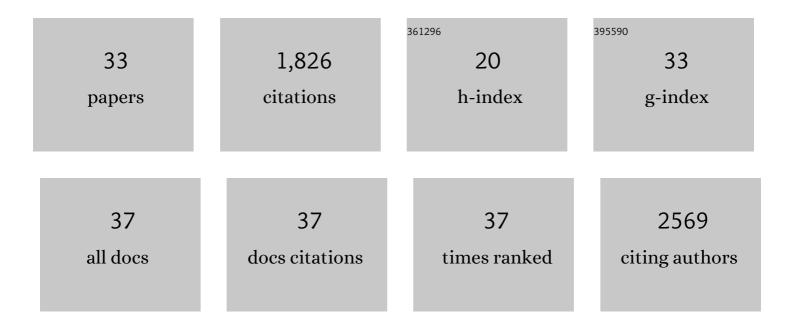
## **Guillaume Ferreira**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/471287/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nâ€3 PUFA deficiency disrupts oligodendrocyte maturation and myelin integrity during brain development. Glia, 2022, 70, 50-70.	2.5	12
2	Dietary vitamin A supplementation prevents early obesogenic diet-induced microbiota, neuronal and cognitive alterations. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 588-598.	1.6	18
3	Bidirectional modulation of hippocampal and amygdala synaptic plasticity by postâ€weaning obesogenic diet intake in male rats: Influence of the duration of diet exposure. Hippocampus, 2021, 31, 117-121.	0.9	5
4	Chemogenetic silencing of hippocampus and amygdala reveals a double dissociation in periadolescent obesogenic diet-induced memory alterations. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2021, 178, 107354.	1.0	6
5	Adult-born neurons immature during learning are necessary for remote memory reconsolidation in rats. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1778.	5.8	26
6	Fish oil supplementation alleviates metabolic and anxiodepressive effects of diet-induced obesity and associated changes in brain lipid composition in mice. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1936-1945.	1.6	33
7	Causal Link between n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Deficiency and Motivation Deficits. Cell Metabolism, 2020, 31, 755-772.e7.	7.2	36
8	Synaptic Functions of Type-1 Cannabinoid Receptors in Inhibitory Circuits of the Anterior Piriform Cortex. Neuroscience, 2020, 433, 121-131.	1.1	3
9	CB1 Receptors in the Anterior Piriform Cortex Control Odor Preference Memory. Current Biology, 2019, 29, 2455-2464.e5.	1.8	21
10	Acute exposure to a high-fat diet in juvenile male rats disrupts hippocampal-dependent memory and plasticity through glucocorticoids. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12270.	1.6	50
11	Decrease in Operant Responding Under Obesogenic Diet Exposure is not Related to Deficits in Incentive or Hedonic Processes. Obesity, 2019, 27, 255-263.	1.5	17
12	Brain tumor necrosis factor-α mediates anxiety-like behavior in a mouse model of severe obesity. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 77, 25-36.	2.0	36
13	Hippocampal CB1 Receptors Control Incidental Associations. Neuron, 2018, 99, 1247-1259.e7.	3.8	34
14	Retinoic acid increases glucocorticoid receptor phosphorylation via cyclin-dependent kinase 5. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2017, 82, 96-104.	1.0	8
15	Maternal high-fat diet leads to hippocampal and amygdala dendritic remodeling in adult male offspring. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 83, 49-57.	1.3	54
16	The effect of high-fat diet consumption on appetitive instrumental behavior in rats. Appetite, 2017, 108, 203-211.	1.8	39
17	Palatable Hyper-Caloric Foods Impact on Neuronal Plasticity. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 19.	1.0	56
18	Impact of Early Consumption of High-Fat Diet on the Mesolimbic Dopaminergic System. ENeuro, 2017, 4, ENEURO.0120-17.2017.	0.9	45

Guillaume Ferreira

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Representation-mediated Aversion as a Model to Study Psychotic-like States in Mice. Bio-protocol, 2017, 7, .	0.2	7
20	Switching Adolescent High-Fat Diet to Adult Control Diet Restores Neurocognitive Alterations. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 225.	1.0	56
21	Acquisition of specific response–outcome associations requires NMDA receptor activation in the basolateral amygdala but not in the insular cortex. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2016, 128, 40-45.	1.0	12
22	Perinatal high-fat diet increases hippocampal vulnerability to the adverse effects of subsequent high-fat feeding. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 53, 82-93.	1.3	54
23	Microglial Activation Enhances Associative Taste Memory through Purinergic Modulation of Glutamatergic Neurotransmission. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 3022-3033.	1.7	27
24	Juvenile Obesity Enhances Emotional Memory and Amygdala Plasticity through Glucocorticoids. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 4092-4103.	1.7	80
25	Habenular CB1 Receptors Control the Expression of Aversive Memories. Neuron, 2015, 88, 306-313.	3.8	81
26	Diet-induced obesity progressively alters cognition, anxiety-like behavior and lipopolysaccharide-induced depressive-like behavior: Focus on brain indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase activation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2014, 41, 10-21.	2.0	190
27	The endocannabinoid system controls food intake via olfactory processes. Nature Neuroscience, 2014, 17, 407-415.	7.1	229
28	Impairment of hippocampal-dependent memory induced by juvenile high-fat diet intake is associated with enhanced hippocampal inflammation in rats. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2014, 40, 9-17.	2.0	263
29	Lipopolysaccharide-induced brain activation of the indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase and depressive-like behavior are impaired in a mouse model of metabolic syndrome. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 40, 48-59.	1.3	71
30	Differential role of insular cortex muscarinic and NMDA receptors in one-trial appetitive taste learning. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 116, 112-116.	1.0	16
31	Juvenile, but not adult exposure to highâ€fat diet impairs relational memory and hippocampal neurogenesis in mice. Hippocampus, 2012, 22, 2095-2100.	0.9	210
32	Do sheep use umami and bitter tastes as cues of post-ingestive consequences when selecting their diet?. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2010, 125, 115-123.	0.8	20
33	Feed composition and hardness interact in preference and intake in chickens. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2009, 118, 62-68.	0.8	9