

## **RIGONI Michela: All publications**

Rigoni, M., Montecucco, C. (2017) Animal models for studying motor axon terminal paralysis and recovery. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, 142, pp. 122-129.

Negro, S., Lessi, F., Duregotti, E., Aretini, P., La Ferla, M., Franceschi, S., Menicagli, M., Bergamin, E., Radice, E., Thelen, M., Megighian, A., Pirazzini, M., Mazzanti, C.M., Rigoni, M., Montecucco, C. (2017) CXCL12 $\alpha$ /SDF-1 from perisynaptic Schwann cells promotes regeneration of injured motor axon terminals. *EMBO Molecular Medicine*, 9 (8), pp. 1000-1010.

Rodella, U., Negro, S., Scorzeto, M., Bergamin, E., Jalink, K., Montecucco, C., Yuki, N., Rigoni, M. (2017) Schwann cells are activated by ATP released from neurons in an in vitro cellular model of Miller Fisher syndrome. *Disease Models and Mechanisms*, 10 (5), pp. 597-603.

Rodella, U., Scorzeto, M., Duregotti, E., Negro, S., Dickinson, B.C., Chang, C.J., Yuki, N., Rigoni, M., Montecucco, C. (2016) An animal model of Miller Fisher syndrome: Mitochondrial hydrogen peroxide is produced by the autoimmune attack of nerve terminals and activates Schwann cells. *Neurobiology of Disease*, 96, pp. 95-104.

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Duregotti, E., Zanetti, G., Scorzeto, M., Megighian, A., Montecucco, C., Pirazzini, M., Rigoni, M. (2015) Snake and spider toxins induce a rapid recovery of function of botulinum neurotoxin paralysed neuromuscular junction *Toxins*, 7 (12), pp. 5322-5336.

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Duregotti, E., Tedesco, E., Montecucco, C., Rigoni, M. (2013) Calpains participate in nerve terminal degeneration induced by spider and snake presynaptic neurotoxins. *Toxicon* 64, 20-28.

[Rossetto, O.](#), [Pirazzini, M.](#), [Bolognese, P.](#), [Rigoni, M.](#), [Montecucco, C.](#) (2011) [An update on the mechanism of action of tetanus and botulinum neurotoxins.](#) *Acta Chimica Slovenica* 58, 702-707. Review.

[Megighian, A.](#), [Scorzeto, M.](#), [Zanini, D.](#), [Pantano, S.](#), [Rigoni, M.](#), [Benna, C.](#), [Rossetto, O.](#), [Montecucco, C.](#), and [Zordan, M.](#) (2010) Arg206 of SNAP-25 is essential for neuroexocytosis at the *Drosophila melanogaster* neuromuscular junction. *J Cell Sci* 123, 3276-3283.

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