Ken Soderstrom

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	CB1 antagonism increases excitatory synaptogenesis in a cortical spheroid model of fetal brain development. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9356.	1.6	8
2	Cannabidiol improves vocal learning-dependent recovery from, and reduces magnitude of deficits following, damage to a cortical-like brain region in a songbird pre-clinical animal model. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 158, 107716.	2.0	9
3	Delta-9-THC exposure during zebra finch sensorimotor vocal learning increases cocaine reinforcement in adulthood. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2019, 185, 172764.	1.3	5
4	Chronic CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonism persistently increases dendritic spine densities in brain regions important to zebra finch vocal learning and production in an antidepressant-sensitive manner. Brain Research, 2017, 1672, 1-9.	1.1	2
5	Software for objective comparison of vocal acoustic features over weeks of audio recording: KLFromRecordingDays. SoftwareX, 2017, 6, 271-277.	1.2	4
6	Cannabinoids Modulate Neuronal Activity and Cancer by CB1 and CB2 Receptor-Independent Mechanisms. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2017, 8, 720.	1.6	35
7	Developmental but not adult cannabinoid treatments persistently alter axonal and dendritic morphology within brain regions important for zebra finch vocal learning. Brain Research, 2014, 1558, 57-73.	1.1	5
8	Developmental pattern of diacylglycerol lipase-α (DAGLα) immunoreactivity in brain regions important for song learning and control in the zebra finch (Taeniopygia guttata). Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 2013, 53, 41-59.	1.0	2
9	Novel song-stimulated dendritic spine formation and Arc/Arg3.1 expression in zebra finch auditory telencephalon are disrupted by cannabinoid agonism. Brain Research, 2013, 1541, 9-21.	1.1	9
10	Cannabinoid mitigation of neuronal morphological change important to development and learning: Insight from a zebra finch model of psychopharmacology. Life Sciences, 2013, 92, 467-475.	2.0	6
11	Altered patterns of filopodia production in CHO cells heterologously expressing zebra finch CB1cannabinoid receptors. Cell Adhesion and Migration, 2012, 6, 91-99.	1.1	1
12	Late-postnatal cannabinoid exposure persistently elevates dendritic spine densities in area X and HVC song regions of zebra finch telencephalon. Brain Research, 2011, 1405, 23-30.	1.1	13
13	Cannabinoid exposure during zebra finch sensorimotor vocal learning persistently alters expression of endocannabinoid signaling elements and acute agonist responsiveness. BMC Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 3.	0.8	8
14	Lateâ€postnatal cannabinoid exposure persistently increases FoxP2 expression within zebra finch striatum. Developmental Neurobiology, 2010, 70, 195-203.	1.5	12
15	Lessons from Nonmammalian Species. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2009, 1, 173-198.	0.8	6
16	CB1 cannabinoid receptor activation dose dependently modulates neuronal activity within caudal but not rostral song control regions of adult zebra finch telencephalon. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 199, 265-273.	1.5	12
17	A minimally invasive procedure for sexing young zebra finches. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2007, 164, 116-119.	1.3	33
18	Nicotine increases FosB expression within a subset of reward- and memory-related brain regions during both peri- and post-adolescence. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 191, 891-897.	1.5	21

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19	Developmental pattern of CB1 cannabinoid receptor immunoreactivity in brain regions important to zebra finch (Taeniopygia guttata) song learning and control. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2006, 496, 739-758.	0.9	26
20	Periadolescent nicotine exposure causes heterologous sensitization to cocaine reinforcement. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 509, 161-164.	1.7	60
21	Endocannabinoids Link Feeding State and Auditory Perception-Related Gene Expression. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 10013-10021.	1.7	55
22	Distinct periods of cannabinoid sensitivity during zebra finch vocal development. Developmental Brain Research, 2004, 153, 225-232.	2.1	31
23	Cannabinoid exposure alters learning of zebra finch vocal patterns. Developmental Brain Research, 2003, 142, 215-217.	2.1	45
24	CB1 cannabinoid receptor activation inhibits a neural correlate of song recognition in an auditory/perceptual region of the zebra finch telencephalon. Journal of Neurobiology, 2003, 56, 266-274.	3.7	27
25	Behavioral, Pharmacological, and Molecular Characterization of an Amphibian Cannabinoid Receptor. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 75, 413-423.	2.1	81
26	CB1 cannabinoid receptor expression in brain regions associated with zebra finch song control. Brain Research, 2000, 857, 151-157.	1.1	61
27	Post-transcriptional regulation of zenk expression associated with zebra finch vocal development. Molecular Brain Research, 2000, 80, 279-290.	2.5	36