

# Tom H Johnston

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3131768/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

59  
papers

2,535  
citations

136950

32  
h-index

197818

49  
g-index

59  
all docs

59  
docs citations

59  
times ranked

2689  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Repurposing drugs to treat L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 147, 11-27.	4.1	26
2	Beneficial Effects of Trehalose on Striatal Dopaminergic Deficits in Rodent and Primate Models of Synucleinopathy in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 369, 364-374.	2.5	17
3	Pridopidine, a clinically-ready compound, reduces 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine-induced dyskinesia in Parkinsonian macaques. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2019, 34, 708-716.	3.9	32
4	DPI-289, a novel mixed delta opioid agonist / mu opioid antagonist (DAMA), has L-DOPA-sparing potential in Parkinson's disease.. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 131, 116-127.	4.1	16
5	Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Correlation Analysis of Amantadine for Levodopa-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 367, 373-381.	2.5	23
6	Towards a Non-Human Primate Model of Alpha-Synucleinopathy for Development of Therapeutics for Parkinson's Disease: Optimization of AAV1/2 Delivery Parameters to Drive Sustained Expression of Alpha Synuclein and Dopaminergic Degeneration in Macaque. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167235.	2.5	42
7	Reproducibility of a Parkinsonism-related metabolic brain network in non-human primates: A descriptive pilot study with FDG PET. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2015, 30, 1283-1288.	3.9	18
8	Pioglitazone may impair L-DOPA anti-parkinsonian efficacy in the MPTP-lesioned macaque: Results of a pilot study. <i>Synapse</i> , 2015, 69, 99-102.	1.2	9
9	The highly-selective 5-HT1A agonist F15599 reduces L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia without compromising anti-parkinsonian benefits in the MPTP-lesioned macaque. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 97, 306-311.	4.1	39
10	L-745,870 reduces the expression of abnormal involuntary movements in the 6-OHDA-lesioned rat. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 26, 101-108.	1.7	24
11	Primate Models of Complications Related to Parkinson Disease Treatment. , 2015, , 355-371.		0
12	The Opioid System in Levodopa-Induced Dyskinesia. , 2014, , 213-227.		0
13	UWA-121, a mixed dopamine and serotonin re-uptake inhibitor, enhances L-DOPA anti-parkinsonian action without worsening dyskinesia or psychosis-like behaviours in the MPTP-lesioned common marmoset. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 82, 76-87.	4.1	40
14	Symptomatic Models of Parkinson's Disease and L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in Non-human Primates. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2014, 22, 221-235.	1.7	22
15	RGFP109, a histone deacetylase inhibitor attenuates L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-lesioned marmoset: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2013, 19, 260-264.	2.2	21
16	The Pharmacology of L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2013, 65, 171-222.	16.0	279
17	TC-8831, a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist, reduces L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP macaque. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 73, 337-347.	4.1	38
18	Rotigotine polyoxazoline conjugate SER-214 provides robust and sustained antiparkinsonian benefit. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2013, 28, 1675-1682.	3.9	54

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Use of catechol-O-methyltransferase inhibition to minimize L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine-induced dyskinesia in the 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-lesioned macaque. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 37, 831-838.	2.6	5
20	Alternating Hemiplegia of Childhood-Related Neural and Behavioural Phenotypes in Na <sup>+</sup> ,K <sup>+</sup> -ATPase $\pm$ 3 Missense Mutant Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60141.	2.5	39
21	L-745,870 Reduces L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in the 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaque Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 342, 576-585.	2.5	39
22	A novel MDMA analogue, UWA-101, that lacks psychoactivity and cytotoxicity, enhances L-DOPA benefit in parkinsonian primates. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 2154-2163.	0.5	22
23	The Monoamine Re-Uptake Inhibitor UWA-101 Improves Motor Fluctuations in the MPTP-Lesioned Common Marmoset. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45587.	2.5	27
24	L-DOPA pharmacokinetics in the MPTP-lesioned macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 829-836.	4.1	37
25	5-HT <sub>2A</sub> receptor levels increase in MPTP-lesioned macaques treated chronically with L-DOPA. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 194.e5-194.e15.	3.1	36
26	Regulation of cortical and striatal 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptors in the MPTP-lesioned macaque. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 207.e9-207.e19.	3.1	34
27	A critique of available scales and presentation of the non-human primate dyskinesia rating scale. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2012, 27, 1373-1378.	3.9	62
28	Increased levels of 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptor binding in ventral visual pathways in Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2012, 27, 735-742.	3.9	23
29	Progressive Neurodegeneration or Endogenous Compensation in an Animal Model of Parkinson's Disease Produced by Decreasing Doses of Alpha-Synuclein. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e17698.	2.5	82
30	Altered function of glutamatergic cortico-striatal synapses causes output pathway abnormalities in a chronic model of parkinsonism. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 41, 591-604.	4.4	31
31	The selective $\mu$ -opioid receptor antagonist adl5510 reduces levodopa-induced dyskinesia without affecting antiparkinsonian action in mptp-lesioned macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2011, 26, 1225-1233.	3.9	58
32	Generation of a model of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in two different mouse strains. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2011, 197, 193-208.	2.5	20
33	Experimental Models of L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 98, 55-93.	2.0	4
34	Characterization of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) Enantiomers <i>In Vitro</i> and in the MPTP-Lesioned Primate: R-MDMA Reduces Severity of Dyskinesia, Whereas S-MDMA Extends Duration of ON-Time. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 7190-7198.	3.6	71
35	Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibition Reduces L-3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine-Induced Hyperactivity in the 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Non-Human Primate Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 336, 423-430.	2.5	35
36	Neuropsychiatric Behaviors in the MPTP Marmoset Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences</i> , 2010, 37, 86-95.	0.5	63

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effect of histamine H <sub>2</sub> receptor antagonism on levodopa-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1379-1390.	3.9	46
38	Increased 5-HT <sub>2A</sub> receptors in the temporal cortex of parkinsonian patients with visual hallucinations. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1399-1408.	3.9	128
39	The $\alpha$ -adrenergic antagonist fipamezole improves quality of levodopa action in Parkinsonian primates. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 2084-2093.	3.9	35
40	Expression of human A53T alpha-synuclein in the rat substantia nigra using a novel AAV1/2 vector produces a rapidly evolving pathology with protein aggregation, dystrophic neurite architecture and nigrostriatal degeneration with potential to model the pathology of Parkinson's disease. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2010, 5, 43.	10.8	106
41	Reduction of L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia by the Selective Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 Antagonist 3-[(2-Methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethynyl]pyridine in the 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaque Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 333, 865-873.	2.5	130
42	Redesigning the designer drug ecstasy: non-psychoactive MDMA analogues exhibiting Burkitt's lymphoma cytotoxicity. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2010, 1, 287.	3.4	11
43	$\alpha$ -Adrenoceptors Mediate Dihydroxyphenylalanine-Induced Activity in 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaques. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 328, 276-283.	2.5	39
44	Dopamine D3 receptor stimulation underlies the development of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in animal models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2009, 35, 184-192.	4.4	86
45	New insights into the organization of the basal ganglia. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2009, 9, 298-304.	4.2	10
46	Receptor activity modifying protein 1 expression is increased in the striatum following repeated L-DOPA administration in a 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Synapse</i> , 2008, 62, 310-313.	1.2	8
47	The nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NOP) receptor antagonist J $\alpha$ 113397 enhances the effects of levodopa in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2008, 23, 1922-1925.	3.9	37
48	PYM50028, a novel, orally active, nonpeptide neurotrophic factor inducer, prevents and reverses neuronal damage induced by MPP <sup>+</sup> in mesencephalic neurons and by MPTP in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 2488-2497.	0.5	74
49	Functional interaction between adenosine A <sub>2A</sub> and group III metabotropic glutamate receptors to reduce parkinsonian symptoms in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 483-490.	4.1	36
50	Histamine H <sub>3</sub> receptor agonists reduce L-dopa-induced chorea, but not dystonia, in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 839-846.	3.9	52
51	Pharmacological characterization of psychosis-like behavior in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 1879-1891.	3.9	97
52	Dopamine Receptor Agonists and Levodopa and Inducing Psychosis-Like Behavior in the MPTP Primate Model of Parkinson Disease. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2006, 63, 1343.	4.5	51
53	Drugs in development for Parkinson's disease: an update. <i>Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs</i> , 2006, 7, 25-32.	2.3	15
54	Subcellular redistribution of the synapse-associated proteins PSD-95 and SAP97 in animal models of Parkinson's disease and L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005, 19, 1-25.	0.5	70

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	A simple rodent assay for the in vivo identification of agents with potential to reduce levodopa-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2005, 191, 243-250.	4.1	27
56	Advances in the delivery of treatments for Parkinson's disease. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery</i> , 2005, 2, 1059-1073.	5.0	32
57	Drugs in development for Parkinson's disease. <i>Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs</i> , 2004, 5, 720-6.	2.3	20
58	GABAB receptor agonists reverse akinesia following intranigral or intracerebroventricular injection in the reserpine-treated rat. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 139, 1480-1486.	5.4	10
59	Changes in GABAB RECEPTOR mRNA expression in the rodent basal ganglia and thalamus following lesion of the nigrostriatal pathway. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 120, 1027-1035.	2.3	27