

# Sarah C Hopp

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18  
papers

710  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

888059

17  
g-index

23  
all docs

23  
docs citations

23  
times ranked

1315  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microglia: Friend and foe in tauopathy. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 216, 102306.	5.7	13
2	Targeting microglia L-type voltage-dependent calcium channels for the treatment of central nervous system disorders. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2021, 99, 141-162.	2.9	28
3	An integrated genomic approach to dissect the genetic landscape regulating the cell-to-cell transfer of $\beta$ -synuclein. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 109189.	6.4	8
4	Effect of L-type calcium channel blocking drugs on microglia during inflammation and amyloid pathology. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, e043407.	0.8	0
5	Partial reduction of microglia does not affect tau pathology in aged mice. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 311.	7.2	52
6	The role of microglia in processing and spreading of bioactive tau seeds in Alzheimer's disease. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2018, 15, 269.	7.2	180
7	Neuronal calcineurin transcriptional targets parallel changes observed in Alzheimer disease brain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2018, 147, 24-39.	3.9	14
8	Calcium dysregulation via L-type voltage-dependent calcium channels and ryanodine receptors underlies memory deficits and synaptic dysfunction during chronic neuroinflammation. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 56.	7.2	39
9	Insulin improves memory and reduces chronic neuroinflammation in the hippocampus of young but not aged brains. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2015, 12, 63.	7.2	67
10	Differential Neuroprotective and Anti-Inflammatory Effects of L-Type Voltage Dependent Calcium Channel and Ryanodine Receptor Antagonists in the Substantia Nigra and Locus Coeruleus. <i>Journal of Neuroimmune Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 10, 35-44.	4.1	22
11	Age and duration of inflammatory environment differentially affect the neuroimmune response and catecholaminergic neurons in the midbrain and brainstem. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 1065-1073.	3.1	47
12	Differential rescue of spatial memory deficits in aged rats by L-type voltage-dependent calcium channel and ryanodine receptor antagonism. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 280, 10-18.	2.3	25
13	Age-associated alterations in the time-dependent profile of pro- and anti-inflammatory proteins within the hippocampus in response to acute exposure to interleukin-1 $\beta$ . <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 267, 86-91.	2.3	10
14	Riluzole Partially Rescues Age-Associated, but not LPS-Induced, Loss of Glutamate Transporters and Spatial Memory. <i>Journal of Neuroimmune Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 8, 1098-1105.	4.1	33
15	Differential effects of duration and age on the consequences of neuroinflammation in the hippocampus. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2013, 34, 2293-2301.	3.1	27
16	Time-Dependent Compensatory Responses to Chronic Neuroinflammation in Hippocampus and Brainstem: The Potential Role of Glutamate Neurotransmission. , 2013, 03, 110.		13
17	Modulation of $\beta$ -secretase by EVP-0015962 reduces amyloid deposition and behavioral deficits in Tg2576 mice. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2012, 7, 61.	10.8	62
18	Pharmacological manipulation of cannabinoid neurotransmission reduces neuroinflammation associated with normal aging. <i>Health</i> , 2012, 04, 679-684.	0.3	5