

Amy Lasek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

2,302
citations

201674

27
h-index

233421

45
g-index

66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

2833
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Morphological Differentiation of Oligodendrocytes Requires Activation of Fyn Tyrosine Kinase. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 145, 1209-1218.	5.2	209
2	Expression profiling of primary non-small cell lung cancer for target identification. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2002, 21, 7749-7763.	5.9	145
3	Limited Gene Activation in Tumor and Normal Epithelial Cells Treated with the DNA Methyltransferase Inhibitor 5-Aza-2â€²-deoxycytidine. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 65, 18-27.	2.3	136
4	Distinct Behavioral Responses to Ethanol Are Regulated by Alternate RhoGAP18B Isoforms. <i>Cell</i> , 2006, 127, 199-211.	28.9	115
5	In Vivo Importance of Actin Nucleotide Exchange Catalyzed by Profilin. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 150, 895-904.	5.2	111
6	An Evolutionary Conserved Role for Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase in Behavioral Responses to Ethanol. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22636.	2.5	94
7	Genetic and Pharmacologic Manipulation of TLR4 Has Minimal Impact on Ethanol Consumption in Rodents. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 1139-1155.	3.6	72
8	Downregulation of mu opioid receptor by RNA interference in the ventral tegmental area reduces ethanol consumption in mice. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2007, 6, 728-735.	2.2	69
9	Ovarian Hormones Contribute to High Levels of Binge-Like Drinking by Female Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018, 42, 286-294.	2.4	67
10	Estradiol increases the sensitivity of ventral tegmental area dopamine neurons to dopamine and ethanol. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0187698.	2.5	66
11	Repeated Binge Drinking Increases Perineuronal Nets in the Insular Cortex. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015, 39, 1930-1938.	2.4	52
12	Drosophila, a genetic model system to study cocaine-related behaviors: A review with focus on LIM-only proteins. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 56, 97-106.	4.1	51
13	Effects of Ethanol on Brain Extracellular Matrix: Implications for Alcohol Use Disorder. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 2030-2042.	2.4	51
14	Releasing Addiction Memories Trapped in Perineuronal Nets. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2018, 34, 197-208.	6.7	51
15	Solution structure and dynamics of the bioactive retroviral M domain from rous sarcoma virus. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 1998, 279, 921-928.	4.2	45
16	Amygdala protein kinase C epsilon regulates corticotropin-releasing factor and anxiety-like behavior. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2008, 7, 323-333.	2.2	45
17	Sex differences in cocaine conditioned place preference in C57BL/6J mice. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2014, 25, 105-109.	1.2	41
18	The histone deacetylase inhibitor suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA) alleviates depression-like behavior and normalizes epigenetic changes in the hippocampus during ethanol withdrawal. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2019, 78, 79-87.	1.7	41

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19	Perineuronal nets in the insula regulate aversion-resistant alcohol drinking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2020, 25, e12821.	2.6	39
20	Lmo Genes Regulate Behavioral Responses to Ethanol in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> and the Mouse. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, no-no.	2.4	37
21	The Small G Protein H-Ras in the Mesolimbic System Is a Molecular Gateway to Alcohol-Seeking and Excessive Drinking Behaviors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 15849-15858.	3.6	36
22	Reduction of alcohol drinking of alcohol-preferring (P) and high-alcohol drinking (HAD1) rats by targeting phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4). <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 2251-2262.	3.1	35
23	Anaplastic lymphoma kinase regulates binge-like drinking and dopamine receptor sensitivity in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 665-678.	2.6	35
24	Studying Sex Differences in Animal Models of Addiction: An Emphasis on Alcohol-Related Behaviors. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 9, 1907-1916.	3.5	35
25	Estrogen Receptor $\hat{\pm}$ Regulates Ethanol Excitation of Ventral Tegmental Area Neurons and Binge Drinking in Female Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 5196-5207.	3.6	35
26	Estrogen Receptor $\hat{2}$ in the Nucleus Accumbens Regulates the Rewarding Properties of Cocaine in Female Mice. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 21, 382-392.	2.1	33
27	<i>Alk</i> Is a Transcriptional Target of LMO4 and ER $\hat{\pm}$ That Promotes Cocaine Sensitization and Reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 14134-14141.	3.6	31
28	Inhibition of IKK $\hat{2}$ Reduces Ethanol Consumption in C57BL/6J Mice. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2016, 3, ENEURO.0256-16.2016.	1.9	31
29	Targeted epigenomic editing ameliorates adult anxiety and excessive drinking after adolescent alcohol exposure. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, eabn2748.	10.3	30
30	Defining the role of corticotropin releasing factor binding protein in alcohol consumption. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e953-e953.	4.8	29
31	Design and Synthesis of Basic Selective Estrogen Receptor Degraders for Endocrine Therapy Resistant Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2019, 62, 11301-11323.	6.4	28
32	<i>Lmo4</i> in the nucleus accumbens regulates cocaine sensitivity. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2010, 9, 817-824.	2.2	27
33	Development of inhibitors of receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase $\hat{2}/\hat{1}\eta$ (PTPRZ1) as candidates for CNS disorders. <i>European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2018, 144, 318-329.	5.5	27
34	Estradiol enhances ethanol reward in female mice through activation of ER $\hat{\pm}$ and ER $\hat{2}$. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 98, 159-164.	2.1	26
35	Ethanol acts on KCNK13 potassium channels in the ventral tegmental area to increase firing rate and modulate binge-like drinking. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 144, 29-36.	4.1	25
36	Involvement of Purinergic P2X4 Receptors in Alcohol Intake of High-Alcohol-Drinking (HAD) Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015, 39, 2022-2031.	2.4	22

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37	Knockdown of ventral tegmental area mu-opioid receptors in rats prevents effects of social defeat stress: Implications for amphetamine cross-sensitization, social avoidance, weight regulation and expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 89, 325-334.	4.1	22
38	Ethanol activates midkine and anaplastic lymphoma kinase signaling in neuroblastoma cells and in the brain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2015, 135, 508-521.	3.9	21
39	Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Is a Regulator of Alcohol Consumption and Excitatory Synaptic Plasticity in the Nucleus Accumbens Shell. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 8, 533.	3.5	21
40	Dependence-induced ethanol drinking and GABA neurotransmission are altered in <i>Alk</i> deficient mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 107, 1-8.	4.1	20
41	Pharmacological inhibition of Receptor Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase $\hat{1}2/\hat{1}7$ (PTPRZ1) modulates behavioral responses to ethanol. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 137, 86-95.	4.1	17
42	Transcriptomics identifies STAT3 as a key regulator of hippocampal gene expression and anhedonia during withdrawal from chronic alcohol exposure. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 298.	4.8	16
43	Midkine in the mouse ventral tegmental area limits ethanol intake and <i>Ccl2</i> gene expression. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2017, 16, 699-708.	2.2	15
44	<i>Lmo4</i> in the Basolateral Complex of the Amygdala Modulates Fear Learning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34559.	2.5	14
45	Regulation of anxiety-like behavior and <i>Crhr1</i> expression in the basolateral amygdala by LMO3. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 92, 13-20.	2.7	12
46	Multidimensional Top-Down Proteomics of Brain-Region-Specific Mouse Brain Proteoforms Responsive to Cocaine and Estradiol. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2019, 18, 3999-4012.	3.7	12
47	Receptor Tyrosine Kinases as Therapeutic Targets for Alcohol Use Disorder. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2020, 17, 4-16.	4.4	12
48	Epigenetic mechanisms underlying stress-induced depression. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 156, 87-126.	2.0	12
49	Increased behavioral responses to ethanol in <i>Lmo3</i> knockout mice. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2014, 13, 777-783.	2.2	11
50	Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Suberanilohydroxamic Acid Treatment Reverses Hyposensitivity to $\hat{3}$ -Aminobutyric Acid in the Ventral Tegmental Area During Ethanol Withdrawal. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018, 42, 2160-2171.	2.4	11
51	Virus-Delivered RNA Interference in Mouse Brain to Study Addiction-Related Behaviors. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 602, 283-298.	0.9	11
52	Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Regulates Internalization of the Dopamine D2 Receptor. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 97, 123-131.	2.3	11
53	Reduced Levels of mGlu2 Receptors within the Prelimbic Cortex Are Not Associated with Elevated Glutamate Transmission or High Alcohol Drinking. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2017, 41, 1896-1906.	2.4	9
54	Binge-like ethanol drinking activates anaplastic lymphoma kinase signaling and increases the expression of STAT3 target genes in the mouse hippocampus and prefrontal cortex. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2021, 20, e12729.	2.2	8

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55	The Sodium Channel β 4 Auxiliary Subunit Selectively Controls Long-Term Depression in Core Nucleus Accumbens Medium Spiny Neurons. <i>Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 17.	3.7	4
56	Transcriptional Regulators as Targets for Alcohol Pharmacotherapies. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 248, 505-533.	1.8	4
57	Effect of a brain-penetrant selective estrogen receptor degrader (<sc>SERD</sc>) on binge drinking in female mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 46, 1313-1320.	2.4	4
58	<i>Scn4b</i> regulates the hypnotic effects of ethanol and other sedative drugs. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2019, 18, e12562.	2.2	3
59	Binge-Like Ethanol Drinking Increases Otx2, Wnt1, and Mdk Gene Expression in the Ventral Tegmental Area of Adult Mice. <i>Neuroscience Insights</i> , 2021, 16, 263310552110098.	1.6	3
60	A chimeric approach to evaluate the role of corticotropin releasing factor in alcohol use disorder. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2017, 60, 222-223.	1.7	0
61	ALK regulates binge alcohol consumption and dopamine D2 receptor trafficking. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2017, 60, 206.	1.7	0
62	Viral delivery of small-hairpin RNAs for reducing gene expression in the rodent brain. <i>Alcohol Research</i> , 2008, 31, 259-60.	1.0	0