Gislaine Zilli RÃ©us

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

133 papers	6,431 citations	61984 43 h-index	79698 73 g-index
136 all docs	136 docs citations	136 times ranked	7271 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Environmental Enrichment Rescues Oxidative Stress and Behavioral Impairments Induced by Maternal Care Deprivation: Sex- and Developmental-Dependent Differences. Molecular Neurobiology, 2023, 60, 6757-6773.	4.0	6
2	Natural Phytochemicals for the Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder: A Mini-Review of Pre- and Clinical Studies. CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets, 2023, 22, 237-254.	1.4	1
3	Microglial Activation in the Neurodevelopment: A Narrative Review. Current Molecular Medicine, 2022, 22, 722-734.	1.3	3
4	Combination of electroconvulsive stimulation with ketamine or escitalopram protects the brain against inflammation and oxidative stress induced by maternal deprivation and is critical for associated behaviors in male and female rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2022, 59, 1452-1475.	4.0	11
5	High levels of extracellular ATP lead to different inflammatory responses in COVID-19 patients according to the severity. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2022, 100, 645-663.	3.9	28
6	Definitions and Concepts of Stress. , 2022, , 27-63.		0
7	The impact of obesityâ€related neuroinflammation on postpartum depression: A narrative review. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2022, 82, 375-384.	1.6	4
8	Gut microbiotaâ€“brain axis in depression: The role of neuroinflammation. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 53, 222-235.	2.6	118
9	Ketamine treatment protects against oxidative damage and the immunological response induced by electroconvulsive therapy. Pharmacological Reports, 2021, 73, 525-535.	3.3	7
10	Impact of COVID-19 in the Mental Health in Elderly: Psychological and Biological Updates. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 1905-1916.	4.0	115
11	Behavior and oxidative stress parameters in rats subjected to the animal's models induced by chronic mild stress and 6-hydroxydopamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2021, 406, 113226.	2.2	8
12	Environmental enrichment improves lifelong persistent behavioral and epigenetic changes induced by early-life stress. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 138, 107-116.	3.1	19
13	Sex-related patterns of the gut-microbiota-brain axis in the neuropsychiatric conditions. Brain Research Bulletin, 2021, 171, 196-208.	3.0	15
14	The impact of early life stress and immune challenge on behavior and glia cells alteration in late adolescent rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2021, 81, 407-415.	1.6	3
15	Sex differences on the behavior and oxidative stress after ketamine treatment in adult rats subjected to early life stress. Brain Research Bulletin, 2021, 172, 129-138.	3.0	6
16	Microbiota-Gut-Brain Communication in the SARS-CoV-2 Infection. Cells, 2021, 10, 1993.	4.1	17
17	Grey matter volume abnormalities in the first depressive episode of medication-naÃ¯ve adult individuals: a systematic review of voxel based morphometric studies. International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice, 2021, 25, 407-420.	2.4	11
18	Effects of microbiota transplantation and the role of the vagus nerve in gutâ€“brain axis in animals subjected to chronic mild stress. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 277, 410-416.	4.1	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Early life neuroimmune challenge protects the brain after sepsis in adult rats. Neurochemistry International, 2020, 135, 104712.	3.8	8
20	Stress and serum cortisol levels in major depressive disorder: a cross-sectional study. AIMS Neuroscience, 2020, 7, 459-469.	2.3	23
21	Early Maternal Deprivation Induces Microglial Activation, Alters Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein Immunoreactivity and Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase during the Development of Offspring Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 1096-1108.	4.0	51
22	Imipramine treatment reverses depressive- and anxiety-like behaviors, normalize adrenocorticotropic hormone, and reduces interleukin-1Î² in the brain of rats subjected to experimental periapical lesion. Pharmacological Reports, 2019, 71, 24-31.	3.3	13
23	The role of NMDA receptor in neurobiology and treatment of major depressive disorder: Evidence from translational research. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 94, 109668.	4.8	58
24	Physical Exercise and Neuroinflammation in Major Depressive Disorder. Molecular Neurobiology, 2019, 56, 8323-8335.	4.0	74
25	Maternal deprivation increases microglial activation and neuroinflammatory markers in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus of infant rats. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 115, 13-20.	3.1	29
26	Relationship of Oxidative Stress as a Link between Diabetes Mellitus and Major Depressive Disorder. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2019, 2019, 1-6.	4.0	40
27	PrevalÃªncia de fatores de risco de suicÃdio em uma populaÃ§Ã£o de idosos no sul de Santa Catarina: Um estudo de base populacional. Brazilian Journal of Development, 2019, 5, 30285-30297.	0.1	0
28	Neonatal Immune Challenge with Lipopolysaccharide Triggers Long-lasting Sex- and Age-related Behavioral and Immune/Neurotrophic Alterations in Mice: Relevance to Autism Spectrum Disorders. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 3775-3788.	4.0	61
29	Ï‰-3 and folic acid act against depressive-like behavior and oxidative damage in the brain of rats subjected to early- or late-life stress. Nutrition, 2018, 53, 120-133.	2.4	34
30	Maternal immune activation induced by lipopolysaccharide triggers immune response in pregnant mother and fetus, and induces behavioral impairment in adult rats. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2018, 100, 71-83.	3.1	54
31	Antioxidants Reverse the Changes in the Cholinergic System Caused by L-Tyrosine Administration in Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2018, 34, 769-780.	2.7	5
32	The use of quetiapine in the treatment of major depressive disorder: Evidence from clinical and experimental studies. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 86, 36-50.	6.1	20
33	The role of memantine in the treatment of major depressive disorder: Clinical efficacy and mechanisms of action. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2018, 827, 103-111.	3.5	35
34	The inhibition of the kynurenine pathway prevents behavioral disturbances and oxidative stress in the brain of adult rats subjected to an animal model of schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 81, 55-63.	4.8	40
35	Acute treatment with ketamine and chronic treatment with minocycline exert antidepressant-like effects and antioxidant properties in rats subjected different stressful events. Brain Research Bulletin, 2018, 137, 204-216.	3.0	24
36	Resilience Dysregulation in Major Depressive Disorder: Focus on Glutamatergic Imbalance and Microglial Activation. Current Neuropharmacology, 2018, 16, 297-307.	2.9	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Ketamine potentiates oxidative stress and influences behavior and inflammation in response to lipolysaccharide (LPS) exposure in early life. Neuroscience, 2017, 353, 17-25.	2.3	47
38	Acute and chronic treatment with quetiapine induces antidepressant-like behavior and exerts antioxidant effects in the rat brain. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2017, 32, 1195-1208.	2.9	24
39	Mechanism of synergistic action on behavior, oxidative stress and inflammation following co-treatment with ketamine and different antidepressant classes. Pharmacological Reports, 2017, 69, 1094-1102.	3.3	14
40	Quetiapine treatment reverses depressive-like behavior and reduces DNA methyltransferase activity induced by maternal deprivation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 320, 225-232.	2.2	42
41	Effects of ketamine administration on mTOR and reticulum stress signaling pathways in the brain after the infusion of rapamycin into prefrontal cortex. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 87, 81-87.	3.1	32
42	Acute and long-term effects of intracerebroventricular administration of Î±-ketoisocaproic acid on oxidative stress parameters and cognitive and noncognitive behaviors. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2017, 32, 1507-1518.	2.9	9
43	LC/QTOF profile and preliminary stability studies of an enriched flavonoid fraction of <scp>Cecropia pachystachya</scp> TrÃ©cul leaves with potential antidepressantâ€like activity. Biomedical Chromatography, 2017, 31, e3982.	1.7	21
44	Early life experience contributes to the developmental programming of depressive-like behaviour, neuroinflammation and oxidative stress. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 95, 196-207.	3.1	60
45	Pathophysiological mechanisms involved in the relationship between diabetes and major depressive disorder. Life Sciences, 2017, 183, 78-82.	4.3	39
46	The impact of chronic mild stress on long-term depressive behavior in rats which have survived sepsis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 94, 47-53.	3.1	11
47	Effect of co-administration of memantine and sertraline on the antidepressant-like activity and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) levels in the rat brain. Brain Research Bulletin, 2017, 128, 29-33.	3.0	28
48	Ketamine Exhibits Different Neuroanatomical Profile After Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Inhibition in the Prefrontal Cortex: the Role of Inflammation and Oxidative Stress. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 5335-5346.	4.0	15
49	Depressive disorders and comorbidities among the elderly: a population-based study. Revista Brasileira De Geriatria E Gerontologia, 2016, 19, 95-103.	0.3	8
50	Neurochemical correlation between major depressive disorder and neurodegenerative diseases. Life Sciences, 2016, 158, 121-129.	4.3	47
51	Antioxidant treatment ameliorates experimental diabetesâ€induced depressiveâ€like behaviour and reduces oxidative stress in brain and pancreas. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 278-288.	4.0	40
52	New perspectives on the involvement of mTOR in depression as well as in the action of antidepressant drugs. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 1280-1290.	2.4	121
53	Enriched Flavonoid Fraction from Cecropia pachystachya TrÃ©cul Leaves Exerts Antidepressant-like Behavior and Protects Brain Against Oxidative Stress in Rats Subjected to Chronic Mild Stress. Neurotoxicity Research, 2016, 29, 469-483.	2.7	40
54	Glutamatergic NMDA Receptor as Therapeutic Target for Depression. Advances in Protein Chemistry and Structural Biology, 2016, 103, 169-202.	2.3	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Effects of ketamine administration on the phosphorylation levels of CREB and TrKB and on oxidative damage after infusion of MEK inhibitor. Pharmacological Reports, 2016, 68, 177-184.	3.3	23
56	PrevalÃªncia de transtornos ansiosos e algumas comorbidades em idosos: um estudo de base populacional. Jornal Brasileiro De Psiquiatria, 2016, 65, 28-35.	0.7	14
57	Antioxidant Therapy Alters Brain MAPK-JNK and BDNF Signaling Path-ways in Experimental Diabetes Mellitu s. Current Neurovascular Research, 2016, 13, 107-114.	1.1	6
58	Kynurenine pathway dysfunction in the pathophysiology and treatment of depression: Evidences from animal and human studies. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 68, 316-328.	3.1	167
59	Anxious phenotypes plus environmental stressors are related to brain DNA damage and changes in NMDA receptor subunits and glutamate uptake. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2015, 772, 30-37.	1.0	13
60	A single dose of <scp>S</scp>â€ketamine induces longâ€term antidepressant effects and decreases oxidative stress in adulthood rats following maternal deprivation. Developmental Neurobiology, 2015, 75, 1268-1281.	3.0	64
61	Effects of Mood Stabilizers on Brain Energy Metabolism in Mice Submitted to an Animal Model of Mania Induced by Paradoxical Sleep Deprivation. Neurochemical Research, 2015, 40, 1144-1152.	3.3	20
62	Methylphenidate increases glucose uptake in the brain of young and adult rats. Pharmacological Reports, 2015, 67, 1033-1040.	3.3	7
63	Ketamine ameliorates depressive-like behaviors and immune alterations in adult rats following maternal deprivation. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 584, 83-87.	2.1	56
64	Minocycline protects against oxidative damage and alters energy metabolism parameters in the brain of rats subjected to chronic mild stress. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2015, 30, 545-553.	2.9	31
65	Ketamine Treatment Partly Reverses Alterations in Brain Derived- Neurotrophic Factor, Oxidative Stress and Energy Metabolism Parameters Induced by an Animal Model of Depression. Current Neurovascular Research, 2015, 12, 73-84.	1.1	22
66	Acute and Chronic Treatments with Quetiapine Increase Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain Complex Activity in the Rat Brain. Current Neurovascular Research, 2015, 12, 283-292.	1.1	15
67	Sodium Butyrate, a Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor, Reverses Behavioral and Mitochondrial Alterations in Animal Models of Depression Induced by Early- or Late-life Stress. Current Neurovascular Research, 2015, 12, 312-320.	1.1	38
68	Anxiety disorders are associated with quality of life impairment in patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes: a case-control study. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2014, 36, 298-304.	1.7	32
69	Methylphenidate treatment causes oxidative stress and alters energetic metabolism in an animal model of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2014, 26, 96-103.	2.1	31
70	MAPK signaling correlates with the antidepressant effects of ketamine. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 55, 15-21.	3.1	86
71	Brain apoptosis signaling pathways are regulated by methylphenidate treatment in young and adult rats. Brain Research, 2014, 1583, 269-276.	2.2	26
72	Animal models of social anxiety disorder and their validity criteria. Life Sciences, 2014, 114, 1-3.	4.3	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Neuroimmunomodulation in Depression: A Review of Inflammatory Cytokines Involved in this Process. Neurochemical Research, 2014, 39, 1634-1639.	3.3	25
74	The role of mTOR in depression and antidepressant responses. Life Sciences, 2014, 101, 10-14.	4.3	152
75	Sodium Butyrate Functions as an Antidepressant and Improves Cognition with Enhanced Neurotrophic Expression in Models of Maternal Deprivation and Chronic Mild Stress. Current Neurovascular Research, 2014, 11, 359-366.	1.1	67
76	Methylphenidate Treatment Leads to Abnormalities on Krebs Cycle Enzymes in the Brain of Young and Adult Rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2013, 24, 251-257.	2.7	19
77	Ketamine and imipramine in the nucleus accumbens regulate histone deacetylation induced by maternal deprivation and are critical for associated behaviors. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 256, 451-456.	2.2	63
78	Imipramine reverses alterations in cytokines and BDNF levels induced by maternal deprivation in adult rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 242, 40-46.	2.2	63
79	Effects of lamotrigine on behavior, oxidative parameters and signaling cascades in rats exposed to the chronic mild stress model. Neuroscience Research, 2013, 75, 324-330.	1.9	29
80	Treatment with tianeptine induces antidepressive-like effects and alters the neurotrophin levels, mitochondrial respiratory chain and cycle Krebs enzymes in the brain of maternally deprived adult rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2013, 28, 93-105.	2.9	37
81	Effects of sodium butyrate in animal models of mania and depression. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2013, 24, 569-579.	1.7	44
82	Animal models as tools to study the pathophysiology of depression. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2013, 35, S112-S120.	1.7	184
83	Î²-Carboline harmine reverses the effects induced by stress on behaviour and citrate synthase activity in the rat prefrontal cortex. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2013, 25, 328-333.	2.1	9
84	Ketamine alters behavior and decreases BDNF levels in the rat brain as a function of time after drug administration. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2013, 35, 262-266.	1.7	36
85	Increased Oxidative Stress and Imbalance in Antioxidant Enzymes in the Brains of Alloxan-Induced Diabetic Rats. Experimental Diabetes Research, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	3.8	71
86	Tianeptine exerts neuroprotective effects in the brain tissue of rats exposed to the chronic stress model. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 103, 395-402.	2.9	33
87	Synergist effects of n-acetylcysteine and deferoxamine treatment on behavioral and oxidative parameters induced by chronic mild stress in rats. Neurochemistry International, 2012, 61, 1072-1080.	3.8	38
88	The administration of olanzapine and fluoxetine has synergistic effects on intracellular survival pathways in the rat brain. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 1029-1035.	3.1	30
89	Tianeptine treatment induces antidepressive-like effects and alters BDNF and energy metabolism in the brain of rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 233, 526-535.	2.2	35
90	Increased prevalence of mood disorders and suicidal ideation in type 2 diabetic patients. Acta Diabetologica, 2012, 49, 227-234.	2.5	55

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Imipramine treatment reverses depressiveâ€like behavior in alloxanâ€diabetic rats. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2012, 28, 139-144.	4.0	27
92	Memantine treatment reverses anhedonia, normalizes corticosterone levels and increases BDNF levels in the prefrontal cortex induced by chronic mild stress in rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 175-182.	2.9	74
93	Administration of memantine and imipramine alters mitochondrial respiratory chain and creatine kinase activities in rat brain. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2012, 119, 481-491.	2.8	20
94	Effects of maintenance electroshock on mitochondrial respiratory chain and creatine kinase activities in the rat brain. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2012, 24, 275-285.	2.1	1
95	Lamotrigine treatment reverses depressive-like behavior and alters BDNF levels in the brains of maternally deprived adult rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 101, 348-353.	2.9	28
96	Ketamine plus imipramine treatment induces antidepressant-like behavior and increases CREB and BDNF protein levels and PKA and PKC phosphorylation in rat brain. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 221, 166-171.	2.2	142
97	Effects of acute and chronic treatment elicited by lamotrigine on behavior, energy metabolism, neurotrophins and signaling cascades in rats. Neurochemistry International, 2011, 59, 1163-1174.	3.8	37
98	Treatment with olanzapine, fluoxetine and olanzapine/fluoxetine alters citrate synthase activity in rat brain. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 487, 278-281.	2.1	38
99	Olanzapine plus fluoxetine treatment increases Nt-3 protein levels in the rat prefrontal cortex. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 497, 99-103.	2.1	16
100	Evaluation of light/dark cycle in anxiety- and depressive-like behaviors after regular treatment with methylphenidate hydrochloride in rats of different ages. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2011, 33, 55-58.	1.7	13
101	Olanzapine plus fluoxetine treatment alters mitochondrial respiratory chain activity in the rat brain. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2011, 23, 282-291.	2.1	22
102	Administration of cannabidiol and imipramine induces antidepressant-like effects in the forced swimming test and increases brain-derived neurotrophic factor levels in the rat amygdala. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2011, 23, 241-248.	2.1	62
103	Maternal Deprivation Induces Depressive-like Behaviour and Alters Neurotrophin Levels in the Rat Brain. Neurochemical Research, 2011, 36, 460-466.	3.3	87
104	Diurnal differences in memory and learning in young and adult rats treated with methylphenidate. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2010, 117, 457-462.	2.8	15
105	Chronic administration of harmine elicits antidepressant-like effects and increases BDNF levels in rat hippocampus. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2010, 117, 1131-1137.	2.8	85
106	Brain energy metabolism parameters in an animal model of diabetes. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2010, 25, 391-396.	2.9	12
107	Harmine and Imipramine Promote Antioxidant Activities in Prefrontal Cortex and Hippocampus. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2010, 3, 325-331.	4.0	86
108	Effects of Î²-carboline harmine on behavioral and physiological parameters observed in the chronic mild stress model: Further evidence of antidepressant properties. Brain Research Bulletin, 2010, 81, 491-496.	3.0	84

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Neurochemical and behavioural effects of acute and chronic memantine administration in rats: Further support for NMDA as a new pharmacological target for the treatment of depression?. Brain Research Bulletin, 2010, 81, 585-589.	3.0	97
110	Increased oxidative stress in submitochondrial particles into the brain of rats submitted to the chronic mild stress paradigm. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2009, 43, 864-869.	3.1	120
111	Effects of olanzapine, fluoxetine and olanzapine/fluoxetine on creatine kinase activity in rat brain. Brain Research Bulletin, 2009, 80, 337-340.	3.0	24
112	Ketamine treatment reverses behavioral and physiological alterations induced by chronic mild stress in rats. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 450-455.	4.8	214
113	Acute harmine administration induces antidepressive-like effects and increases BDNF levels in the rat hippocampus. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 1425-1430.	4.8	109
114	Cerebral DARPPâ€32 expression after methylphenidate administration in young and adult rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 27, 1-7.	1.6	11
115	Effects of chronic mild stress on the oxidative parameters in the rat brain. Neurochemistry International, 2009, 54, 358-362.	3.8	217
116	Animal model of mania induced by ouabain: Evidence of oxidative stress in submitochondrial particles of the rat brain. Neurochemistry International, 2009, 55, 491-495.	3.8	66
117	Superoxide production after acute and chronic treatment with methylphenidate in young and adult rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 465, 95-98.	2.1	29
118	Chronic Methylphenidate-Effects Over Circadian Cycle of Young and Adult Rats Submitted to Open-Field and Object Recognition Tests. Current Neurovascular Research, 2009, 6, 259-266.	1.1	11
119	Acute treatment with low doses of memantine does not impair aversive, non-associative and recognition memory in rats. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2008, 376, 295-300.	3.0	26
120	Chronic Administration of Ketamine Elicits Antidepressantâ€Like Effects in Rats without Affecting Hippocampal Brainâ€Derived Neurotrophic Factor Protein Levels. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2008, 103, 502-506.	2.5	101
121	DNA Damage after Acute and Chronic Treatment with Malathion in Rats. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2008, 56, 7560-7565.	5.2	36
122	Methylphenidate alters NCS-1 expression in rat brain. Neurochemistry International, 2008, 53, 12-16.	3.8	13
123	Acute administration of ketamine induces antidepressant-like effects in the forced swimming test and increases BDNF levels in the rat hippocampus. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 32, 140-144.	4.8	377
124	Effect of N-acetylcysteine and/or deferoxamine on oxidative stress and hyperactivity in an animal model of mania. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 32, 1064-1068.	4.8	41
125	Effects of mood stabilizers on DNA damage in an animal model of mania. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2008, 33, 516-24.	2.4	62
126	Sensitization and cross-sensitization after chronic treatment with methylphenidate in adolescent Wistar rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2007, 18, 205-212.	1.7	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Antioxidant treatment prevented late memory impairment in an animal model of sepsis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 2186-2190.	0.9	103
128	Acute and subacute exposure to malathion impairs aversive but not non-associative memory in rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2007, 12, 71-79.	2.7	18
129	Effects of mood stabilizers on hippocampus BDNF levels in an animal model of mania. Life Sciences, 2006, 79, 281-286.	4.3	211
130	Lithium increases nerve growth factor levels in the rat hippocampus in an animal model of mania. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2006, 17, 311-318.	1.7	41
131	Changes in Antioxidant Defense Enzymes after d-amphetamine Exposure: Implications as an Animal Model of Mania. Neurochemical Research, 2006, 31, 699-703.	3.3	90
132	Lipid peroxidative damage on malathion exposure in rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2006, 9, 23-28.	2.7	58
133	Effects of lithium and valproate on amphetamine-induced oxidative stress generation in an animal model of mania. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2006, 31, 326-32.	2.4	176