

Sean P Farris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6777953/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

800
citations

567281

15
h-index

713466

21
g-index

23
all docs

23
docs citations

23
times ranked

980
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transcriptome organization for chronic alcohol abuse in human brain. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 20, 1438-1447.	7.9	111
2	Chronic Ethanol Exposure Produces Time- and Brain Region-Dependent Changes in Gene Coexpression Networks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121522.	2.5	92
3	Effects of chronic HIV-1 Tat exposure in the CNS: heightened vulnerability of males versus females to changes in cell numbers, synaptic integrity, and behavior. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 220, 605-623.	2.3	74
4	Epigenetic modulation of brain gene networks for cocaine and alcohol abuse. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 176.	2.8	69
5	Analysis of whole genome-transcriptomic organization in brain to identify genes associated with alcoholism. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 89.	4.8	66
6	RNA-Seq Reveals Novel Transcriptional Reorganization in Human Alcoholic Brain. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2014, 116, 275-300.	2.0	50
7	FMRP regulates an ethanol-dependent shift in GABABR function and expression with rapid antidepressant properties. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12867.	12.8	48
8	Using Expression Genetics to Study the Neurobiology of Ethanol and Alcoholism. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 91, 95-128.	2.0	41
9	Fyn-Dependent Gene Networks in Acute Ethanol Sensitivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e82435.	2.5	40
10	Microglial-specific transcriptome changes following chronic alcohol consumption. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 128, 416-424.	4.1	37
11	Astrocyte-specific transcriptome responses to chronic ethanol consumption. <i>Pharmacogenomics Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 578-589.	2.0	35
12	Glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta regulates ethanol consumption and is a risk factor for alcohol dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 2521-2531.	5.4	25
13	Ethanol modulation of gene networks: Implications for alcoholism. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2012, 45, 115-121.	4.4	23
14	Cross-Species Co-analysis of Prefrontal Cortex Chronic Ethanol Transcriptome Responses in Mice and Monkeys. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 12, 197.	2.9	21
15	Applying the new genomics to alcohol dependence. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2015, 49, 825-836.	1.7	15
16	Beyond genome-wide significance: integrative approaches to the interpretation and extension of GWAS findings for alcohol use disorder. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019, 24, 275-289.	2.6	15
17	Transcriptome Analysis of Alcohol Drinking in Non-Dependent and Dependent Mice Following Repeated Cycles of Forced Swim Stress Exposure. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 275.	2.3	11
18	Ethanol and a rapid-acting antidepressant produce overlapping changes in exon expression in the synaptic transcriptome. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 146, 289-299.	4.1	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Epigenetic and non-coding regulation of alcohol abuse and addiction. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 156, 63-86.	2.0	8
20	Alcohol Dependence in Rats Is Associated with Global Changes in Gene Expression in the Central Amygdala. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 1149.	2.3	7
21	Bioinformatic and biological avenues for understanding alcohol use disorder. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2019, 74, 65-71.	1.7	3
22	Moving Toward Understanding the Proteome Involved in Substance Abuse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 79, 422-424.	1.3	0