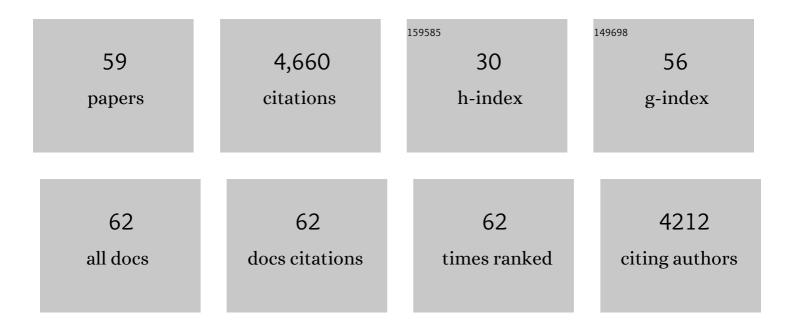
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5672425/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tbx1, a gene encoded in 22q11.2 copy number variant, is a link between alterations in fimbria myelination and cognitive speed in mice. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 929-938.	7.9	13
2	Maternal approach behaviors toward neonatal calls are impaired by mother's experiences of raising pups with a risk gene variant for autism. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 108-113.	1.6	9
3	Heterozygosity of murine Crkl does not recapitulate behavioral dimensions of human 22q11.2 hemizygosity. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2021, 20, e12719.	2.2	4
4	Computational identification of variables in neonatal vocalizations predictive for postpubertal social behaviors in a mouse model of 16p11.2 deletion. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 6578-6588.	7.9	7
5	Presynaptic Vesicle Protein SEPTIN5 Regulates the Degradation of APP C-Terminal Fragments and the Levels of Al <sup>2</sup> . Cells, 2020, 9, 2482.	4.1	8
6	Neurobiological perspective of 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 951-960.	7.4	70
7	Modeling and Predicting Developmental Trajectories of Neuropsychiatric Dimensions Associated With Copy Number Variations. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 22, 488-500.	2.1	19
8	Critical reappraisal of mechanistic links of copy number variants to dimensional constructs of neuropsychiatric disorders in mouse models. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2018, 72, 301-321.	1.8	29
9	Computational Analysis of Neonatal Mouse Ultrasonic Vocalization. Current Protocols in Mouse Biology, 2018, 8, e46.	1.2	7
10	A Self-Generated Environmental Factor as a Potential Contributor to Atypical Early Social Communication in Autism. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 378-378.	5.4	15
11	Human COMT over-expression confers a heightened susceptibility to dyskinesia in mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 102, 133-139.	4.4	21
12	Cry, Baby, Cry: Expression of Distress As a Biomarker and Modulator in Autism Spectrum Disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 20, 498-503.	2.1	75
13	Dimensional Deconstruction and Reconstruction of CNV-Associated Neuropsychiatric Disorders. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, , 285-302.	0.7	10
14	Molecular Histochemistry Identifies Peptidomic Organization and Reorganization Along Striatal Projection Units. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 415-420.	1.3	5
15	Constance E. Lieber, Theodore R. Stanley, and the Enduring Impact of Philanthropy on Psychiatry Research. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 84-86.	1.3	2
16	Neonatal Maternal Separation Alters the Capacity of Adult Neural Precursor Cells to Differentiate into Neurons Via Methylation of Retinoic Acid Receptor Gene Promoter. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 335-344.	1.3	47
17	Small Cracks in the Dam: Rare Genetic Variants Provide Opportunities to Delve into Mechanisms of Neuropsychiatric Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 91-92.	1.3	4
18	Transgenic expression of ZBP1 in neurons suppresses cocaine-associated conditioning. Learning and Memory, 2012, 19, 35-42.	1.3	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Alterations of social interaction through genetic and environmental manipulation of the 22q11.2 gene Sept5 in the mouse brain. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 3489-3499.	2.9	53
20	Localization of septin proteins in the mouse cochlea. Hearing Research, 2012, 289, 40-51.	2.0	10
21	Mouse Models of 22q11.2-Associated Autism Spectrum Disorder. Autism-open Access, 2012, 01, 001.	0.2	15
22	Deconstructing Craving: Dissociable Cortical Control of Cue Reactivity in Nicotine Addiction. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 1052-1059.	1.3	60
23	Tbx1: identification of a 22q11.2 gene as a risk factor for autism spectrum disorder in a mouse model. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4775-4785.	2.9	86
24	N-Methyl-D-Aspartic Acid Receptors on Striatal Neurons Are Essential for Cocaine Cue Reactivity in Mice. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 778-780.	1.3	14
25	Emergence of Dormant Conditioned Incentive Approach by Conditioned Withdrawal in Nicotine Addiction. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 726-732.	1.3	10
26	Over-expression of a human chromosome 22q11.2 segment including TXNRD2, COMT and ARVCF developmentally affects incentive learning and working memory in mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 3914-3925.	2.9	53
27	Sept5 deficiency exerts pleiotropic influence on affective behaviors and cognitive functions in mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 1652-1660.	2.9	78
28	Constitutional mechanisms of vulnerability and resilience to nicotine dependence. Molecular Psychiatry, 2009, 14, 653-667.	7.9	21
29	Pleiotropic impact of constitutive fosB inactivation on nicotine-induced behavioral alterations and stress-related traits in mice. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 820-836.	2.9	34
30	Monoamine oxidase A knockout mice exhibit impaired nicotine preference but normal responses to novel stimuli. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 2721-2731.	2.9	44
31	Genetic susceptibility to substance dependence. Molecular Psychiatry, 2005, 10, 336-344.	7.9	107
32	A 200-kb region of human chromosome 22q11.2 confers antipsychotic-responsive behavioral abnormalities in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 19132-19137.	7.1	44
33	DARPP-32 Phosphorylation Opposes the Behavioral Effects of Nicotine. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 981-989.	1.3	21
34	MAO-B knockout mice exhibit deficient habituation of locomotor activity but normal nicotine intake. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2004, 3, 216-227.	2.2	31
35	Chronic treatment with atypical neuroleptics induces striosomal FosB∫î"FosB expression in rats. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 55, 457-463.	1.3	44
36	Molecular dissection of dopamine receptor signaling. Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 2002, 23, 237-242.	2.1	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Differential behavioral responses to cocaine are associated with dynamics of mesolimbic dopamine proteins in Lewis and Fischer 344 rats. Synapse, 2001, 41, 179-190.	1.2	80
38	Neuronal and behavioural abnormalities in striatal function in DARPP-32-mutant mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 1114-1118.	2.6	73
39	Region-specific induction of ?FosB by repeated administration of typical versus atypical antipsychotic drugs. Synapse, 1999, 33, 118-128.	1.2	89
40	Regionâ€specific induction of ΔFosB by repeated administration of typical versus atypical antipsychotic drugs. Synapse, 1999, 33, 118-128.	1.2	1
41	Dependence, Tolerance, and Alteration in Gene Expression. , 1999, , 207-211.		1
42	Increased vulnerability to cocaine in mice lacking the serotonin-1B receptor. Nature, 1998, 393, 175-178.	27.8	309
43	DARPP-32: Regulator of the Efficacy of Dopaminergic Neurotransmission. , 1998, 281, 838-842.		428
44	Regulation of Cocaine Reward by CREB. Science, 1998, 282, 2272-2275.	12.6	689
45	Essential Role of the <i>fos</i> B Gene in Molecular, Cellular, and Behavioral Actions of Chronic Electroconvulsive Seizures. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 6952-6962.	3.6	115
46	Preferential localization of self-stimulation sites in striosomes/patches in the rat striatum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 6486-6491.	7.1	144
47	Influence of Cocaine on the JAK–STAT Pathway in the Mesolimbic Dopamine System. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 8019-8026.	3.6	50
48	Regulation of ERK ( Extracellular Signal Regulated Kinase), Part of the Neurotrophin Signal Transduction Cascade, in the Rat Mesolimbic Dopamine System by Chronic Exposure to Morphine or Cocaine. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 4707-4715.	3.6	296
49	Atypical and typical neuroleptic treatments induce distinct programs of transcription factor expression in the striatum. , 1996, 374, 70-83.		95
50	Compartmental organization of calretinin in the rat striatum. Neuroscience Letters, 1995, 197, 223-226.	2.1	23
51	Dopamine D1 receptor mutant mice are deficient in striatal expression of dynorphin and in dopamine-mediated behavioral responses. Cell, 1994, 79, 729-742.	28.9	474
52	Amphetamine conditioned cue preference and the neurobiology of drug-seeking. Seminars in Neuroscience, 1993, 5, 329-336.	2.2	28
53	The ventral pallidum area is involved in the acquisition but not expression of the amphetamine conditioned place preference. Neuroscience Letters, 1993, 156, 9-12.	2.1	58
54	Pipradrol conditioned place preference is blocked by SCH23390. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 43, 377-380.	2.9	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The amphetamine conditioned place preference: differential involvement of dopamine receptor subtypes and two dopaminergic terminal areas. Brain Research, 1991, 552, 141-152.	2.2	149
56	The lateral nucleus of the amygdala mediates expression of the amphetamine-produced conditioned place preference. Journal of Neuroscience, 1991, 11, 2107-2116.	3.6	209
57	Place conditioning with dopamine D1 and D2 agonists injected peripherally or into nucleus accumbens. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 103, 271-276.	3.1	140
58	The reserpine-sensitive dopamine pool mediates (+)-amphetamine-conditioned reward in the place preference paradigm. Brain Research, 1990, 510, 33-42.	2.2	63
59	Conditioned stereotypy: Behavioral specification of the UCS and pharmacological investigation of the neural change. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 249-258.	2.9	30