

Thangavel Samikkannu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

797
citations

535685

17
h-index

563245

28
g-index

30
all docs

30
docs citations

30
times ranked

1261
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Psychostimulants influence oxidative stress and redox signatures: the role of DNA methylation. <i>Redox Report</i> , 2022, 27, 53-59.	1.4	2
2	HIV-1 Tat and cocaine coexposure impacts piRNAs to affect astrocyte energy metabolism. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2022, 14, 261-278.	1.0	2
3	HIV-1 Tat and cocaine impact astrocytic energy reservoirs and epigenetic regulation by influencing the LINC01133-hsa-miR-4726-5p-NDUFA9 axis. <i>Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids</i> , 2022, 29, 243-258.	2.3	4
4	HIV-1 Tat and cocaine impact mitochondrial epigenetics: effects on DNA methylation. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2021, 16, 980-999.	1.3	19
5	HIV-Tat and Cocaine Impact Brain Energy Metabolism: Redox Modification and Mitochondrial Biogenesis Influence NRF Transcription-Mediated Neurodegeneration. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 58, 490-504.	1.9	24
6	Psychostimulants and opioids differentially influence the epigenetic modification of histone acetyltransferase and histone deacetylase in astrocytes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0252895.	1.1	18
7	HIV-1 Tat and cocaine impact astrocytic energy reservoir influence on miRNA epigenetic regulation. <i>Genomics</i> , 2021, 113, 3461-3475.	1.3	5
8	Proteomics Profiling with SWATH-MS Quantitative Analysis of Changes in the Human Brain with HIV Infection Reveals a Differential Impact on the Frontal and Temporal Lobes. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 1438.	1.1	1
9	Influence of psychostimulants and opioids on epigenetic modification of class III histone deacetylase (HDAC)-sirtuins in glial cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 21335.	1.6	9
10	Neuroprotective Effect of Piracetam against Cocaine-Induced Neuro Epigenetic Modification of DNA Methylation in Astrocytes. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 611.	1.1	13
11	Effects of Drugs of Abuse on the Blood-Brain Barrier: A Brief Overview. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 513.	1.4	73
12	Development of TIMP1 magnetic nanoformulation for regulation of synaptic plasticity in HIV-1 infection. <i>International Journal of Nanomedicine</i> , 2016, Volume 11, 4287-4298.	3.3	20
13	Effect of Cocaine on HIV Infection and Inflammasome Gene Expression Profile in HIV Infected Macrophages. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27864.	1.6	37
14	HIV and Cocaine Impact Glial Metabolism: Energy Sensor AMP-activated protein kinase Role in Mitochondrial Biogenesis and Epigenetic Remodeling. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 31784.	1.6	26
15	Profile of Class I Histone Deacetylases (HDAC) by Human Dendritic Cells after Alcohol Consumption and In Vitro Alcohol Treatment and Their Implication in Oxidative Stress: Role of HDAC Inhibitors Trichostatin A and Mocetinostat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0156421.	1.1	11
16	HIV Subtypes B and C gp120 and Methamphetamine Interaction: Dopaminergic System Implicates Differential Neuronal Toxicity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 11130.	1.6	15
17	HIV-1 gp120 and morphine induced oxidative stress: role in cell cycle regulation. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 6, 614.	1.5	32
18	Alcohol and Cannabinoids Differentially Affect HIV Infection and Function of Human Monocyte-Derived Dendritic Cells (MDDC). <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 6, 1452.	1.5	13

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19	Effect of human immunodeficiency virus on blood-brain barrier integrity and function: an update. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 212.	1.8	98
20	Synaptic Plasticity and Neurological Disorders in Neurotropic Viral Infections. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-14.	1.0	15
21	Natural Products as Anti-HIV Agents and Role in HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorders (HAND): A Brief Overview. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 6, 1444.	1.5	69
22	HIV-1 Subtypes B and C Tat Differentially Impact Synaptic Plasticity Expression and Implicates HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorders;#: Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 397-405.	0.2	23
23	Immunopathogenesis of HIV Infection in Cocaine Users: Role of Arachidonic Acid. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106348.	1.1	12
24	Immunoneuropathogenesis of HIV-1 clades B and C: Role of redox expression and thiol modification. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 69, 136-144.	1.3	19
25	Î²-Amyloid1-42, HIV-1Ba-L (Clade B) Infection and Drugs of Abuse Induced Degeneration in Human Neuronal Cells and Protective Effects of Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>) and Its Constituent Withanolide A. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e112818.	1.1	31
26	HIV infection and drugs of abuse: role of acute phase proteins. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2013, 10, 113.	3.1	29
27	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 clade B and C gp120 differentially induce neurotoxin arachidonic acid in human astrocytes: implications for neuroAIDS. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2011, 17, 230-238.	1.0	30
28	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 clade B and C Tat differentially induce indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase and serotonin in immature dendritic cells: Implications for neuroAIDS. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2010, 16, 255-263.	1.0	28
29	Interactive role of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) clade-specific Tat protein and cocaine in blood-brain barrier dysfunction: Implications for HIV-1-associated neurocognitive disorder. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2010, 16, 294-305.	1.0	80
30	Differential Regulation of Indoleamine-2,3-Dioxygenase (IDO) by HIV Type 1 Clade B and C Tat Protein. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2009, 25, 329-335.	0.5	39