Monika Bradl

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	From astrocyte destruction to axon injury: watching lesion evolution in experimental neuromyelitis optica. Brain, 2022, , .	7.6	0
2	Archeological neuroimmunology: resurrection of a pathogenic immune response from a historical case sheds light on human autoimmune encephalomyelitis and multiple sclerosis. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 141, 67-83.	7.7	11
3	Iron accumulation in the choroid plexus, ependymal cells and CNS parenchyma in a rat strain with lowâ€grade haemolysis of fragile macrocytic red blood cells. Brain Pathology, 2021, 31, 333-345.	4.1	6
4	Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody-associated disease: an immunopathological study. Brain, 2020, 143, 1431-1446.	7.6	173
5	Induction of aquaporin 4-reactive antibodies in Lewis rats immunized with aquaporin 4 mimotopes. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 49.	5.2	5
6	Microglia pre-activation and neurodegeneration precipitate neuroinflammation without exacerbating tissue injury in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2019, 7, 14.	5.2	12
7	Circulating AQP4-specific auto-antibodies alone can induce neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder in the rat. Acta Neuropathologica, 2019, 137, 467-485.	7.7	56
8	Mechanisms for lesion localization in neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2018, 31, 325-333.	3.6	48
9	Transplantation of human amnion prevents recurring adhesions and ameliorates fibrosis in a rat model of sciatic nerve scarring. Acta Biomaterialia, 2018, 66, 335-349.	8.3	38
10	A novel experimental rat model of peripheral nerve scarring: reliably mimicking post-surgical complications and recurring adhesions. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2017, 10, 1015-1025.	2.4	20
11	Müller cells and retinal axons can be primary targets in experimental neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder. Clinical and Experimental Neuroimmunology, 2017, 8, 3-7.	1.0	10
12	Multiple sclerosis: experimental models and reality. Acta Neuropathologica, 2017, 133, 223-244.	7.7	396
13	Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein: Deciphering a Target in Inflammatory Demyelinating Diseases. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 529.	4.8	184
14	Human antibodies against the myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein can cause complement-dependent demyelination. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14, 208.	7.2	105
15	Neurologic autoimmunity. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2016, 133, 121-143.	1.8	4
16	Features of Human CD3+CD20+ T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2016, 197, 1111-1117.	0.8	144
17	Aquaporin 4-specific T cells and NMO-IgG cause primary retinal damage in experimental NMO/SD. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2016, 4, 82.	5.2	41
18	Experimental Neuromyelitis Optica Induces a Type I Interferon Signature in the Spinal Cord. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151244.	2.5	15

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19	Highly encephalitogenic aquaporin 4-specific T cells and NMO-IgG jointly orchestrate lesion location and tissue damage in the CNS. Acta Neuropathologica, 2015, 130, 783-798.	7.7	55
20	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin is expressed in the intact central nervous system and upregulated in the myelinâ€degenerative central nervous system. Glia, 2014, 62, 1066-1074.	4.9	13
21	Pain in neuromyelitis optica—prevalence, pathogenesis and therapy. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2014, 10, 529-536.	10.1	77
22	Experimental Models of Neuromyelitis Optica. Brain Pathology, 2014, 24, 74-82.	4.1	48
23	Intrastriatal injection of interleukin-1 beta triggers the formation of neuromyelitis optica-like lesions in NMO-IgG seropositive rats. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2013, 1, 5.	5.2	52
24	T cell-activation in neuromyelitis optica lesions plays a role in their formation. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2013, 1, 85.	5.2	73
25	Presence of six different lesion types suggests diverse mechanisms of tissue injury in neuromyelitis optica. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 125, 815-827.	7.7	199
26	Neuromyelitis optica should be classified as an astrocytopathic disease rather than a demyelinating disease. Clinical and Experimental Neuroimmunology, 2012, 3, 58-73.	1.0	79
27	Microarray analysis on archival multiple sclerosis tissue: Pathogenic authenticity outweighs technical obstacles. Neuropathology, 2012, 32, 463-466.	1.2	2
28	Pathogenic T cell responses against aquaporin 4. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 122, 21-34.	7.7	81
29	Oligodendrocytes: biology and pathology. Acta Neuropathologica, 2010, 119, 37-53.	7.7	669
30	Inflammation induced by innate immunity in the central nervous system leads to primary astrocyte dysfunction followed by demyelination. Acta Neuropathologica, 2010, 120, 223-236.	7.7	150
31	The "window of susceptibility―for inflammation in the immature central nervous system is characterized by a leaky blood–brain barrier and the local expression of inflammatory chemokines. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 35, 368-375.	4.4	17
32	Neuromyelitis optica: Pathogenicity of patient immunoglobulin in vivo. Annals of Neurology, 2009, 66, 630-643.	5.3	504
33	Progressive multiple sclerosis. Seminars in Immunopathology, 2009, 31, 455-465.	6.1	80
34	After Injection into the Striatum, in Vitro-Differentiated Microglia- and Bone Marrow-Derived Dendritic Cells Can Leave the Central Nervous System via the Blood Stream. American Journal of Pathology, 2008, 173, 1669-1681.	3.8	42
35	Transition from enhanced T cell infiltration to inflammation in the myelin-degenerative central nervous system. Neurobiology of Disease, 2007, 28, 261-275.	4.4	5
36	Dysferlin Is a New Marker for Leaky Brain Blood Vessels in Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2006, 65, 855-865.	1.7	144

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37	Transient Axonal Injury in the Absence of Demyelination: A Correlate of Clinical Disease in Acute Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Acta Neuropathologica, 2006, 111, 539-547.	7.7	74
38	Autoimmune CD4+ T Cell Memory: Lifelong Persistence of Encephalitogenic T Cell Clones in Healthy Immune Repertoires. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 69-81.	0.8	46
39	Complementary Contribution of CD4 and CD8 T Lymphocytes to T-Cell Infiltration of the Intact and the Degenerative Spinal Cord. American Journal of Pathology, 2005, 166, 1441-1450.	3.8	37
40	The Activation Status of Neuroantigen-specific T Cells in the Target Organ Determines the Clinical Outcome of Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2004, 199, 185-197.	8.5	163
41	Selective and Antigen-Dependent Effects of Myelin Degeneration on Central Nervous System Inflammation. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2004, 63, 1284-1296.	1.7	21
42	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress in PLP-Overexpressing Transgenic Rats: Gray Matter Oligodendrocytes Are More Vulnerable than White Matter Oligodendrocytes. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2002, 61, 12-22.	1.7	62
43	New tools to trace populations of inflammatory cells in the CNS. Clia, 2001, 36, 125-136.	4.9	24
44	T-Cell Apoptosis in Inflammatory Brain Lesions. American Journal of Pathology, 1998, 153, 715-724.	3.8	141
45	The myelin basic protein-specific T cell repertoire in (transgenic) Lewis rat/SCID mouse chimeras: preferential Vβ8.2 T cell receptor usage depends on an intact Lewis thymic microenvironment. European Journal of Immunology, 1996, 26, 981-988.	2.9	19