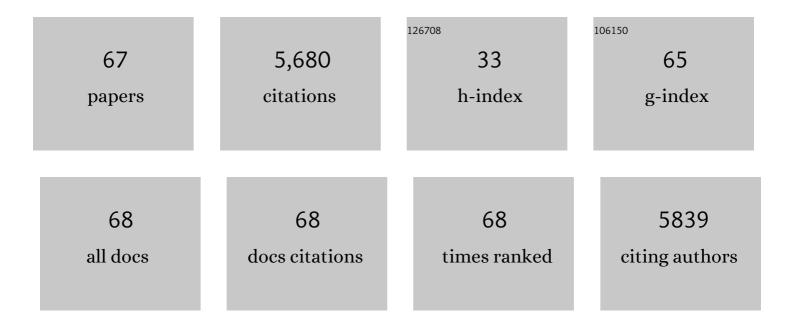
Christopher J Carter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autism genes and the leukocyte transcriptome in autistic toddlers relate to pathogen interactomes, infection and the immune system. A role for excess neurotrophic sAPPα and reduced antimicrobial Aβ. Neurochemistry International, 2019, 126, 36-58.	1.9	13
2	Genetic, Transcriptome, Proteomic, and Epidemiological Evidence for Blood-Brain Barrier Disruption and Polymicrobial Brain Invasion as Determinant Factors in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease Reports, 2017, 1, 125-157.	1.2	47
3	The Porphyromonas gingivalis/Host Interactome Shows Enrichment in GWASdb Genes Related to Alzheimer's Disease, Diabetes and Cardiovascular Diseases. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2017, 9, 408.	1.7	66
4	Microbes and Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2016, 51, 979-984.	1.2	426
5	Autism genes are selectively targeted by environmental pollutants including pesticides, heavy metals, bisphenol A, phthalates and many others in food, cosmetics or household products. Neurochemistry International, 2016, 101, 83-109.	1.9	79
6	Susceptibility genes are enriched in those of the herpes simplex virus 1/host interactome in psychiatric and neurological disorders. Pathogens and Disease, 2013, 69, 240-261.	0.8	29
7	Toxoplasmosis and Polygenic Disease Susceptibility Genes: Extensive <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Host/Pathogen Interactome Enrichment in Nine Psychiatric or Neurological Disorders. Journal of Pathogens, 2013, 2013, 1-29.	0.9	76
8	Vaccinia and other viruses with available vaccines show marked homology with the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein: The prospect of using existing vaccines to stem the AIDS pandemic. Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology, 2012, 34, 222-231.	1.1	1
9	Epstein–Barr and other viral mimicry of autoantigens, myelin and vitamin D-related proteins and of EIF2B, the cause of vanishing white matter disease: massive mimicry of multiple sclerosis relevant proteins by the <i>Synechococcus</i> phage. Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology, 2012, 34, 21-35.	1.1	17
10	Alzheimer's disease plaques and tangles: Cemeteries of a Pyrrhic victory of the immune defence network against herpes simplex infection at the expense of complement and inflammation-mediated neuronal destruction. Neurochemistry International, 2011, 58, 301-320.	1.9	33
11	Alzheimer's Disease: APP, Gamma Secretase, APOE, CLU, CR1, PICALM, ABCA7, BIN1, CD2AP, CD33, EPHA1, and MS4A2, and Their Relationships with Herpes Simplex,C. Pneumoniae, Other Suspect Pathogens, and the Immune System. International Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 2011, 1-34.	1.1	55
12	Pathogen and autoantigen homologous regions within the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein suggest an autoimmune treatable component of cystic fibrosis. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 2011, 62, 197-214.	2.7	9
13	Extensive viral mimicry of 22 AIDS-related autoantigens by HIV-1 proteins and pathway analysis of 561 viral/human homologues suggest an initial treatable autoimmune component of AIDS. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 2011, 63, 254-268.	2.7	12
14	Schizophrenia: A Pathogenetic Autoimmune Disease Caused by Viruses and Pathogens and Dependent on Genes. Journal of Pathogens, 2011, 2011, 1-37.	0.9	33
15	The Fox and the Rabbits—Environmental Variables and Population Genetics (1) Replication Problems in Association Studies and the Untapped Power of GWAS (2) Vitamin A Deficiency, Herpes Simplex Reactivation and Other Causes of Alzheimer's Disease. ISRN Neurology, 2011, 2011, 1-29.	1.5	8
16	Alzheimer's Disease: A Pathogenetic Autoimmune Disorder Caused by Herpes Simplex in a Gene-Dependent Manner. International Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2010, 2010, 1-17.	1.1	36
17	APP, APOE, complement receptor 1, clusterin and PICALM and their involvement in the herpes simplex life cycle. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 483, 96-100.	1.0	27
18	Schizophrenia Susceptibility Genes Directly Implicated in the Life Cycles of Pathogens: Cytomegalovirus, Influenza, Herpes simplex, Rubella, and Toxoplasma gondii. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 1163-1182.	2.3	115

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19	Interactions between the products of the Herpes simplex genome and Alzheimer's disease susceptibility genes: Relevance to pathological-signalling cascades. Neurochemistry International, 2008, 52, 920-934.	1.9	51
20	Convergence of genes implicated in Alzheimer's disease on the cerebral cholesterol shuttle: APP, cholesterol, lipoproteins, and atherosclerosis. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 12-38.	1.9	132
21	Multiple genes and factors associated with bipolar disorder converge on growth factor and stress activated kinase pathways controlling translation initiation: Implications for oligodendrocyte viability. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 461-490.	1.9	88
22	Schizophrenia susceptibility genes converge on interlinked pathways related to glutamatergic transmission and long-term potentiation, oxidative stress and oligodendrocyte viability. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 86, 1-14.	1.1	112
23	EIF2B and Oligodendrocyte Survival: Where Nature and Nurture Meet in Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2006, 33, 1343-1353.	2.3	87
24	SL25.1131 [3(S),3a(S)-3-Methoxymethyl-7-[4,4,4-trifluorobutoxy]-3,3a,4,5-tetrahydro-1,3-oxazolo[3,4-a]quinolin-1-one], a New, Reversible, and Mixed Inhibitor of Monoamine Oxidase-A and Monoamine Oxidase-B: Biochemical and Behavioral Profile. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 310, 1171-1182.	1.3	11
25	Sequence Identification and Characterization of Human Carnosinase and a Closely Related Non-specific Dipeptidase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 6521-6531.	1.6	295
26	The pharmacology of native N-methtl-D-aspartate receptor subtypes: Different receptors control the release of different striatal and spinal transmitters. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1998, 22, 35-64.	2.5	33
27	Evidence for native NMDA receptor subtype pharmacology as revealed by differential effects on the NMDA-evoked release of striatal neuromodulators: Eliprodil, ifenprodil and other native NMDA receptor subtype selective compounds. Neurochemistry International, 1996, 29, 529-542.	1.9	14
28	Pharmacology of N-methyl-d-aspartate-evoked [3H]noradrenaline release in adult rat spinal cord. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 308, 135-144.	1.7	11
29	Inhibition of synaptosomal veratridine-induced sodium influx by antidepressants and neuroleptics used in chronic pain. Neuroscience Letters, 1996, 220, 117-120.	1.0	99
30	Release of spermidine from the rat cortex following permanent middle cerebral artery occlusion. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 1995, 9, 129-140.	1.0	18
31	Striatal NMDA receptor subtypes: the pharmacology of N-methyl-d-aspartate-evoked dopamine, γ-aminobutyric acid, acetylcholine and spermidine release. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1995, 286, 61-70.	1.7	24
32	Synergism between the NMDA receptor antagonistic effects of ifenprodil and the glycine antagonist, 7-chlorokynurenate, in vivo. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 255, 197-202.	1.7	7
33	Ornithine decarboxylase inhibition or NMDA receptor antagonism reduce cortical polyamine efflux associated with dialysis probe implantation. Neuroscience Letters, 1993, 149, 173-176.	1.0	11
34	Neurotoxic effects of the intrastriatal injection of spermine and spermidine: lack of involvement of NMDA receptors. Brain Research, 1992, 596, 183-188.	1.1	26
35	Implication of the polyamines in the neurotoxic effects ofN-methyl-D-aspartate. Neurological Research, 1992, 14, 181-183.	0.6	7
36	Selective Release of Spermine and Spermidine from the Rat Striatum by N-Methyl-d-Aspartate Receptor Activation In Vivo. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1992, 58, 2170-2175.	2.1	84

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37	Difluoromethyl ornithine protects against the neurotoxic effects of intrastriatally administered N-methyl-D-aspartate in vivo. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1991, 199, 267-269.	1.7	32
38	The effects ofN-methyl-d-aspartate and kainate lesions of the rat striatum on striatal ornithine decarã ylase activity and polyamine levels. Brain Research, 1991, 549, 205-212.	1.1	43
39	Ifenprodil and SL 82.0715 antagonize the effects of NMDA via a polyamine-sensitive modulatory site. , 1990, , 547-555.		0
40	Basal Lipid Peroxidation in Substantia Nigra Is Increased in Parkinson's Disease. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1989, 52, 381-389.	2.1	1,298
41	Ifenprodil and SL 82.0715 are antagonists at the polyamine site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1989, 164, 611-612.	1.7	138
42	Differential Control by N-Methyl-D-Aspartate and Kainate of Striatal Dopamine Release In Vivo: A Trans-Striatal Dialysis Study. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1988, 51, 462-468.	2.1	181
43	Noradrenaline Antagonizes and Ouabain Potentiates the Effects of iV-Methyl-D-Aspartate on Rat Cerebellar Cyclic GMP Production. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1988, 51, 944-949.	2.1	11
44	Differential modulation of [3H]TCP binding to the NMDA receptor by L-glutamate and glycine. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1988, 149, 67-72.	1.7	38
45	Sodium dependence of NMDA's effects on cyclic GMP production in immature rat cerebellar slices. Neuroscience Letters, 1988, 93, 324-329.	1.0	1
46	Peripheral type benzodiazepine binding sites are a sensitive indirect index of neuronal damage. Brain Research, 1987, 421, 167-172.	1.1	191
47	Raised extracellular potassium relieves the blockade by magnesium of NMDA-induced cerebellar cyclic GMP production. Neuroscience Letters, 1987, 82, 201-205.	1.0	13
48	Ionic Mechanisms Implicated in the Stimulation of Cerebellar Cyclic GMP Levels by N-Methyl-D-Aspartate. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1987, 49, 195-200.	2.1	54
49	2-Oxo-[14C]glutarate is taken up by glutamatergic nerve terminals in the rat striatum. Neuroscience Letters, 1986, 72, 227-231.	1.0	8
50	Abnormal carbohydrate and amino acid metabolism in the Huntington's disease brain. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1985, 13, 958-959.	1.6	0
51	Enzymes of carbohydrate and amino acid metabolism in the human brain. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1985, 13, 957-958.	1.6	1
52	Reduced GABA transaminase activity in the Huntington's disease putamen. Neuroscience Letters, 1984, 48, 339-342.	1.0	3
53	Increased alanine aminotransferase activity in the Huntington's disease putamen. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 1984, 66, 27-32.	0.3	6
54	Glutamine synthetase and fructose-1, 6-diphosphatase activity in the putamen of control and Huntington's disease brain post mortem. Life Sciences, 1983, 32, 1949-1955.	2.0	8

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55	Glutamine synthetase activity in Huntington's disease. Life Sciences, 1982, 31, 1151-1159.	2.0	35
56	Topographical distribution of possible glutamatergic pathways from the frontal cortex to the striatum and substantia nigra in rats. Neuropharmacology, 1982, 21, 379-383.	2.0	167
57	The role of 5-hydroxytryptamine in dopamine-dependent stereotyped behaviour. Neuropharmacology, 1981, 20, 261-265.	2.0	41
58	5,7-dihydroxytryptamine lesions of the amygdala reduce amphetamine-and apomorphine-induced stereotyped behaviour in the rat. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1980, 312, 235-238.	1.4	27
59	Effect of lesion of cortical dopamine terminals on subcortical dopamine receptors in rats. Nature, 1980, 286, 74-77.	13.7	513
60	Effect of 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesions of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex on Neurotransmitter Systems in Subcortical Sites in the Rat. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1980, 34, 91-99.	2.1	232
61	Behavioural and biochemical effects of dopamine and noradrenaline depletion within the medial prefrontal cortex of the rat. Brain Research, 1980, 192, 163-176.	1.1	222
62	Possible Involvement of Frontal-Cortical Catecholamine Systems in the Regulation of Neurotransmitter Mechanisms at Sub-cortical Sites in the Rat Brain. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1979, 7, 140-143.	1.6	4
63	Potentiation of haloperidol-induced catalepsy by dopamine agonists: Possible involvement of central 5-hydroxytryptamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1979, 10, 475-480.	1.3	2
64	The effects of 5,7-dihydroxytryptamine lesions of extrapyramidal and mesolimbic sites on spontaneous motor behaviour, and amphetamine-induced stereotypy. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1979, 308, 51-54.	1.4	92
65	A comparison of l- and d-baclofen on dopamine dependent behaviour in the rat. Neuropharmacology, 1979, 18, 655-659.	2.0	6
66	A study of the sites of interaction between dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine for the production of fluphenazine-induced catalepsy. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1978, 304, 135-139.	1.4	63
67	Differential effects of central serotonin manipulation on hyperactive and stereotyped behaviour. Life Sciences, 1978, 23, 953-960.	2.0	58