

# Youge Qu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42  
papers

2,206  
citations

218677

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265206

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docs citations

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1462  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin-Independent Antidepressant Effects of (R)-Ketamine in a Social Defeat Stress Model. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 83, 18-28.	1.3	194
2	Possible role of the gut microbiota-brain axis in the antidepressant effects of (R)-ketamine in a social defeat stress model. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, 1294.	4.8	173
3	(R)-Ketamine Shows Greater Potency and Longer Lasting Antidepressant Effects Than Its Metabolite (2S,6R)-Hydroxynorketamine. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 1418-1428.	10.784314	1418
4	A key role of the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve in the depression-like phenotype and abnormal composition of gut microbiota in mice after lipopolysaccharide administration. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 186.	4.8	123
5	Comparison of antidepressant and side effects in mice after intranasal administration of (R,S)-ketamine, (R)-ketamine, and (S)-ketamine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2019, 181, 53-59.	2.9	115
6	Ingestion of <i>Lactobacillus intestinalis</i> and <i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i> causes depression- and anhedonia-like phenotypes in antibiotic-treated mice via the vagus nerve. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2020, 17, 241.	7.2	106
7	Comparison of (R)-ketamine and lanicemine on depression-like phenotype and abnormal composition of gut microbiota in a social defeat stress model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15725.	3.3	102
8	AMPA Receptor Activation-Independent Antidepressant Actions of Ketamine Metabolite (S)-Norketamine. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 591-600.	1.3	97
9	Maternal glyphosate exposure causes autism-like behaviors in offspring through increased expression of soluble epoxide hydrolase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 11753-11759.	7.1	95
10	(2R,6R)-Hydroxynorketamine is not essential for the antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine in mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1900-1907.	5.4	83
11	A role of the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve in depression-like phenotypes in mice after fecal microbiota transplantation from <i>Chrna7</i> knock-out mice with depression-like phenotypes. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2021, 94, 318-326.	4.1	83
12	Essential role of microglial transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 1 in antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine and the novel antidepressant TGF- $\beta$ 1. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 32.	4.8	75
13	Abnormal composition of gut microbiota is associated with resilience versus susceptibility to inescapable electric stress. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 231.	4.8	67
14	Antibiotic-induced microbiome depletion is associated with resilience in mice after chronic social defeat stress. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 260, 448-457.	4.1	67
15	Ingestion of <i>Faecalibaculum rodentium</i> causes depression-like phenotypes in resilient <i>Ephx2</i> knock-out mice: A role of brain-gut-microbiota axis via the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 292, 565-573.	4.1	63
16	Antibiotic-induced microbiome depletion protects against MPTP-induced dopaminergic neurotoxicity in the brain. <i>Aging</i> , 2019, 11, 6915-6929.	3.1	55
17	Regional differences in dendritic spine density confer resilience to chronic social defeat stress. <i>Acta Neuropsychiatrica</i> , 2018, 30, 117-122.	2.1	46
18	Splenic NKG2D confers resilience versus susceptibility in mice after chronic social defeat stress: beneficial effects of (R)-ketamine. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 271, 447-456.	3.2	39

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19	(R)-Ketamine Rapidly Ameliorates the Decreased Spine Density in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex and Hippocampus of Susceptible Mice After Chronic Social Defeat Stress. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 22, 675-679.	2.1	36
20	(R)-Ketamine attenuates LPS-induced endotoxin-derived delirium through inhibition of neuroinflammation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 2743-2753.	3.1	36
21	Betaine supplementation is associated with the resilience in mice after chronic social defeat stress: a role of brain-gut-microbiota axis. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 272, 66-76.	4.1	33
22	Phencyclidine-induced cognitive deficits in mice are ameliorated by subsequent repeated intermittent administration of (R)-ketamine, but not (S)-ketamine: Role of BDNF-TrkB signaling. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2020, 188, 172839.	2.9	31
23	(R)-ketamine ameliorates demyelination and facilitates remyelination in cuprizone-treated mice: A role of gut-microbiota-brain axis. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2022, 165, 105635.	4.4	31
24	Increased EphA4-ephexin1 signaling in the medial prefrontal cortex plays a role in depression-like phenotype. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 7133.	3.3	30
25	Lack of deuterium isotope effects in the antidepressant effects of (R)-ketamine in a chronic social defeat stress model. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 3177-3185.	3.1	29
26	Rapid-acting and long-lasting antidepressant-like action of (R)-ketamine in Nrf2 knock-out mice: a role of TrkB signaling. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 271, 439-446.	3.2	29
27	Nuclear factor of activated T cells 4 in the prefrontal cortex is required for prophylactic actions of (R)-ketamine. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 12, 27.	4.8	25
28	No Sex-Specific Differences in the Acute Antidepressant Actions of (R)-Ketamine in an Inflammation Model. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 21, 932-937.	2.1	24
29	Neuronal brain injury after cerebral ischemic stroke is ameliorated after subsequent administration of (R)-ketamine, but not (S)-ketamine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2020, 191, 172904.	2.9	22
30	Microglial depletion and abnormalities in gut microbiota composition and short-chain fatty acids in mice after repeated administration of colony stimulating factor 1 receptor inhibitor PLX5622. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 483-495.	3.2	21
31	Deletion of serine racemase confers D-serine dependent resilience to chronic social defeat stress. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2018, 116, 43-51.	3.8	18
32	Lack of dopamine D1 receptors in the antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine in a chronic social defeat stress model. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 270, 271-275.	3.2	15
33	Regulation of neurotoxicity in the striatum and colon of MPTP-induced Parkinson's disease mice by gut microbiome. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2021, 177, 103-110.	3.0	15
34	(R)-Ketamine ameliorates lethal inflammatory responses and multi-organ injury in mice induced by cecum ligation and puncture. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 284, 119882.	4.3	14
35	Glyphosate exposure exacerbates the dopaminergic neurotoxicity in the mouse brain after repeated administration of MPTP. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 730, 135032.	2.1	13
36	Regulation of BDNF transcription by Nrf2 and MeCP2 ameliorates MPTP-induced neurotoxicity. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2022, 8, .	4.7	12

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37	Dietary intake of glucoraphanin prevents the reduction of dopamine transporter in the mouse striatum after repeated administration of MPTP. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology Reports</i> , 2019, 39, 247-251.	2.3	11
38	Beneficial effects of anti-RANKL antibody in depression-like phenotype, inflammatory bone markers, and bone mineral density in male susceptible mice after chronic social defeat stress. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020, 379, 112397.	2.2	11
39	Repeated intermittent administration of (R)-ketamine during juvenile and adolescent stages prevents schizophrenia-relevant phenotypes in adult offspring after maternal immune activation: a role of TrkB signaling. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 693-701.	3.2	10
40	Increased BDNF-TrkB signaling in the nucleus accumbens plays a role in the risk for psychosis after cannabis exposure during adolescence. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2019, 177, 61-68.	2.9	7
41	(R)-ketamine ameliorates the progression of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2021, 177, 316-323.	3.0	7
42	Effects of Subdiaphragmatic Vagotomy in the MPTP-induced Neurotoxicity in the Striatum and Colon of Mice. <i>Clinical Psychopharmacology and Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 20, 389-393.	2.0	2