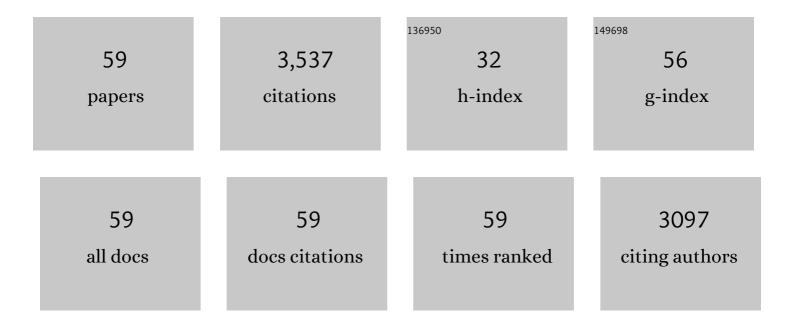
Jean-Jacques Soghomonian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Two isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase: why?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 1998, 19, 500-505.	8.7	579
2	Decreased GAD67 mRNA levels in cerebellar Purkinje cells in autism: pathophysiological implications. Acta Neuropathologica, 2007, 113, 559-568.	7.7	257
3	High-Dose Methamphetamine Acutely Activates the Striatonigral Pathway to Increase Striatal Glutamate and Mediate Long-Term Dopamine Toxicity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 11449-11456.	3.6	177
4	Ultrastructural analysis of the serotonin hyperinnervation in adult rat neostriatum following neonatal dopamine denervation with 6-hydroxydopamine. Brain Research, 1992, 569, 1-13.	2.2	154
5	Serotonin innervation in adult rat neostriatum. II. Ultrastructural features: a radioautographic and immunocytochemical study. Brain Research, 1989, 481, 67-86.	2.2	117
6	Decreased GAD65 mRNA levels in select subpopulations of neurons in the cerebellar dentate nuclei in autism: an in situ hybridization study. Autism Research, 2009, 2, 50-59.	3.8	114
7	Messenger RNAs encoding glutamate-decarâ~ylases are differentially affected by nigrostriatal lesions in subpopulations of striatal neurons. Brain Research, 1992, 576, 68-79.	2.2	107
8	Preproenkephalin mRNA expression in the caudate-putamen of MPTP monkeys after chronic treatment with the D2 agonist U91356A in continuous or intermittent mode of administration: comparison with I-DOPA therapy. Molecular Brain Research, 1997, 49, 55-62.	2.3	107
9	Effects of nigrostriatal lesions on the levels of messenger RNAs encoding two isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase in the globus pallidus and entopeduncular nucleus of the rat. Synapse, 1992, 11, 124-133.	1.2	104
10	IncreasedGAD67 mRNA expression in cerebellar interneurons in autism: Implications for Purkinje cell dysfunction. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 525-530.	2.9	102
11	Comparative distribution of messenger RNAs encoding glutamic acid decarboxylases (Mr 65,000 and) Tj ETQq1 1	0,784314	4 rgβT /Over £00
12	AMPA and NMDA Glutamate Receptor Subunits in Midbrain Dopaminergic Neurons in the Squirrel Monkey: An Immunohistochemical and <i>In Situ</i> Hybridization Study. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 1377-1396.	3.6	97
13	Serotonin innervation in adult rat neostriatum. I. Quantified regional distribution. Brain Research, 1987, 425, 85-100.	2.2	85
14	Elevation of dopamine D2 but not D1 receptors in adult rat neostriatum after neonatal 6-hydroxydopamine denervation. Brain Research, 1990, 536, 287-296.	2.2	85
15	Changes of D1 and D2 receptors in adult rat neostriatum after neonatal dopamine denervation: Quantitative data from ligand binding,in situ hybridization and iontophoresis. Neuroscience, 1993, 57, 635-648.	2.3	69
16	Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD67 and GAD65) gene expression is increased in a subpopulation of neurons in the putamen of parkinsonian monkeys. , 1997, 27, 122-132.		68
17	Differential regulation of mRNA levels encoding for the two isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65 and GAD67) by dopamine receptors in the rat striatum. Molecular Brain Research, 1995, 34, 65-74.	2.3	63
18	Morphology of Central Serotonin Neurons Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1990, 600, 81-92.	3.8	61

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19	Dopamine Receptor Agonists Regulate Levels of the Serotonin 5-HT2AReceptor and its mRNA in a Subpopulation of Rat Striatal Neurons. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 3727-3736.	3.6	55
20	Basal ganglia and autism – a translational perspective. Autism Research, 2017, 10, 1751-1775.	3.8	55
21	Striatal changes in preproenkephalin mRNA levels in parkinsonian monkeys. NeuroReport, 1994, 5, 2137-2140.	1.2	47
22	Comparative effects of acute or chronic administration of levodopa to 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats on the expression of glutamic acid decarboxylase in the neostriatum and GABAA receptors subunits in the substantia nigra, pars reticulata. Neuroscience, 2005, 132, 833-842.	2.3	45
23	Effects of quinolinic acid on messenger RNAs encoding somatostatin and glutamic acid decarboxylases in the striatum of adult rats. Experimental Neurology, 1992, 115, 200-211.	4.1	43
24	Tyrosine kinase B and C receptors in the neostriatum and nucleus accumbens are co-localized in enkephalin-positive and enkephalin-negative neuronal profiles and their expression is influenced by cocaine. Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 147-156.	2.3	43
25	Decreased glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA expression in prefrontal cortex in Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2010, 226, 207-217.	4.1	43
26	Lesions of the dopaminergic nigrostriatal pathway alter preprosomatostatin messenger rna levels in the striatum, the entopeduncular nucleus and the lateral hypothalamus of the rat. Neuroscience, 1991, 42, 49-59.	2.3	40
27	Decreased parvalbumin mRNA levels in cerebellar Purkinje cells in autism. Autism Research, 2017, 10, 1787-1796.	3.8	40
28	Normalization of glutamate decarboxylase gene expression in the entopeduncular nucleus of rats with a unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesion correlates with increased gabaergic input following intermittent but not continuous levodopa. Neuroscience, 2004, 123, 31-42.	2.3	39
29	Metabotropic glutamate mGluR5 receptor blockade opposes abnormal involuntary movements and the increases in glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA levels induced by I-DOPA in striatal neurons of 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. Neuroscience, 2009, 163, 1171-1180.	2.3	38
30	Chapter 9 Regulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase gene expression in efferent neurons of the basal ganglia. Progress in Brain Research, 1993, 99, 143-154.	1.4	34
31	Effect of 6-OHDA lesions on striatal mRNA levels encoding for glutamate receptor subunits. NeuroReport, 1995, 6, 2225-2229.	1.2	34
32	Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65) gene expression is increased by dopamine receptor agonists in a subpopulation of rat striatal neurons. Molecular Brain Research, 1997, 48, 333-345.	2.3	34
33	Gene expression of the GAD67 and GAD65 isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase is differentially altered in subpopulations of striatal neurons in adult rats lesioned with 6-OHDA as neonates. Synapse, 1999, 33, 36-48.	1.2	33
34	Subchronic administration of I-DOPA to adult rats with a unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesion of dopamine neurons results in a sensitization of enhanced GABA release in the substantia nigra, pars reticulata. Brain Research, 2006, 1123, 196-200.	2.2	31
35	Unilateral nigrostriatal lesions induce a bilateral increase in glutamate decarâ~ylase messenger rna in the reticular thalamic nucleus. Neuroscience, 1996, 71, 383-395.	2.3	30
36	Effects of neonatal 6-hydroxydopamine injections on glutamate decarboxylase, preproenkephalin and dopamine D2 receptor mRNAs in the adult rat striatum. Brain Research, 1993, 621, 249-259.	2.2	29

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37	Dopamine and serotonin interactions in the modulation of the expression of the immediate-early transcription factor, nerve growth factor-inducible B, in the striatum. Neuroscience, 1999, 91, 1045-1054.	2.3	29
38	Loss of glutamic acid decarboxylase (Gad67) in Gpr88-expressing neurons induces learning and social behavior deficits in mice. Neuroscience, 2014, 275, 238-247.	2.3	29
39	Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65) mRNA levels in the striatum and pallidum of MPTP-treated monkeys. Molecular Brain Research, 1994, 25, 351-354.	2.3	27
40	l-DOPA regulates glutamate decarboxylases mRNA levels in MPTP-treated monkeys. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 39, 237-240.	2.3	26
41	Unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesion of dopamine neurons and subchronic l-DOPA administration in the adult rat alters the expression of the vesicular GABA transporter in different subsets of striatal neurons and in the substantia nigra, pars reticulata. Neuroscience, 2007, 145, 727-737.	2.3	24
42	Effects of age on axon terminals forming axosomatic and axodendritic inhibitory synapses in prefrontal cortex. Neuroscience, 2010, 168, 74-81.	2.3	24
43	Decreased parvalbumin mRNA expression in dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in Parkinson′s disease. Brain Research, 2013, 1531, 37-47.	2.2	24
44	Dual effects of intermittent or continuous L-DOPA administration on gene expression in the globus pallidus and subthalamic nucleus of adult rats with a unilateral 6-OHDA lesion. Synapse, 2003, 49, 246-260.	1.2	23
45	Increased Dopamine Type 2 Gene Expression in the Dorsal Striatum in Individuals With Autism Spectrum Disorder Suggests Alterations in Indirect Pathway Signaling and Circuitry. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 577858.	3.7	22
46	MK-801 decreases striatal and cortical GAD65 mRNA levels. NeuroReport, 1995, 6, 1885-1889.	1.2	20
47	L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in adult rats with a unilateral 6-OHDA lesion of dopamine neurons is paralleled by increased c-fos gene expression in the subthalamic nucleus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 2395-2403.	2.6	18
48	Monoamine innervation of the oculomotor nucleus in the rat. A radioautographic study. Neuroscience, 1986, 17, 1147-1157.	2.3	17
49	Differential regulation of glutamate decarâ [~] ylase and preproenkephalin mRNA levels in the rat striatum. Brain Research, 1994, 640, 146-154.	2.2	17
50	Haloperidol Treatment after High-Dose Methamphetamine Administration Is Excitotoxic to GABA Cells in the Substantia Nigra Pars Reticulata. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 5895-5902.	3.6	15
51	Radioautographic study of 3H-GABA uptake in the oculomotor nucleus of the cat. Experimental Brain Research, 1982, 48, 137-43.	1.5	13
52	GABA innervation in adult rat oculomotor nucleus: A radioautographic and immunocytochemical study. Journal of Neurocytology, 1989, 18, 319-331.	1.5	12
53	Loss of glutamic acid decarboxylase (Gad67) in striatal neurons expressing the Drdr1a dopamine receptor prevents I-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned mice. Neuroscience, 2015, 303, 586-594.	2.3	12
54	Time-course of SKF-81297-induced increase in glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 and 67 mRNA levels in striatonigral neurons and decrease in GABAA receptor α1 subunit mRNA levels in the substantia nigra, pars reticulata, in adult rats with a unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesion. Neuroscience, 2008, 154, 1088-1099.	2.3	9

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55	Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD) as a Biomarker of GABAergic Activity in Autism: Impact on Cerebellar Circuitry and Function. , 2010, , 95-111.		6
56	Anatomical Localization and Regulation of Somatostatin Gene Expression in the Basal Ganglia and its Clinical Implications. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1995, 190, 51-64.	1.1	5
57	c-fos gene expression is induced in a subpopulation of striatal neurons following a single administration of a dopamine D1-receptor agonist in adult rats lesioned with 6-OHDA as neonates. Molecular Brain Research, 1998, 57, 155-160.	2.3	4
58	Anatomy and Function of the Direct and Indirect Striatal Pathways. Innovations in Cognitive Neuroscience, 2016, , 47-67.	0.3	2
59	L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in adult rats with a unilateral 6-OHDA lesion of dopamine neurons is paralleled by increased c-fos gene expression in the subthalamic nucleus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 1505-1505.	2.6	0