Gregory J Moore

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Region-specific alteration in brain glutamate: Possible relationship to risk-taking behavior. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 99, 445-450.	2.1	36
2	A Longitudinal Study of the Effects of Lithium Treatment on Prefrontal and Subgenual Prefrontal Gray Matter Volume in Treatment-Responsive Bipolar Disorder Patients. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 699-705.	2.2	205
3	Medial temporal N-acetyl-aspartate in pediatric major depression. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 164, 86-89.	1.8	22
4	Amygdala and Hippocampal Volumes in Familial Early Onset Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 385-390.	1.3	141
5	Development and sexual dimorphism of the pituitary gland. Life Sciences, 2007, 80, 940-944.	4.3	52
6	Pituitary Volume in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 59, 252-257.	1.3	51
7	Pituitary Volume in Treatment-NaÃ⁻ve Pediatric Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 862-866.	1.3	59
8	Magnetic resonance and spectroscopic imaging in prenatal alcohol-exposed children: Preliminary findings in the caudate nucleus. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2006, 28, 597-606.	2.4	77
9	Long-Term Treatment of Rats with Haloperidol: Lack of an Effect on Brain N-Acetyl Aspartate Levels. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 751-756.	5.4	40
10	Anterior cingulate neurochemistry in social anxiety disorder: 1H-MRS at 4???Tesla. NeuroReport, 2005, 16, 183-186.	1.2	82
11	Neural substrates for voluntary suppression of negative affect: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 210-219.	1.3	783
12	Reduced Anterior Cingulate Glutamate in Pediatric Major Depression: A Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 700-704.	1.3	129
13	Brain Structural Abnormalities in Psychotropic Drug-Naive Pediatric Patients With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 161, 1049-1056.	7.2	177
14	Amygdala Volume Reductions in Pediatric Patients with Obsessive–Compulsive Disorder Treated with Paroxetine: Preliminary Findings. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 826-832.	5.4	125
15	Neurotrophic signaling cascades are major long-term targets for lithium: clinical implications. Clinical Neuroscience Research, 2004, 4, 137-153.	0.8	10
16	Reduced Anterior Cingulate Glutamatergic Concentrations in Childhood OCD and Major Depression Versus Healthy Controls. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2004, 43, 1146-1153.	0.5	221
17	Reduced Anterior Cingulate Cortex Glutamatergic Concentrations in Childhood Major Depression. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2004, 43, 341-348.	0.5	120
18	Neural correlates of internally-generated disgust via autobiographical recall: a functional magnetic resonance imaging investigation. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 370, 91-96.	2.1	77

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19	Real-time fMRI of cortico-limbic brain activity during emotional processing. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 527-532.	1.2	52
20	Proton echo-planar spectroscopic imaging with highly effective outer volume suppression using combined presaturation and spatially selective echo dephasing. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2003, 49, 817-821.	3.0	23
21	Neurochemical Analyses in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder in Patients Treated With Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2003, 42, 1279-1285.	0.5	57
22	Localized Functional Neurochemical Marker Abnormalities in Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2003, 13, 31-38.	1.3	61
23	Real-time fMRI of temporolimbic regions detects amygdala activation during single-trial self-induced sadness. Neurolmage, 2003, 18, 760-768.	4.2	245
24	Increased medial thalamic choline found in pediatric patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder versus major depression or healthy control subjects: a magnetic resonance spectroscopy study. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 1399-1405.	1.3	85
25	Increased Amygdala: Hippocampal Volume Ratios Associated with Severity of Anxiety in Pediatric Major Depression. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2003, 13, 65-73.	1.3	166
26	Patients lacking the major CNS myelin protein, proteolipid protein 1, develop length-dependent axonal degeneration in the absence of demyelination and inflammation. Brain, 2002, 125, 551-561.	7.6	272
27	Prefrontal Cortical Volume in Childhood-Onset Major Depression. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2002, 59, 173.	12.3	113
28	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging in pediatric major depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 86-92.	1.3	103
29	Magnetic resonance spectroscopy: neurochemistry and treatment effects in affective disorders. Psychopharmacology Bulletin, 2002, 36, 5-23.	0.0	25
30	Brain anatomy and chemistry may predict treatment response in paediatric obsessive–compulsive disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2001, 4, 179-90.	2.1	62
31	Case Study: Caudate Glutamatergic Changes With Paroxetine Persist After Medication Discontinuation in Pediatric OCD. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2001, 40, 903-906.	0.5	61
32	Bipolar disorder: leads from the molecular and cellular mechanisms of action of mood stabilisers. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 178, s107-s119.	2.8	121
33	Prefrontal cortex as the site of estrogen's effect on cognition. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2001, 26, 577-590.	2.7	204
34	Increased Medial Thalamic Choline in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder as Detected by Quantitative in Vivo Spectroscopic Imaging. Journal of Child Neurology, 2001, 16, 636-641.	1.4	49
35	Evidence for Coupling between Glucose Metabolism and Glutamate Cycling Using FDG PET and 1H Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Patients with Epilepsy. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2000, 20, 871-878.	4.3	75
36	Neuroplasticity and cellular resilience in mood disorders. Molecular Psychiatry, 2000, 5, 578-593.	7.9	313

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37	Decrease in Thalamic Volumes of Pediatric Patients With Obsessive-compulsive Disorder Who Are Taking Paroxetine. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2000, 57, 449.	12.3	241
38	Proton spectroscopic imaging of the thalamus in treatment-naive pediatric obsessive–compulsive disorderâ^—. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 174-182.	1.3	119
39	Decrease in Caudate Glutamatergic Concentrations in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Patients Taking Paroxetine. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2000, 39, 1096-1103.	0.5	348
40	Lithium-induced increase in human brain grey matter. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 1241-1242.	13.7	618
41	Lithium increases N-acetyl-aspartate in the human brain: in vivo evidence in support of bcl-2's neurotrophic effects?. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 48, 1-8.	1.3	379
42	Thalamic volume in pediatric obsessive–compulsive disorder patients before and after cognitive behavioral therapy. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 48, 294-300.	1.3	85
43	Clinical and preclinical evidence for the neurotrophic effects of mood stabilizers: implications for the pathophysiology and treatment of manic–depressive illness. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 48, 740-754.	1.3	332
44	Evidence of altered energy metabolism in autistic children. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 23, 635-641.	4.8	151
45	Lithium at 50: have the neuroprotective effects of this unique cation been overlooked?. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 46, 929-940.	1.3	297
46	Regulation of Signal Transduction Pathways and Gene Expression by Mood Stabilizers and Antidepressants. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1999, 61, 599-617.	2.0	95
47	Temporal Dissociation Between Lithium-Induced Changes in Frontal Lobe <i>myo</i> -Inositol and Clinical Response in Manic-Depressive Illness. American Journal of Psychiatry, 1999, 156, 1902-1908.	7.2	164
48	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in pediatric neuroradiology. Pediatric Radiology, 1998, 28, 805-814.	2.0	54
49	Case Study: Caudate Glutamatergic Changes With Paroxetine Therapy for Pediatric Obsessiveâ€Compulsive Disorder. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1998, 37, 663-667.	0.5	78
50	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Children With Sturge-Weber Syndrome. Journal of Child Neurology, 1998, 13, 332-335.	1.4	22
51	Two-Dimensional Proton Chemical-Shift Imaging of Human Muscle Metabolites. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1997, 126, 187-192.	2.1	18
52	Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Motor Activation in the Human Cervical Spinal Cord. NeuroImage, 1996, 4, 174-182.	4.2	97
53	Quantitative In Vivo 31P Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy of Alzheimer Disease. Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders, 1996, 10, 46-52.	1.3	22
54	Application of a novel rf coil design to the magnetic resonance force microscope. Review of Scientific Instruments, 1996, 67, 3307-3309.	1.3	12

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55	Sub-surface imaging with the magnetic resonance force microscope. Journal of Low Temperature Physics, 1995, 101, 59-69.	1.4	32
56	The pH Dependence of Chemical Shift and Spin-Spin Coupling for Citrate. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Series B, 1994, 103, 87-88.	1.6	38
57	Zero-Quantum Difference Spectroscopy for Strongly Coupled Systems. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Series A, 1993, 104, 111-114.	1.6	5
58	Water movement in the rabbit eye. Experimental Eye Research, 1991, 52, 337-339.	2.6	7
59	Analysis of diabetic cataractogenesis using chemical-shift nuclear magnetic resonance microscopy. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1991, 17, 62-68.	3.0	9
60	Simultaneous multinuclear magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1991, 19, 105-112.	3.0	10
61	Response to and Control of Destructive Energy by Magnetic Resonance. Investigative Radiology, 1989, 24, 1024-1027.	6.2	16
62	Absolute kVp calibration using characteristic x-ray yields. Medical Physics, 1986, 13, 663-666.	3.0	5