## Sylvane DesriviÃ"res

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6759882/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

177 papers

8,955 citations

66343 42 h-index 82 g-index

192 all docs

192 docs citations

times ranked

192

13246 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. Nature, 2015, 520, 224-229.	27.8	772
2	The IMAGEN study: reinforcement-related behaviour in normal brain function and psychopathology. Molecular Psychiatry, 2010, 15, 1128-1139.	7.9	539
3	The genetic architecture of the human cerebral cortex. Science, 2020, 367, .	12.6	450
4	ENIGMA and global neuroscience: A decade of large-scale studies of the brain in health and disease across more than 40 countries. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 100.	4.8	365
5	Rapamycin Inhibition of the G1 to S Transition Is Mediated by Effects on Cyclin D1 mRNA and Protein Stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 14424-14429.	3.4	296
6	Genome-wide association and genetic functional studies identify <i>autism susceptibility candidate <math>2 &lt;  i&gt;</math> gene ( <i>AUTS2 &lt; <math> i&gt;</math>) in the regulation of alcohol consumption. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 7119-7124.</i></i>	7.1	258
7	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13624.	12.8	250
8	The Brain's Response to Reward Anticipation and Depression in Adolescence: Dimensionality, Specificity, and Longitudinal Predictions in a Community-Based Sample. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 1215-1223.	<b>7.</b> 2	237
9	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	14.8	213
10	<i>KLB</i> is associated with alcohol drinking, and its gene product $\hat{I}^2$ -Klotho is necessary for FGF21 regulation of alcohol preference. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 14372-14377.	7.1	208
11	MSS4, a Phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-Kinase Required for Organization of the Actin Cytoskeleton in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 15787-15793.	3.4	207
12	Genetic influences on schizophrenia and subcortical brain volumes: large-scale proof of concept. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 420-431.	14.8	204
13	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	21.4	192
14	Mega-Analysis of Gray Matter Volume in Substance Dependence: General and Substance-Specific Regional Effects. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 119-128.	7.2	190
15	ENIGMA and the individual: Predicting factors that affect the brain in 35 countries worldwide. Neurolmage, 2017, 145, 389-408.	4.2	173
16	Human subcortical brain asymmetries in 15,847 people worldwide reveal effects of age and sex. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1497-1514.	2.1	144
17	Quantifying performance of machine learning methods for neuroimaging data. Neurolmage, 2019, 199, 351-365.	4.2	120
18	Effects of the Circadian Rhythm Gene Period 1 ( $\langle i \rangle$ Per1 $\langle i \rangle$ ) on Psychosocial Stress-Induced Alcohol Drinking. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 168, 1090-1098.	<b>7.</b> 2	113

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cocaine effects on mouse incentive-learning and human addiction are linked to α2 subunit-containing GABA <sub>A</sub> receptors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 2289-2294.	7.1	91
20	<i>RASGRF2</i> regulates alcohol-induced reinforcement by influencing mesolimbic dopamine neuron activity and dopamine release. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 21128-21133.	7.1	90
21	Activation of the 92 kDa type IV collagenase by tissue kallikrein. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 1993, 157, 587-593.	4.1	86
22	Association of Cannabis Use During Adolescence With Neurodevelopment. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 1031.	11.0	82
23	The Biological Functions of the Versatile Transcription Factors STAT3 and STAT5 and New Strategies for their Targeted Inhibition. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 2006, 11, 75-87.	2.7	<b>7</b> 5
24	New alcohol-related genes suggest shared genetic mechanisms with neuropsychiatric disorders. Nature Human Behaviour, 2019, 3, 950-961.	12.0	75
25	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. Nature Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 421-432.	14.8	<b>7</b> 5
26	Mammary Epithelial Reconstitution with Gene-Modified Stem Cells Assigns Roles to Stat5 in Luminal Alveolar Cell Fate Decisions, Differentiation, Involution, and Mammary Tumor Formation. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 928-938.	3.2	72
27	Grey Matter Volume Differences Associated with Extremely Low Levels of Cannabis Use in Adolescence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 1817-1827.	3.6	70
28	Mapping adolescent reward anticipation, receipt, and prediction error during the monetary incentive delay task. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 262-283.	3.6	69
29	Association of Protein Phosphatase <i>PPM1G</i> With Alcohol Use Disorder and Brain Activity During Behavioral Control in a Genome-Wide Methylation Analysis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 543-552.	7.2	68
30	Cognitive and brain development is independently influenced by socioeconomic status and polygenic scores for educational attainment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 12411-12418.	7.1	66
31	αCaMKII Autophosphorylation Controls the Establishment of Alcohol Drinking Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 1636-1647.	5.4	63
32	Rsu1 regulates ethanol consumption in $\langle i \rangle$ Drosophila $\langle i \rangle$ and humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E4085-93.	7.1	57
33	Single nucleotide polymorphism in the neuroplastin locus associates with cortical thickness and intellectual ability in adolescents. Molecular Psychiatry, 2015, 20, 263-274.	7.9	57
34	Neural Mechanisms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms Are Stratified by MAOA Genotype. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 607-614.	1.3	54
35	Brain Regions Related to Impulsivity Mediate the Effects of Early Adversity on Antisocial Behavior. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 275-282.	1.3	54
36	Peer victimization and its impact on adolescent brain development and psychopathology. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3066-3076.	7.9	54

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Association of Copy Number Variation of the 15q11.2 BP1-BP2 Region With Cortical and Subcortical Morphology and Cognition. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 420.	11.0	54
38	The empirical replicability of task-based fMRI as a function of sample size. NeuroImage, 2020, 212, 116601.	4.2	54
39	Oxytocin Receptor Genotype Modulates Ventral Striatal Activity to Social Cues and Response to Stressful Life Events. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 367-376.	1.3	53
40	Neural basis of reward anticipation and its genetic determinants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 3879-3884.	7.1	53
41	Comparative Proteomic Analysis of Proliferating and Functionally Differentiated Mammary Epithelial Cells. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2003, 2, 1039-1054.	3.8	52
42	Association of a Schizophrenia-Risk Nonsynonymous Variant With Putamen Volume in Adolescents. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 435.	11.0	51
43	Association of PER2 Genotype and Stressful Life Events with Alcohol Drinking in Young Adults. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59136.	2.5	50
44	Dose response of the 16p11.2 distal copy number variant on intracranial volume and basal ganglia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 584-602.	7.9	49
45	Identifying disordered eating behaviours in adolescents: how do parent and adolescent reports differ by sex and age?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 26, 691-701.	4.7	48
46	Neural circuitry underlying sustained attention in healthy adolescents and in ADHD symptomatology. Neurolmage, 2018, 169, 395-406.	4.2	47
47	The IMAGEN study: a decade of imaging genetics in adolescents. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2648-2671.	7.9	46
48	Resilience and corpus callosum microstructure in adolescence. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2285-2294.	4.5	45
49	Calmodulin controls organization of the actin cytoskeleton via regulation of phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate synthesis in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Biochemical Journal, 2002, 366, 945-951.	3.7	43
50	Subthreshold Depression and Regional Brain Volumes in Young Community Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2015, 54, 832-840.	0.5	41
51	EFhd2/Swiprosin-1 is a common genetic determinator for sensation-seeking/low anxiety and alcohol addiction. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 1303-1319.	7.9	40
52	Pubertal maturation and sex effects on the default-mode network connectivity implicated in mood dysregulation. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 103.	4.8	40
53	Identifying biological markers for improved precision medicine in psychiatry. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 243-253.	7.9	40
54	KCNJ6 is Associated with Adult Alcohol Dependence and Involved in Gene $\tilde{A}-$ Early Life Stress Interactions in Adolescent Alcohol Drinking. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 1142-1148.	5 <b>.</b> 4	38

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Inattention and Reaction Time Variability Are Linked to Ventromedial Prefrontal Volume in Adolescents. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 660-668.	1.3	38
56	Identification of neurobehavioural symptom groups based on shared brain mechanisms. Nature Human Behaviour, 2019, 3, 1306-1318.	12.0	37
57	Distinct brain structure and behavior related to ADHD and conduct disorder traits. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3020-3033.	7.9	37
58	Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Regulates the Growth of Mammary Epithelial Cells through the Inhibitor of Deoxyribonucleic Acid Binding Id1 and Their Functional Differentiation through Id2. Molecular Endocrinology, 2006, 20, 2369-2381.	3.7	36
59	Loss of the Ca <sup>2+</sup> /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type IV in dopaminoceptive neurons enhances behavioral effects of cocaine. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17549-17554.	7.1	36
60	Separate neural systems for behavioral change and for emotional responses to failure during behavioral inhibition. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 3527-3537.	3.6	35
61	Do ADHD-impulsivity and BMI have shared polygenic and neural correlates?. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 1019-1028.	7.9	35
62	Psychosocial Stress and Brain Function in Adolescent Psychopathology. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 785-794.	7.2	34
63	Epigenome-wide meta-analysis of blood DNA methylation and its association with subcortical volumes: findings from the ENIGMA Epigenetics Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3884-3895.	7.9	34
64	Regulation of 92-kDa Gelatinase B Activity in the Extracellular Matrix by Tissue Kallikrein. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1994, 732, 466-468.	3.8	33
65	αCaMKII controls the establishment of cocaine's reinforcing effects in mice and humans. Translational Psychiatry, 2014, 4, e457-e457.	4.8	33
66	Risk profiles for heavy drinking in adolescence: differential effects of gender. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 787-801.	2.6	33
67	Functional Neuroimaging Predictors of Self-Reported Psychotic Symptoms in Adolescents. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 566-575.	7.2	32
68	The initiation of cannabis use in adolescence is predicted by sexâ€specific psychosocial and neurobiological features. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 50, 2346-2356.	2.6	32
69	DRD2/ANKK1 Polymorphism Modulates the Effect of Ventral Striatal Activation on Working Memory Performance. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2357-2365.	5.4	31
70	Oppositional COMT Val158Met effects on resting state functional connectivity in adolescents and adults. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 103-114.	2.3	31
71	Glucocorticoid receptor (NR3C1) gene polymorphisms and onset of alcohol abuse in adolescents. Addiction Biology, 2011, 16, 510-513.	2.6	30
72	Neural Correlates of Failed Inhibitory Control as an Early Marker of Disordered Eating in Adolescents. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, 956-965.	1.3	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Consortium on Vulnerability to Externalizing Disorders and Addictions (cVEDA): A developmental cohort study protocol. BMC Psychiatry, 2020, 20, 2.	2.6	27
74	Multiple polymorphisms in genes of the adrenergic stress system confer vulnerability to alcohol abuse. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 202-208.	2.6	26
75	Layered genetic control of DNA methylation and gene expression: a locus of multiple sclerosis in healthy individuals. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 5733-5745.	2.9	26
76	Brain substrates of reward processing and the $\hat{l}$ 4-opioid receptor: a pathway into pain?. Pain, 2017, 158, 212-219.	4.2	26
77	Early Variations in White Matter Microstructure and Depression Outcome in Adolescents With Subthreshold Depression. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 175, 1255-1264.	7.2	26
78	Association of Genetic and Phenotypic Assessments With Onset of Disordered Eating Behaviors and Comorbid Mental Health Problems Among Adolescents. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2026874.	5.9	26
79	Linked patterns of biological and environmental covariation with brain structure in adolescence: a population-based longitudinal study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4905-4918.	7.9	26
80	Examination of the Neural Basis of Psychoticlike Experiences in Adolescence During Reward Processing. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 1043.	11.0	25
81	Substance Use Initiation, Particularly Alcohol, in Drug-Naive Adolescents: Possible Predictors andÂConsequences From a Large Cohort Naturalistic Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 60, 623-636.	0.5	25
82	Reward Processing in Novelty Seekers: A Transdiagnostic Psychiatric Imaging Biomarker. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 529-539.	1.3	25
83	Cortical Surfaces Mediate the Relationship Between Polygenic Scores for Intelligence and General Intelligence. Cerebral Cortex, 2020, 30, 2708-2719.	2.9	24
84	1q21.1 distal copy number variants are associated with cerebral and cognitive alterations in humans. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 182.	4.8	24
85	Comparison of the nuclear proteomes of mammary epithelial cells at different stages of functional differentiation. Proteomics, 2007, 7, 2019-2037.	2.2	23
86	Sex-Specific Role for Adenylyl Cyclase Type 7 in Alcohol Dependence. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 1100-1108.	1.3	23
87	The Arf6 activator Efa6/PSD3 confers regional specificity and modulates ethanol consumption in Drosophila and humans. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 621-628.	7.9	23
88	Epigenetic variance in dopamine D2 receptor: a marker of IQ malleability?. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 169.	4.8	23
89	Adolescent binge drinking disrupts normal trajectories of brain functional organization and personality maturation. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 22, 101804.	2.7	23
90	Reward Versus Nonreward Sensitivity of the Medial Versus Lateral Orbitofrontal Cortex Relates to the Severity of Depressive Symptoms. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, 6, 259-269.	1.5	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Genetic imaging consortium for addiction medicine. Progress in Brain Research, 2016, 224, 203-223.	1.4	22
92	White matter microstructure is associated with hyperactive/inattentive symptomatology and polygenic risk for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in a population-based sample of adolescents. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1597-1603.	5 <b>.</b> 4	22
93	Association of Gray Matter and Personality Development With Increased Drunkenness Frequency During Adolescence. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 409.	11.0	22
94	Predicting development of adolescent drinking behaviour from whole brain structure at 14 years of age. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	22
95	Evidence for Different Mechanisms of Growth Inhibition of T-cell Lymphoma by Phorbol Esters and Concanavalin A. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272, 2470-2476.	3.4	21
96	Glucocorticoid receptor antagonism blocks ethanol-induced place preference learning in mice and attenuates dopamine D2 receptor adaptation in the frontal cortex. Brain Research Bulletin, 2012, 88, 519-524.	3.0	20
97	Ventral Striatum Connectivity During Reward Anticipation in Adolescent Smokers. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2016, 41, 6-21.	1.4	20
98	Associations of the Intellectual Disability Gene MYT1L with Helix–Loop–Helix Gene Expression, Hippocampus Volume and Hippocampus Activation During Memory Retrieval. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 2516-2526.	5.4	20
99	Development of Disordered Eating Behaviors and Comorbid Depressive Symptoms in Adolescence: Neural and Psychopathological Predictors. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 853-862.	1.3	20
100	Impact of a Common Genetic Variation Associated With Putamen Volume on Neural Mechanisms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 56, 436-444.e4.	0.5	19
101	The Consortium on Vulnerability to Externalizing Disorders and Addictions (c-VEDA): an accelerated longitudinal cohort of children and adolescents in India. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1618-1630.	7.9	19
102	Global Genetic Variations Predict Brain Response to Faces. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004523.	3.5	18
103	Genotype-dependent epigenetic regulation of DLGAP2 in alcohol use and dependence. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4367-4382.	7.9	18
104	Neural Correlates of Adolescent Irritability and Its Comorbidity With Psychiatric Disorders. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 1371-1379.	0.5	18
105	The Human Brain Is Best Described as Being on a Female/Male Continuum: Evidence from a Neuroimaging Connectivity Study. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 3021-3033.	2.9	18
106	Environment and Brain Development: Challenges in the Global Context. Neuroepidemiology, 2016, 46, 79-82.	2.3	17
107	Extending the Construct Network of Trait Disinhibition to the Neuroimaging Domain: Validation of a Bridging Scale for Use in the European IMAGEN Project. Assessment, 2019, 26, 567-581.	3.1	17
108	Disentangling the autismâ^anxiety overlap: fMRI of reward processing in a community-based longitudinal study. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e845-e845.	4.8	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Overdominant Effect of a <i>CHRNA4</i> Polymorphism on Cingulo-Opercular Network Activity and Cognitive Control. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 9657-9666.	3.6	16
110	Genetic risk for schizophrenia and autism, social impairment and developmental pathways to psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 204.	4.8	16
111	Ventromedial Prefrontal Volume in Adolescence Predicts Hyperactive/Inattentive Symptoms in Adulthood. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 1866-1874.	2.9	16
112	Functional Connectivity Predicts Individual Development of Inhibitory Control during Adolescence. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, 31, 2686-2700.	2.9	16
113	A translational systems biology approach in both animals and humans identifies a functionally related module of accumbal genes involved in the regulation of reward processing and binge drinking in males. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2016, 41, 192-202.	2.4	16
114	Low Smoking Exposure, the Adolescent Brain, and the Modulating Role of CHRNA5 Polymorphisms. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 672-679.	1.5	15
115	Neurobehavioural characterisation and stratification of reinforcement-related behaviour. Nature Human Behaviour, 2020, 4, 544-558.	12.0	15
116	Neural network involving medial orbitofrontal cortex and dorsal periaqueductal gray regulation in human alcohol abuse. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	15
117	Nucleotide Sequence Variation within the PI3K p85 Alpha Gene Associates with Alcohol Risk Drinking Behaviour in Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1769.	2.5	15
118	Allele-Specific Methylation of <i>SPDEF</i> : A Novel Moderator of Psychosocial Stress and Substance Abuse. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 146-155.	7.2	14
119	Neural Correlates of the Dual-Pathway Model for ADHD in Adolescents. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 844-854.	7.2	14
120	Lentiviralâ€mediated gene delivery reveals distinct roles of nucleus accumbens dopamine D2 and D3 receptors in noveltyâ€and lightâ€induced locomotor activity. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 35, 1344-1353.	2.6	13
121	A neurobiological pathway to smoking in adolescence: TTC12-ANKK1-DRD2 variants and reward response. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 28, 1103-1114.	0.7	12
122	Rasgrf2 controls noradrenergic involvement in the acute and subchronic effects of alcohol in the brain. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 4199-4209.	3.1	11
123	Neuroimaging Evidence for Right Orbitofrontal Cortex Differences in Adolescents With Emotional and Behavioral Dysregulation. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 58, 1092-1103.	0.5	11
124	Differential predictors for alcohol use in adolescents as a function of familial risk. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 157.	4.8	11
125	Rasgrf2 controls dopaminergic adaptations to alcohol in mice. Brain Research Bulletin, 2014, 109, 143-150.	3.0	10
126	Methylation of <i><scp>OPRL</scp>1</i> mediates the effect of psychosocial stress on binge drinking in adolescents. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2018, 59, 650-658.	5.2	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	The Cortical Neuroimmune Regulator TANK Affects Emotional Processing and Enhances Alcohol Drinking: A Translational Study. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 1736-1751.	2.9	10
128	Personality, Attentional Biases towards Emotional Faces and Symptoms of Mental Disorders in an Adolescent Sample. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128271.	2.5	10
129	Longitudinal Trajectory of the Link Between Ventral Striatum and Depression in Adolescence. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 179, 470-481.	7.2	10
130	Leptin enhances STAT-3 phosphorylation in HC11 cell line: Effect on cell differentiation and cell viability. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2007, 263, 149-155.	3.2	9
131	Individual differences in stopâ€related activity are inflated by the adaptive algorithm in the stop signal task. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 3263-3276.	3.6	9
132	Examination of the association between exposure to childhood maltreatment and brain structure in young adults: a machine learning analysis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1888-1894.	5.4	9
133	Predicting Depression Onset in Young People Based on Clinical, Cognitive, Environmental, and Neurobiological Data. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 376-384.	1.5	9
134	Brain structure and habitat: Do the brains of our children tell us where they have been brought up?. Neurolmage, 2020, 222, 117225.	4.2	8
135	Characterizing reward system neural trajectories from adolescence to young adulthood. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 52, 101042.	4.0	8
136	Structural differences in adolescent brains can predict alcohol misuse. ELife, 0, 11, .	6.0	8
137	COMT Val158Met Polymorphism and Social Impairment Interactively Affect Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Symptoms in Healthy Adolescents. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 284.	2.3	7
138	Multi-Site Meta-Analysis of Morphometry. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics, 2019, 16, 1508-1514.	3.0	7
139	Cannabis-Associated Psychotic-like Experiences Are Mediated by Developmental Changes in the Parahippocampal Gyrus. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 642-649.	0.5	7
140	Longitudinal associations between amygdala reactivity and cannabis use in a large sample of adolescents. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 3447-3458.	3.1	7
141	Examination of the neural basis of psychotic-like experiences in adolescence during processing of emotional faces. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5164.	3.3	7
142	The interaction of child abuse and rs1360780 of the FKBP5 gene is associated with amygdala restingâ€state functional connectivity in young adults. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 3269-3281.	3.6	7
143	Neuroimaging evidence for structural correlates in adolescents resilient to polysubstance use: A five-year follow-up study. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 49, 11-22.	0.7	7
144	Independent contribution of polygenic risk for schizophrenia and cannabis use in predicting psychotic-like experiences in young adulthood: testing gene × environment moderation and mediation. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 1759-1769.	4.5	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Bayesian causal network modeling suggests adolescent cannabis use accelerates prefrontal cortical thinning. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 188.	4.8	7
146	Irregular sleep habits, regional grey matter volumes, and psychological functioning in adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0243720.	2.5	6
147	Brain Signatures During Reward Anticipation Predict Persistent Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, 61, 1050-1061.	0.5	6
148	Associations of DNA Methylation With Behavioral Problems, Gray Matter Volumes, and Negative Life Events Across Adolescence: Evidence From the Longitudinal IMAGEN Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2023, 93, 342-351.	1.3	6
149	The role of the cannabinoid receptor in adolescents′ processing of facial expressions. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 43, 98-105.	2.6	5
150	Amygdalar reactivity is associated with prefrontal cortical thickness in a large population-based sample of adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216152.	2.5	5
151	Association between childhood trauma and risk for obesity: a putative neurocognitive developmental pathway. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 278.	5.5	5
152	Associations of delay discounting and drinking trajectories from ages 14 to 22. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2022, 46, 667-681.	2.4	5
153	Heavy drinking in adolescents is associated with change in brainstem microstructure and reward sensitivity. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12781.	2.6	4
154	Endocannabinoid Gene $\tilde{A}-$ Gene Interaction Association to Alcohol Use Disorder in Two Adolescent Cohorts. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 645746.	2.6	4
155	Immune-Related Genetic Overlap Between Regional Gray Matter Reductions and Psychiatric Symptoms in Adolescents, and Gene-Set Validation in a Translational Model. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 725413.	2.5	4
156	Brain structural covariance network differences in adults with alcohol dependence and heavyâ€drinking adolescents. Addiction, 2022, 117, 1312-1325.	3.3	4
157	Chronotype, Longitudinal Volumetric Brain Variations Throughout Adolescence and Depressive Symptom Development. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, , .	0.5	4
158	Hierarchical associations of alcohol use disorder symptoms in late adolescence with markers during early adolescence. Addictive Behaviors, 2020, 100, 106130.	3.0	3
159	Orbitofrontal cortex volume links polygenic risk for smoking with tobacco use in healthy adolescents. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1175-1182.	4.5	3
160	Are psychotic-like experiences related to a discontinuation of cannabis consumption in young adults?. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 228, 271-279.	2.0	3
161	Sex differences in neural correlates of common psychopathological symptoms in early adolescence. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 3086-3096.	4.5	3
162	Similarity and stability of face network across populations and throughout adolescence and adulthood. NeuroImage, 2021, 244, 118587.	4.2	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Predicting change trajectories of neuroticism from baseline brain structure using whole brain analyses and latent growth curve models in adolescents. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1207.	3.3	3
164	A model-based approach to assess reproducibility for large-scale high-throughput MRI-based studies. NeuroImage, 2022, 255, 119166.	4.2	3
165	Residual effects of cannabis-use on neuropsychological functioning. Cognitive Development, 2021, 59, 101072.	1.3	2
166	A DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE ON FACETS OF IMPULSIVITY AND BRAIN ACTIVITY CORRELATES FROM ADOLESCENCE TO ADULTHOOD. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, , .	1.5	2
167	Multisite Metaanalysis of Image-Wide Genome-Wide Associations With Morphometry. , 2018, , 1-23.		1
168	Orbitofrontal control of conduct problems? Evidence from healthy adolescents processing negative facial affect. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, , 1.	4.7	1
169	Risk clustering and psychopathology from a multi-center cohort of Indian children, adolescents, and young adults. Development and Psychopathology, 2022, , 1-9.	2.3	1
170	Predictive utility of the NEO-FFI for later substance experiences among 16-year-old adolescents. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2016, 24, 489-495.	1.6	0
171	78. Adolescent Impulsivity Phenotypes Characterized by Distinct Brain Networks: A 4-Year Follow up. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S32-S33.	1.3	0
172	O25. Variance in Dopaminergic Markers: A Possible Marker of Individual Differences in IQ?. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S118.	1.3	0
173	F51. Putative Causal Relationship Among Polygenic Scores, Cortical Surfaces, and General Intelligence. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S232.	1.3	0
174	EPIGENOME-WIDE META-ANALYSIS OF HIPPOCAMPUS VOLUME. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1026.	0.7	0
175	A Neurocognitive Investigation of Low-Level Arsenic Exposure Reveals Impaired Executive Function Mediated by Brain Anomalies. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
176	Editorial: The Altered Brain Network Architecture of Anorexia Nervosa. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, 61, 142-143.	0.5	0
177	Autistic traits and alcohol use in adolescents within the general population. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, , $1.$	4.7	0