

Jean-Jacques Soghomonian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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136950

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3097
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increased Dopamine Type 2 Gene Expression in the Dorsal Striatum in Individuals With Autism Spectrum Disorder Suggests Alterations in Indirect Pathway Signaling and Circuitry. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 577858.	3.7	22
2	Basal ganglia and autism – a translational perspective. <i>Autism Research</i> , 2017, 10, 1751-1775.	3.8	55
3	Decreased parvalbumin mRNA levels in cerebellar Purkinje cells in autism. <i>Autism Research</i> , 2017, 10, 1787-1796.	3.8	40
4	Anatomy and Function of the Direct and Indirect Striatal Pathways. <i>Innovations in Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2016, , 47-67.	0.3	2
5	Loss of glutamic acid decarboxylase (Gad67) in striatal neurons expressing the Drd1a dopamine receptor prevents L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 303, 586-594.	2.3	12
6	Loss of glutamic acid decarboxylase (Gad67) in Gpr88-expressing neurons induces learning and social behavior deficits in mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 275, 238-247.	2.3	29
7	Decreased parvalbumin mRNA expression in dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in Parkinson's disease. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013, 1531, 37-47.	2.2	24
8	Effects of age on axon terminals forming axosomatic and axodendritic inhibitory synapses in prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 168, 74-81.	2.3	24
9	Decreased glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA expression in prefrontal cortex in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 226, 207-217.	4.1	43
10	Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD) as a Biomarker of GABAergic Activity in Autism: Impact on Cerebellar Circuitry and Function. , 2010, , 95-111.		6
11	Decreased GAD65 mRNA levels in select subpopulations of neurons in the cerebellar dentate nuclei in autism: an in situ hybridization study. <i>Autism Research</i> , 2009, 2, 50-59.	3.8	114
12	Metabotropic glutamate mGluR5 receptor blockade opposes abnormal involuntary movements and the increases in glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA levels induced by L-DOPA in striatal neurons of 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 163, 1171-1180.	2.3	38
13	Increased GAD67 mRNA expression in cerebellar interneurons in autism: Implications for Purkinje cell dysfunction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2008, 86, 525-530.	2.9	102
14	Time-course of SKF-81297-induced increase in glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 and 67 mRNA levels in striatonigral neurons and decrease in GABAA receptor $\beta 1$ subunit mRNA levels in the substantia nigra, pars reticulata, in adult rats with a unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesion. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 154, 1088-1099.	2.3	9
15	Haloperidol Treatment after High-Dose Methamphetamine Administration Is Excitotoxic to GABA Cells in the Substantia Nigra Pars Reticulata. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 5895-5902.	3.6	15
16	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. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 145, 727-737.	2.3	24
17	Decreased GAD67 mRNA levels in cerebellar Purkinje cells in autism: pathophysiological implications. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2007, 113, 559-568.	7.7	257
18	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. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 2395-2403.	2.6	18

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19	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. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 24, 1505-1505.	2.6	0
20	Subchronic administration of l-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. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1123, 196-200.	2.2	31
21	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. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 132, 833-842.	2.3	45
22	High-Dose Methamphetamine Acutely Activates the Striatonigral Pathway to Increase Striatal Glutamate and Mediate Long-Term Dopamine Toxicity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 11449-11456.	3.6	177
23	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. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 123, 31-42.	2.3	39
24	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. <i>Synapse</i> , 2003, 49, 246-260.	1.2	23
25	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. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 147-156.	2.3	43
26	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. <i>Synapse</i> , 1999, 33, 36-48.	1.2	33
27	Dopamine and serotonin interactions in the modulation of the expression of the immediate-early transcription factor, nerve growth factor-inducible B, in the striatum. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 91, 1045-1054.	2.3	29
28	Two isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase: why?. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 1998, 19, 500-505.	8.7	579
29	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. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1998, 57, 155-160.	2.3	4
30	Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65) gene expression is increased by dopamine receptor agonists in a subpopulation of rat striatal neurons. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1997, 48, 333-345.	2.3	34
31	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 l-DOPA therapy. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1997, 49, 55-62.	2.3	107
32	AMPA and NMDA Glutamate Receptor Subunits in Midbrain Dopaminergic Neurons in the Squirrel Monkey: An Immunohistochemical and <i>In Situ</i> Hybridization Study. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 1377-1396.	3.6	97
33	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
34	Unilateral nigrostriatal lesions induce a bilateral increase in glutamate decarboxylase messenger rna in the reticular thalamic nucleus. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 71, 383-395.	2.3	30
35	l-DOPA regulates glutamate decarboxylases mRNA levels in MPTP-treated monkeys. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1996, 39, 237-240.	2.3	26
36	Dopamine Receptor Agonists Regulate Levels of the Serotonin 5-HT2A Receptor and its mRNA in a Subpopulation of Rat Striatal Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 16, 3727-3736.	3.6	55

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37	MK-801 decreases striatal and cortical GAD65 mRNA levels. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995, 6, 1885-1889.	1.2	20
38	Effect of 6-OHDA lesions on striatal mRNA levels encoding for glutamate receptor subunits. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995, 6, 2225-2229.	1.2	34
39	Differential regulation of mRNA levels encoding for the two isoforms of glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65 and GAD67) by dopamine receptors in the rat striatum. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1995, 34, 65-74.	2.3	63
40	Anatomical Localization and Regulation of Somatostatin Gene Expression in the Basal Ganglia and its Clinical Implications. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 1995, 190, 51-64.	1.1	5
41	Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65) mRNA levels in the striatum and pallidum of MPTP-treated monkeys. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1994, 25, 351-354.	2.3	27
42	Differential regulation of glutamate decarboxylase and preproenkephalin mRNA levels in the rat striatum. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 640, 146-154.	2.2	17
43	Striatal changes in preproenkephalin mRNA levels in parkinsonian monkeys. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1994, 5, 2137-2140.	1.2	47
44	Effects of neonatal 6-hydroxydopamine injections on glutamate decarboxylase, preproenkephalin and dopamine D2 receptor mRNAs in the adult rat striatum. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 621, 249-259.	2.2	29
45	Changes of D1 and D2 receptors in adult rat neostriatum after neonatal dopamine denervation: Quantitative data from ligand binding, in situ hybridization and iontophoresis. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 57, 635-648.	2.3	69
46	Chapter 9 Regulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase gene expression in efferent neurons of the basal ganglia. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1993, 99, 143-154.	1.4	34
47	Ultrastructural analysis of the serotonin hyperinnervation in adult rat neostriatum following neonatal dopamine denervation with 6-hydroxydopamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 569, 1-13.	2.2	154
48	Messenger RNAs encoding glutamate-decarboxylases are differentially affected by nigrostriatal lesions in subpopulations of striatal neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 576, 68-79.	2.2	107
49	Effects of quinolinic acid on messenger RNAs encoding somatostatin and glutamic acid decarboxylases in the striatum of adult rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1992, 115, 200-211.	4.1	43
50	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. <i>Synapse</i> , 1992, 11, 124-133.	1.2	104
51	Comparative distribution of messenger RNAs encoding glutamic acid decarboxylases (Mr 65,000 and) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ove 1.6 100		
52	Lesions of the dopaminergic nigrostriatal pathway alter preprosomatostatin messenger rna levels in the striatum, the entopeduncular nucleus and the lateral hypothalamus of the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1991, 42, 49-59.	2.3	40
53	Morphology of Central Serotonin Neurons.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1990, 600, 81-92.	3.8	61
54	Elevation of dopamine D2 but not D1 receptors in adult rat neostriatum after neonatal 6-hydroxydopamine denervation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 536, 287-296.	2.2	85

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55	GABA innervation in adult rat oculomotor nucleus: A radioautographic and immunocytochemical study. <i>Journal of Neurocytology</i> , 1989, 18, 319-331.	1.5	12
56	Serotonin innervation in adult rat neostriatum. II. Ultrastructural features: a radioautographic and immunocytochemical study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 481, 67-86.	2.2	117
57	Serotonin innervation in adult rat neostriatum. I. Quantified regional distribution. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 425, 85-100.	2.2	85
58	Monoamine innervation of the oculomotor nucleus in the rat. A radioautographic study. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1986, 17, 1147-1157.	2.3	17
59	Radioautographic study of 3H-GABA uptake in the oculomotor nucleus of the cat. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1982, 48, 137-43.	1.5	13