Cross-talk between luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons and astroglial cells: developing glia release factors that accelerate neuronal differentiation and stimulate LHRH release from GT1-1 neuronal cell line and LHRH neurons induce astroglia proliferation. <i>Endocrine</i> , 1995, 3, 863-874.	2.2	33
74	Disruption of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system in transgenic mice expressing type II glucocorticoid receptor antisense ribonucleic acid permanently impairs T cell function: effects on T cell trafficking and T cell responsiveness during postnatal development.. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1995, 136, 3949-3960.	2.8	64
75	Involvement of CD45 in Dexamethasone- and Heat-Shock-Induced Apoptosis of Rat Thymocytes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1995, 214, 941-948.	2.1	14
76	Disruption of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical system in transgenic mice expressing type II glucocorticoid receptor antisense ribonucleic acid permanently impairs T cell function: effects on T cell trafficking and T cell responsiveness during postnatal development. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1995, 136, 3949-3960.	2.8	45
77	Characterization, expression, and hormonal control of a thymic beta 2-adrenergic receptor. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1994, 267, E718-E731.	3.5	26
78	Transgenic Animals with Impaired Type II Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Expression.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1994, 719, 308-327.	3.8	18
79	The immune system response during development and progression of carcinogen-induced rat mammary tumors: prevention of tumor growth and restoration of immune system responsiveness by thymopentin. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 1993, 27, 221-237.	2.5	28
80	The immune response evokes up- and down-modulation of beta 2-adrenergic receptor messenger RNA concentration in the male rat thymus.. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1992, 6, 1513-1524.	3.7	23
81	Neuroendocrine-immune interactions in the control of reproduction. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1992, 26, 114.	7.1	0
82	Upregulation of lymphocyte $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor in Down's syndrome: a biological marker of a neuroimmune deficit. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1992, 38, 185-198.	2.3	5
83	Thymocytes express a mRNA that is identical to hypothalamic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone mRNA. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 1992, 12, 447-454.	3.3	66
84	The immune response evokes up- and down-modulation of beta 2-adrenergic receptor messenger RNA concentration in the male rat thymus. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 1992, 6, 1513-1524.	3.7	24
85	A potential role for catecholamines in the development and progression of carcinogen-induced mammary tumors: Hormonal control of $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptors and correlation with tumor growth. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1991, 38, 307-320.	2.5	50
86	Ageing of the Reproductive-Neuroimmune Axis.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1991, 621, 159-173.	3.8	15
87	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone Signaling at the Lymphocyte Involves Stimulation of Interleukin-2 Receptor Expression. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1991, 129, 277-286.	2.8	106
88	Blockade of Central and Peripheral Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) Receptors in Neonatal Rats With a Potent LHRH-Antagonist Inhibits the Morphofunctional Development of the Thymus and Maturation of the Cell-Mediated and Humoral Immune Responses. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1991, 128, 1073-1085.	2.8	110
89	Phosphatidylserine counteracts physiological and pharmacological suppression of humoral immune response. <i>Immunopharmacology</i> , 1990, 19, 185-195.	2.0	7
90	$\beta_2$ -Adrenergic Receptors in the Rat Mammary Gland during Pregnancy and Lactation: Characterization, Distribution, and Coupling to Adenylate Cyclase. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1990, 126, 565-574.	2.8	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Hormonal Regulation of $\beta$ -Adrenergic Receptors in the Rat Mammary Gland during the Estrous Cycle and Lactation: Role of Sex Steroids and Prolactin. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1990, 126, 575-581.	2.8	16
92	Therapeutic Perspectives in Psychoneuroendocrinology(PNEI): Potential Role of Phosphatidylserine in Neuroendocrine-Immune Communications. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1990, 51, 299-301.	1.6	3
93	A Physiological Role for the Neuropeptide Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) During the Maturation of Thymus Gland Function. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1990, 51, 287-289.	1.6	14
94	Brain dysfunction and the immune system: Lymphocyte's beta-adrenergic receptor in down syndrome. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1990, 22, 49-50.	7.1	0
95	The thymus gland as a major target for the central nervous system and the neuroendocrine system: Neuroendocrine modulation of thymic $\beta$ -Adrenergic receptor distribution as revealed by in vitro autoradiography. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 1990, 1, 10-19.	2.2	24
96	Neuroendocrine modulation of lymphocyte's activity during the physiological menstrual cycle. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1990, 22, 101-102.	7.1	2
97	Cross-Talk Communication in the Neuroendocrine-Reproductive-Immune Axis... <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1990, 594, 309-325.	3.8	29
98	Central nervous system (CNS) modulation of immune system development: Role of the thymic beta2-adrenergic receptor. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1990, 22, 47-48.	7.1	5
99	Peptidergic modulation of immune system development: Role of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 1990, 22, 97-98.	7.1	5
100	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) Agonist Restoration of Age-Associated Decline of Thymus Weight, Thymic LHRH Receptors, and Thymocyte Proliferative Capacity. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1989, 125, 1037-1045.	2.8	133
101	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone-Binding Sites in the Rat Thymus: Characteristics and Biological Function. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1989, 125, 1025-1036.	2.8	110
102	Beta-adrenergic receptors in DMBA-induced rat mammary tumors: Correlation with progesterone receptor and tumor growth. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 1989, 13, 251-263.	2.5	24
103	Changes in hippocampal LH-RH receptor density during maturation and aging in the rat. <i>Developmental Brain Research</i> , 1989, 45, 179-184.	1.7	16
104	Effects of the aromatase inhibitor 4-hydroxyandrostenedione and the antiandrogen flutamide on growth and steroid levels in DMBA-induced rat mammary tumors. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 1988, 12, 287-296.	2.5	24
105	Characteristics of flutamide action on prostatic and testicular functions in the rat. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1988, 29, 691-698.	1.1	30
106	Castration levels of plasma testosterone have potent stimulatory effects on androgen-sensitive parameters in the rat prostate. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1988, 31, 411-419.	1.1	24
107	Modulation of hippocampal LHRH receptors by sex steroids in the rat. <i>Peptides</i> , 1988, 9, 441-442.	2.4	36
108	Opposite Changes of Pituitary and Ovarian Receptors for LHRH in Ageing Rats: Further Evidence for a Direct Neural Control of Ovarian LHRH Receptor Activity. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1988, 48, 242-251.	2.5	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Ovarian Adrenergic Nerves Directly Participate in the Control of Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone and $\beta^2$ -Adrenergic Receptors during Puberty: A Biochemical and Autoradiographic Study. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1987, 121, 219-226.	2.8	21
110	Adrenal steroids stimulate growth and progesterone receptor levels in rat uterus and DMBA-induced mammary tumors. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 1986, 8, 241-248.	2.5	28
111	Ovarian LHRH Receptors Increase following Lesions of the Major LHRH Structures in the Rat Brain: Involvement of a Direct Neural Pathway. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1985, 41, 321-331.	2.5	24
112	Specificity of the direct effect of an LHRH agonist on testicular 17-hydroxylase but not on $5\alpha$ -reductase activity in hypophysectomized adult rats. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 1985, 40, 33-40.	3.2	6
113	Further characterization of the direct inhibitory effect of LHRH agonists at the testicular level in the rat. <i>The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry</i> , 1984, 20, 339-342.	1.1	5
114	Prolactin Inhibits Pituitary Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone Receptors in the Rat. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1982, 111, 1209-1216.	2.8	70
115	Modulation of Pituitary Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone Receptors by Sex Steroids and Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone in the Rat. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 1982, 27, 133-145.	2.7	37
116	Dissociated Changes of Pituitary Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone (LHRH) Receptors and Responsiveness to the Neurohormone Induced by $17\beta$ - Estradiol and LHRH in Vivo in the Rat. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1981, 109, 87-93.	2.8	44
117	Gonadal LHRH Receptors and Direct Gonadal Effects of LHRH Agonists. <i>Frontiers of Hormone Research</i> , 1981, 10, 33-42.	1.0	3
118	Monoaminergic regulation of lhrh in the organon vasculosum of lamina terminalls (OVLt). <i>Pharmacological Research Communications</i> , 1980, 12, 385-391.	0.2	2
119	Unilateral ovariectomy-induced luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone content changes in the two halves of the mediobasal hypothalamus. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1978, 9, 333-336.	2.1	64
120	Prevention of Compensatory Ovarian Hypertrophy by Local Treatment of the Ovary with 6-OHDA. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1978, 27, 272-278.	2.5	53