

# Laxmikant S Deshpande

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54  
papers

2,051  
citations

318942

23  
h-index

312153

41  
g-index

55  
all docs

55  
docs citations

55  
times ranked

2371  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Repeated exposure to chlorpyrifos is associated with a dose-dependent chronic neurobehavioral deficit in adult rats. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2022, 90, 172-183.	1.4	4
2	Epigenetic histone acetylation and Bdnf dysregulation in the hippocampus of rats exposed to repeated, low-dose diisopropylfluorophosphate. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 281, 119765.	2.0	12
3	A review of pre-clinical models for Gulf War Illness. , 2021, 228, 107936.		12
4	Novel therapeutics for treating organophosphate-induced status epilepticus co-morbidities, based on changes in calcium homeostasis. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2020, 133, 104418.	2.1	17
5	Neuronal-Specific Inhibition of Endoplasmic Reticulum Mg <sup>2+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> ATPase Ca <sup>2+</sup> Uptake in a Mixed Primary Hippocampal Culture Model of Status Epilepticus. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 438.	1.1	4
6	Assessment of Ketamine and its Enantiomers in an Organophosphate-Based Rat Model for Features of Gulf War Illness. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 4710.	1.2	20
7	Intramuscular atenolol and levetiracetam reduce mortality in a rat model of paraoxon-induced status epilepticus. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1480, 219-232.	1.8	1
8	Calcium Hypothesis of Gulf War Illness: Role of Calcium Ions in Neurological Morbidities in a DFP-Based Rat Model for Gulf War Illness. <i>Neuroscience Insights</i> , 2020, 15, 263310552097984.	0.9	6
9	Molecular mechanisms for the antidepressant-like effects of a low-dose ketamine treatment in a DFP-based rat model for Gulf War Illness. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020, 80, 52-59.	1.4	16
10	Targeting Intracellular Calcium Stores Alleviates Neurological Morbidities in a DFP-Based Rat Model of Gulf War Illness. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2019, 169, 567-578.	1.4	21
11	Chronic Neurological Morbidities and Elevated Hippocampal Calcium Levels in a DFP-Based Rat Model of Gulf War Illness. <i>Military Medicine</i> , 2018, 183, 552-555.	0.4	20
12	Hypothermia Reduces Mortality, Prevents the Calcium Plateau, and Is Neuroprotective Following Status Epilepticus in Rats. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2018, 9, 438.	1.1	7
13	Role of the calcium plateau in neuronal injury and behavioral morbidities following organophosphate intoxication. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2016, 1374, 176-183.	1.8	23
14	Pharmacological blockade of the calcium plateau provides neuroprotection following organophosphate paraoxon induced status epilepticus in rats. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2016, 56, 81-86.	1.2	19
15	Repeated low-dose organophosphate DFP exposure leads to the development of depression and cognitive impairment in a rat model of Gulf War Illness. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2016, 52, 127-133.	1.4	64
16	Endocannabinoids and epilepsy. , 2015, , 125-172.		4
17	Cannabinoids: is there a potential treatment role in epilepsy?. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2015, 16, 1911-1914.	0.9	25
18	Chronic behavioral and cognitive deficits in a rat survival model of paraoxon toxicity. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 44, 352-357.	1.4	36

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19	Mechanisms of Levetiracetam in the Control of Status Epilepticus and Epilepsy. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2014, 5, 11.	1.1	96
20	Development of status epilepticus, sustained calcium elevations and neuronal injury in a rat survival model of lethal paraoxon intoxication. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 44, 17-26.	1.4	46
21	Hypothermia reduces calcium entry via the N-methyl-D-aspartate and ryanodine receptors in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 698, 186-192.	1.7	12
22	Characterization of spontaneous recurrent epileptiform discharges in hippocampal entorhinal cortical slices prepared from chronic epileptic animals. <i>Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association</i> , 2011, 20, 218-224.	0.9	14
23	Prolonged cannabinoid exposure alters GABAA receptor mediated synaptic function in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 229, 264-273.	2.0	20
24	Acetaminophen inhibits status epilepticus in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2011, 22, 15-18.	0.6	16
25	An organotypic hippocampal slice culture model of excitotoxic injury induced spontaneous recurrent epileptiform discharges. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1371, 110-120.	1.1	11
26	Dantrolene inhibits the calcium plateau and prevents the development of spontaneous recurrent epileptiform discharges following <i>in vitro</i> status epilepticus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 80-88.	1.2	17
27	Development of a Prolonged Calcium Plateau in Hippocampal Neurons in Rats Surviving Status Epilepticus Induced by the Organophosphate Diisopropylfluorophosphate. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2010, 116, 623-631.	1.4	98
28	Development of the calcium plateau following status epilepticus: role of calcium in epileptogenesis. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2009, 9, 813-824.	1.4	37
29	Prolonged exposure to WIN55,212-2 causes downregulation of the CB1 receptor and the development of tolerance to its anticonvulsant effects in the hippocampal neuronal culture model of acquired epilepsy. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 57, 208-218.	2.0	56
30	Comparisons of the mortality and clinical presentations of status epilepticus in private practice community and university hospital settings in Richmond, Virginia. <i>Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association</i> , 2009, 18, 405-411.	0.9	59
31	Age-dependent mortality in the pilocarpine model of status epilepticus. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 453, 233-237.	1.0	14
32	PLASTICITY   The Role of Calcium in Mediating Neuronal Plasticity in Epileptogenesis. , 2009, , 1181-1189.		0
33	CELL DAMAGE/EXCITOTOXICITY   Basic Mechanisms of Neuronal Injury from Seizures and Status Epilepticus. , 2009, , 105-114.		0
34	The novel antiepileptic drug carisbamate (RWJ 333369) is effective in inhibiting spontaneous recurrent seizure discharges and blocking sustained repetitive firing in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2008, 79, 158-165.	0.8	26
35	Carisbamate prevents the development and expression of spontaneous recurrent epileptiform discharges and is neuroprotective in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2008, 49, 1795-1802.	2.6	25
36	Traumatic brain injury causes a long-lasting calcium (Ca <sup>2+</sup> ) plateau of elevated intracellular Ca levels and altered Ca <sup>2+</sup> homeostatic mechanisms in hippocampal neurons surviving brain injury. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 1659-1672.	1.2	91

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37	Time course and mechanism of hippocampal neuronal death in an in vitro model of status epilepticus: Role of NMDA receptor activation and NMDA dependent calcium entry. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 583, 73-83.	1.7	74
38	Levetiracetam Inhibits both ryanodine and IP3 receptor activated calcium induced calcium release in hippocampal neurons in culture. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 436, 289-293.	1.0	72
39	Alterations in neuronal calcium levels are associated with cognitive deficits after traumatic brain injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 441, 115-119.	1.0	56
40	Availability and Characteristics of Betel Products in the U.S.. <i>Journal of Psychoactive Drugs</i> , 2008, 40, 309-313.	1.0	31
41	Activation of a Novel Injury-Induced Calcium-Permeable Channel That Plays a Key Role in Causing Extended Neuronal Depolarization and Initiating Neuronal Death in Excitotoxic Neuronal Injury. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 322, 443-452.	1.3	19
42	Development of pharmacoresistance to benzodiazepines but not cannabinoids in the hippocampal neuronal culture model of status epilepticus. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 204, 705-713.	2.0	21
43	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonists cause status epilepticus-like activity in the hippocampal neuronal culture model of acquired epilepsy. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 411, 11-16.	1.0	84
44	Aging is associated with elevated intracellular calcium levels and altered calcium homeostatic mechanisms in hippocampal neurons. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 418, 77-81.	1.0	95
45	In vitro status epilepticus but not spontaneous recurrent seizures cause cell death in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2007, 75, 171-179.	0.8	27
46	Endocannabinoids block status epilepticus in cultured hippocampal neurons. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 558, 52-59.	1.7	70
47	Activation of the Cannabinoid Type-1 Receptor Mediates the Anticonvulsant Properties of Cannabinoids in the Hippocampal Neuronal Culture Models of Acquired Epilepsy and Status Epilepticus. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 1072-1078.	1.3	115
48	Altered Calcium/Calmodulin Kinase II Activity Changes Calcium Homeostasis That Underlies Epileptiform Activity in Hippocampal Neurons in Culture. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 319, 1021-1031.	1.3	24
49	Erratum to "Cellular mechanisms underlying acquired epilepsy: The calcium hypothesis of the induction and maintenance of epilepsy" [ <i>Pharmacol. Ther.</i> 105(3) (2005) 229-266]., 2006, 111, 288-325.		34
50	Erratum to "Cellular mechanisms underlying acquired epilepsy: The calcium hypothesis of the induction and maintenance of epilepsy" [ <i>Pharmacol. Ther.</i> 105(3) (2005) 229-266]., 2006, 111, 287.		1
51	Cellular mechanisms underlying acquired epilepsy: The calcium hypothesis of the induction and maintainance of epilepsy. , 2005, 105, 229-266.		241
52	Evidence that injury-induced changes in hippocampal neuronal calcium dynamics during epileptogenesis cause acquired epilepsy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 17522-17527.	3.3	104
53	The neurosteroid 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -pregnan-20-one affects dopamine-mediated behavior in rodents. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 161, 120-128.	1.5	28
54	Cataleptic effect of neurosteroid 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -pregnan-20-one in mice: modulation by serotonergic agents. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 898, 13-26.	1.1	6