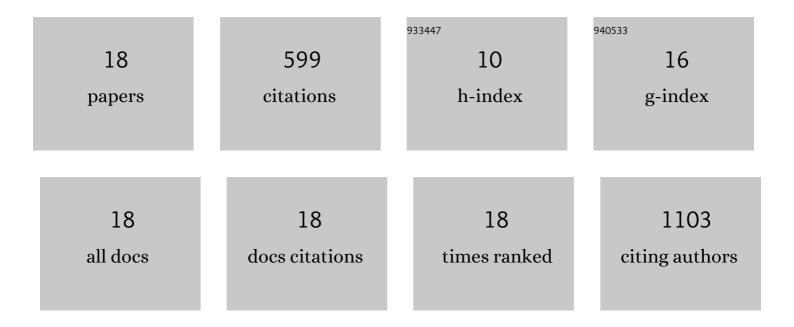
## Roni Dhaher

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ρονι Πηλήερ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Network-Related Changes in Neurotransmitters and Seizure Propagation During Rodent Epileptogenesis. Neurology, 2021, 96, e2261-e2271.	1.1	11
2	Astroglial Glutamine Synthetase and the Pathogenesis of Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 665334.	2.4	18
3	Increased branchedâ€chain amino acids at baseline and hours before a spontaneous seizure in the human epileptic brain. Epilepsia, 2021, 62, e88-e97.	5.1	6
4	Small loci of astroglial glutamine synthetase deficiency in the postnatal brain cause epileptic seizures and impaired functional connectivity. Epilepsia, 2021, 62, 2858-2870.	5.1	7
5	Oral glutamine supplementation increases seizure severity in a rodent model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, , 1-6.	3.1	1
6	Circadian-Like Rhythmicity of Extracellular Brain Glutamate in Epilepsy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 398.	2.4	4
7	Selective deletion of glutamine synthetase in the mouse cerebral cortex induces glial dysfunction and vascular impairment that precede epilepsy and neurodegeneration. Neurochemistry International, 2019, 123, 22-33.	3.8	39
8	Branched-Chain Amino Acids and Seizures: A Systematic Review of the Literature. CNS Drugs, 2019, 33, 755-770.	5.9	12
9	Effects of Branched-Chain Amino Acid Supplementation on Spontaneous Seizures and Neuronal Viability in a Model of Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2019, 31, 247-256.	1.2	8
10	5 Oral Administration of Branched-Chain Amino Acids Results in Increased Seizure Threshold and Loss of Hippocampal Neurons in a Rodent Model of Mesial Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 149, S165-S166.	0.7	0
11	2235 15N-Leucine transport across the blood brain barrier is significantly impaired in the glutamine synthetase-inhibited brain. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2018, 2, 1-1.	0.6	0
12	Network evolution in mesial temporal lobe epilepsy revealed by diffusion tensor imaging. Epilepsia, 2017, 58, 824-834.	5.1	31
13	Progressive neuronal activation accompanies epileptogenesis caused by hippocampal glutamine synthetase inhibition. Experimental Neurology, 2017, 288, 122-133.	4.1	16
14	The Glutamate–Glutamine Cycle in Epilepsy. Advances in Neurobiology, 2016, 13, 351-400.	1.8	57
15	Imaging synaptic density in the living human brain. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 348ra96.	12.4	343
16	Effects of site-specific infusions of methionine sulfoximine on the temporal progression of seizures in a rat model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsy Research, 2015, 115, 45-54.	1.6	16
17	Inhibition of glutamine synthetase in the central nucleus of the amygdala induces anhedonic behavior and recurrent seizures in a rat model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2015, 51, 96-103.	1.7	14
18	5-Aminovaleric acid suppresses the development of severe seizures in the methionine sulfoximine model of mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2014, 67, 18-23.	4.4	16