Matthew G Frank

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 subunit induces neuroinflammatory, microglial and behavioral sickness responses: Evidence of PAMP-like properties. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 100, 267-277.	2.0	86
2	Comparing the effects of two different strains of mycobacteria, Mycobacterium vaccae NCTC 11659 and M. vaccae ATCC 15483, on stress-resilient behaviors and lipid-immune signaling in rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 91, 212-229.	2.0	12
3	Acute stress induces the rapid and transient induction of caspase-1, gasdermin D and release of constitutive IL-1β protein in dorsal hippocampus. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 90, 70-80.	2.0	9
4	Alzheimer's Disease: Protective Effects of Mycobacterium vaccae, a Soil-Derived Mycobacterium with Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Tubercular Properties, on the Proteomic Profiles of Plasma and Cerebrospinal Fluid in Rats. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 78, 965-987.	1.2	4
5	Acute stress induces chronic neuroinflammatory, microglial and behavioral priming: A role for potentiated NLRP3 inflammasome activation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 89, 32-42.	2.0	28
6	Could Probiotics Be Used to Mitigate Neuroinflammation?. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2019, 10, 13-15.	1.7	25
7	Glucocorticoids mediate stress induction of the alarmin HMCB1 and reduction of the microglia checkpoint receptor CD200R1 in limbic brain structures. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 80, 678-687.	2.0	18
8	Microglia: Neuroimmune-sensors of stress. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2019, 94, 176-185.	2.3	86
9	Neuroinflammatory priming to stress is differentially regulated in male and female rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 70, 257-267.	2.0	85
10	Pattern recognition receptors mediate pro-inflammatory effects of extracellular mitochondrial transcription factor A (TFAM). Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2018, 89, 71-79.	1.0	30
11	A novel platform for in vivo detection of cytokine release within discrete brain regions. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 71, 18-22.	2.0	28
12	Stress disinhibits microglia via down-regulation of CD200R: A mechanism of neuroinflammatory priming. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 69, 62-73.	2.0	58
13	Immunization with Mycobacterium vaccae induces an anti-inflammatory milieu in the CNS: Attenuation of stress-induced microglial priming, alarmins and anxiety-like behavior. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 73, 352-363.	2.0	66
14	Mycobacterium vaccae immunization protects aged rats from surgery-elicited neuroinflammation and cognitive dysfunction. Neurobiology of Aging, 2018, 71, 105-114.	1.5	45
15	Stress and aging act through common mechanisms to elicit neuroinflammatory priming. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 73, 133-148.	2.0	57
16	Danger Signals and Inflammasomes: Stress-Evoked Sterile Inflammation in Mood Disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 36-45.	2.8	160
17	Glucocorticoids Mediate Short-Term High-Fat Diet Induction of Neuroinflammatory Priming, the NLRP3 Inflammasome, and the Danger Signal HMGB1. ENeuro, 2016, 3, ENEURO.0113-16.2016.	0.9	54
18	The Alarmin HMGB1 Mediates Age-Induced Neuroinflammatory Priming. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 7946-7956.	1.7	103

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19	Stress-induced neuroinflammatory priming: A liability factor in the etiology of psychiatric disorders. Neurobiology of Stress, 2016, 4, 62-70.	1.9	112
20	Stress-induced neuroinflammatory priming is time of day dependent. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 66, 82-90.	1.3	58
21	The danger-associated molecular pattern HMGB1 mediates the neuroinflammatory effects of methamphetamine. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 51, 99-108.	2.0	60
22	The redox state of the alarmin HMGB1 is a pivotal factor in neuroinflammatory and microglial priming: A role for the NLRP3 inflammasome. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 55, 215-224.	2.0	106
23	The permissive role of glucocorticoids in neuroinflammatory priming. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2015, 22, 300-305.	1.2	39
24	Greater glucocorticoid receptor activation in hippocampus of aged rats sensitizes microglia. Neurobiology of Aging, 2015, 36, 1483-1495.	1.5	62
25	Stress Induces the Danger-Associated Molecular Pattern HMGB-1 in the Hippocampus of Male Sprague Dawley Rats: A Priming Stimulus of Microglia and the NLRP3 Inflammasome. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 316-324.	1.7	177
26	Stress sounds the alarmin: The role of the danger-associated molecular pattern HMGB1 in stress-induced neuroinflammatory priming. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 48, 1-7.	2.0	178
27	The role of hepatic and splenic macrophages in E. coli-induced memory impairments in aged rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 43, 60-67.	2.0	7
28	Microglia inflammatory responses are controlled by an intrinsic circadian clock. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 45, 171-179.	2.0	207
29	Dynamic microglial alterations underlie stress-induced depressive-like behavior and suppressed neurogenesis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 699-709.	4.1	529
30	Chronic exposure to exogenous glucocorticoids primes microglia to pro-inflammatory stimuli and induces NLRP3 mRNA in the hippocampus. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 40, 191-200.	1.3	136
31	Blocking toll-like receptor 2 and 4 signaling during a stressor prevents stress-induced priming of neuroinflammatory responses to a subsequent immune challenge. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 32, 112-121.	2.0	70
32	Stress-induced glucocorticoids as a neuroendocrine alarm signal of danger. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 33, 1-6.	2.0	132
33	Intracisternal Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Prevents Postoperative Cognitive Decline and Neuroinflammatory Response in Aged Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 14641-14648.	1.7	196
34	Aging-related changes in neuroimmune-endocrine function: Implications for hippocampal-dependent cognition. Hormones and Behavior, 2012, 62, 219-227.	1.0	66
35	170. Characterization of the neuroendocrine system in healthy aged rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2012, 26, S47.	2.0	0
36	Glucocorticoids mediate stress-induced priming of microglial pro-inflammatory responses. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2012, 26, 337-345.	2.0	257

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37	IL-1RA injected intra-cisterna magna confers extended prophylaxis against lipopolysaccharide-induced neuroinflammatory and sickness responses. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2012, 252, 33-39.	1.1	17
38	Stress- and glucocorticoid-induced priming of neuroinflammatory responses: Potential mechanisms of stress-induced vulnerability to drugs of abuse. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, S21-S28.	2.0	87
39	Prior exposure to glucocorticoids potentiates lipopolysaccharide induced mechanical allodynia and spinal neuroinflammation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 1408-1415.	2.0	52
40	Prior laparotomy or corticosterone potentiates lipopolysaccharide-induced fever and sickness behaviors. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2011, 239, 53-60.	1.1	23
41	Little Exercise, Big Effects: Reversing Aging and Infection-Induced Memory Deficits, and Underlying Processes. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 11578-11586.	1.7	128
42	Uncontrollable, But Not Controllable, Stress Desensitizes 5-HT _{1A} Receptors in the Dorsal Raphe Nucleus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 14107-14115.	1.7	74
43	Release of Plasmid DNA-Encoding IL-10 from PLGA Microparticles Facilitates Long-Term Reversal of Neuropathic Pain Following a Single Intrathecal Administration. Pharmaceutical Research, 2010, 27, 841-854.	1.7	85
44	Aging sensitizes rapidly isolated hippocampal microglia to LPS ex vivo. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2010, 226, 181-184.	1.1	88
45	Prior exposure to glucocorticoids sensitizes the neuroinflammatory and peripheral inflammatory responses to E. coli lipopolysaccharide. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 19-30.	2.0	250
46	IL-1RA blocks E. coli-induced suppression of Arc and long-term memory in aged F344×BN F1 rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 254-262.	2.0	72
47	Pain Intensity and Duration Can Be Enhanced by Prior Challenge: Initial Evidence Suggestive of a Role of Microglial Priming. Journal of Pain, 2010, 11, 1004-1014.	0.7	85
48	Memory impairments in healthy aging: Role of aging-induced microglial sensitization. , 2010, 1, 212-231.		44
49	Immunological priming potentiates non-viral anti-inflammatory gene therapy treatment of neuropathic pain. Gene Therapy, 2009, 16, 1210-1222.	2.3	31
50	Time course of hippocampal IL-1 Î ² and memory consolidation impairments in aging rats following peripheral infection. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2009, 23, 46-54.	2.0	199
51	Microglia serve as a neuroimmune substrate for stress-induced potentiation of CNS pro-inflammatory cytokine responses. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2007, 21, 47-59.	2.0	502
52	Interleukin-6 mediates low-threshold mechanical allodynia induced by intrathecal HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp120. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2007, 21, 660-667.	2.0	54
53	Characterization of the temporo-spatial effects of chronic bilateral intrahippocampal cannulae on interleukin-11². Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2007, 161, 265-272.	1.3	28
54	Stress-induced glucocorticoids suppress the antisense molecular regulation of FGF-2 expression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 376-384.	1.3	16

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55	Repeated intrathecal injections of plasmid DNA encoding interleukin-10 produce prolonged reversal of neuropathic pain. Pain, 2006, 126, 294-308.	2.0	150
56	mRNA up-regulation of MHC II and pivotal pro-inflammatory genes in normal brain aging. Neurobiology of Aging, 2006, 27, 717-722.	1.5	291
57	Rapid isolation of highly enriched and quiescent microglia from adult rat hippocampus: Immunophenotypic and functional characteristics. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2006, 151, 121-130.	1.3	149
58	Amygdala Regulation of Immediate-Early Gene Expression in the Hippocampus Induced by Contextual Fear Conditioning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 1616-1623.	1.7	137
59	Minocycline attenuates mechanical allodynia and proinflammatory cytokine expression in rat models of pain facilitation. Pain, 2005, 115, 71-83.	2.0	597
60	A Role for Proinflammatory Cytokines and Fractalkine in Analgesia, Tolerance, and Subsequent Pain Facilitation Induced by Chronic Intrathecal Morphine. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 7353-7365.	1.7	387
61	Age at onset of major depressive disorder predicts reductions in NK cell number and activity. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2002, 71, 159-167.	2.0	25
62	Levels of Monocyte Reactive Oxygen Species Are Associated with Reduced Natural Killer Cell Activity in Major Depressive Disorder. Neuropsychobiology, 2001, 44, 1-6.	0.9	10
63	Antidepressants Augment Natural Killer Cell Activity: In vivo and in vitro. Neuropsychobiology, 1999, 39, 18-24.	0.9	70