

Pilar Gonzalez-Cabo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

5,660
citations

516710

16
h-index

477307

29
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32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

15291
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Therapeutic Strategies Targeting Mitochondrial Calcium Signaling: A New Hope for Neurological Diseases?. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 165.	5.1	18
2	Friedreich Ataxia: current state-of-the-art, and future prospects for mitochondrial-focused therapies. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2021, 229, 135-141.	5.0	11
3	PPAR gamma agonist leriglitazone improves frataxin-loss impairments in cellular and animal models of Friedreich Ataxia. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2021, 148, 105162.	4.4	33
4	Cofilin and Neurodegeneration: New Functions for an Old but Gold Protein. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 954.	2.3	6
5	Role of Adenosine Receptors in Rare Neurodegenerative Diseases with Motor Symptoms. <i>Current Protein and Peptide Science</i> , 2021, 22, .	1.4	1
6	Oxidative stress modulates rearrangement of endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria contacts and calcium dysregulation in a Friedreich's ataxia model. <i>Redox Biology</i> , 2020, 37, 101762.	9.0	22
7	Antioxidant Therapies and Oxidative Stress in Friedreich's Ataxia: The Right Path or Just a Diversion?. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2020, 9, 664.	5.1	13
8	Thioredoxin and Glutaredoxin Systems as Potential Targets for the Development of New Treatments in Friedreich's Ataxia. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2020, 9, 1257.	5.1	29
9	Much More Than a Scaffold: Cytoskeletal Proteins in Neurological Disorders. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 358.	4.1	79
10	Cofilin dysregulation alters actin turnover in frataxin-deficient neurons. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 5207.	3.3	12
11	The Role of Iron in Friedreich's Ataxia: Insights From Studies in Human Tissues and Cellular and Animal Models. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 75.	2.8	58
12	Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors Revert Axonal Dystrophy in Friedreich's Ataxia Mouse Model. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 16, 432-449.	4.4	10
13	Circulating miR-323-3p is a biomarker for cardiomyopathy and an indicator of phenotypic variability in Friedreich's ataxia patients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 5237.	3.3	19
14	Reversible Axonal Dystrophy by Calcium Modulation in Frataxin-Deficient Sensory Neurons of YG8R Mice. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 10, 264.	2.9	83
15	Two different pathogenic mechanisms, dying-back axonal neuropathy and pancreatic senescence, are present in the YG8R mouse model of Friedreich ataxia. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2016, 9, 647-57.	2.4	14
16	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016, 12, 1-222.	9.1	4,701
17	Caenorhabditis elegans Models to Study the Molecular Biology of Ataxias. , 2015, , 1043-1059.		0
18	Mitochondrial dysfunction induced by frataxin deficiency is associated with cellular senescence and abnormal calcium metabolism. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 124.	3.7	72

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19	Mitochondrial pathophysiology in Friedreich's ataxia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2013, 126, 53-64.	3.9	74
20	Disruption of the ATP-binding Cassette B7 (ABTM-1/ABCB7) Induces Oxidative Stress and Premature Cell Death in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 21304-21314.	3.4	26
21	Differential Expression of PGC-1 β and Metabolic Sensors Suggest Age-Dependent Induction of Mitochondrial Biogenesis in Friedreich Ataxia Fibroblasts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20666.	2.5	39
22	Flavin Adenine Dinucleotide Rescues the Phenotype of Frataxin Deficiency. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8872.	2.5	31
23	Friedreich Ataxia: An Update on Animal Models, Frataxin Function and Therapies. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2009, 652, 247-261.	1.6	14
24	The frataxin-encoding operon of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> shows complex structure and regulation. <i>Genomics</i> , 2007, 89, 392-401.	2.9	14
25	Reduction of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> frataxin increases sensitivity to oxidative stress, reduces lifespan, and causes lethality in a mitochondrial complex II mutant. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 172-174.	0.5	87
26	Frataxin interacts functionally with mitochondrial electron transport chain proteins. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2005, 14, 2091-2098.	2.9	124
27	Prevalence of 2314delG mutation in Spanish patients with Usher syndrome type II (USH2). <i>Ophthalmic Genetics</i> , 2000, 21, 123-128.	1.2	13
28	Title is missing!. <i>Biotechnology Letters</i> , 1999, 21, 349-353.	2.2	38
29	Incipient GAA repeats in the primate Friedreich ataxia homologous genes. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 1999, 16, 880-883.	8.9	10
30	Frataxin Deficit Leads to Reduced Dynamics of Growth Cones in Dorsal Root Ganglia Neurons of Friedreich's Ataxia YG8sR Model: A Multilinear Algebra Approach. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 0, 15, .	2.9	2