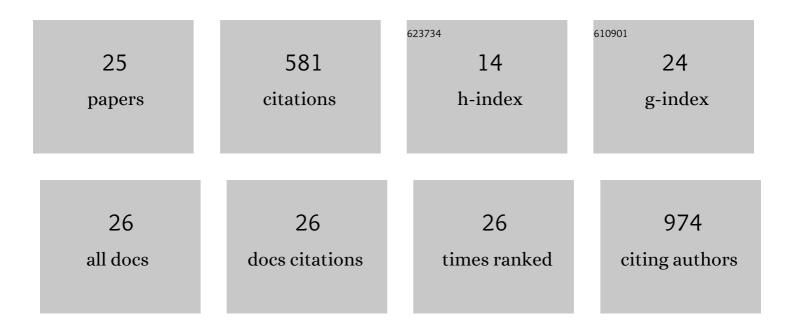
Aet Alttoa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/853370/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Δετ Διττολ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The evolution of dystonia-like movements in TOR1A rats after transient nerve injury is accompanied by dopaminergic dysregulation and abnormal oscillatory activity of a central motor network. Neurobiology of Disease, 2021, 154, 105337.	4.4	18
2	Hippocampal overexpression of NOS1AP promotes endophenotypes related to mental disorders. EBioMedicine, 2021, 71, 103565.	6.1	8
3	Nitric oxide interacts with monoamine oxidase to modulate aggression and anxiety-like behaviour. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 30, 30-43.	0.7	36
4	Nitric oxide synthase genotype interacts with stressful life events to increase aggression in male subjects in a population-representative sample. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 30, 56-65.	0.7	7
5	Comparison of psychotropic medication use in the Baltic countries. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 74, 301-306.	1.3	5
6	14. Conditional Knockout of Rbfox1, a Cross-Disorder Psychiatric Risk Gene, Causes an Autism-Like Phenotype in Mice. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S6.	1.3	0
7	Limited effects of early life manipulations on sex-specific gene expression and behavior in adulthood. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 369, 111927.	2.2	10
8	Dissociation of impulsivity and aggression in mice deficient for the ADHD risk gene Adgrl3: Evidence for dopamine transporter dysregulation. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 156, 107557.	4.1	34
9	Prenatal and postnatal experiences associated with epigenetic changes in the adult mouse brain. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 359, 143-148.	2.2	11
10	Expression of the ADHD candidate gene Diras2 in the brain. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2018, 125, 913-923.	2.8	13
11	Challenges with modelling anxiety disorders: a possible hindrance for drug discovery. Expert Opinion on Drug Discovery, 2018, 13, 279-281.	5.0	11
12	Defective synaptic transmission causes disease signs in a mouse model of juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	29
13	Antidepressants differentially affect striatal amphetamine-stimulated dopamine and serotonin release in rats with high and low novelty-oriented behaviour. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 113, 739-746.	7.1	11
14	Tor1a+/- mice develop dystonia-like movements via a striatal dopaminergic dysregulation triggered by peripheral nerve injury. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2016, 4, 108.	5.2	27
15	Interaction of NOS1AP with the NOS-I PDZ domain: Implications for schizophrenia-related alterations in dendritic morphology. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 741-755.	0.7	29
16	On the role of <i>NOS1</i> ex1fâ€VNTR in ADHD—allelic, subgroup, and metaâ€analysis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 445-458.	1.7	20
17	Differences in extracellular glutamate levels in striatum of rats with high and low exploratory activity. Pharmacological Reports, 2015, 67, 858-865.	3.3	6
18	Lsamp–/– mice display lower sensitivity to amphetamine and have elevated 5-HT turnover. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 430, 413-418.	2.1	21

AET ALTTOA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evidence for impaired function of dopaminergic system in Wfs1-deficient mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 244, 90-99.	2.2	19
20	Brain responses to chronic social defeat stress: Effects on regional oxidative metabolism as a function of a hedonic trait, and gene expression in susceptible and resilient rats. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 21, 92-107.	0.7	55
21	Differential gene expression in a rat model of depression based on persistent differences in exploratory activity. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 20, 288-300.	0.7	43
22	Rats with persistently high exploratory activity have both higher extracellular dopamine levels and higher proportion of D receptors in the striatum. Synapse, 2009, 63, 443-446.	1.2	25
23	Rats with persistently low or high exploratory activity: Behaviour in tests of anxiety and depression, and extracellular levels of dopamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 177, 269-281.	2.2	87
24	Amphetamine-induced locomotion, behavioral sensitization to amphetamine, and striatal D2 receptor function in rats with high or low spontaneous exploratory activity: Differences in the role of locus coeruleus. Brain Research, 2007, 1131, 138-148.	2.2	44
25	Effect of CCK1 and CCK2 receptor blockade on amphetamine-stimulated exploratory behavior and sensitization to amphetamine. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 14, 324-331.	0.7	12