

Mark S Moehle

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6234880/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

1,499
citations

567281

15
h-index

839539

18
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

1896
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cholinergic system changes in Parkinson's disease: emerging therapeutic approaches. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , 2022, 21, 381-392.	10.2	70
2	Discovery of the First Selective M ₄ Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor Antagonists with <i>in Vivo</i> Antiparkinsonian and Antidystonic Efficacy. <i>ACS Pharmacology and Translational Science</i> , 2021, 4, 1306-1321.	4.9	11
3	Activation of the mGlu1 metabotropic glutamate receptor has antipsychotic-like effects and is required for efficacy of M4 muscarinic receptor allosteric modulators. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 2786-2799.	7.9	28
4	Roles of the M ₄ acetylcholine receptor in the basal ganglia and the treatment of movement disorders. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2019, 34, 1089-1099.	3.9	32
5	Co-Activation of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 3 and Beta-Adrenergic Receptors Modulates Cyclic-AMP and Long-Term Potentiation, and Disrupts Memory Reconsolidation. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2553-2566.	5.4	15
6	Cholinergic Projections to the Substantia Nigra Pars Reticulata Inhibit Dopamine Modulation of Basal Ganglia through the M4 Muscarinic Receptor. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 96, 1358-1372.e4.	8.1	43
7	Urinary LRRK2 phosphorylation predicts parkinsonian phenotypes in G2019S LRRK2 carriers. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 86, 994-999.	1.1	114
8	Allosteric activation of M4 muscarinic receptors improve behavioral and physiological alterations in early symptomatic YAC128 mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 14078-14083.	7.1	41
9	The G2019S LRRK2 mutation increases myeloid cell chemotactic responses and enhances LRRK2 binding to actin-regulatory proteins. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 4250-4267.	2.9	58
10	Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 deficiency is protective in rhabdomyolysis-induced kidney injury. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 4078-4093.	2.9	39
11	Leucine-rich Repeat Kinase 2 (LRRK2) Pharmacological Inhibition Abates α -Synuclein Gene-induced Neurodegeneration. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 19433-19444.	3.4	171
12	Unique Functional and Structural Properties of the LRRK2 Protein ATP-binding Pocket. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 32937-32951.	3.4	26
13	Differential LRRK2 expression in the cortex, striatum, and substantia nigra in transgenic and nontransgenic rodents. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2014, 522, Spc1-Spc1.	1.6	2
14	Differential LRRK2 expression in the cortex, striatum, and substantia nigra in transgenic and nontransgenic rodents. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2014, 522, 2465-2480.	1.6	110
15	Abrogation of α -synuclein-mediated dopaminergic neurodegeneration in LRRK2-deficient rats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 9289-9294.	7.1	187
16	LRRK2 secretion in exosomes is regulated by 14-3-3. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 4988-5000.	2.9	142
17	LRRK2 Inhibition Attenuates Microglial Inflammatory Responses. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 1602-1611.	3.6	386
18	Regional differences in expression of β -tubulin isoforms in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 135, 181-186.	2.0	24