John D Johnson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

39	2,457	24	35
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
		257450	361022

39	39	39	2655
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Interaction between corticosterone and PER2 in regulating emotional behaviors in the rat. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 137, 105628.	2.7	0
2	Sensitized corticosterone responses do not mediate the enhanced fear memories in chronically stressed rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 382, 112480.	2.2	5
3	Neuroendocrine Regulation of Brain Cytokines After Psychological Stress. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2019, 3, 1302-1320.	0.2	74
4	Sex differences in the regulation of brain IL-1Î² in response to chronic stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 103, 203-211.	2.7	24
5	The locus coeruleus may be a new target in regulating inflammation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 79, 18-19.	4.1	2
6	Use of the flu vaccine opens the door to studying associations between inflammation, depression, and cognitive impairments. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 70, 5.	4.1	1
7	Sympathetic nervous system contributes to enhanced corticosterone levels following chronic stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 68, 163-170.	2.7	56
8	Interaction of metabolic stress with chronic mild stress in altering brain cytokines and sucrose preference.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 129, 321-330.	1.2	35
9	Repeated stressor exposure enhances contextual fear memory in a beta-adrenergic receptor-dependent process and increases impulsivity in a non-beta receptor-dependent fashion. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 150, 64-68.	2.1	20
10	Beta-adrenergic receptor activation primes microglia cytokine production. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2013, 254, 161-164.	2.3	49
11	Stress-induced facilitation of host response to bacterial challenge in F344 rats is dependent on extracellular heat shock protein 72 and independent of alpha beta T cells. Stress, 2012, 15, 637-646.	1.8	19
12	Fear conditioning can contribute to behavioral changes observed in a repeated stress model. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 233, 536-544.	2.2	11
13	Repeated stressor exposure regionally enhances beta-adrenergic receptor-mediated brain IL-1Î² production. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2012, 26, 1249-1255.	4.1	37
14	Rat strain differences in restraint stress-induced brain cytokines. Neuroscience, 2011, 188, 48-54.	2.3	43
15	Prior laparotomy or corticosterone potentiates lipopolysaccharide-induced fever and sickness behaviors. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2011, 239, 53-60.	2.3	23
16	Time-dependent mediators of HPA axis activation following live Escherichia coli. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2011, 301, R1648-R1657.	1.8	30
17	Exercise and Stress Resistance: Neural-Immune Mechanisms. , 2009, , 87-107.		1
18	Role of central Î²-adrenergic receptors in regulating proinflammatory cytokine responses to a peripheral bacterial challenge. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2008, 22, 1078-1086.	4.1	52

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Endogenous Extracellular Hsp72 Release Is an Adaptive Feature of the Acute Stress Response. , 2007, , 1013-1034.		1
20	Extracellular Hsp 72: A Double-Edged Sword for Host Defense. , 2007, , 235-263.		6
21	Sexual dimorphism of the intracellular heat shock protein 72 response. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 566-575.	2.5	35
22	Releasing signals, secretory pathways, and immune function of endogenous extracellular heat shock protein 72. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 2006, 79, 425-434.	3.3	220
23	Adrenergic receptors mediate stress-induced elevations in extracellular Hsp72. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 1789-1795.	2.5	100
24	Splenic norepinephrine depletion following acute stress suppresses in vivo antibody response. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2005, 165, 150-160.	2.3	25
25	Endogenous extra-cellular heat shock protein 72: Releasing signal(s) and function. International Journal of Hyperthermia, 2005, 21, 457-471.	2.5	98
26	Catecholamines mediate stress-induced increases in peripheral and central inflammatory cytokines. Neuroscience, 2005, 135, 1295-1307.	2.3	353
27	Stress-Induced Sensitization of the Hypothalamic-Pituitary Adrenal Axis Is Associated with Alterations of Hypothalamic and Pituitary Gene Expression. Neuroendocrinology, 2004, 80, 252-263.	2.5	38
28	The role of IL-1Î² in stress-induced sensitization of proinflammatory cytokine and corticosterone responses. Neuroscience, 2004, 127, 569-577.	2.3	103
29	Inescapable shock induces resistance to the effects of dexamethasone. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2003, 28, 481-500.	2.7	58
30	Peripheral and central proinflammatory cytokine response to a severe acute stressor. Brain Research, 2003, 991, 123-132.	2.2	208
31	Further characterization of high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1) as a proinflammatory cytokine: central nervous system effects. Cytokine, 2003, 24, 254-265.	3.2	129
32	Effects of prior stress on LPS-induced cytokine and sickness responses. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2003, 284, R422-R432.	1.8	115
33	Can exercise stress facilitate innate immunity? A functional role for stress-induced extracellular Hsp72. Exercise Immunology Review, 2003, 9, 6-24.	0.4	35
34	Prior Stressor Exposure Sensitizes LPS-Induced Cytokine Production. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2002, 16, 461-476.	4.1	233
35	Prior stressor exposure primes the HPA axis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2002, 27, 353-365.	2.7	102
36	Human immunodeficiency virus-1 coat protein gp120 impairs contextual fear conditioning: a potential role in AIDS related learning and memory impairments. Brain Research, 2000, 861, 8-15.	2.2	75

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Opposing roles for dopamine D1 and D2 receptors in the regulation of hypothalamic tuberoinfundibular dopamine neurons. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 355, 141-147.	3.5	17
38	Dopamine receptor-mediated regulation of expression of Fos and its related antigens (FRA) in somatostatin neurons in the hypothalamic periventricular nucleus. Brain Research, 1997, 770, 176-183.	2.2	4
39	Evidence that D2 receptor-mediated activation of hypothalamic tuberoinfundibular dopaminergic neurons in the male rat occurs via inhibition of tonically active afferent dynorphinergic neurons11This work was presented in poster form at the 25th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neurosciences (San Diego, CA: November 1995).. Brain Research, 1996, 732, 113-120.	2.2	20