

Nora P Rotstein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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36
papers

1,590
citations

471509

17
h-index

552781

26
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

1652
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lutein and Zeaxanthin Protect Photoreceptors from Apoptosis Induced by Oxidative Stress: Relation with Docosahexaenoic Acid. , 2007, 48, 5168.		154
2	Protective Effect of Docosahexaenoic Acid on Oxidative Stress-Induced Apoptosis of Retina Photoreceptors. , 2003, 44, 2252.		152
3	Apoptosis of Retinal Photoreceptors During Development In Vitro: Protective Effect of Docosahexaenoic Acid. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1997, 69, 504-513.	3.9	110
4	Docosahexaenoic Acid Is Required for the Survival of Rat Retinal Photoreceptors In Vitro. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1996, 66, 1851-1859.	3.9	99
5	Docosahexaenoic acid prevents apoptosis of retina photoreceptors by activating the ERK/MAPK pathway. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 1507-1520.	3.9	97
6	Ceramide is a Mediator of Apoptosis in Retina Photoreceptors. , 2006, 47, 1658.		71
7	Regulating survival and development in the retina: key roles for simple sphingolipids. Journal of Lipid Research, 2010, 51, 1247-1262.	4.2	71
8	Effects of docosahexaenoic acid on retinal development: Cellular and molecular aspects. Lipids, 2001, 36, 927-935.	1.7	70
9	Sphingolipids as Emerging Mediators in Retina Degeneration. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 246.	3.7	54
10	Insulin-like growth factor-I is a potential trophic factor for amacrine cells. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 76, 1199-1211.	3.9	53
11	Oxidative stress promotes proliferation and dedifferentiation of retina glial cells in vitro. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2009, 87, 964-977.	2.9	52
12	Cell Cycle Regulation in Retinal Progenitors by Glia-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Docosahexaenoic Acid. , 2003, 44, 2235.		47
13	Docosahexaenoic Acid Promotes Photoreceptor Differentiation without Altering Crx Expression. , 2006, 47, 3017.		44
14	Synthesis of Sphingosine Is Essential for Oxidative Stress-Induced Apoptosis of Photoreceptors. , 2010, 51, 1171.		44
15	Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Is a Key Regulator of Proliferation and Differentiation in Retina Photoreceptors. , 2009, 50, 4416.		40
16	Sphingolipids as critical players in retinal physiology and pathology. Journal of Lipid Research, 2021, 62, 100037.	4.2	39
17	Retinoid X receptor activation is essential for docosahexaenoic acid protection of retina photoreceptors. Journal of Lipid Research, 2013, 54, 2236-2246.	4.2	37
18	Retinal pigment epithelial cells promote spatial reorganization and differentiation of retina photoreceptors. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 3503-3514.	2.9	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ceramide-1-Phosphate, a New Mediator of Development and Survival in Retina Photoreceptors. , 2011, 52, 6580.		32
20	Synthesis of docosahexaenoic acid from eicosapentaenoic acid in retina neurons protects photoreceptors from oxidative stress. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2016, 136, 931-946.	3.9	31
21	Ceramide Induces the Death of Retina Photoreceptors Through Activation of Parthanatos. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 4760-4777.	4.0	30
22	Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Is a Crucial Signal for Migration of Retina Müller Glial Cells. , 2015, 56, 5808.		29
23	Trophic factors and neuronal interactions regulate the cell cycle and Pax6 expression in Müller stem cells. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 1459-1471.	2.9	27
24	Labeling of lipids of retina subcellular fractions by [1-14C]eicosatetraenoate (20:4(n-6)) docosapentaenoate (22:5(n-3)) and docosahexaenoate (22:6(n-3)). Lipids and Lipid Metabolism, 1987, 921, 221-234.	2.6	26
25	Light, lipids and photoreceptor survival: live or let die?. Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 2015, 14, 1737-1753.	2.9	23
26	1987, 921, 235-244.	2.6	21
27	Retinoic Acid Promotes Apoptosis and Differentiation in Photoreceptors by Activating the P38 MAP Kinase Pathway. , 2013, 54, 3143.		19
28	Müller glial cells induce stem cell properties in retinal progenitors in vitro and promote their further differentiation into photoreceptors. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2012, 90, 407-421.	2.9	15
29	Protective effects of retinoid x receptors on retina pigment epithelium cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2016, 1863, 1134-1145.	4.1	13
30	Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) and derived peptides promote survival and differentiation of photoreceptors and induce neurite outgrowth in amacrine neurons. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 159, 840-856.	3.9	13
31	Ceramide-1-phosphate promotes the migration of retina Müller glial cells. Experimental Eye Research, 2021, 202, 108359.	2.6	9
32	Damaging effects of BMAA on retina neurons and Müller glial cells. Experimental Eye Research, 2021, 202, 108342.	2.6	7
33	Retinoid X receptor activation promotes photoreceptor survival and modulates the inflammatory response in a mouse model of retinitis pigmentosa. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2021, 1868, 119098.	4.1	7
34	Insulin receptor signaling regulates actin cytoskeletal organization in developing photoreceptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 110, 1648-1660.	3.9	6
35	A Defective Crosstalk Between Neurons and Müller Glial Cells in the rd1 Retina Impairs the Regenerative Potential of Glial Stem Cells. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 334.	3.7	6
36	Retina stem cells, hopes and obstacles. World Journal of Stem Cells, 2021, 13, 1446-1479.	2.8	6