

Kimberly Gomez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8075313/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

393
citations

840776

11
h-index

839539

18
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

472
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	SARS-CoV-2 spike protein co-opts VEGF-A/neuropilin-1 receptor signaling to induce analgesia. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, 243-252.	4.2	119
2	Cdk5-Dependent Phosphorylation of Ca _v 3.2 T-Type Channels: Possible Role in Nerve Ligation-Induced Neuropathic Allodynia and the Compound Action Potential in Primary Afferent C Fibers. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 283-296.	3.6	45
3	Targeting T-type/CaV3.2 channels for chronic pain. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2021, 234, 20-30.	5.0	42
4	Studies on CRMP2 SUMOylation—deficient transgenic mice identify sex-specific Nav1.7 regulation in the pathogenesis of chronic neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 2629-2651.	4.2	25
5	Selective targeting of Nav1.7 via inhibition of the CRMP2-Ubc9 interaction reduces pain in rodents. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabh1314.	12.4	23
6	The Natural Flavonoid Naringenin Elicits Analgesia through Inhibition of Nav1.8 Voltage-Gated Sodium Channels. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 4834-4846.	3.5	20
7	The role of cyclin-dependent kinase 5 in neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 2674-2689.	4.2	20
8	Synthesis of Selective Agonists for the $\alpha 7$ Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor with In Situ Click-Chemistry on Acetylcholine-Binding Protein Templates. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 82, 687-699.	2.3	17
9	Non-SUMOylated CRMP2 decreases Nav1.7 currents via the endocytic proteins Numb, Nedd4-2 and Eps15. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2021, 14, 20.	2.6	17
10	Transcription Factor Sp1 Regulates the Expression of Calcium Channel $\alpha 1$ Subunit in Neuropathic Pain. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 412, 207-215.	2.3	12
11	A modulator of the low-voltage-activated T-type calcium channel that reverses HIV glycoprotein 120-, paclitaxel-, and spinal nerve ligation-induced peripheral neuropathies. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 2551-2570.	4.2	12
12	Putative roles of SLC7A5 (LAT1) transporter in pain. <i>Neurobiology of Pain (Cambridge, Mass)</i> , 2020, 8, 100050.	2.5	9
13	Neuronal allodynic mechanisms of Slc7a5 (LAT1) in the spared nerve injury rodent model of neuropathic pain. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 2022, 474, 397-403.	2.8	6
14	L5-6 Spinal Nerve Ligation-induced Neuropathy Changes the Location and Function of Ca ²⁺ Channels and Cdk5 and Affects the Compound Action Potential in Adjacent Intact L4 Afferent Fibers. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 471, 20-31.	2.3	5
15	Comparison of quinazoline and benzoylpyrazoline chemotypes targeting the Ca ^v $\alpha 2$ interaction as antagonists of the N-type CaV2.2 channel. <i>Channels</i> , 2021, 15, 128-135.	2.8	4
16	Stereospecific Effects of Benzimidazolonepiperidine Compounds on T-Type Ca ²⁺ Channels and Pain. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 13, 2035-2047.	3.5	4
17	1-O-Acetylgeopyxin A, a derivative of a fungal metabolite, blocks tetrodotoxin-sensitive voltage-gated sodium, calcium channels and neuronal excitability which correlates with inhibition of neuropathic pain. <i>Molecular Brain</i> , 2020, 13, 73.	2.6	3
18	CaV3.2 calcium channels: new players in facial pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	4.2	2