

# Teresa M Reyes

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

41  
papers

3,440  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

289244

40  
g-index

43  
all docs

43  
docs citations

43  
times ranked

5398  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Translatonally relevant mouse model of early life cancer and chemotherapy exposure results in brain and small intestine cytokine responses: A potential link to cognitive deficits. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 99, 192-202.	4.1	5
2	The lost cause of not being mechanistic enough? A perspective inspired by philosophy of science. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 84, 1-3.	4.1	4
3	Adolescent microglia play a role in executive function in male mice exposed to perinatal high fat diet. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 84, 80-89.	4.1	23
4	High fat diet consumption restricted to adolescence has minimal effects on adult executive function that vary by sex. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020, , 1-11.	3.1	1
5	Treading water: mixed effects of high fat diet on mouse behavior in the forced swim test. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 223, 112965.	2.1	3
6	Let's call the whole thing off: evaluating gender and sex differences in executive function. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 86-96.	5.4	151
7	Exposure to in utero inflammation increases locomotor activity, alters cognitive performance and drives vulnerability to cognitive performance deficits after acute immune activation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 80, 56-65.	4.1	16
8	Perinatal high fat diet and early life methyl donor supplementation alter one carbon metabolism and DNA methylation in the brain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2018, 145, 362-373.	3.9	25
9	Housing and testing in mixed-sex rooms increases motivation and accuracy during operant testing in both male and female mice. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2018, 150, 20-24.	1.9	4
10	Effect of supplementation with methyl-donor nutrients on neurodevelopment and cognition: considerations for future research. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2018, 76, 497-511.	5.8	20
11	Suboptimal maternal diets alter mu opioid receptor and dopamine type 1 receptor binding but exert no effect on dopamine transporters in the offspring brain. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 64, 21-28.	1.6	15
12	Cisplatin treatment induces attention deficits and impairs synaptic integrity in the prefrontal cortex in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 17400.	3.3	28
13	Linking spatial gene expression patterns to sex-specific brain structural changes on a mouse model of 16p11.2 hemideletion. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 8, 109.	4.8	43
14	The hypothalamic transcriptional response to stress is severely impaired in offspring exposed to adverse nutrition during gestation. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 342, 200-211.	2.3	20
15	Methyl donor supplementation alters cognitive performance and motivation in female offspring from high-fat diet fed dams. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 2352-2363.	0.5	37
16	Intrauterine inflammation induces sex-specific effects on neuroinflammation, white matter, and behavior. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 277-288.	4.1	56
17	Offspring neuroimmune consequences of maternal malnutrition: Potential mechanism for behavioral impairments that underlie metabolic and neurodevelopmental disorders. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 47, 109-122.	5.2	18
18	Suboptimal nutrition in early life affects the inflammatory gene expression profile and behavioral responses to stressors. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 63, 115-126.	4.1	17

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19	Removal of high-fat diet after chronic exposure drives binge behavior and dopaminergic dysregulation in female mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 326, 170-179.	2.3	52
20	Voluntary exercise blocks Western diet-induced gene expression of the chemokines CXCL10 and CCL2 in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 58, 82-90.	4.1	26
21	Dissociable Deficits of Executive Function Caused by Gestational Adversity are Linked to Specific Transcriptional Changes in the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 1353-1363.	5.4	69
22	Diet, behavior and immunity across the lifespan. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2015, 58, 46-62.	6.1	26
23	Epigenetic programming of reward function in offspring: a role for maternal diet. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2014, 25, 41-48.	2.2	21
24	Diet, Inflammation and the Brain: Commentary on the 2014 Named Series. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2014, 42, 6-9.	4.1	3
25	Obesity at Conception Programs the Opioid System in the Offspring Brain. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 801-810.	5.4	43
26	Reversal of dopamine system dysfunction in response to high-fat diet. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, 2513-2521.	3.0	68
27	Gestational overgrowth and undergrowth affect neurodevelopment: similarities and differences from behavior to epigenetics. <i>International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 31, 406-414.	1.6	94
28	Methyl Donor Supplementation Blocks the Adverse Effects of Maternal High Fat Diet on Offspring Physiology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63549.	2.5	98
29	Obesity in mice with adipocyte-specific deletion of clock component Arntl. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2012, 18, 1768-1777.	30.7	370
30	Signal in the NOise: The role of nitric oxide in inflammation anorexia. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 866.	4.1	0
31	Epigenetic dysregulation of the dopamine system in diet-induced obesity. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 120, 891-898.	3.9	121
32	Chronic high fat diet changes gene expression within the brain reward system: critical periods and sex differences. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 40.1.	0.5	0
33	Chronic High-Fat Diet Drives Postnatal Epigenetic Regulation of $\mu$ -Opioid Receptor in the Brain. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 1199-1206.	5.4	146
34	Central dopaminergic circuitry controlling food intake and reward: implications for the regulation of obesity. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Systems Biology and Medicine</i> , 2010, 2, 577-593.	6.6	115
35	Maternal High-Fat Diet Alters Methylation and Gene Expression of Dopamine and Opioid-Related Genes. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 151, 4756-4764.	2.8	494
36	Early Life Programming and Neurodevelopmental Disorders. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 314-319.	1.3	791

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37	Central blockade of melanocortin receptors attenuates the metabolic and locomotor responses to peripheral interleukin-1 $\beta$ administration. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 54, 509-520.	4.1	20
38	Categorically Distinct Acute Stressors Elicit Dissimilar Transcriptional Profiles in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Hypothalamus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 5607-5616.	3.6	136
39	Involvement of the Arcuate Nucleus of the Hypothalamus in Interleukin-1-Induced Anorexia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 5091-5099.	3.6	76
40	Brain endothelial cell production of a neuroprotective cytokine, interleukin-6, in response to noxious stimuli. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 851, 215-220.	2.2	140
41	Interleukin-1 $\beta$ differentially affects interleukin-6 and soluble interleukin-6 receptor in the blood and central nervous system of the monkey. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1996, 66, 135-141.	2.3	32