

# Jin Mo Chung

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8426508/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

107  
papers

8,142  
citations

36303

51  
h-index

48315

88  
g-index

108  
all docs

108  
docs citations

108  
times ranked

5138  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Heritability of nociception I: Responses of 11 inbred mouse strains on 12 measures of nociception. <i>Pain</i> , 1999, 80, 67-82.	4.2	581
2	Comparison of three rodent neuropathic pain models. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1997, 113, 200-206.	1.5	428
3	Reactive oxygen species (ROS) play an important role in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2004, 111, 116-124.	4.2	381
4	Signs of neuropathic pain depend on signals from injured nerve fibers in a rat model. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 610, 62-68.	2.2	243
5	Correlation of cell body size, axon size, and signal conduction velocity for individually labelled dorsal root ganglion cells in the cat. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1986, 243, 335-346.	1.6	242
6	Sympathetic sprouting in the dorsal root ganglia of the injured peripheral nerve in a rat neuropathic pain model. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1996, 376, 241-252.	1.6	219
7	Heritability of nociception II. "Types" of nociception revealed by genetic correlation analysis. <i>Pain</i> , 1999, 80, 83-93.	4.2	217
8	Contributions of injured and intact afferents to neuropathic pain in an experimental rat model. <i>Pain</i> , 1996, 64, 27-36.	4.2	216
9	Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are involved in enhancement of NMDA-receptor phosphorylation in animal models of pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 131, 262-271.	4.2	212
10	Reactive oxygen species contribute to neuropathic pain by reducing spinal GABA release. <i>Pain</i> , 2011, 152, 844-852.	4.2	206
11	Abnormalities of sympathetic innervation in the area of an injured peripheral nerve in a rat model of neuropathic pain. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1993, 162, 85-88.	2.1	203
12	Sympathectomy alleviates mechanical allodynia in an experimental animal model for neuropathy in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1991, 134, 131-134.	2.1	197
13	The changes in expression of three subtypes of TTX sensitive sodium channels in sensory neurons after spinal nerve ligation. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2001, 95, 153-161.	2.3	153
14	Oxidative stress in the spinal cord is an important contributor in capsaicin-induced mechanical secondary hyperalgesia in mice. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 138, 514-524.	4.2	145
15	Persistent Pain Is Dependent on Spinal Mitochondrial Antioxidant Levels. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 159-168.	3.6	137
16	Sympathetic preganglionic neurons of the cat spinal cord: horseradish peroxidase study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1975, 91, 126-131.	2.2	136
17	Cells of origin of the spinoreticular tract in the monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1982, 207, 61-74.	1.6	130
18	Levels of mitochondrial reactive oxygen species increase in rat neuropathic spinal dorsal horn neurons. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 391, 108-111.	2.1	126

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Increased nitric oxide synthase immunoreactivity in rat dorsal root ganglia in a neuropathic pain model. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1994, 169, 81-84.	2.1	124
20	Enhancement of NMDA receptor phosphorylation of the spinal dorsal horn and nucleus gracilis neurons in neuropathic rats. <i>Pain</i> , 2005, 116, 62-72.	4.2	115
21	Low dose of tetrodotoxin reduces neuropathic pain behaviors in an animal model. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 871, 98-103.	2.2	112
22	Analgesic effect of vitamin E is mediated by reducing central sensitization in neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2006, 122, 53-62.	4.2	109
23	Behavioral manifestations of an experimental model for peripheral neuropathy produced by spinal nerve ligation in the primate. <i>Pain</i> , 1994, 56, 155-166.	4.2	99
24	Peripheral and central oxidative stress in chemotherapy-induced neuropathic pain. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2019, 15, 174480691984009.	2.1	95
25	Acupuncture analgesia in a new rat model of ankle sprain pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2002, 99, 423-431.	4.2	94
26	Inhibition of primate spinothalamic tract cells by TENS. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 1985, 62, 276-287.	1.6	89
27	Single-Fiber Recording. , 2004, 99, 155-166.		89
28	Importance of Hyperexcitability of DRG Neurons in Neuropathic Pain. <i>Pain Practice</i> , 2002, 2, 87-97.	1.9	88
29	Effects of capsaicin applied to a peripheral nerve on the responses of primate spinothalamic tract cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1985, 329, 27-38.	2.2	86
30	Nitric oxide mediates behavioral signs of neuropathic pain in an experimental rat model. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998, 9, 367-372.	1.2	86
31	Receptor Subtype Mediating the Adrenergic Sensitivity of Pain Behavior and Ectopic Discharges in Neuropathic Lewis Rats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 81, 2226-2233.	1.8	84
32	Sympathetic neurons in the cat spinal cord projecting to the stellate ganglion. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1979, 185, 23-29.	1.6	80
33	Changes in three subtypes of tetrodotoxin sensitive sodium channel expression in the axotomized dorsal root ganglion in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2002, 323, 125-128.	2.1	80
34	Expression of nerve growth factor in the dorsal root ganglion after peripheral nerve injury. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 796, 99-106.	2.2	77
35	Differential expression of alpha1-adrenoceptor subtype mRNAs in the dorsal root ganglion after spinal nerve ligation. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2001, 93, 164-172.	2.3	77
36	Injury discharges regulate calcium channel alpha-2-delta-1 subunit upregulation in the dorsal horn that contributes to initiation of neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 139, 358-366.	4.2	74

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Sprouting sympathetic fibers form synaptic varicosities in the dorsal root ganglion of the rat with neuropathic injury. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 751, 275-280.	2.2	73
38	Mitochondrial Ca <sup>2+</sup> Uptake Is Essential for Synaptic Plasticity in Pain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 12982-12991.	3.6	73
39	The Role of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) in Persistent Pain. <i>Molecular Interventions: Pharmacological Perspectives From Biology, Chemistry and Genomics</i> , 2004, 4, 248-250.	3.4	73
40	Ectopic discharges and adrenergic sensitivity of sensory neurons after spinal nerve injury. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 849, 244-247.	2.2	70
41	Two variables that can be used as pain indices in experimental animal models of arthritis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2002, 115, 107-113.	2.5	70
42	Expression of neurotrophin mRNAs in the dorsal root ganglion after spinal nerve injury. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1999, 64, 186-192.	2.3	69
43	Ion channels associated with the ectopic discharges generated after segmental spinal nerve injury in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 900, 119-127.	2.2	69
44	Acupuncture points can be identified as cutaneous neurogenic inflammatory spots. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15214.	3.3	68
45	Involvement of Reactive Oxygen Species in Long-Term Potentiation in the Spinal Cord Dorsal Horn. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010, 103, 382-391.	1.8	66
46	Proteomics study of neuropathic and nonneuropathic dorsal root ganglia: altered protein regulation following segmental spinal nerve ligation injury. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2007, 29, 215-230.	2.3	64
47	Increased production of mitochondrial superoxide in the spinal cord induces pain behaviors in mice: The effect of mitochondrial electron transport complex inhibitors. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 447, 87-91.	2.1	64
48	Response properties of hypogastric afferent fibers supplying the uterus in the cat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 622, 215-225.	2.2	60
49	Strain differences in adrenergic sensitivity of neuropathic pain behaviors in an experimental rat model. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1997, 8, 3453-3456.	1.2	58
50	Low-intensity, Kilohertz Frequency Spinal Cord Stimulation Differently Affects Excitatory and Inhibitory Neurons in the Rodent Superficial Dorsal Horn. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 428, 132-139.	2.3	58
51	Electroacupuncture suppresses capsaicin-induced secondary hyperalgesia through an endogenous spinal opioid mechanism. <i>Pain</i> , 2009, 145, 332-340.	4.2	56
52	Effects of age on behavioral signs of neuropathic pain in an experimental rat model. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1995, 183, 54-57.	2.1	53
53	Adrenergic sensitivity of the sensory receptors modulating mechanical allodynia in a rat neuropathic pain model. <i>Pain</i> , 1999, 80, 589-595.	4.2	53
54	Sympathetic sprouting in the dorsal root ganglion after spinal nerve ligation: evidence of regenerative collateral sprouting. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 895, 204-212.	2.2	49

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Reactive oxygen species affect spinal cell type-specific synaptic plasticity in a model of neuropathic pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 2137-2146.	4.2	46
56	Primary afferent axons in the tract of lissauer in the monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1981, 196, 431-442.	1.6	45
57	Changes in the gene expression of six subtypes of P2X receptors in rat dorsal root ganglion after spinal nerve ligation. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2003, 337, 81-84.	2.1	42
58	Midbrain nuclei projecting to the medial medulla oblongata in the monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1983, 214, 93-102.	1.6	39
59	Effects of purinergic and adrenergic antagonists in a rat model of painful peripheral neuropathy. <i>Pain</i> , 2000, 87, 171-179.	4.2	39
60	Development of purinergic sensitivity in sensory neurons after peripheral nerve injury in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 915, 161-169.	2.2	39
61	Peripheral norepinephrine exacerbates neuritis-induced hyperalgesia. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2003, 4, 212-221.	1.4	39
62	Norepinephrine Rekindles Mechanical Allodynia in Sympathectomized Neuropathic Rat. <i>Analgesia (Elmsford, N Y)</i> , 1995, 1, 107-113.	0.5	39
63	Functional motoneurons develop from human neural stem cell transplants in adult rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 565-569.	1.2	38
64	An Energy-Efficient Wirelessly Powered Millimeter-Scale Neurostimulator Implant Based on Systematic Codesign of an Inductive Loop Antenna and a Custom Rectifier. <i>IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Circuits and Systems</i> , 2018, 12, 1131-1143.	4.0	38
65	Microglia Mediate HIV-1 gp120-Induced Synaptic Degeneration in Spinal Pain Neural Circuits. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 8408-8421.	3.6	38
66	Facilitation of NMDA-induced currents and Ca <sup>2+</sup> transients in the rat substantia gelatinosa neurons after ligation of L5-L6 spinal nerves. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000, 11, 4055-4061.	1.2	35
67	Somatic afferent fibers which continuously discharge after being isolated from their receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 599, 29-33.	2.2	32
68	A new rat model for thrombus-induced ischemic pain (TIIP); development of bilateral mechanical allodynia. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 139, 520-532.	4.2	32
69	Superoxide signaling in pain is independent of nitric oxide signaling. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2009, 20, 1424-1428.	1.2	32
70	Maternal vaccination and protective immunity against Zika virus vertical transmission. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5677.	12.8	32
71	Induction of long-term potentiation and long-term depression is cell-type specific in the spinal cord. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 618-625.	4.2	31
72	Neuropathic pain in neonatal rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1996, 209, 140-142.	2.1	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	A surgical ankle sprain pain model in the rat: Effects of morphine and indomethacin. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 442, 161-164.	2.1	27
74	Both motor and sensory abnormalities contribute to changes in foot posture in an experimental rat neuropathic model. <i>Pain</i> , 1996, 67, 173-178.	4.2	26
75	Changes in trkA expression in the dorsal root ganglion after peripheral nerve injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1999, 127, 141-146.	1.5	26
76	Mitochondrial superoxide increases excitatory synaptic strength in spinal dorsal horn neurons of neuropathic mice. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2018, 14, 174480691879703.	2.1	26
77	Ascending spinal pathway for arterial pressor response elicited by ventral root afferent inputs in the cat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 377, 182-185.	2.2	25
78	Peripheral afferents and spinal inhibitory system in dynamic and static mechanical allodynia. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 2285-2289.	4.2	25
79	Many ventral root afferent fibers in the cat are third branches of dorsal root ganglion cells. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 417, 304-314.	2.2	24
80	Phenyl N-t-butyl nitron, a reactive oxygen species scavenger, reduces zymosan-induced visceral pain in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 439, 216-219.	2.1	24
81	Non-noxious A fiber afferent input enhances capsaicin-induced mechanical hyperalgesia in the rat. <i>Pain</i> , 2001, 94, 169-175.	4.2	21
82	Electroacupuncture reduces the evoked responses of the spinal dorsal horn neurons in ankle-sprained rats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 105, 2050-2057.	1.8	21
83	Circadian regulation of chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathic pain and the underlying transcriptomic landscape. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 13844.	3.3	21
84	The effect of lumbar sympathectomy in the spinal nerve ligation model of neuropathic pain. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2001, 2, 270-278.	1.4	20
85	Electrophysiological evidence for the presence of fibers in continuity between dorsal and ventral roots in the cat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1985, 338, 355-359.	2.2	19
86	Peripheral Acid-Sensing Ion Channels and P2X Receptors Contribute to Mechanical Allodynia in a Rodent Thrombus-Induced Ischemic Pain Model. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2010, 11, 718-727.	1.4	18
87	Fiber counts at multiple sites along the rat ventral root after neonatal peripheral neurectomy or dorsal rhizotomy. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1989, 290, 336-342.	1.6	17
88	Flexion reflex elicited by ventral root afferents in the cat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1985, 62, 353-358.	2.1	15
89	Prolonged ongoing discharges of sensory nerves as recorded in isolated nerves in the rat. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1990, 27, 219-227.	2.9	13
90	Prolonged maintenance of capsaicin-induced hyperalgesia by brief daily vibration stimuli. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 129, 93-101.	4.2	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Electrophysiological evidence for an increase in the number of ventral root afferent fibers after neonatal peripheral neurectomy in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 501, 90-99.	2.2	12
92	A neuron-to-astrocyte Wnt5a signal governs astrogliosis during HIV-associated pain pathogenesis. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 4108-4123.	7.6	12
93	Evidence for invasion of regenerated ventral root afferents into the spinal cord of the rat subjected to sciatic neurectomy during the neonatal period. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 552, 311-319.	2.2	11
94	Electrophysiological evidence for the presence of looping myelinated afferent fibers in the rat ventral root. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1989, 104, 65-70.	2.1	9
95	Increased number of unmyelinated fibers in the ventral root after peripheral neurectomy in adult rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1990, 116, 40-44.	2.1	9
96	Immunohistochemical evidence for sprouting of ventral root afferents after neonatal sciatic neurectomy in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1994, 165, 125-128.	2.1	9
97	Responses of spinal dorsal horn neurons to foot movements in rats with a sprained ankle. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 105, 2043-2049.	1.8	9
98	Neonatal sciatic nerve lesion triggers the sprouting of fibers in the contralateral ventral root of the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 632, 80-85.	2.2	8
99	Sodium Channels and Neuropathic Pain. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 2008, , 19-31.	1.1	8
100	Dysregulation of Norepinephrine Release in the Absence of Functional Synaptotagmin 7. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 117, 1446-1453.	2.6	8
101	Neurophysiological evidence for spatial summation in the CNS from unmyelinated afferent fibers. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1978, 153, 596-601.	2.2	7
102	Segmental distribution of dorsal root ganglion cells with axons in the inferior cardiac nerve. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1984, 52, 185-190.	2.1	7
103	Differential involvement of reactive oxygen species in a mouse model of capsaicin-induced secondary mechanical hyperalgesia and allodynia. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2017, 13, 174480691771390.	2.1	7
104	HIV-Related Neuropathy: Pathophysiology, Treatment and Challenges. <i>Journal of Neurology and Experimental Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 7, 15-24.	0.1	2
105	Sodium channels and neuropathic pain. <i>Novartis Foundation Symposium</i> , 2004, 261, 19-27; discussion 27-31, 47-54.	1.1	2
106	Chapter 10 Voltage-Gated Sodium Channels and Neuropathic Pain. <i>Current Topics in Membranes</i> , 2006, 57, 311-321.	0.9	1
107	Neuron Type-Dependent Synaptic Activity in the Spinal Dorsal Horn of Opioid-Induced Hyperalgesia Mouse Model. <i>Frontiers in Synaptic Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 748929.	2.5	1