Jennifer Rodger

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

143	3,819	117625	175258
papers	citations	34 h-index	52 g-index

156	156	156	3979
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	White Matter Changes Following Chronic Restraint Stress and Neuromodulation: AÂDiffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study in Young Male Rats. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2022, 2, 153-166.	2.2	7
2	Neurostructural Differences in Adolescents With Treatment-Resistant Depression and Treatment Effects of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, 25, 619-630.	2.1	6
3	Changes in the rodent gut microbiome following chronic restraint stress and low-intensity rTMS. Neurobiology of Stress, 2022, 17, 100430.	4.0	15
4	A little goes a long way: Neurobiological effects of low intensity rTMS and implications for mechanisms of rTMS. Current Research in Neurobiology, 2022, 3, 100033.	2.3	20
5	Manipulating the Level of Sensorimotor Stimulation during LI-rTMS Can Improve Visual Circuit Reorganisation in Adult Ephrin-A2A5-/- Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 2418.	4.1	5
6	A Preclinical Study of Standard Versus Accelerated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Depression in Adolescents. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2022, 32, 187-193.	1.3	2
7	Accelerated low-intensity rTMS does not rescue anxiety behaviour or abnormal connectivity in young adult rats following chronic restraint stress. NeuroImage Reports, 2022, 2, 100104.	1.0	1
8	Association between temperament related traits and single nucleotide polymorphisms in the serotonin and oxytocin systems in Merino sheep. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2021, 20, e12714.	2.2	6
9	Periaxonal and nodal plasticities modulate action potential conduction in the adult mouse brain. Cell Reports, 2021, 34, 108641.	6.4	54
10	Concurrent LI-rTMS induces changes in c-Fos expression but not behavior during a progressive ratio task with adult ephrin-A2A5-/- mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2021, 400, 113011.	2.2	6
11	Age Related Response of Neonatal Rat Retinal Ganglion Cells to Reduced TrkB Signaling in vitro and in vivo. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 671087.	3.7	4
12	Excitatory Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Over Prefrontal Cortex in a Guinea Pig Model Ameliorates Tinnitus. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 693935.	2.8	5
13	Moving back in the brain to drive the field forward: Targeting neurostimulation to different brain regions in animal models of depression and neurodegeneration. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2021, 360, 109261.	2.5	10
14	Low intensity repetitive magnetic stimulation reduces expression of genes related to inflammation and calcium signalling in cultured mouse cortical astrocytes. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 183-191.	1.6	17
15	Subthreshold repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation drives structural synaptic plasticity in the young and aged motor cortex. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1498-1507.	1.6	19
16	rTMS-Induced Changes in Glutamatergic and Dopaminergic Systems: Relevance to Cocaine and Methamphetamine Use Disorders. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 137.	2.8	47
17	The Pharmacokinetics of Medetomidine Administered Subcutaneously during Isoflurane Anaesthesia in Sprague-Dawley Rats. Animals, 2020, 10, 1050.	2.3	9
18	The gut-brain axis and gut inflammation in Parkinsonâ€™s disease: stopping neurodegeneration at the toll gate. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2020, 24, 601-604.	3.4	12

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19	Validation of Chronic Restraint Stress Model in Young Adult Rats for the Study of Depression Using Longitudinal Multimodal MR Imaging. ENeuro, 2020, 7, ENEURO.0113-20.2020.	1.9	37
20	Frequency-specific effects of low-intensity rTMS can persist for up to 2Âweeks post-stimulation: A longitudinal rs-fMRI/MRS study in rats. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1526-1536.	1.6	24
21	Comparing modes of delivery of a combination of ion channel inhibitors for limiting secondary degeneration following partial optic nerve transection. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15297.	3.3	3
22	Simultaneous quantification of dopamine, serotonin, their metabolites and amino acids by LC-MS/MS in mouse brain following repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. Neurochemistry International, 2019, 131, 104546.	3.8	36
23	Low-intensity repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation over prefrontal cortex in an animal model alters activity in the auditory thalamus but does not affect behavioural measures of tinnitus. Experimental Brain Research, 2019, 237, 883-896.	1.5	10
24	Lowâ€intensity transcranial magnetic stimulation promotes the survival and maturation of newborn oligodendrocytes in the adult mouse brain. Glia, 2019, 67, 1462-1477.	4.9	55
25	Comparison of ion channel inhibitor combinations for limiting secondary degeneration following partial optic nerve transection. Experimental Brain Research, 2019, 237, 161-171.	1.5	4
26	Ephrin-A2 affects wound healing and scarring in a murine model of excisional injury. Burns, 2019, 45, 682-690.	1.9	4
27	Patterns of preopticâ€“hypothalamic neuronal activation and LH secretion in female sheep following the introduction and withdrawal of novel males. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2019, 31, 1674.	0.4	3
28	Low intensity repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation modulates skilled motor learning in adult mice. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 4016.	3.3	23
29	Low-intensity repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation requires concurrent visual system activity to modulate visual evoked potentials in adult mice. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 5792.	3.3	20
30	Antenatal Corticosteroid Exposure Disrupts Myelination in the Auditory Nerve of Preterm Sheep. Neonatology, 2018, 114, 62-68.	2.0	3
31	Resting-state fMRI study of brain activation using low-intensity repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in rats. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6706.	3.3	25
32	The challenges of producing effective small coils for transcranial magnetic stimulation of mice. Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express, 2018, 4, 037002.	1.2	19
33	Developmental retinal ganglion cell death and retinotopicity of the murine retinocollicular projection. Developmental Neurobiology, 2018, 78, 51-60.	3.0	10
34	Online LI-rTMS during a Visual Learning Task: Differential Impacts on Visual Circuit and Behavioral Plasticity in Adult Ephrin-A2A5â€"/â€" Mice. ENeuro, 2018, 5, ENEURO.0163-17.2018.	1.9	17
35	Combined rTMS/fMRI Studies: An Overlooked Resource in Animal Models. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 180.	2.8	14
36	Medium- and high-intensity rTMS reduces psychomotor agitation with distinct neurobiologic mechanisms. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 126.	4.8	36

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37	Environmental enrichment intervention for Rett syndrome: an individually randomised stepped wedge trial. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2018, 13, 3.	2.7	51
38	Repetitive low intensity magnetic field stimulation in a neuronal cell line: a metabolomics study. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e4501.	2.0	6
39	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the Brain. Neuroscientist, 2017, 23, 82-94.	3.5	121
40	Low intensity rTMS has sex-dependent effects on the local response of glia following a penetrating cortical stab injury. Experimental Neurology, 2017, 295, 233-242.	4.1	21
41	Ephrin-A2 regulates excitatory neuron differentiation and interneuron migration in the developing neocortex. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11813.	3.3	9
42	Frequency-specific effects of repetitive magnetic stimulation on primary astrocyte cultures. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2017, 35, 557-569.	0.7	19
43	Construction and Evaluation of Rodent-Specific rTMS Coils. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2016, 10, 47.	2.8	70
44	Differences in Motor Evoked Potentials Induced in Rats by Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation under Two Separate Anesthetics: Implications for Plasticity Studies. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2016, 10, 80.	2.8	32
45	In vitro Magnetic Stimulation: A Simple Stimulation Device to Deliver Defined Low Intensity Electromagnetic Fields. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2016, 10, 85.	2.8	25
46	The effects of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in an animal model of tinnitus. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 38234.	3.3	15
47	Significant changes in endogenous retinal gene expression assessed 1 year after a single intraocular injection of AAV-CNTF or AAV-BDNF. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2016, 3, 16078.	4.1	26
48	Large-scale reconstitution of a retina-to-brain pathway in adult rats using gene therapy and bridging grafts: An anatomical and behavioral analysis. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 279, 197-211.	4.1	14
49	Low-intensity repetitive magnetic stimulation lowers action potential threshold and increases spike firing in layer 5 pyramidal neurons in vitro. Neuroscience, 2016, 335, 64-71.	2.3	46
50	The role of Eph receptors and Ephrins in the skin. International Journal of Dermatology, 2016, 55, 3-10.	1.0	10
51	Loss of the RNA-binding protein TACO1 causes late-onset mitochondrial dysfunction in mice. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11884.	12.8	73
52	Effects of Neonatal Dexamethasone Exposure on Adult Neuropsychiatric Traits in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167220.	2.5	5
53	Reliability of VEP Recordings Using Chronically Implanted Screw Electrodes in Mice. Translational Vision Science and Technology, 2015, 4, 15.	2.2	20
54	Cellular and Molecular Changes to Cortical Neurons Following Low Intensity Repetitive Magnetic Stimulation at Different Frequencies. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 114-123.	1.6	95

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55	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for stroke rehabilitation-potential therapy or misplaced hope?. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2015, 33, 557-569.	0.7	25
56	Central Nerve Regeneration in Reptiles. , 2015, , 43-55.		0
57	What Does Low-Intensity rTMS Do to the Cerebellum?. Cerebellum, 2015, 14, 23-26.	2.5	24
58	Construction and evaluation of rodent-specific TMS coils. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 338.	1.6	4
59	Prolonged glutamate excitotoxicity increases GluR1 immunoreactivity but decreases mRNA of GluR1 and associated regulatory proteins inÂdissociated rat retinae inÂvitro. Biochimie, 2015, 112, 160-171.	2.6	10
60	Integrated analyses of zebrafish miRNA and mRNA expression profiles identify miR-29b and miR-223 as potential regulators of optic nerve regeneration. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 591.	2.8	40
61	Ephrin-A2 and Ephrin-A5 Are Important for the Functional Development of Cutaneous Innervation in a Mouse Model. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2015, 135, 632-635.	0.7	3
62	Low Intensity Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Does Not Induce Cell Survival or Regeneration in a Mouse Optic Nerve Crush Model. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126949.	2.5	19
63	The Acquisition of Target Dependence by Developing Rat Retinal Ganglion Cells. ENeuro, 2015, 2, ENEURO.0044-14.2015.	1.9	9
64	Optimising repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for neural circuit repair following traumatic brain injury. Neural Regeneration Research, 2015, 10, 357.	3.0	37
65	Maternal Intravenous Administration of Azithromycin Results in Significant Fetal Uptake in a Sheep Model of Second Trimester Pregnancy. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2014, 58, 6581-6591.	3.2	21
66	Auditory Brainstem Responses of Ephrin-A2^{-/-}, Ephrin-A5^{-/-} and Ephrin-A2A5^{-/-} Mice. Audiology and Neuro-Otology, 2014, 19, 115-126.	1.3	10
67	Classification of retinal ganglion cells in the southern hemisphere lamprey Geotria australis (Cyclostomata). Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2014, 522, 750-771.	1.6	10
68	The role of ephrin-A2 and ephrin-A5 in sensorimotor control and gating. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 275, 225-233.	2.2	6
69	Effects of intravitreal injection of a Rho-GTPase inhibitor (BA-210), or CNTF combined with an analogue of cAMP, on the dendritic morphology of regenerating retinal ganglion cells. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2014, 32, 391-402.	0.7	20
70	Low-Intensity Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Improves Abnormal Visual Cortical Circuit Topography and Upregulates BDNF in Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 10780-10792.	3.6	102
71	Inter- and Intra-individual Variability Following Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation: Implications for Rehabilitation and Recovery. Brain Stimulation, 2014, 7, 365-371.	1.6	163
72	Modulation of gene expression in guinea pig paraflocculus after induction of hearing loss. F1000Research, 2014, 3, 63.	1.6	5

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73	Long term delivery of pulsed magnetic fields does not alter visual discrimination learning or dendritic spine density in the mouse CA1 pyramidal or dentate gyrus neurons. F1000Research, 2013, 2, 180.	1.6	7
74	Should I Stay or Should I Go? Ephs and Ephrins in Neuronal Migration. NeuroSignals, 2012, 20, 190-201.	0.9	24
75	Neurotrophic Factors and the Regeneration of Adult Retinal Ganglion Cell Axons. International Review of Neurobiology, 2012, 106, 1-33.	2.0	36
76	Transcranial pulsed magnetic field stimulation facilitates reorganization of abnormal neural circuits and corrects behavioral deficits without disrupting normal connectivity. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1593-1606.	0.5	87
77	Different Levels of Food Restriction Reveal Genotype-Specific Differences in Learning a Visual Discrimination Task. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48703.	2.5	12
78	Discrete ephrinâ€B1 expression by specific layers of the primate retinogeniculostriate system continues throughout postnatal and adult life. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2012, 520, 2941-2956.	1.6	7
79	Short-term low intensity PMF does not improve functional or histological outcomes in a rat model of transient focal cerebral ischemia. Brain Research, 2012, 1458, 76-85.	2.2	12
80	Long-Term Gene Therapy Causes Transgene-Specific Changes in the Morphology of Regenerating Retinal Ganglion Cells. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31061.	2.5	40
81	Expression of BDNF and NTâ€3 during the ontogeny and regeneration of the lacertidian (<i>Gallotia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	3.0	10
82	Tonotopic changes in GABA receptor expression in guinea pig inferior colliculus after partial unilateral hearing loss. Brain Research, 2010, 1342, 24-32.	2.2	83
83	A role for ephrinâ€A5 in maintaining topographic organization in register across interconnected central visual pathways. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 613-622.	2.6	19
84	Acoustic trauma evokes hyperactivity and changes in gene expression in guineaâ€pig auditory brainstem. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 1616-1628.	2.6	129
85	Near Infrared Light Reduces Oxidative Stress and Preserves function in CNS Tissue Vulnerable to Secondary Degeneration following Partial Transection of the Optic Nerve. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2010, 27, 2107-2119.	3.4	54
86	Abnormal strategies during visual discrimination reversal learning in ephrin-A2â^'/â^' mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 209, 109-113.	2.2	15
87	Rapid Induction of Cell Proliferation in the Adult Female Ungulate Brain (Ovis aries) Associated with Activation of the Reproductive Axis by Exposure to Unfamiliar Males1. Biology of Reproduction, 2009, 80, 1146-1151.	2.7	67
88	Mineralocorticoids Restore Quiescent Morphology and Reduce VEGF Receptor Expression in Inflamed Choroidal Endothelial Cells in vitro. Ophthalmic Research, 2009, 41, 44-52.	1.9	0
89	Gene therapy and transplantation in the retinofugal pathway. Progress in Brain Research, 2009, 175, 151-161.	1.4	40
90	Regional and cellular distribution of ephrin-B1 in adult mouse brain. Brain Research, 2009, 1247, 50-61.	2.2	13

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91	Differential expression of TrkB isoforms switches climbing fiberâ€Purkinje cell synaptogenesis to selective synapse elimination. Developmental Neurobiology, 2009, 69, 647-662.	3.0	33
92	Effects of trkB knockout on topography and ocular segregation of uncrossed retinal projections. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 195, 35-44.	1.5	6
93	Secondary degeneration of the optic nerve following partial transection: The benefits of lomerizine. Experimental Neurology, 2009, 216, 219-230.	4.1	63
94	Changes in neuronal activity and gene expression in guinea-pig auditory brainstem after unilateral partial hearing loss. Neuroscience, 2009, 159, 1164-1174.	2.3	76
95	A Comparison of Corneal Cellular Responses After 213-nm Compared With 193-nm Laser Photorefractive Keratectomy in Rabbits. Cornea, 2009, 28, 434-440.	1.7	4
96	A method for introducing non-silencing siRNA into the guinea pig cochlea in vivo. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2008, 167, 237-245.	2.5	9
97	Neurite responses to ephrin-A5 modulated by BDNF: Evidence for TrkBâ€“EphA interactions. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 374, 625-630.	2.1	14
98	Functional Topography and Integration of the Contralateral and Ipsilateral Retinocollicular Projections ofEphrin-A^{â^'/â^'}Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 7376-7386.	3.6	57
99	Erythropoietin is both neuroprotective and neuroregenerative following optic nerve transection. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 205, 48-55.	4.1	100
100	Compensatory and transneuronal plasticity after early collicular ablation. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 500, 1117-1126.	1.6	2
101	Regenerating optic axons restore topography after incomplete optic nerve injury. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 505, 46-57.	1.6	12
102	EphA5 and ephrin-A2 expression during optic nerve regeneration: a â€˜two-edged swordâ€™. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 744-752.	2.6	27
103	Ephrin-B2 immunoreactivity distribution in adult mouse brain. Brain Research, 2007, 1182, 60-72.	2.2	16
104	Histological Changes and Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in the Rabbit Cornea Following 213-nm, 193-nm, and 266-nm Irradiation. Journal of Refractive Surgery, 2007, 23, 477-481.	2.3	13
105	Histological changes and unscheduled DNA synthesis in the rabbit cornea following 213-nm, 193-nm, and 266-nm irradiation. Journal of Refractive Surgery, 2007, 23, 477-81.	2.3	2
106	Differential expression of the NMDA NR2B receptor subunit in motoneuron populations susceptible and resistant to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 399, 157-161.	2.1	13
107	Changing Pax6 expression correlates with axon outgrowth and restoration of topography during optic nerve regeneration. Neuroscience, 2006, 142, 1043-1054.	2.3	25
108	Graded ephrin-A2 expression in the developing hamster superior colliculus. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 173, 546-552.	1.5	4

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109	Opic Nerve Regeneration: Molecular Pre-Requisites and the Role of Training. , 2006, , 389-395.		1
110	Optic nerve regeneration: molecular pre-requisites and the role of training. Restoring vision after optic nerve injury. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2006, 572, 389-95.	1.6	0
111	Eph/ephrin expression in the adult rat visual system following localized retinal lesions: localized and transneuronal up-regulation in the retina and superior colliculus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 1840-1852.	2.6	27
112	cAMP regulates axon outgrowth and guidance during optic nerve regeneration in goldfish. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2005, 30, 452-464.	2.2	48
113	The balance of NMDA- and AMPA/kainate receptor-mediated activity in normal adult goldfish and during optic nerve regeneration. Experimental Neurology, 2005, 195, 391-399.	4.1	4
114	Nutritional and environmental effects on reproduction in small ruminants. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2004, 16, 491.	0.4	91
115	Failure to restore vision after optic nerve regeneration in reptiles: Interspecies variation in response to axotomy. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2004, 478, 292-305.	1.6	38
116	Characterisation of tectal ephrin-A2 expression during optic nerve regeneration in goldfish: implications for restoration of topography. Experimental Neurology, 2004, 187, 380-387.	4.1	28
117	EphA/ephrin-A interactions during optic nerve regeneration: restoration of topography and regulation of ephrin-A2 expression. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2004, 25, 56-68.	2.2	42
118	A dorso-ventral gradient of Pax6 in the developing retina suggests a role in topographic map formation. Developmental Brain Research, 2003, 140, 299-302.	1.7	11
119	The rod opsin pigments from two marsupial species, the South American bare-tailed woolly opossum and the Australian fat-tailed dunnart. Gene, 2003, 323, 157-162.	2.2	5
120	Failure to form a stable topographic map during optic nerve regeneration: abnormal activity-dependent mechanisms. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 184, 805-815.	4.1	11
121	Transient up-regulation of retinal EphA3 and EphA5, but not ephrin-A2, coincides with re-establishment of a topographic map during optic nerve regeneration in goldfish. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 183, 593-599.	4.1	32
122	PSA-NCAM is up-regulated during optic nerve regeneration in lizard but not in goldfish. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 182, 180-185.	4.1	8
123	Training on a Visual Task Improves the Outcome of Optic Nerve Regeneration. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2003, 20, 1263-1270.	3.4	38
124	Topographies of retinal cone photoreceptors in two Australian marsupials. Visual Neuroscience, 2003, 20, 307-311.	1.0	22
125	Development of visual projections follows an avian/mammalian-like sequence in the lizardCtenophorus ornatus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 453, 71-84.	1.6	9
126	Reinnervation of the Superior Colliculus Delays Down-regulation of Ephrin A2 in Neonatal Rat. Experimental Neurology, 2001, 170, 364-370.	4.1	20

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127	Evidence that regenerating optic axons maintain long-term growth in the lizard Ctenophorus ornatus: growth-associated protein-43 and gefiltin expression. Neuroscience, 2001, 102, 647-654.	2.3	24
128	The development and mature organisation of the end-artery retinal vasculature in a marsupial, the dunnart Sminthopsis crassicaudata. Vision Research, 2001, 41, 13-21.	1.4	4
129	Expression of ephrin-A2 in the superior colliculus and EphA5 in the retina following optic nerve section in adult rat. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 14, 1929-1936.	2.6	49
130	Pax genes in development and maturation of the vertebrate visual system: implications for optic nerve regeneration. Histology and Histopathology, 2001, 16, 239-49.	0.7	29
131	Transient Up-Regulation of the Rostrocaudal Gradient of Ephrin A2 in the Tectum Coincides with Reestablishment of Orderly Projections during Optic Nerve Regeneration in Goldfish. Experimental Neurology, 2000, 166, 196-200.	4.1	49
132	Pax7 is expressed in the capsules surrounding adult mouse neuromuscular spindles. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 1999, 77, 153-156.	2.0	2
133	The ipsilateral retinal projection in the fat-tailed dunnart, Sminthopsis crassicaudata. Visual Neuroscience, 1998, 15, 677-684.	1.0	7
134	Induction of Longâ€Term Potentiation In Vivo Regulates Alternate Splicing to Alter Syntaxin 3 Isoform Expression in Rat Dentate Gyrus. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1998, 71, 666-675.	3.9	21
135	Increase in Syntaxin 1B mRNA in Hippocampal and Cortical Circuits During Spatial Learning Reflects a Mechanism of Trans-synaptic Plasticity Involved in Establishing a Memory Trace. Learning and Memory, 1998, 5, 375-390.	1.3	24
136	Synapsin I and syntaxin 1B: Key elements in the control of neurotransmitter release are regulated by neuronal activation and long-term potentiation in vivo. Neuroscience, 1997, 79, 329-340.	2.3	66
137	Brain Structure and Task-specific Increase in Expression of the Gene Encoding Syntaxin 1B During Learning in the Rat: A Potential Molecular Marker for Learning-induced Synaptic Plasticity in Neural Networks. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 2068-2074.	2.6	32
138	The long-chain sphingoid base of sphingolipids is acylated at the cytosolic surface of the endoplasmic reticulum in rat liver. Biochemical Journal, 1993, 290, 751-757.	3.7	171
139	Seeing with Two Eyes: Integration of Binocular Retinal Projections in the Brain. , 0, , .		2
140	Long term delivery of pulsed magnetic fields does not improve learning or alter dendritic spine density in the mouse hippocampus. F1000Research, 0, 2, 180.	1.6	5
141	Renal corpuscle and tubule morphology in ephrin-A2-/-, ephrin-A5-/- and ephrin-A2A5-/- mice. F1000Research, 0, 2, 212.	1.6	0
142	Modulation of gene expression in guinea pig paraflocculus after induction of hearing loss. F1000Research, 0, , .	1.6	2
143	Offline Parietal Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation or Alpha Frequency Transcranial Alternating Current Stimulation Has No Effect on Visuospatial or Temporal Attention. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 0, 16, .	2.8	1