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List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/274249/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

11
papers

580
citations

1162889

8
h-index

1281743

11
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

761
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prefrontal excitatory/inhibitory balance in stress and emotional disorders: Evidence for over-inhibition. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2019, 105, 39-51.	2.9	109
2	Targeted deletion of miR-132/-212 impairs memory and alters the hippocampal transcriptome. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 23, 61-71.	0.5	93
3	Sensitivity of the prefrontal GABAergic system to chronic stress in male and female mice: Relevance for sex differences in stress-related disorders. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 332, 1-12.	1.1	90
4	Positive Controls in Adults and Children Support That Very Few, If Any, New Neurons Are Born in the Adult Human Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 2554-2565.	1.7	90
5	Adolescent Stress Disrupts the Maturation of Anxiety-related Behaviors and Alters the Developmental Trajectory of the Prefrontal Cortex in a Sex- and Age-specific Manner. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 390, 265-277.	1.1	66
6	Prefrontal parvalbumin cells are sensitive to stress and mediate anxiety-related behaviors in female mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 19772.	1.6	64
7	miR-132/212 is induced by stress and its dysregulation triggers anxiety-related behavior. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 144, 256-270.	2.0	30
8	Sex differences in the effects of early life stress exposure on mast cells in the developing rat brain. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2019, 113, 76-84.	1.0	20
9	Immature excitatory neurons in the amygdala come of age during puberty. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 56, 101133.	1.9	8
10	Reducing inhibition: A promising new strategy for the treatment of schizophrenia. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2018, 35, 25-26.	2.7	6
11	Data highlighting the expression of two miR-132/212 target genes "Sirt1 and Pten" after chronic stress. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2018, 21, 2323-2329.	0.5	4