Kurt F Hauser

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

161 papers	7,633 citations	41344 49 h-index	71685 76 g-index
163 all docs	163 docs citations	163 times ranked	4886 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Chloride channels with CLC-1-like properties differentially regulate the excitability of dopamine receptor D1- and D2-expressing striatal medium spiny neurons. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2022, , .	4.6	0
2	Neurodegeneration Within the Amygdala Is Differentially Induced by Opioid and HIV-1 Tat Exposure. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16, .	2.8	7
3	HIV-1 Tat reduces apical dendritic spine density throughout the trisynaptic pathway in the hippocampus of male transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2022, 782, 136688.	2.1	1
4	Morphine and HIV-1 Tat interact to cause region-specific hyperphosphorylation of tau in transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 741, 135502.	2.1	14
5	Restoration of KCC2 Membrane Localization in Striatal Dopamine D2 Receptor-Expressing Medium Spiny Neurons Rescues Locomotor Deficits in HIV Tat-Transgenic Mice. ASN Neuro, 2021, 13, 175909142110220.	2.7	9
6	HIV-1 Tat and Morphine Differentially Disrupt Pyramidal Cell Structure and Function and Spatial Learning in Hippocampal Area CA1: Continuous versus Interrupted Morphine Exposure. ENeuro, 2021, 8, ENEURO.0547-20.2021.	1.9	13
7	Structure-Based Design and Development of Chemical Probes Targeting Putative MOR-CCR5 Heterodimers to Inhibit Opioid Exacerbated HIV-1 Infectivity. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2021, 64, 7702-7723.	6.4	8
8	HIV-1 Tat and morphine decrease murine inter-male social interactions and associated oxytocin levels in the prefrontal cortex, amygdala, and hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. Hormones and Behavior, 2021, 133, 105008.	2.1	9
9	Chronic HIV-1 Tat exposure alters anterior cingulate cortico-basal ganglia-thalamocortical synaptic circuitry, associated behavioral control, and immune regulation in male mice. Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health, 2020, 5, 100077.	2.5	20
10	Escalating morphine dosing in HIV-1 Tat transgenic mice with sustained Tat exposure reveals an allostatic shift in neuroinflammatory regulation accompanied by increased neuroprotective non-endocannabinoid lipid signaling molecules and amino acids. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2020, 17, 345.	7.2	13
11	Opioid and neuroHIV Comorbidity â€“ Current and Future Perspectives. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2020, 15, 584-627.	4.1	26
12	Bivalent Ligand Aiming Putative Mu Opioid Receptor and Chemokine Receptor CXCR4 Dimers in Opioid Enhanced HIV-1 Entry. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2020, 11, 2318-2324.	2.8	7
13	Conditional expression of HIVâ€1 tat in the mouse alters the onset and progression of tonic, inflammatory and neuropathic hypersensitivity in a sexâ€dependent manner. European Journal of Pain, 2020, 24, 1609-1623.	2.8	18
14	Pregnane steroidogenesis is altered by HIV-1 Tat and morphine: Physiological allopregnanolone is protective against neurotoxic and psychomotor effects. Neurobiology of Stress, 2020, 12, 100211.	4.0	23
15	HIV and opiates dysregulate K+- Clâˆ’ cotransporter 2 (KCC2) to cause GABAergic dysfunction in primary human neurons and Tat-transgenic mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2020, 141, 104878.	4.4	18
16	Cell-type specific differences in antiretroviral penetration and the effects of HIV-1 Tat and morphine among primary human brain endothelial cells, astrocytes, pericytes, and microglia. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 712, 134475.	2.1	16
17	Simultaneous determination of intracellular concentrations of tenofovir, emtricitabine, and dolutegravir in human brain microvascular endothelial cells using liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). Analytica Chimica Acta, 2019, 1056, 79-87.	5.4	11
18	Effects of <scp>HIV</scp>â€1 Tat on oligodendrocyte viability are mediated by Ca<scp>MKII</scp>Î²â€“<scp>GSK</scp>3Î² interactions. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 149, 98-110.	3.9	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	HIV-1 Tat and opioids act independently to limit antiretroviral brain concentrations and reduce bloodâ€"brain barrier integrity. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2019, 25, 560-577.	2.1	27
20	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1008249.	4.7	63
21	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0
22	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0
23	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0
24	Characterization of cell-cell junction changes associated with the formation of a strong endothelial barrier. Tissue Barriers, 2018, 6, e1405774.	3.2	23
25	CCR5 mediates HIV-1 Tat-induced neuroinflammation and influences morphine tolerance, dependence, and reward. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 69, 124-138.	4.1	41
26	Reduced intraepidermal nerve fibre density, glial activation, and sensory changes in HIV type-1 Tat-expressing female mice: involvement of Tat during early stages of HIV-associated painful sensory neuropathy. Pain Reports, 2018, 3, e654.	2.7	28
27	A central role for glial CCR5 in directing the neuropathological interactions of HIV-1 Tat and opiates. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 285.	7.2	39
28	Differential Tolerance to FTY720-Induced Antinociception in Acute Thermal and Nerve Injury Mouse Pain Models: Role of Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Receptor Adaptation. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2018, 366, 509-518.	2.5	13
29	Opiate Drugs with Abuse Liability Hijack the Endogenous Opioid System to Disrupt Neuronal and Glial Maturation in the Central Nervous System. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2018, 5, 294.	1.9	40
30	HIV-1 Tat disrupts blood-brain barrier integrity and increases phagocytic perivascular macrophages and microglia in the dorsal striatum of transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 640, 136-143.	2.1	39
31	Connexinâ€purinergic signaling in enteric glia mediates the prolonged effect of morphine on constipation. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 2649-2660.	0.5	38
32	Selective Vulnerability of Striatal D2 versus D1 Dopamine Receptor-Expressing Medium Spiny Neurons in HIV-1 Tat Transgenic Male Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 5758-5769.	3.6	48
33	Chronic low-level expression of HIV-1 Tat promotes a neurodegenerative phenotype with aging. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7748.	3.3	74
34	Effects of HIV-1 Tat and Methamphetamine on Blood-Brain Barrier Integrity and Function<i>In Vitro</i>. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2017, 61, .	3.2	24
35	Productive infection of human neural progenitor cells by R5 tropic HIV-1. Aids, 2017, 31, 753-764.	2.2	19
36	HIV-1 Tat exacerbates lipopolysaccharide-induced cytokine release via TLR4 signaling in the enteric nervous system. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31203.	3.3	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	HIV-1 Tat causes cognitive deficits and selective loss of parvalbumin, somatostatin, and neuronal nitric oxide synthase expressing hippocampal CA1 interneuron subpopulations. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2016, 22, 747-762.	2.1	53
38	Exploration of bivalent ligands targeting putative mu opioid receptor and chemokine receptor CCR5 dimerization. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 24, 5969-5987.	3.0	31
39	Central HIV-1 Tat exposure elevates anxiety and fear conditioned responses of male mice concurrent with altered mu-opioid receptor-mediated G-protein activation and Î²-arrestin 2 activity in the forebrain. Neurobiology of Disease, 2016, 92, 124-136.	4.4	31
40	5Î±-reduced progestogens ameliorate mood-related behavioral pathology, neurotoxicity, and microgliosis associated with exposure to HIV-1 Tat. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 55, 202-214.	4.1	42
41	Chronic HIV-1 Tat and HIV Reduce Rbfox3/NeuN: Evidence for Sex- Related Effects. Current HIV Research, 2015, 13, 10-20.	0.5	13
42	Opiate Addiction Therapies and HIV-1 Tat: Interactive Effects on Glial [Ca²⁺]_i, Oxyradical and Neuroinflammatory Chemokine Production and Correlative Neurotoxicity. Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 424-434.	0.5	23
43	Morphine Tolerance and Physical Dependence Are Altered in Conditional HIV-1 Tat Transgenic Mice. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2015, 356, 96-105.	2.5	19
44	HIV-1-Tat Protein Inhibits SC35-mediated Tau Exon 10 Inclusion through Up-regulation of DYRK1A Kinase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 30931-30946.	3.4	21
45	RelB/p50 Complexes Regulate Cytokine-Induced YKL-40 Expression. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 2862-2870.	0.8	43
46	GSK3Î²-activation is a point of convergence for HIV-1 and opiate-mediated interactive neurotoxicity. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2015, 65, 11-20.	2.2	18
47	Cocaine promotes both initiation and elongation phase of HIV-1 transcription by activating NF-Îº B and MSK1 and inducing selective epigenetic modifications at HIV-1 LTR. Virology, 2015, 483, 185-202.	2.4	27
48	Oligodendrocytes Are Targets of HIV-1 Tat: NMDA and AMPA Receptor-Mediated Effects on Survival and Development. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 11384-11398.	3.6	32
49	Effects of chronic HIV-1 Tat exposure in the CNS: heightened vulnerability of males versus females to changes in cell numbers, synaptic integrity, and behavior. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 605-623.	2.3	74
50	Asymmetry of the Endogenous Opioid System in the Human Anterior Cingulate: a Putative Molecular Basis for Lateralization of Emotions and Pain. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 97-108.	2.9	41
51	Effects of HIV-1 Tat on Enteric Neuropathogenesis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 14243-14251.	3.6	33
52	Interactive HIV-1 Tat and Morphine-Induced Synaptodendritic Injury Is Triggered through Focal Disruptions in Na+ Influx, Mitochondrial Instability, and Ca2+ Overload. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 12850-12864.	3.6	73
53	Differential expression of the alternatively spliced OPRM1 isoform Î¼-opioid receptor-1K in HIV-infected individuals. Aids, 2014, 28, 19-30.	2.2	26
54	Ibudilast (AV411), and its AV1013 analog, reduce HIV-1 replication and neuronal death induced by HIV-1 and morphine. Aids, 2014, 28, 1409-1419.	2.2	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Ligand-Gated Purinergic Receptors Regulate HIV-1 Tat and Morphine Related Neurotoxicity in Primary Mouse Striatal Neuron-Glia Co-Cultures. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2014, 9, 233-244.	4.1	30
56	Interactions of HIV and Drugs of Abuse. International Review of Neurobiology, 2014, 118, 231-313.	2.0	50
57	Rat Nucleus Accumbens Core Astrocytes Modulate Reward and the Motivation to Self-Administer Ethanol after Abstinence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2835-2845.	5.4	115
58	Glial Modulators as Potential Treatments of Psychostimulant Abuse. Advances in Pharmacology, 2014, 69, 1-69.	2.0	68
59	Morphine Enhances HIV-1SF162-Mediated Neuron Death and Delays Recovery of Injured Neurites. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100196.	2.5	15
60	A bivalent ligand targeting the putative mu opioid receptor and chemokine receptor CCR5 heterodimer: binding affinity versus functional activities. MedChemComm, 2013, 4, 847.	3.4	36
61	Synaptic Dysfunction in the Hippocampus Accompanies Learning and Memory Deficits in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type-1 Tat Transgenic Mice. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 443-453.	1.3	146
62	A novel bivalent HIV-1 entry inhibitor reveals fundamental differences in CCR5-Î¼-opioid receptor interactions between human astroglia and microglia. Aids, 2013, 27, 2181-2190.	2.2	31
63	Effects of HIVâ€1 tat protein on excitability of enteric neurons. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 664.5.	0.5	0
64	Opiate Drug Use and the Pathophysiology of NeuroAIDS. Current HIV Research, 2012, 10, 435-452.	0.5	94
65	Morphine and gp120 Toxic Interactions in Striatal Neurons are Dependent on HIV-1 Strain. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2012, 7, 877-891.	4.1	47
66	HIVâ€1 alters neural and glial progenitor cell dynamics in the central nervous system: Coordinated response to opiates during maturation. Glia, 2012, 60, 1871-1887.	4.9	30
67	Lateralized Response of Dynorphin A Peptide Levels after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2012, 29, 1785-1793.	3.4	23
68	Differential expression and HIV-1 regulation of Î¼-opioid receptor splice variants across human central nervous system cell types. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2012, 18, 181-190.	2.1	37
69	Morphine efficacy is altered in conditional HIV-1 Tat transgenic mice. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 689, 96-103.	3.5	45
70	Transcriptional control of maladaptive and protective responses in alcoholics: A role of the NF-Îºb system. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, S29-S38.	4.1	66
71	Fractalkine/CX3CL1 protects striatal neurons from synergistic morphine and HIV-1 Tat-induced dendritic losses and death. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 78.	10.8	34
72	PTEN gene silencing prevents HIV-1 gp120IIIB-induced degeneration of striatal neurons. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2011, 17, 41-49.	2.1	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Morphine potentiates neurodegenerative effects of HIV-1 Tat through actions at Â-opioid receptor-expressing glia. Brain, 2011, 134, 3616-3631.	7.6	93
74	HIV-1 Coinfection and Morphine Coexposure Severely Dysregulate Hepatitis C Virus-Induced Hepatic Proinflammatory Cytokine Release and Free Radical Production: Increased Pathogenesis Coincides with Uncoordinated Host Defenses. Journal of Virology, 2011, 85, 11601-11614.	3.4	32
75	Toll-like Receptor Expression and Activation in Astroglia: Differential Regulation by HIV-1 Tat, gp120, and Morphine. Immunological Investigations, 2011, 40, 498-522.	2.0	80
76	Prodynorphin Mutations Cause the Neurodegenerative Disorder Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 23. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 87, 593-603.	6.2	99
77	Î²â€Chemokine production by neural and glial progenitor cells is enhanced by HIVâ€1 Tat: effects on microglial migration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 97-109.	3.9	37
78	Regional Heterogeneity and Diversity in Cytokine and Chemokine Production by Astroglia: Differential Responses to HIV-1 Tat, gp120, and Morphine Revealed by Multiplex Analysis. Journal of Proteome Research, 2010, 9, 1795-1804.	3.7	57
79	HIV-Tat elicits microglial glutamate release: Role of NAPDH oxidase and the cystineâ€"glutamate antiporter. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 485, 233-236.	2.1	51
80	Interactive Comorbidity between Opioid Drug Abuse and HIV-1 Tat. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 1397-1410.	3.8	133
81	Opioids, Astroglial Chemokines, Microglial Reactivity, and Neuronal Injury in HIV-1 Encephalitis. , 2010, , 353-377.		1
82	HIVâ€1 Tat and morphine have interactive effects on oligodendrocyte survival and morphology. Glia, 2009, 57, 194-206.	4.9	80
83	Decreased number of interneurons and increased seizures in neuropilin 2 deficient mice: Implications for autism and epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2009, 50, 629-645.	5.1	102
84	Morphine and HIVâ€Tat increase microglialâ€free radical production and oxidative stress: possible role in cytokine regulation. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 108, 202-215.	3.9	87
85	Cell-specific loss of Îº-opioid receptors in oligodendrocytes of the dysmyelinating jimpy mouse. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 451, 114-118.	2.1	13
86	CCL5/RANTES Gene Deletion Attenuates Opioid-Induced Increases in Glial CCL2/MCP-1 Immunoreactivity and Activation in HIV-1 Tat-Exposed Mice. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2008, 3, 275-285.	4.1	48
87	Cellâ€specific actions of HIVâ€Tat and morphine on opioid receptor expression in glia. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 2100-2110.	2.9	76
88	Morphine causes rapid increases in glial activation and neuronal injury in the striatum of inducible HIVâ€1 tat transgenic mice. Glia, 2008, 56, 1414-1427.	4.9	134
89	Effects of chronic expression of the HIV-induced protein, transactivator of transcription, on circadian activity rhythms in mice, with or without morphine. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, 295, R1680-R1687.	1.8	34
90	Morphine Exacerbates HIV-1 Tat-Induced Cytokine Production in Astrocytes through Convergent Effects on [Ca2+]i, NF-ÎºB Trafficking and Transcription. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e4093.	2.5	105

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	HIV-1 neuropathogenesis: glial mechanisms revealed through substance abuse. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 100, 567-586.	3.9	84
92	Silencing the PTEN gene is protective against neuronal death induced by human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Tat. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2007, 13, 97-106.	2.1	16
93	Short interfering RNA-induced gene silencing is transmitted between cells from the mammalian central nervous system. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 98, 1541-1550.	3.9	3
94	Impact of Opiateâ€"HIV-1 Interactions on Neurotoxic Signaling. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2006, 1, 98-105.	4.1	52
95	CCR2 mediates increases in glial activation caused by exposure to HIV-1 Tat and opiates. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2006, 178, 9-16.	2.3	50
96	Increased vulnerability of ApoE4 neurons to HIV proteins and opiates: Protection by diosgenin and l-deprenyl. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 23, 109-119.	4.4	74
97	HIV-1 Tat and opiate-induced changes in astrocytes promote chemotaxis of microglia through the expression of MCP-1 and alternative chemokines. Glia, 2006, 53, 132-146.	4.9	144
98	Prodynorphin storage and processing in axon terminals and dendrites. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 2124-2126.	0.5	54
99	Synergistic increases in intracellular Ca2+, and the release of MCP-1, RANTES, and IL-6 by astrocytes treated with opiates and HIV-1 Tat. Glia, 2005, 50, 91-106.	4.9	204
100	Molecular targets of opiate drug abuse in neuro AIDS. Neurotoxicity Research, 2005, 8, 63-80.	2.7	78
101	Pathobiology of dynorphins in trauma and disease. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2005, 10, 216.	3.0	89
102	Translocation of Dynorphin Neuropeptides across the Plasma Membrane. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 26360-26370.	3.4	68
103	Preferential vulnerability of astroglia and glial precursors to combined opioid and HIV-1 Tat exposure in vitro. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 3171-3182.	2.6	65
104	Apoptotic death of striatal neurons induced by human immunodeficiency virus-1 Tat and gp120: Differential involvement of caspase-3 and endonuclease G. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2004, 10, 141-151.	2.1	112
105	A novel soluble protein factor with non-opioid dynorphin A-binding activity. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 321, 202-209.	2.1	4
106	In utero nicotine exposure causes persistent, genderâ€dependant changes in locomotor activity and sensitivity to nicotine in C57Bl/6 mice. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2004, 22, 329-337.	1.6	106
107	Selective vulnerability of cerebellar granule neuroblasts and their progeny to drugs with abuse liability. Cerebellum, 2003, 2, 184-195.	2.5	29
108	Postnatal suppression of myomesin, muscle creatine kinase and the M-line in rat extraocular muscle. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2003, 206, 3101-3112.	1.7	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Selective vulnerability of cerebellar granule neuroblasts and their progeny to drugs with abuse liability. Cerebellum, 2003, 2, 184-195.	2.5	1
110	Molecular Basis for Interactions of HIV and Drugs of Abuse. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 31, S62-S69.	2.1	233
111	Neutral Endopeptidase Knockout Induces Hyperalgesia in a Model of Visceral Pain, an Effect Related to Bradykinin and Nitric Oxide. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2002, 18, 129-134.	2.3	29
112	Cytotoxic Effects of Dynorphins through Nonopioid Intracellular Mechanisms. Experimental Cell Research, 2001, 269, 54-63.	2.6	55
113	Structureâ€"Activity Analysis of Dynorphin A Toxicity in Spinal Cord Neurons: Intrinsic Neurotoxicity of Dynorphin A and Its Carboxyl-Terminal, Nonopioid Metabolites. Experimental Neurology, 2001, 168, 78-87.	4.1	38
114	Endogenous opioids and oligodendroglial function: Possible autocrine/paracrine effects on cell survival and development. Glia, 2001, 35, 156-165.	4.9	36
115	Opioid system diversity in developing neurons, astroglia, and oligodendroglia in the subventricular zone and striatum: Impact on gliogenesis in vivo. Glia, 2001, 36, 78-88.	4.9	113
116	Effect of nicotine on cerebellar granule neuron development. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 48-56.	2.6	19
117	Estrogen protects against the synergistic toxicity by HIV proteins, methamphetamine and cocaine. BMC Neuroscience, 2001, 2, 3.	1.9	110
118	Opioid system diversity in developing neurons, astroglia, and oligodendroglia in the subventricular zone and striatum: Impact on gliogenesis in vivo. Glia, 2001, 36, 78-88.	4.9	4
119	Effect of nicotine on cerebellar granule neuron development. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 48-56.	2.6	25
120	Opioids intrinsically inhibit the genesis of mouse cerebellar granule neuron precursors in vitro: differential impact of Î¼ and Î´ receptor activation on proliferation and neurite elongation. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 1281-1293.	2.6	97
121	Neurotoxicity of HIV-1 proteins gp120 and Tat in the rat striatum. Brain Research, 2000, 879, 42-49.	2.2	191
122	Neutral endopeptidase and alcohol consumption, experiments in neutral endopeptidase-deficient mice. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 397, 327-334.	3.5	18
123	Neurotoxicity and dysfunction of dopaminergic systems associated with AIDS dementia. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2000, 14, 222-227.	4.0	203
124	Alterations within the endogenous opioid system in mice with targeted deletion of the neutral endopeptidase (â€˜enkephalinaseâ€™) gene. Regulatory Peptides, 2000, 96, 53-58.	1.9	30
125	Opioids modulate cell division in the germinal zone of the late embryonic neocortex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 2711-2719.	2.6	38
126	Abnormal Ca2+ regulation in oligodendrocytes from the dysmyelinating jimpy mouse. Brain Research, 1999, 847, 332-337.	2.2	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Dynorphin A (1â€“13) Neurotoxicity in Vitro: Opioid and Non-Opioid Mechanisms in Mouse Spinal Cord Neurons. Experimental Neurology, 1999, 160, 361-375.	4.1	57
128	Opposing actions of the EGF family and opioids: heparin binding-epidermal growth factor (HB-EGF) protects mouse cerebellar neuroblasts against the antiproliferative effect of morphine. Brain Research, 1998, 804, 87-94.	2.2	35
129	Endogenous opioid system in developing normal and jimpy oligodendrocytes: ? and ? opioid receptors mediate differential mitogenic and growth responses. , 1998, 22, 189-201.		81
130	Regional, developmental, and cell cycle-dependent differences in ?, ?, and ?-opioid receptor expression among cultured mouse astrocytes. , 1998, 22, 249-259.		89
131	Opioids Disrupt Ca2+Homeostasis and Induce Carbonyl Oxyradical Production in Mouse Astrocytesin Vitro:Transient Increases and Adaptation to Sustained Exposure. Experimental Neurology, 1998, 151, 70-76.	4.1	38
132	Î¼-Opioid receptor-induced Ca2+ mobilization and astroglial development: morphine inhibits DNA synthesis and stimulates cellular hypertrophy through a Ca2+-dependent mechanism. Brain Research, 1996, 720, 191-203.	2.2	122
133	Îº-Opioid receptor expression defines a phenotypically distinct subpopulation of astroglia: relationship to Ca2+ mobilization, development, and the antiproliferative effect of opioids. Brain Research, 1996, 737, 175-187.	2.2	60
134	Î¼-Opioid receptor activation enhances DNA synthesis in immature oligodendrocytes. Brain Research, 1996, 743, 341-345.	2.2	35
135	Morphine Inhibits Purkinje Cell Survival and Dendritic Differentiation in Organotypic Cultures of the Mouse Cerebellum. Experimental Neurology, 1994, 130, 95-105.	4.1	57
136	Endogenous opioid systems and the growth of oligodendrocyte progenitors: Paradoxical increases in oligodendrogenesis as an indirect mechanism of opioid action. Glia, 1993, 9, 157-162.	4.9	10
137	Survival of Extraocular Muscle in Long-Term Organotypic Culture: Differential Influence of Appropriate and Inappropriate Motoneurons. Developmental Biology, 1993, 160, 39-50.	2.0	36
138	Morphine suppresses DNA synthesis in cultured murine astrocytes from cortex, hippocampus and striatum. Neuroscience Letters, 1993, 157, 1-3.	2.1	29
139	Ontogeny of proenkephalin mRNA and enkephalin peptide expression in the cerebellar cortex of the rat: spatial and temporal patterns of expression follow maturational gradients in the external granular layer and in Purkinje cells. Developmental Brain Research, 1993, 76, 1-12.	1.7	20
140	Opiates selectively increase intracellular calcium in developing type-1 astrocytes: role of calcium in morphine-induced morphologic differentiation. Developmental Brain Research, 1993, 76, 189-196.	1.7	51
141	Morphine does not affect astrocyte survival in developing primary mixed-glial cultures. Developmental Brain Research, 1993, 76, 293-298.	1.7	20
142	Morphine regulates DNA synthesis in rat cerebellar neuroblasts in vitro. Developmental Brain Research, 1992, 70, 291-297.	1.7	27
143	Spatial and temporal integration of neurotransmitter signals in the development of neural circuitry. Neurochemistry International, 1991, 19, 17-24.	3.8	29
144	Expression of proenkephalin mRNA in developing cerebellar cortex of the rat: expression levels coincide with maturational gradients in Purkinje cells. Developmental Brain Research, 1991, 63, 63-69.	1.7	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Morphine alters astrocyte growth in primary cultures of mouse glial cells: evidence for a direct effect of opiates on neural maturation. Developmental Brain Research, 1991, 60, 1-7.	1.7	94
146	Characterization of opioid-dependent glial development in dissociated and organotypic cultures of mouse central nervous system: critical periods and target specificity. Developmental Brain Research, 1991, 62, 245-255.	1.7	46
147	Co-localization of proenkephalin mRNA using cRNA probes and a cell-type-specific immunocytochemical marker for intact astrocytes in vitro. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 1991, 36, 119-126.	2.5	17
148	Cellular localization of proenkephalin mRNA and enkephalin peptide products in cultured astrocytes. Brain Research, 1990, 522, 347-353.	2.2	86
149	Opioid-dependent growth of glial cultures: Suppression of astrocyte DNA synthesis by met-enkephalin. Life Sciences, 1990, 46, 91-98.	4.3	108
150	Endogenous opioid systems and the regulation of dendritic growth and spine formation. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1989, 281, 13-22.	1.6	132
151	Androgen increases the number of cells in fetal mouse spinal cord cultures: implications for motoneuron survival. Brain Research, 1989, 485, 157-164.	2.2	44
152	Autoradiographic studies of cerebellar histogenesis in the premetamorphic bullfrog tadpole: II. Formation of the interauricular granular band. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1988, 269, 118-129.	1.6	8
153	Androgen action in fetal mouse spinal cord cultures: metabolic and morphologic aspects. Brain Research, 1987, 406, 62-72.	2.2	36
154	Endogenous opioids regulate dendritic growth and spine formation in developing rat brain. Brain Research, 1987, 416, 157-161.	2.2	165
155	Autoradiographic studies of cerebellar histogenesis in the premetamorphic bullfrog tadpole: I. Generation of the external granular layer. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1987, 266, 234-246.	1.6	15
156	Stellate cell development in the frog cerebellum during spontaneous and thyroxin-induced metamorphosis. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1986, 244, 229-244.	1.6	6
157	Granule cell development in the frog cerebellum during spontaneous and thyroxine-induced metamorphosis. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1986, 253, 185-196.	1.6	7
158	Effects of thyroidectomy and season on the external granular layer of the cerebellum in metamorphosing bullfrog tadpoles (Rana catesbeiana). Experimental Neurology, 1983, 79, 265-277.	4.1	4
159	Ultrastructural Studies on Purkinje Cell Maturation in the Cerebellum of the Frog Tadpole during Spontaneous and Thyroxine-Induced Metamorphosis. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 1982, 20, 156-171.	1.7	10
160	Ultrastructural studies on the ventricular surface of the frog cerebellum. Cell and Tissue Research, 1982, 225, 443-8.	2.9	3
161	Progressive Degeneration and Adaptive Excitability in Dopamine D1 and D2 Receptor-Expressing Striatal Neurons Exposed to HIV-1 Tat and Morphine. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 0, , .	3.3	1