

Jonathan W Lovelace

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

764
citations

687363

13
h-index

794594

19
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

775
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Functional consequences of postnatal interventions in a mouse model of Fragile X syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2022, 162, 105577.	4.4	9
2	A sound-driven cortical phase-locking change in the Fmr1 KO mouse requires Fmr1 deletion in a subpopulation of brainstem neurons. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2022, 170, 105767.	4.4	4
3	Age- and movement-related modulation of cortical oscillations in a mouse model of presbycusis. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2021, 402, 108095.	2.0	6
4	Increased 2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol levels normalize cortical responses to sound and improve behaviors in Fmr1 KO mice. <i>Journal of Neurodevelopmental Disorders</i> , 2021, 13, 47.	3.1	7
5	Deletion of Fmr1 from Forebrain Excitatory Neurons Triggers Abnormal Cellular, EEG, and Behavioral Phenotypes in the Auditory Cortex of a Mouse Model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2020, 30, 969-988.	2.9	55
6	Beneficial effects of sound exposure on auditory cortex development in a mouse model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 134, 104622.	4.4	18
7	Minocycline Treatment Reverses Sound Evoked EEG Abnormalities in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 771.	2.8	16
8	Acute pharmacological inhibition of matrix metalloproteinase-9 activity during development restores perineuronal net formation and normalizes auditory processing in Fmr1 KO mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2020, 155, 538-558.	3.9	41
9	Modulation of posttraumatic epileptogenesis in aquaporin-4 knockout mice. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2020, 61, 1503-1514.	5.1	14
10	Mechanisms underlying auditory processing deficits in Fragile X syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 3501-3518.	0.5	41
11	Multielectrode array analysis of EEG biomarkers in a mouse model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 138, 104794.	4.4	47
12	Developmental Changes in EEG Phenotypes in a Mouse Model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 398, 126-143.	2.3	47
13	Translation-relevant EEG phenotypes in a mouse model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2018, 115, 39-48.	4.4	102
14	GLT-1-Dependent Disruption of CNS Glutamate Homeostasis and Neuronal Function by the Protozoan Parasite <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1005643.	4.7	138
15	Matrix metalloproteinase-9 deletion rescues auditory evoked potential habituation deficit in a mouse model of Fragile X Syndrome. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2016, 89, 126-135.	4.4	88
16	Prefrontal NMDA receptors expressed in excitatory neurons control fear discrimination and fear extinction. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2015, 119, 52-62.	1.9	47
17	An animal model of female adolescent cannabinoid exposure elicits a long-lasting deficit in presynaptic long-term plasticity. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 99, 242-255.	4.1	35
18	Impaired Fear Memory Specificity Associated with Deficient Endocannabinoid-Dependent Long-Term Plasticity. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 1685-1693.	5.4	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prefrontal consolidation supports the attainment of fear memory accuracy. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 21, 394-405.	1.3	32