Lauren Jacobson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

40 papers	2,520 citations	304743 22 h-index	315739 38 g-index
40 all docs	40 docs citations	40 times ranked	2368 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Selective effects of dorsal raphÃ© nucleus glucocorticoid receptor deletion on depression-like behavior in female C57BL/6J mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 717, 134697.	2.1	1
2	Glucocorticoid receptor deletion from locus coeruleus norepinephrine neurons promotes depression-like social withdrawal in female but not male mice. Brain Research, 2019, 1710, 82-91.	2.2	9
3	Dorsal raphÃ© nucleus glucocorticoid receptors inhibit tph2 gene expression in male C57BL/6J mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2018, 665, 48-53.	2.1	13
4	Oral delivery of [D-Leu-4]-OB3 and MA-[D-Leu-4]-OB3, synthetic peptide leptin mimetics: Immunofluorescent localization in the mouse hypothalamus. Brain Research, 2017, 1664, 1-8.	2.2	12
5	Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype 6 (rAAV6) Potently and Preferentially Transduces Rat Astrocytes In vitro and In vivo. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 262.	3.7	19
6	Increased antidepressant sensitivity after prefrontal cortex glucocorticoid receptor gene deletion in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 138, 113-117.	2.1	5
7	Glucocorticoid receptor deletion from the dorsal raphÃ© nucleus of mice reduces dysphoriaâ€like behavior and impairs hypothalamicâ€pituitaryâ€adrenocortical axis feedback inhibition. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 1671-1681.	2.6	32
8	Comparison of the efficacy of five adeno-associated virus vectors for transducing dorsal raphÃ© nucleus cells in the mouse. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2014, 235, 189-192.	2.5	4
9	Forebrain glucocorticoid receptor gene deletion attenuates behavioral changes and antidepressant responsiveness during chronic stress. Brain Research, 2014, 1583, 109-121.	2.2	13
10	Hypothalamicâ€Pituitaryâ€Adrenocortical Axis: Neuropsychiatric Aspects. , 2014, 4, 715-738.		128
11	Sensitivity of depression-like behavior to glucocorticoids and antidepressants is independent of forebrain glucocorticoid receptors. Brain Research, 2013, 1525, 1-15.	2.2	21
12	Lack of elevations in glucocorticoids correlates with dysphoria-like behavior after repeated social defeat. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 958-965.	2.1	30
13	Stress risk factors and stress-related pathology: Neuroplasticity, epigenetics and endophenotypes. Stress, 2011, 14, 481-497.	1.8	118
14	Widespread hypothalamicâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenocortical axisâ€relevant and moodâ€relevant effects of chronic fluoxetine treatment on glucocorticoid receptor gene expression in mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 892-902.	2.6	37
15	Glucocorticoid status affects antidepressant regulation of locus coeruleus tyrosine hydroxylase and dorsal raphÃ© tryptophan hydroxylase gene expression. Brain Research, 2009, 1288, 69-78.	2.2	33
16	Differential effects of imipramine and phenelzine on corticosteroid receptor gene expression in mouse brain: Potential relevance to antidepressant response. Brain Research, 2008, 1238, 93-107.	2.2	35
17	Glucocorticoid-deficient corticotropin-releasing hormone knockout mice maintain glucose requirements but not autonomic responses during repeated hypoglycemia. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 291, E15-E22.	3.5	24
18	Counterregulatory deficits occur within 24 h of a single hypoglycemic episode in conscious, unrestrained, chronically cannulated mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 290, E678-E684.	3.5	46

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19	Chronic Treatment with the Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor Phenelzine Increases Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Activity in Male C57BL/6 Mice: Relevance to Atypical Depression. Endocrinology, 2005, 146, 1338-1347.	2.8	22
20	Plasma leptin and ghrelin in the neonatal rat: interaction of dexamethasone and hypoxia. Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 185, 477-484.	2.6	30
21	Hypothalamicâ€“Pituitaryâ€“Adrenocortical Axis Regulation. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2005, 34, 271-292.	3.2	195
22	Combined corticotropin-releasing hormone and glucocorticoid deficiency does not enhance counterregulatory responses after recurrent hypoglycemia in mice. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2005, 54, 1259-1265.	3.4	7
23	Partial Glucocorticoid Agonist-Like Effects of Imipramine on Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Activity, Thymus Weight, and Hippocampal Glucocorticoid Receptors in Male C57BL/6 Mice. Endocrinology, 2004, 145, 4185-4191.	2.8	26
24	Middle-aged C57BL/6 mice have impaired responses to leptin that are not improved by calorie restriction. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 282, E786-E793.	3.5	21
25	The physiology of corticotropin-releasing hormone deficiency in mice. Peptides, 2001, 22, 725-731.	2.4	44
26	CRH Deficiency Impairs but Does Not Block Pituitary-Adrenal Responses to Diverse Stressors. Neuroendocrinology, 2000, 71, 79-87.	2.5	68
27	CRH and NPY are not decreased in hypophagic, protein-deprived rats. Peptides, 2000, 21, 1487-1493.	2.4	7
28	Impaired Basal and Restraint-Induced Epinephrine Secretion in Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone-Deficient Mice¹. Endocrinology, 2000, 141, 1142-1150.	2.8	78
29	Corticotropin-releasing hormone links pituitary adrenocorticotropin gene expression and release during adrenal insufficiency. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2000, 105, 1269-1277.	8.2	71
30	Impaired Basal and Restraint-Induced Epinephrine Secretion in Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone-Deficient Mice. Endocrinology, 2000, 141, 1142-1150.	2.8	25
31	Glucocorticoids reverse leptin effects on food intake and body fat in mice without increasing NPY mRNA. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 277, E708-E716.	3.5	37
32	Glucocorticoid Replacement, but not Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone Deficiency, Prevents Adrenalectomy-Induced Anorexia in Mice**Portions of this work were presented at the 10th International Congress of Endocrinology, San Francisco, California, June 12â€“13, 1996. This work was supported in part by grants to the author from the NIH (DK-49333) and the National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression.. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 310-317.	2.8	57
33	Lower Weight Loss and Food Intake in Protein-Deprived, Corticotropin Releasing Hormone-Deficient Mice Correlate with Glucocorticoid Insufficiency1. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 3543-3551.	2.8	16
34	Lower Weight Loss and Food Intake in Protein-Deprived, Corticotropin Releasing Hormone-Deficient Mice Correlate with Glucocorticoid Insufficiency. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 3543-3551.	2.8	2
35	Protein Malnutrition Increases Plasma Adrenocorticotropin and Anterior Pituitary Proopiomelanocortin Messenger Ribonucleic Acid in the Rat*. Endocrinology, 1997, 138, 1048-1057.	2.8	48
36	Protein Malnutrition Increases Plasma Adrenocorticotropin and Anterior Pituitary Proopiomelanocortin Messenger Ribonucleic Acid in the Rat. Endocrinology, 1997, 138, 1048-1057.	2.8	15

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37	Corticotropin-releasing hormone deficiency reveals major fetal but not adult glucocorticoid need. Nature, 1995, 373, 427-432.	27.8	511
38	Pharmacological Evidence that the Inhibition of Diurnal Adrenocorticotropin Secretion by Corticosteroids Is Mediated via Type I Corticosterone-Preferring Receptors*. Endocrinology, 1989, 124, 2844-2850.	2.8	149
39	Circadian Variations in Plasma Corticosterone Permit Normal Termination of Adrenocorticotropin Responses to Stress*. Endocrinology, 1988, 122, 1343-1348.	2.8	137
40	Regulation of ACTH Secretion: Variations on a Theme of B. , 1987, 43, 113-173.		374