

Dana M Mctigue

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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71
papers

6,087
citations

81900

39
h-index

102487

66
g-index

74
all docs

74
docs citations

74
times ranked

6992
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Paclitaxel Chemotherapy Elicits Widespread Brain Anisotropy Changes in a Comprehensive Mouse Model of Breast Cancer Survivorship: Evidence From In Vivo Diffusion Weighted Imaging. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2022, 12, 798704.	2.8	4
2	Microglia coordinate cellular interactions during spinal cord repair in mice. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	12.8	61
3	Nanotransfection-based vasculogenic cell reprogramming drives functional recovery in a mouse model of ischemic stroke. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	10.3	32
4	Alpha-synuclein increases in rodent and human spinal cord injury and promotes inflammation and tissue loss. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11720.	3.3	8
5	Liver inflammation at the time of spinal cord injury enhances intraspinal pathology, liver injury, metabolic syndrome and locomotor deficits. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 342, 113725.	4.1	12
6	Eccentric rehabilitation induces white matter plasticity and sensorimotor recovery in chronic spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 346, 113853.	4.1	13
7	Hepatic dysfunction after spinal cord injury: A vicious cycle of central and peripheral pathology?. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2020, 325, 113160.	4.1	23
8	Delayed short-term tamoxifen treatment does not promote remyelination or neuron sparing after spinal cord injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0235232.	2.5	6
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235232.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235232.		0
11	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235232.		0
12	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235232.		0
13	Myelin status and oligodendrocyte lineage cells over time after spinal cord injury: What do we know and what still needs to be unwrapped?. <i>Glia</i> , 2019, 67, 2178-2202.	4.9	58
14	Green tea extract prevents obesity in male mice by alleviating gut dysbiosis in association with improved intestinal barrier function that limits endotoxin translocation and adipose inflammation. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 67, 78-89.	4.2	104
15	Dissipation of transmembrane potassium gradient is the main cause of cerebral ischemia-induced depolarization in astrocytes and neurons. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2018, 303, 1-11.	4.1	21
16	Proliferating NG2-Cell-Dependent Angiogenesis and Scar Formation Alter Axon Growth and Functional Recovery After Spinal Cord Injury in Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 1366-1382.	3.6	106
17	Syncytial Isopotentiality: An Electrical Feature of Spinal Cord Astrocyte Networks. <i>Neuroglia (Basel)</i> , 2018, 1, 63-90.	0.9	14
18	To Be or Not to Be: Environmental Factors that Drive Myelin Formation during Development and after CNS Trauma. <i>Neuroglia (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 1, 63-90.	0.9	7

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19	Dietary Green Tea Extract Prior to Spinal Cord Injury Prevents Hepatic Iron Overload but Does Not Improve Chronic Hepatic and Spinal Cord Pathology in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2018, 35, 2872-2882.	3.4	13
20	Deletion of the Fractalkine Receptor, CX3CR1, Improves Endogenous Repair, Axon Sprouting, and Synaptogenesis after Spinal Cord Injury in Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 3568-3587.	3.6	66
21	E6020, a synthetic TLR4 agonist, accelerates myelin debris clearance, Schwann cell infiltration, and remyelination in the rat spinal cord. <i>Glia</i> , 2017, 65, 883-899.	4.9	58
22	Magnetic mapping of iron in rodent spleen. <i>Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine</i> , 2017, 13, 977-986.	3.3	16
23	Intraspinal TLR4 activation promotes iron storage but does not protect neurons or oligodendrocytes from progressive iron-mediated damage. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 298, 42-56.	4.1	24
24	Ferritin Mineral Core Composition in Health and Disease. <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2016, 22, 1156-1157.	0.4	0
25	A silver lining of neuroinflammation: Beneficial effects on myelination. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 283, 550-559.	4.1	38
26	Oligodendrocytes contribute to motor neuron death in ALS via SOD1-dependent mechanism. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E6496-E6505.	7.1	139
27	TLR4 Deficiency Impairs Oligodendrocyte Formation in the Injured Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 6352-6364.	3.6	62
28	Gap junction coupling confers isopotentiality on astrocyte syncytium. <i>Glia</i> , 2016, 64, 214-226.	4.9	105
29	Chronic Oligodendrogenesis and Remyelination after Spinal Cord Injury in Mice and Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 1274-1290.	3.6	138
30	Toll-Like Receptors and Dectin-1, a C-Type Lectin Receptor, Trigger Divergent Functions in CNS Macrophages. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 9966-9976.	3.6	73
31	Stress exacerbates neuron loss and microglia proliferation in a rat model of excitotoxic lower motor neuron injury. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 49, 246-254.	4.1	7
32	Spinal Cord Injury Causes Chronic Liver Pathology in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015, 32, 159-169.	3.4	60
33	Development of a Database for Translational Spinal Cord Injury Research. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2014, 31, 1789-1799.	3.4	100
34	Changes in NG2 cells and oligodendrocytes in a new model of intraspinal hemorrhage. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 255, 113-126.	4.1	19
35	Serum exosomes in pregnancy-associated immune modulation and neuroprotection during CNS autoimmunity. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2013, 149, 236-243.	3.2	45
36	Systemic iron chelation results in limited functional and histological recovery after traumatic spinal cord injury in rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 248, 53-61.	4.1	34

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37	PPAR Agonists as Therapeutics for CNS Trauma and Neurological Diseases. <i>ASN Neuro</i> , 2013, 5, AN20130030.	2.7	73
38	Neonatal <i>E. Coli</i> Infection Causes Neuro-Behavioral Deficits Associated with Hypomyelination and Neuronal Sequestration of Iron. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 16334-16345.	3.6	47
39	Ferritin Stimulates Oligodendrocyte Genesis in the Adult Spinal Cord and Can Be Transferred from Macrophages to NG2 Cells <i>In Vivo</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 5374-5384.	3.6	78
40	Microembolism infarcts lead to delayed changes in affective-like behaviors followed by spatial memory impairment. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012, 234, 259-266.	2.2	22
41	System xc ⁻ regulates microglia and macrophage glutamate excitotoxicity in vivo. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012, 233, 333-341.	4.1	54
42	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) is essential for inflammatory and neuropathic pain and enhances pain in response to stress. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012, 236, 351-362.	4.1	56
43	The fate of proliferating cells in the injured adult spinal cord. <i>Stem Cell Research and Therapy</i> , 2011, 2, 7.	5.5	12
44	A Grading System To Evaluate Objectively the Strength of Pre-Clinical Data of Acute Neuroprotective Therapies for Clinical Translation in Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2011, 28, 1525-1543.	3.4	83
45	Transforming Growth Factor β Transforms Astrocytes to a Growth-Supportive Phenotype after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 15173-15187.	3.6	58
46	The PPAR alpha agonist gemfibrozil is an ineffective treatment for spinal cord injured mice. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 232, 309-317.	4.1	24
47	Oligodendrocyte Fate after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2011, 8, 262-273.	4.4	164
48	Regional heterogeneity in astrocyte responses following contusive spinal cord injury in mice. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2010, 518, 1370-1390.	1.6	87
49	Chronic expression of PPAR γ by oligodendrocyte lineage cells in the injured rat spinal cord. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2010, 518, 785-799.	1.6	38
50	Effects of axon degeneration on oligodendrocyte lineage cells: Dorsal rhizotomy evokes a repair response while axon degeneration rostral to spinal contusion induces both repair and apoptosis. <i>Glia</i> , 2010, 58, 1304-1319.	4.9	35
51	Silencing Nogo α promotes functional recovery in demyelinating disease. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010, 67, 498-507.	5.3	79
52	Semi-automated Sholl analysis for quantifying changes in growth and differentiation of neurons and glia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2010, 190, 71-79.	2.5	69
53	Damage control in the nervous system: beware the immune system in spinal cord injury. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2009, 15, 736-737.	30.7	57
54	Iron is essential for oligodendrocyte genesis following intraspinal macrophage activation. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2009, 218, 64-74.	4.1	60

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55	Chronically increased ciliary neurotrophic factor and fibroblast growth factor-2 expression after spinal contusion in rats. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2008, 510, 129-144.	1.6	60
56	The life, death, and replacement of oligodendrocytes in the adult CNS. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 107, 1-19.	3.9	369
57	Potential Therapeutic Targets for PPAR after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PPAR Research</i> , 2008, 2008, 1-7.	2.4	32
58	Oligodendrocyte Generation Is Differentially Influenced by Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) 2 and TLR4-Mediated Intraspinal Macrophage Activation. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 66, 1124-1135.	1.7	87
59	The PPAR gamma agonist Pioglitazone improves anatomical and locomotor recovery after rodent spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 205, 396-406.	4.1	102
60	Prominent oligodendrocyte genesis along the border of spinal contusion lesions. <i>Glia</i> , 2007, 55, 698-711.	4.9	114
61	Basso Mouse Scale for Locomotion Detects Differences in Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury in Five Common Mouse Strains. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2006, 23, 635-659.	3.4	1,253
62	NG2 Colocalizes With Axons and Is Expressed by a Mixed Cell Population in Spinal Cord Lesions. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2006, 65, 406-420.	1.7	90
63	Mice lacking L1 cell adhesion molecule have deficits in locomotion and exhibit enhanced corticospinal tract sprouting following mild contusion injury to the spinal cord. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 1997-2011.	2.6	36
64	Proliferation of NG2-Positive Cells and Altered Oligodendrocyte Numbers in the Contused Rat Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 3392-3400.	3.6	389
65	Strategies for spinal cord injury repair. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2000, 128, 3-8.	1.4	34
66	Localization of Transforming Growth Factor- β 1 and Receptor mRNA after Experimental Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2000, 163, 220-230.	4.1	84
67	Selective chemokine mRNA accumulation in the rat spinal cord after contusion injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1998, 53, 368-376.	2.9	186
68	Neurotrophin-3 and Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Induce Oligodendrocyte Proliferation and Myelination of Regenerating Axons in the Contused Adult Rat Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 5354-5365.	3.6	523
69	Vagal control of digestion: Modulation by central neural and peripheral endocrine factors. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1996, 20, 57-66.	6.1	112
70	Pancreatic polypeptide stimulates gastric motility through a vagal-dependent mechanism in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1995, 188, 93-96.	2.1	33
71	Thyrotropin-releasing hormone analogue and serotonin interact within the dorsal vagal complex to augment gastric acid secretion. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 144, 61-64.	2.1	21