

Andrea G Hohmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43
papers

3,630
citations

201674

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docs citations

46
times ranked

3718
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A peripheral CB2 cannabinoid receptor mechanism suppresses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy: evidence from a CB2 reporter mouse. <i>Pain</i> , 2022, 163, 834-851.	4.2	17
2	A limited access oral oxycodone paradigm produces physical dependence and mesocorticolimbic region-dependent increases in DeltaFosB expression without preference. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2022, 205, 108925.	4.1	7
3	Cannabinoid CB ₂ Receptor Activation Attenuates Fentanyl-Induced Respiratory Depression. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2021, 6, 389-400.	2.9	5
4	International Association for the Study of Pain Presidential Task Force on Cannabis and Cannabinoid Analgesia: research agenda on the use of cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicines for pain management. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, S117-S124.	4.2	33
5	Cannabinoids, the endocannabinoid system, and pain: a review of preclinical studies. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, S5-S25.	4.2	92
6	Inhaled Cannabis Suppresses Chemotherapy-Induced Neuropathic Nociception by Decoupling the Raphe Nucleus: A Functional Imaging Study in Rats. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 6, 479-489.	1.5	11
7	Cannabidiol has a unique effect on global brain activity: a pharmacological, functional MRI study in awake mice. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 220.	4.4	9
8	Fecal microbiota transplantation and antibiotic treatment attenuate naloxone-precipitated opioid withdrawal in morphine-dependent mice. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 343, 113787.	4.1	27
9	Systematic review and meta-analysis of cannabinoids, cannabis-based medicines, and endocannabinoid system modulators tested for antinociceptive effects in animal models of injury-related or pathological persistent pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, S26-S44.	4.2	75
10	NAAA-regulated lipid signaling governs the transition from acute to chronic pain. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabi8834.	10.3	15
11	Selective targeting of NaV1.7 via inhibition of the CRMP2-Ubc9 interaction reduces pain in rodents. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabh1314.	12.4	23
12	Application of Fluorine- and Nitrogen-Walk Approaches: Defining the Structural and Functional Diversity of 2-Phenylindole Class of Cannabinoid 1 Receptor Positive Allosteric Modulators. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2020, 63, 542-568.	6.4	40
13	Positive Allosteric Modulation of CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor Signaling Enhances Morphine Antinociception and Attenuates Morphine Tolerance Without Enhancing Morphine- Induced Dependence or Reward. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 13, 54.	2.9	42
14	The cannabinoid CB2 receptor agonist LY2828360 synergizes with morphine to suppress neuropathic nociception and attenuates morphine reward and physical dependence. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 886, 173544.	3.5	27
15	Voluntary exercise reduces both chemotherapy-induced neuropathic nociception and deficits in hippocampal cellular proliferation in a mouse model of paclitaxel-induced peripheral neuropathy. <i>Neurobiology of Pain (Cambridge, Mass)</i> , 2019, 6, 100035.	2.5	22
16	Brain permeant and impermeant inhibitors of fatty-acid amide hydrolase suppress the development and maintenance of paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain without producing tolerance or physical dependence in vivo and synergize with paclitaxel to reduce tumor cell line viability in vitro. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2019, 142, 267-282.	7.1	22
17	Cannabinoid CB2 Agonist AM1710 Differentially Suppresses Distinct Pathological Pain States and Attenuates Morphine Tolerance and Withdrawal. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 95, 155-168.	2.3	42
18	Disruption of nNOSâ€‘NOS1AP proteinâ€‘protein interactions suppresses neuropathic pain in mice. <i>Pain</i> , 2018, 159, 849-863.	4.2	17

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19	Positive Allosteric Modulation of Cannabinoid Receptor Type 1 Suppresses Pathological Pain Without Producing Tolerance or Dependence. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 722-733.	1.3	101
20	Slowly Signaling G Protein-Biased CB ₂ Cannabinoid Receptor Agonist LY2828360 Suppresses Neuropathic Pain with Sustained Efficacy and Attenuates Morphine Tolerance and Dependence. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 93, 49-62.	2.3	56
21	Brain-Permeant and -Impermeant Inhibitors of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Synergize with the Opioid Analgesic Morphine to Suppress Chemotherapy-Induced Neuropathic Nociception Without Enhancing Effects of Morphine on Gastrointestinal Transit. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 367, 551-563.	2.5	32
22	ZLc002, a putative small-molecule inhibitor of nNOS interaction with NOS1AP, suppresses inflammatory nociception and chemotherapy-induced neuropathic pain and synergizes with paclitaxel to reduce tumor cell viability. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2018, 14, 174480691880122.	2.1	13
23	Small molecule inhibitors of PSD95-nNOS protein-protein interactions suppress formalin-evoked Fos protein expression and nociceptive behavior in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 349, 303-317.	2.3	27
24	Inflammatory and Neuropathic Nociception is Preserved in GPR55 Knockout Mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 944.	3.3	32
25	The cannabinoid system and pain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 124, 105-120.	4.1	200
26	Cannabinoid CB ₂ Agonist GW405833 Suppresses Inflammatory and Neuropathic Pain through a CB ₁ Mechanism that is Independent of CB ₂ Receptors in Mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2017, 362, 296-305.	2.5	31
27	A pro-nociceptive phenotype unmasked in mice lacking fatty-acid amide hydrolase. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2016, 12, 174480691664919.	2.1	46
28	Prophylactic treatment with the tricyclic antidepressant desipramine prevents development of paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain through activation of endogenous analgesic systems. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016, 114, 75-89.	7.1	16
29	Impact of Genetic Reduction of NMNAT2 on Chemotherapy-Induced Losses in Cell Viability In Vitro and Peripheral Neuropathy In Vivo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147620.	2.5	21
30	CB ₁ Knockout Mice Unveil Sustained CB ₂ -Mediated Antiallodynic Effects of the Mixed CB ₁ /CB ₂ Agonist CP55,940 in a Mouse Model of Paclitaxel-Induced Neuropathic Pain. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 88, 64-74.	2.3	54
31	Small molecule inhibitors of PSD95-nNOS protein-protein interactions as novel analgesics. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 97, 464-475.	4.1	54
32	Chronic Cannabinoid Receptor 2 Activation Reverses Paclitaxel Neuropathy Without Tolerance or Cannabinoid Receptor 1-Dependent Withdrawal. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 475-487.	1.3	179
33	A Lipid Gate for the Peripheral Control of Pain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 15184-15191.	3.6	56
34	Alterations in endocannabinoid tone following chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy: Effects of endocannabinoid deactivation inhibitors targeting fatty-acid amide hydrolase and monoacylglycerol lipase in comparison to reference analgesics following cisplatin treatment. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2013, 67, 94-109.	7.1	135
35	Activation of Type 5 Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors and Diacylglycerol Lipase- α Initiates 2-Arachidonoylglycerol Formation and Endocannabinoid-Mediated Analgesia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 9457-9468.	3.6	78
36	The endocannabinoid system and cancer: therapeutic implication. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1447-1463.	5.4	168

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37	Pharmacological characterization of AM1710, a putative cannabinoid CB2 agonist from the cannabiolactone class: Antinociception without central nervous system side-effects. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 98, 493-502.	2.9	55
38	Anandamide suppresses pain initiation through a peripheral endocannabinoid mechanism. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 13, 1265-1270.	14.8	289
39	Inhibitors of monoacylglycerol lipase, fatty-acid amide hydrolase and endocannabinoid transport differentially suppress capsaicin-induced behavioral sensitization through peripheral endocannabinoid mechanisms. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2010, 62, 249-258.	7.1	45
40	Cannabinoids as Pharmacotherapies for Neuropathic Pain: From the Bench to the Bedside. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2009, 6, 713-737.	4.4	267
41	The Endocannabinoid System and Pain. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2009, 8, 403-421.	1.4	368
42	An endocannabinoid mechanism for stress-induced analgesia. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 435, 1108-1112.	27.8	655
43	Neonatal Chronic Hind Paw Inflammation Alters Sensitization to Intradermal Capsaicin in Adult Rats: A Behavioral and Immunocytochemical Study. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2005, 6, 798-808.	1.4	45