

Backil Sung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

33
papers

2,574
citations

279798

23
h-index

395702

33
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

2519
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Brain indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase contributes to the comorbidity of pain and depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 122, 2940-2954.	8.2	269
2	Animal Models of Acute Surgical Pain. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 617, 31-39.	0.9	4
3	A combined effect of dextromethorphan and melatonin on neuropathic pain behavior in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1288, 42-49.	2.2	24
4	Regulation of the trigeminal NR1 subunit expression induced by inflammation of the temporomandibular joint region in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2009, 141, 97-103.	4.2	30
5	Exacerbated mechanical allodynia in rats with depression-like behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1200, 27-38.	2.2	71
6	Developmental characteristics of neuropathic pain induced by peripheral nerve injury of rats during neonatal period. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2008, 61, 412-419.	1.9	5
7	Inhibition of the ubiquitin-proteasome activity prevents glutamate transporter degradation and morphine tolerance. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 140, 472-478.	4.2	20
8	Morphine Induces Ubiquitin-Proteasome Activity and Glutamate Transporter Degradation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 21703-21713.	3.4	47
9	Central glucocorticoid receptors regulate the upregulation of spinal cannabinoid-1 receptors after peripheral nerve injury in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 131, 96-105.	4.2	44
10	Altered spinal arachidonic acid turnover after peripheral nerve injury regulates regional glutamate concentration and neuropathic pain behaviors in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 131, 121-131.	4.2	41
11	Time-dependent effect of epidural steroid on pain behavior induced by chronic compression of dorsal root ganglion in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1174, 39-46.	2.2	16
12	Downregulation of spinal glutamate transporter EAAC1 following nerve injury is regulated by central glucocorticoid receptors in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2006, 120, 78-85.	4.2	40
13	Intrathecal midazolam regulates spinal AMPA receptor expression and function after nerve injury in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1123, 80-88.	2.2	24
14	Spinal Glucocorticoid Receptors Contribute to the Development of Morphine Tolerance in Rats. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005, 102, 832-837.	2.5	35
15	Expression of Spinal NMDA Receptor and PKC after Chronic Morphine Is Regulated by Spinal Glucocorticoid Receptor. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 11145-11154.	3.6	86
16	Central Glucocorticoid Receptors Modulate the Expression and Function of Spinal NMDA Receptors after Peripheral Nerve Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 488-495.	3.6	117
17	Evidence for a long-term influence on morphine tolerance after previous morphine exposure: role of neuronal glucocorticoid receptors. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 114, 81-92.	4.2	38
18	A rat model of unilateral hindpaw burn injury: Slowly developing rightwards shift of the morphine dose-response curve. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 116, 87-95.	4.2	49

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19	Expression of Central Glucocorticoid Receptors after Peripheral Nerve Injury Contributes to Neuropathic Pain Behaviors in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 8595-8605.	3.6	116
20	Peripherally administered amitriptyline derivatives have differential anti-allodynic effects in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2004, 357, 115-118.	2.1	10
21	Increases in spinal vasoactive intestinal polypeptide and neuropeptide Y are not sufficient for the genesis of neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 342, 109-113.	2.1	8
22	Upregulation of spinal cannabinoid-1-receptors following nerve injury enhances the effects of Win 55,212-2 on neuropathic pain behaviors in rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2003, 105, 275-283.	4.2	164
23	Altered Expression and Uptake Activity of Spinal Glutamate Transporters after Nerve Injury Contribute to the Pathogenesis of Neuropathic Pain in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 2899-2910.	3.6	356
24	A mouse model for peripheral neuropathy produced by a partial injury of the nerve supplying the tail. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2002, 322, 153-156.	2.1	14
25	Neuronal Apoptosis Associated with Morphine Tolerance: Evidence for an Opioid-Induced Neurotoxic Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 7650-7661.	3.6	276
26	Chronic Morphine Induces Downregulation of Spinal Glutamate Transporters: Implications in Morphine Tolerance and Abnormal Pain Sensitivity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 8312-8323.	3.6	391
27	Decrease in spinal CGRP and substance P is not related to neuropathic pain in a rat model. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 175-178.	1.2	14
28	Role of signals from the dorsal root ganglion in neuropathic pain in a rat model. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2000, 288, 147-150.	2.1	22
29	Association of kappa opioid receptor mRNA upregulation in dorsal root ganglia with mechanical allodynia in mice following nerve injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2000, 291, 163-166.	2.1	37
30	Is sympathetic sprouting in the dorsal root ganglia responsible for the production of neuropathic pain in a rat model?. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1999, 269, 103-106.	2.1	27
31	Amount of sympathetic sprouting in the dorsal root ganglia is not correlated to the level of sympathetic dependence of neuropathic pain in a rat model. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1998, 245, 21-24.	2.1	23
32	Supraspinal involvement in the production of mechanical allodynia by spinal nerve injury in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1998, 246, 117-119.	2.1	70
33	Nitric oxide mediates behavioral signs of neuropathic pain in an experimental rat model. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998, 9, 367-372.	1.2	86