Kimberly A Kelly

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

29	1,291	471509 17	477307 29
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

29	29	29	1605
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Streptozotocin-induced diabetes progressively increases blood-brain barrier permeability in specific brain regions in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H2660-H2668.	3.2	171
2	Early disruptions of the bloodâ€“brain barrier may contribute to exacerbated neuronal damage and prolonged functional recovery following stroke in aged rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 2008, 29, 753-764.	3.1	148
3	Corticosterone primes the neuroinflammatory response to <scp>DFP</scp> in mice: potential animal model of Gulf War Illness. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2015, 133, 708-721.	3.9	133
4	Early Activation of STAT3 Regulates Reactive Astrogliosis Induced by Diverse Forms of Neurotoxicity. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102003.	2.5	114
5	Corticosterone primes the neuroinflammatory response to Gulf War Illnessâ€relevant organophosphates independently of acetylcholinesterase inhibition. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2017, 142, 444-455.	3.9	77
6	Age exaggerates proinflammatory cytokine signaling and truncates signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 signaling following ischemic stroke in the rat. Neuroscience, 2010, 170, 633-644.	2.3	66
7	Chronic exposure to corticosterone enhances the neuroinflammatory and neurotoxic responses to methamphetamine. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 122, 995-1009.	3.9	66
8	Corticosterone potentiates DFP-induced neuroinflammation and affects high-order diffusion imaging in a rat model of Gulf War Illness. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 67, 42-46.	4.1	66
9	Epigenetic impacts of stress priming of the neuroinflammatory response to sarin surrogate in mice: a model of Gulf War illness. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 86.	7.2	47
10	NOX2 inhibition with apocynin worsens stroke outcome in aged rats. Brain Research, 2009, 1292, 165-172.	2.2	44
11	Prior exposure to corticosterone markedly enhances and prolongs the neuroinflammatory response to systemic challenge with LPS. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190546.	2.5	35
12	Corticosterone and pyridostigmine/DEET exposure attenuate peripheral cytokine expression: Supporting a dominant role for neuroinflammation in a mouse model of Gulf War Illness. NeuroToxicology, 2019, 70, 26-32.	3.0	35
13	Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor exposures as an initiating factor in the development of Gulf War Illness, a chronic neuroimmune disorder in deployed veterans. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 171, 108073.	4.1	34
14	Administration of sesamol improved bloodâ€“brain barrier function in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 197, 23-34.	1.5	33
15	The Neuroinflammatory Phenotype in a Mouse Model of Gulf War Illness is Unrelated to Brain Regional Levels of Acetylcholine as Measured by Quantitative HILIC-UPLC-MS/MS. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 165, 302-313.	3.1	31
16	Plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 derived peptide, EEIIMD, diminishes cortical infarct but fails to improve neurological function in aged rats following middle cerebral artery occlusion. Brain Research, 2009, 1281, 84-90.	2.2	25
17	Supporting a Neuroimmune Basis of Gulf War Illness. EBioMedicine, 2016, 13, 5-6.	6.1	23
18	Corticosterone and exogenous glucose alter blood glucose levels, neurotoxicity, and vascular toxicity produced by methamphetamine. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2017, 143, 198-213.	3.9	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Astrocyteâ€specific transcriptome analysis using the ALDH1L1 bacTRAP mouse reveals novel biomarkers of astrogliosis in response to neurotoxicity. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 150, 420-440.	3.9	18
20	Oligodendrocyte involvement in Gulf War Illness. Glia, 2019, 67, 2107-2124.	4.9	17
21	Alterations in high-order diffusion imaging in veterans with Gulf War Illness is associated with chemical weapons exposure and mild traumatic brain injury. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 89, 281-290.	4.1	17
22	Depression Treatment Among Elderly Medicare Beneficiaries With Incident Cases of Cancer and Newly Diagnosed Depression. Psychiatric Services, 2017, 68, 482-489.	2.0	13
23	Cancer Type and Risk of Newly Diagnosed Depression Among Elderly Medicare Beneficiaries With Incident Breast, Colorectal, and Prostate Cancers. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2017, 15, 46-55.	4.9	12
24	A Logic Model of Neuronal-Glial Interaction Suggests Altered Homeostatic Regulation in the Perpetuation of Neuroinflammation. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 336.	3.7	10
25	Modeling Neuroimmune Interactions in Human Subjects and Animal Models to Predict Subtype-Specific Multidrug Treatments for Gulf War Illness. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8546.	4.1	9
26	Impact of Genetic Counseling and Testing on Altruistic Motivations to Test for BRCA1/2: a Longitudinal Study. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2016, 25, 572-582.	1.6	8
27	Advancing the Role of Neuroimmunity and Genetic Susceptibility in Gulf War Illness. EBioMedicine, 2017, 26, 11-12.	6.1	8
28	Illness Representations of Pertussis and Predictors of Child Vaccination Among Mothers in a Strict Vaccination Exemption State. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2018, 22, 137-146.	1.5	7
29	The Î²-adrenergic receptor blocker and anti-inflammatory drug propranolol mitigates brain cytokine expression in a long-term model of Gulf War Illness. Life Sciences, 2021, 285, 119962.	4.3	6