

# Michele A Kelly

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

15  
papers

2,447  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

996975

15  
g-index

15  
all docs

15  
docs citations

15  
times ranked

2221  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neuropeptide B-deficient mice demonstrate hyperalgesia in response to inflammatory pain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 9942-9947.	7.1	55
2	The mapping of quantitative trait loci underlying strain differences in locomotor activity between 129S6 and C57BL/6J mice. Mammalian Genome, 2003, 14, 692-702.	2.2	36
3	Lack of prolactin receptor signaling in mice results in lactotroph proliferation and prolactinomas by dopamine-dependent and -independent mechanisms. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2002, 110, 973-981.	8.2	95
4	Lack of prolactin receptor signaling in mice results in lactotroph proliferation and prolactinomas by dopamine-dependent and -independent mechanisms. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2002, 110, 973-981.	8.2	56
5	Functional Uncoupling of Adenosine A <sub>2A</sub> Receptors and Reduced Response to Caffeine in Mice Lacking Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> Receptors. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 5949-5957.	3.6	89
6	Selective increase of Nurr1 mRNA expression in mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons of D2 dopamine receptor-deficient mice. Molecular Brain Research, 2000, 80, 1-6.	2.3	18
7	The Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> , but not D <sub>3</sub> or D <sub>4</sub> , Receptor Subtype is Essential for the Disruption of Prepulse Inhibition Produced by Amphetamine in Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 4627-4633.	3.6	169
8	Pituitary Lactotroph Adenomas Develop after Prolonged Lactotroph Hyperplasia in Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> Receptor-Deficient Mice. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 5348-5355.	2.8	159
9	Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> Receptor-Deficient Mice Exhibit Decreased Dopamine Transporter Function but No Changes in Dopamine Release in Dorsal Striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1999, 72, 148-156.	3.9	206
10	Pituitary Lactotroph Adenomas Develop after Prolonged Lactotroph Hyperplasia in Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> Receptor-Deficient Mice. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 5348-5355.	2.8	45
11	Alcohol preference and sensitivity are markedly reduced in mice lacking dopamine D <sub>2</sub> receptors. Nature Neuroscience, 1998, 1, 610-615.	14.8	236
12	Locomotor Activity in D <sub>2</sub> Dopamine Receptor-Deficient Mice Is Determined by Gene Dosage, Genetic Background, and Developmental Adaptations. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 3470-3479.	3.6	395
13	Pituitary Lactotroph Hyperplasia and Chronic Hyperprolactinemia in Dopamine D <sub>2</sub> Receptor-Deficient Mice. Neuron, 1997, 19, 103-113.	8.1	398
14	Exocrine Gland Dysfunction in MC5-R-Deficient Mice: Evidence for Coordinated Regulation of Exocrine Gland Function by Melanocortin Peptides. Cell, 1997, 91, 789-798.	28.9	466
15	Cloning of the mouse gonadotropin $\beta$ -subunit-encoding genes, I. Structure of the follicle-stimulating hormone $\beta$ -subunit-encoding gene. Gene, 1995, 166, 333-334.	2.2	24