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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42	2,206	218677	265206
papers	citations	26 h-index	42 g-index

42	42	42	1462
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 483-495.	3.2	21
2	Nuclear factor of activated T cells 4 in the prefrontal cortex is required for prophylactic actions of (R)-ketamine. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 27.	4.8	25
3	(R)-ketamine ameliorates demyelination and facilitates remyelination in cuprizone-treated mice: A role of gutâ€“microbiotaâ€“brain axis. Neurobiology of Disease, 2022, 165, 105635.	4.4	31
4	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. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 693-701.	3.2	10
5	Effects of Subdiaphragmatic Vagotomy in the MPTP-induced Neurotoxicity in the Striatum and Colon of Mice. Clinical Psychopharmacology and Neuroscience, 2022, 20, 389-393.	2.0	2
6	Regulation of BDNF transcription by Nrf2 and MeCP2 ameliorates MPTP-induced neurotoxicity. Cell Death Discovery, 2022, 8, .	4.7	12
7	Rapid-acting and long-lasting antidepressant-like action of (R)-ketamine in Nrf2 knock-out mice: a role of TrkB signaling. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 271, 439-446.	3.2	29
8	Splenic NKG2D confers resilience versus susceptibility in mice after chronic social defeat stress: beneficial effects of (R)-ketamine. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 271, 447-456.	3.2	39
9	A role of the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve in depression-like phenotypes in mice after fecal microbiota transplantation from Chrna7 knock-out mice with depression-like phenotypes. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 94, 318-326.	4.1	83
10	(R)-Ketamine attenuates LPS-induced endotoxin-derived delirium through inhibition of neuroinflammation. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2743-2753.	3.1	36
11	Ingestion of Faecalibaculum rodentium causes depression-like phenotypes in resilient Ephx2 knock-out mice: A role of brainâ€“gutâ€“microbiota axis via the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 292, 565-573.	4.1	63
12	(R)-Ketamine ameliorates lethal inflammatory responses and multi-organ injury in mice induced by cecum ligation and puncture. Life Sciences, 2021, 284, 119882.	4.3	14
13	Regulation of neurotoxicity in the striatum and colon of MPTP-induced Parkinsonâ€™s disease mice by gut microbiome. Brain Research Bulletin, 2021, 177, 103-110.	3.0	15
14	(R)-ketamine ameliorates the progression of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice. Brain Research Bulletin, 2021, 177, 316-323.	3.0	7
15	Lack of dopamine D1 receptors in the antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine in a chronic social defeat stress model. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 270, 271-275.	3.2	15
16	Antibiotic-induced microbiome depletion is associated with resilience in mice after chronic social defeat stress. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 260, 448-457.	4.1	67
17	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. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 188, 172839.	2.9	31
18	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. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 379, 112397.	2.2	11

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19	Ingestion of Lactobacillus intestinalis and Lactobacillus reuteri causes depression- and anhedonia-like phenotypes in antibiotic-treated mice via the vagus nerve. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2020, 17, 241.	7.2	106
20	Maternal glyphosate exposure causes autism-like behaviors in offspring through increased expression of soluble epoxide hydrolase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 11753-11759.	7.1	95
21	Betaine supplementation is associated with the resilience in mice after chronic social defeat stress: a role of brainâ€“gutâ€“microbiota axis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 272, 66-76.	4.1	33
22	Glyphosate exposure exacerbates the dopaminergic neurotoxicity in the mouse brain after repeated administration of MPTP. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 730, 135032.	2.1	13
23	A key role of the subdiaphragmatic vagus nerve in the depression-like phenotype and abnormal composition of gut microbiota in mice after lipopolysaccharide administration. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 186.	4.8	123
24	Neuronal brain injury after cerebral ischemic stroke is ameliorated after subsequent administration of (R)-ketamine, but not (S)-ketamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 191, 172904.	2.9	22
25	Essential role of microglial transforming growth factor-Î²1 in antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine and the novel antidepressant TGF-Î²1. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 32.	4.8	75
26	(R)-Ketamine Rapidly Ameliorates the Decreased Spine Density in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex and Hippocampus of Susceptible Mice After Chronic Social Defeat Stress. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 22, 675-679.	2.1	36
27	Abnormal composition of gut microbiota is associated with resilience versus susceptibility to inescapable electric stress. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 231.	4.8	67
28	Dietary intake of glucoraphanin prevents the reduction of dopamine transporter in the mouse striatum after repeated administration of MPTP. Neuropsychopharmacology Reports, 2019, 39, 247-251.	2.3	11
29	Comparison of antidepressant and side effects in mice after intranasal administration of (R,S)-ketamine, (R)-ketamine, and (S)-ketamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2019, 181, 53-59.	2.9	115
30	Increased BDNF-TrkB signaling in the nucleus accumbens plays a role in the risk for psychosis after cannabis exposure during adolescence. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2019, 177, 61-68.	2.9	7
31	Antibiotic-induced microbiome depletion protects against MPTP-induced dopaminergic neurotoxicity in the brain. Aging, 2019, 11, 6915-6929.	3.1	55
32	Deletion of serine racemase confers D-serine â€“dependent resilience to chronic social defeat stress. Neurochemistry International, 2018, 116, 43-51.	3.8	18
33	Regional differences in dendritic spine density confer resilience to chronic social defeat stress. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2018, 30, 117-122.	2.1	46
34	Mechanistic Target of Rapamycinâ€“Independent Antidepressant Effects of (R)-Ketamine in a Social Defeat Stress Model. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, 18-28.	1.3	194
35	No Sex-Specific Differences in the Acute Antidepressant Actions of (R)-Ketamine in an Inflammation Model. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 21, 932-937.	2.1	24
36	Lack of deuterium isotope effects in the antidepressant effects of (R)-ketamine in a chronic social defeat stress model. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 3177-3185.	3.1	29

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37	(2R,6R)-Hydroxynorketamine is not essential for the antidepressant actions of (R)-ketamine in mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1900-1907.	5.4	83
38	AMPA Receptor Activationâ€“Independent Antidepressant Actions of Ketamine Metabolite (S)-Norketamine. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, 591-600.	1.3	97
39	(R)-Ketamine Shows Greater Potency and Longer Lasting Antidepressant Effects Than Its Metabolite (2) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	1.3	141
40	Increased EphA4-ephexin1 signaling in the medial prefrontal cortex plays a role in depression-like phenotype. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7133.	3.3	30
41	Comparison of (R)-ketamine and lanicemine on depression-like phenotype and abnormal composition of gut microbiota in a social defeat stress model. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15725.	3.3	102
42	Possible role of the gut microbiotaâ€“brain axis in the antidepressant effects of (R)-ketamine in a social defeat stress model. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, 1294.	4.8	173