

David J Loane

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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71
papers

8,706
citations

38660

50
h-index

82410

72
g-index

77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

8946
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The far-reaching scope of neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury. <i>Nature Reviews Neurology</i> , 2017, 13, 171-191.	4.9	687
2	Neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury: Opportunities for therapeutic intervention. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2012, 26, 1191-1201.	2.0	550
3	Role of Microglia in Neurotrauma. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2010, 7, 366-377.	2.1	541
4	Microglia in the TBI brain: The good, the bad, and the dysregulated. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 275, 316-327.	2.0	519
5	Neuroprotection for traumatic brain injury: translational challenges and emerging therapeutic strategies. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , 2010, 31, 596-604.	4.0	485
6	Progressive Neurodegeneration After Experimental Brain Trauma. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2014, 73, 14-29.	0.9	406
7	Microglial/Macrophage Polarization Dynamics following Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 1732-1750.	1.7	248
8	Sexual dimorphism in the inflammatory response to traumatic brain injury. <i>Glia</i> , 2017, 65, 1423-1438.	2.5	230
9	Microglial-derived microparticles mediate neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 47.	3.1	228
10	Amyloid precursor protein secretases as therapeutic targets for traumatic brain injury. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2009, 15, 377-379.	15.2	219
11	Progressive inflammation-mediated neurodegeneration after traumatic brain or spinal cord injury. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 173, 681-691.	2.7	217
12	Traumatic brain injury in aged animals increases lesion size and chronically alters microglial/macrophage classical and alternative activation states. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2013, 34, 1397-1411.	1.5	213
13	Chronic Neurodegeneration After Traumatic Brain Injury: Alzheimer Disease, Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy, or Persistent Neuroinflammation?. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2015, 12, 143-150.	2.1	199
14	Microglial Depletion with CSF1R Inhibitor During Chronic Phase of Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Reduces Neurodegeneration and Neurological Deficits. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 2960-2974.	1.7	193
15	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 activation inhibits microglial associated inflammation and neurotoxicity. <i>Glia</i> , 2009, 57, 550-560.	2.5	157
16	NOX2 drives M1-like microglial/macrophage activation and neurodegeneration following experimental traumatic brain injury. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 58, 291-309.	2.0	152
17	Delayed mGluR5 activation limits neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration after traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 43.	3.1	144
18	Eicosapentaenoic acid confers neuroprotection in the amyloid- β challenged aged hippocampus. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2007, 28, 845-855.	1.5	135

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19	Downregulation of miR-23a and miR-27a following Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Induces Neuronal Cell Death through Activation of Proapoptotic Bcl-2 Proteins. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 10055-10071.	1.7	129
20	Late exercise reduces neuroinflammation and cognitive dysfunction after traumatic brain injury. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 54, 252-263.	2.1	127
21	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors as Targets for Multipotential Treatment of Neurological Disorders. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2009, 6, 94-107.	2.1	112
22	Bidirectional brain-gut interactions and chronic pathological changes after traumatic brain injury in mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 56-69.	2.0	109
23	Sex Differences in Acute Neuroinflammation after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Are Mediated by Infiltrating Myeloid Cells. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2019, 36, 1040-1053.	1.7	105
24	PARP-1 Inhibition Attenuates Neuronal Loss, Microglia Activation and Neurological Deficits after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2014, 31, 758-772.	1.7	103
25	Old age increases microglial senescence, exacerbates secondary neuroinflammation, and worsens neurological outcomes after acute traumatic brain injury in mice. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2019, 77, 194-206.	1.5	99
26	Activation of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 Modulates Microglial Reactivity and Neurotoxicity by Inhibiting NADPH Oxidase. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 15629-15639.	1.6	96
27	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Disrupted Neurogenesis in the Brain Are Associated with Cognitive Impairment and Depressive-Like Behavior after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 1919-1935.	1.7	94
28	Comparing the Predictive Value of Multiple Cognitive, Affective, and Motor Tasks after Rodent Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 2475-2489.	1.7	91
29	Modulation of amyloid- β -induced and age-associated changes in rat hippocampus by eicosapentaenoic acid. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 103, 914-926.	2.1	90
30	Interleukin-4 mediates the neuroprotective effects of rosiglitazone in the aged brain. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2009, 30, 920-931.	1.5	90
31	Delayed microglial depletion after spinal cord injury reduces chronic inflammation and neurodegeneration in the brain and improves neurological recovery in male mice. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 11376-11403.	4.6	88
32	Brain-gut axis dysfunction in the pathogenesis of traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	86
33	Selective CDK Inhibitor Limits Neuroinflammation and Progressive Neurodegeneration after Brain Trauma. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 32, 137-149.	2.4	82
34	Controlled Cortical Impact Results in an Extensive Loss of Dendritic Spines that Is Not Mediated by Injury-Induced Amyloid-Beta Accumulation. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2013, 30, 1966-1972.	1.7	80
35	Chronic Alterations in Systemic Immune Function after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2018, 35, 1419-1436.	1.7	79
36	Activation of mGluR5 and Inhibition of NADPH Oxidase Improves Functional Recovery after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2013, 30, 403-412.	1.7	78

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37	Interferon- β Plays a Detrimental Role in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury by Enhancing Neuroinflammation That Drives Chronic Neurodegeneration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 2357-2370.	1.7	78
38	Activation of metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 improves recovery after spinal cord injury in rodents. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2009, 66, 63-74.	2.8	71
39	Novel mGluR5 Positive Allosteric Modulator Improves Functional Recovery, Attenuates Neurodegeneration, and Alters Microglial Polarization after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2014, 11, 857-869.	2.1	70
40	Co-assembly of N-type Ca ²⁺ and BK channels underlies functional coupling in rat brain. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 985-995.	1.2	68
41	Neuroprotection for traumatic brain injury. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2015, 127, 343-366.	1.0	68
42	miR-711 upregulation induces neuronal cell death after traumatic brain injury. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2016, 23, 654-668.	5.0	67
43	NOX2 deficiency alters macrophage phenotype through an IL-10/STAT3 dependent mechanism: implications for traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 65.	3.1	65
44	Acute drivers of neuroinflammation in traumatic brain injury. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2019, 14, 1481.	1.6	59
45	Inhibition of miR-155 Limits Neuroinflammation and Improves Functional Recovery After Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 16, 216-230.	2.1	57
46	CR8, a Novel Inhibitor of CDK, Limits Microglial Activation, Astrocytosis, Neuronal Loss, and Neurologic Dysfunction after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 34, 502-513.	2.4	56
47	Modulation of ABCA1 by an LXR Agonist Reduces Beta-Amyloid Levels and Improves Outcome after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2011, 28, 225-236.	1.7	54
48	Cyclin D1 Gene Ablation Confers Neuroprotection in Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 813-827.	1.7	53
49	Combined inhibition of cell death induced by apoptosis inducing factor and caspases provides additive neuroprotection in experimental traumatic brain injury. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2012, 46, 745-758.	2.1	52
50	CR8, a Selective and Potent CDK Inhibitor, Provides Neuroprotection in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2012, 9, 405-421.	2.1	49
51	Primum non nocere: a call for balance when reporting on CTE. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2019, 18, 231-233.	4.9	48
52	Neutral Sphingomyelinase Inhibition Alleviates LPS-Induced Microglia Activation and Neuroinflammation after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 368, 338-352.	1.3	42
53	Neuroprotective Effects of Geranylgeranylacetone in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 33, 1897-1908.	2.4	39
54	S100B Inhibition Reduces Behavioral and Pathologic Changes in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 35, 2010-2020.	2.4	37

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55	Metabotropic glutamate receptor-mediated signaling in neuroglia. <i>Environmental Sciences Europe</i> , 2012, 1, 136-150.	2.6	36
56	Inflammatory response of microglia to prions is controlled by sialylation of PrPSc. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 11326.	1.6	34
57	The need to incorporate aged animals into the preclinical modeling of neurological conditions. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 109, 114-128.	2.9	33
58	Traumatic Brain Injury Induces cGAS Activation and Type I Interferon Signaling in Aged Mice. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 710608.	2.2	33
59	Acute colitis during chronic experimental traumatic brain injury in mice induces dysautonomia and persistent extraintestinal, systemic, and CNS inflammation with exacerbated neurological deficits. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2021, 18, 24.	3.1	31
60	CD38 Knockout Mice Show Significant Protection Against Ischemic Brain Damage Despite High Level Poly-ADP-Ribosylation. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 2017, 42, 283-293.	1.6	24
61	Enhanced Akt/GSK3 β /CREB signaling mediates the anti-inflammatory actions of mGluR5 positive allosteric modulators in microglia and following traumatic brain injury in male mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 156, 225-248.	2.1	24
62	Early or Late Bacterial Lung Infection Increases Mortality After Traumatic Brain Injury in Male Mice and Chronically Impairs Monocyte Innate Immune Function. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 48, e418-e428.	0.4	22
63	Pre-Clinical Common Data Elements for Traumatic Brain Injury Research: Progress and Use Cases. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2021, 38, 1399-1410.	1.7	22
64	Inhibition of BKCa channel activity by association with calcineurin in rat brain. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 24, 433-441.	1.2	16
65	Combination of Fluorescent in situ Hybridization (FISH) and Immunofluorescence Imaging for Detection of Cytokine Expression in Microglia/Macrophage Cells. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2017, 7, .	0.2	12
66	Longitudinal Assessment of Sensorimotor Function after Controlled Cortical Impact in Mice: Comparison of Beamwalk, Rotarod, and Automated Gait Analysis Tests. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2020, 37, 2709-2717.	1.7	6
67	Targeting chronic and evolving neuroinflammation following traumatic brain injury to improve long-term outcomes: insights from microglial-depletion models. <i>Neural Regeneration Research</i> , 2021, 16, 976.	1.6	3
68	Putative mGluR4 positive allosteric modulators activate Gi-independent anti-inflammatory mechanisms in microglia. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2020, 138, 104770.	1.9	2
69	Traumatic meningeal injury and repair mechanisms. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2018, 19, 431-432.	7.0	1
70	MANGLed astrocytes in traumatic brain injury: astrocytic 2-AG metabolism as a new therapeutic target. <i>Brain</i> , 2022, 145, 7-10.	3.7	1
71	Colitis-induced Neurobehavioral Deficits Following Chronic Brain Injury. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 921.8.	0.2	0