

Eric S Wohleb

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

36
papers

5,218
citations

172457

29
h-index

345221

36
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

6050
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	How Stress Shapes Neuroimmune Function: Implications for the Neurobiology of Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 74-84.	1.3	26
2	miR-181a Mediates Inflammatory Gene Expression After Intracerebral Hemorrhage: An Integrated Analysis of miRNA-seq and mRNA-seq in a Swine ICH Model. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 71, 1802-1814.	2.3	5
3	Synaptic and behavioral effects of chronic stress are linked to dynamic and sex-specific changes in microglia function and astrocyte dystrophy. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 14, 100312.	4.0	52
4	The semantics of microglia activation: neuroinflammation, homeostasis, and stress. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 258.	7.2	198
5	Ketamine rapidly reverses stress-induced impairments in GABAergic transmission in the prefrontal cortex in male rodents. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 134, 104669.	4.4	58
6	Diazepam limits microglia-mediated neuronal remodeling in the prefrontal cortex and associated behavioral consequences following chronic unpredictable stress. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 1766-1776.	5.4	35
7	GABA interneurons are the cellular trigger for ketamine's rapid antidepressant actions. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 1336-1349.	8.2	208
8	Glucocorticoid receptor antagonism prevents microglia-mediated neuronal remodeling and behavioral despair following chronic unpredictable stress. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 81, 329-340.	4.1	69
9	Prefrontal cortex interneurons display dynamic sex-specific stress-induced transcriptomes. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 292.	4.8	37
10	The formative role of microglia in stress-induced synaptic deficits and associated behavioral consequences. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 711, 134369.	2.1	31
11	Intracerebral Hemorrhage Induces Inflammatory Gene Expression in Peripheral Blood: Global Transcriptomic Profiling in Intracerebral Hemorrhage Patients. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 38, 660-669.	1.9	36
12	A Brain-Melanocortin-Vagus Axis Mediates Adipose Tissue Expansion Independently of Energy Intake. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 27, 2399-2410.e6.	6.4	20
13	Intracerebral hemorrhage induces monocyte-related gene expression within six hours: Global transcriptional profiling in swine ICH. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2019, 34, 763-774.	2.9	8
14	Role of Neuronal VEGF Signaling in the Prefrontal Cortex in the Rapid Antidepressant Effects of Ketamine. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 176, 388-400.	7.2	77
15	Stress-Induced Neuronal Colony Stimulating Factor 1 Provokes Microglia-Mediated Neuronal Remodeling and Depressive-like Behavior. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 83, 38-49.	1.3	210
16	Persistent Increase in Microglial RAGE Contributes to Chronic Stress-Induced Priming of Depressive-like Behavior. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 83, 50-60.	1.3	135
17	Dynamic cross-talk between microglia and peripheral monocytes underlies stress-induced neuroinflammation and behavioral consequences. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 79, 40-48.	4.8	101
18	Circuit and synaptic mechanisms of repeated stress: Perspectives from differing contexts, duration, and development. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2017, 7, 137-151.	4.0	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neuronâ€“Microglia Interactions in Mental Health Disorders: â€œFor Better, and For Worseâ€ Frontiers in Immunology, 2016, 7, 544.	4.8	132
20	Lumbar Myeloid Cell Trafficking into Locomotor Networks after Thoracic Spinal Cord Injury. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 282, 86-98.	4.1	16
21	Integrating neuroimmune systems in the neurobiology of depression. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2016, 17, 497-511.	10.2	488
22	High-Fat Diet Induced Anxiety and Anhedonia: Impact on Brain Homeostasis and Inflammation. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 1874-1887.	5.4	253
23	Emerging treatment mechanisms for depression: focus on glutamate and synaptic plasticity. Drug Discovery Today, 2016, 21, 454-464.	6.4	227
24	Sympathetic Release of Splenic Monocytes Promotes Recurring Anxiety Following Repeated Social Defeat. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 803-813.	1.3	108
25	GABA interneurons mediate the rapid antidepressant-like effects of scopolamine. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2016, 126, 2482-2494.	8.2	124
26	Optogenetic stimulation of infralimbic PFC reproduces ketamineâ€™s rapid and sustained antidepressant actions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 8106-8111.	7.1	221
27	Microglia in neuronal plasticity: Influence of stress. Neuropharmacology, 2015, 96, 19-28.	4.1	122
28	The Impact of Macrophage- and Microglia-Secreted TNF α on Oncolytic HSV-1 Therapy in the Glioblastoma Tumor Microenvironment. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3274-3285.	7.0	71
29	Rapid antidepressant actions of scopolamine: Role of medial prefrontal cortex and M1-subtype muscarinic acetylcholine receptors. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 82, 254-261.	4.4	99
30	Knockdown of Interleukin-1 Receptor Type-1 on Endothelial Cells Attenuated Stress-Induced Neuroinflammation and Prevented Anxiety-Like Behavior. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 2583-2591.	3.6	174
31	Re-establishment of Anxiety in Stress-Sensitized Mice Is Caused by Monocyte Trafficking from the Spleen to the Brain. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 75, 970-981.	1.3	242
32	Monocyte trafficking to the brain with stress and inflammation: a novel axis of immune-to-brain communication that influences mood and behavior. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 447.	2.8	303
33	Stress-Induced Recruitment of Bone Marrow-Derived Monocytes to the Brain Promotes Anxiety-Like Behavior. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 13820-13833.	3.6	466
34	Basic Aspects of the Immunology of Neuroinflammation. Modern Problems of Pharmacopsychiatry, 2013, 28, 1-19.	2.5	34
35	Peripheral innate immune challenge exaggerated microglia activation, increased the number of inflammatory CNS macrophages, and prolonged social withdrawal in socially defeated mice. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1491-1505.	2.7	234
36	β -Adrenergic Receptor Antagonism Prevents Anxiety-Like Behavior and Microglial Reactivity Induced by Repeated Social Defeat. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 6277-6288.	3.6	560