Thomas N Ferraro

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

116	4,825	109264 35	114418 63
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

117	117	117	7924
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Analysis of shared heritability in common disorders of the brain. Science, 2018, 360, .	6.0	1,085
2	Ultra-Rare Genetic Variation in the Epilepsies: A Whole-Exome Sequencing Study of 17,606 Individuals. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 105, 267-282.	2.6	237
3	Quantitative trait loci mapping of three loci controlling morphine preference using inbred mouse strains. Nature Genetics, 1994, 7, 54-58.	9.4	196
4	Mapping Loci for Pentylenetetrazol-Induced Seizure Susceptibility in Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 6733-6739.	1.7	179
5	Association between variation in the human KCNJ10 potassium ion channel gene and seizure susceptibility. Epilepsy Research, 2004, 58, 175-183.	0.8	136
6	Fine mapping of a seizure susceptibility locus on mouse Chromosome 1: nomination of Kcnj10 as a causative gene. Mammalian Genome, 2004, 15, 239-251.	1.0	123
7	Maternal inheritance and chromosome 18 allele sharing in unilineal bipolar illness pedigrees. , 1996, 67, 202-207.		119
8	Free and conjugated amino acids in human CSF: Influence of age and sex. Brain Research, 1985, 338, 53-60.	1.1	104
9	Differential Susceptibility to Seizures Induced by Systemic Kainic Acid Treatment in Mature DBA/2J and C57BL/6J Mice. Epilepsia, 1995, 36, 301-307.	2.6	102
10	Human mu opioid receptor gene polymorphisms and vulnerability to substance abuse. Addiction Biology, 1997, 2, 303-308.	1.4	75
11	The relationship between the pharmacology of antiepileptic drugs and human gene variation: An overview. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2005, 7, 18-36.	0.9	75
12	Rat strain and age differences in kainic acid induced seizures. Epilepsy Research, 1995, 20, 151-159.	0.8	68
13	Potassium channel activity and glutamate uptake are impaired in astrocytes of seizureâ€susceptible DBA/2 mice. Epilepsia, 2010, 51, 1707-1713.	2.6	62
14	CSF GABA in depressed patients and normal controls. Psychological Medicine, 1991, 21, 613-618.	2.7	61
15	BMAL1 controls the diurnal rhythm and set point for electrical seizure threshold in mice. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 121.	1.2	61
16	Analysis of LINE-1 Elements in DNA from Postmortem Brains of Individuals with Schizophrenia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 2602-2611.	2.8	60
17	Variations in the Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 1 Gene (VMAT1/SLC18A1) are Associated with Bipolar I Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 2739-2747.	2.8	59
18	Mouse strain variation in maximal electroshock seizure threshold. Brain Research, 2002, 936, 82-86.	1.1	57

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19	Systemic acetyl-L-carnitine elevates nigral levels of glutathione and GABA. Life Sciences, 1988, 43, 289-292.	2.0	56
20	The relevance of inter- and intrastrain differences in mice and rats and their implications for models of seizures and epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2017, 73, 214-235.	0.9	54
21	Continuous monitoring of brain ethanol levels by intracerebral microdialysis. Alcohol, 1990, 7, 129-132.	0.8	53
22	Association Between the Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Val158Met Polymorphism and Cocaine Dependence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 3078-3084.	2.8	53
23	In vivo modulation of excitatory amino acid receptors: microdialysis studies on N-methyl-d-aspartate-evoked striatal dopamine release and effects of antagonists. Brain Research, 1992, 574, 42-48.	1.1	50
24	Lack of Association Between an Interleukin 1 Beta (IL-1Î²) Gene Variation and Refractory Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2001, 42, 782-784.	2.6	50
25	Quantitative Genetic Study of Maximal Electroshock Seizure Threshold in Mice: Evidence for a Major Seizure Susceptibility Locus on Distal Chromosome 1. Genomics, 2001, 75, 35-42.	1.3	48
26	Epilepsy subtype-specific copy number burden observed in a genome-wide study of 17â€‰458 subjects. Brain, 2020, 143, 2106-2118.	3.7	47
27	Genetic influences on electrical seizure threshold. Brain Research, 1998, 813, 207-210.	1.1	43
28	Triple-column ion-exchange physiological amino acid analysis with fluorescent detection: Baseline characterization of human cerebrospinal fluid. Analytical Biochemistry, 1984, 143, 82-94.	1.1	42
29	Human Golf gene polymorphisms and vulnerability to bipolar disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 1998, 8, 235-238.	0.6	42
30	Epidemiological study ofTrichosporon asahiiinfections over the past 23 years. Epidemiology and Infection, 2020, 148, e169.	1.0	41
31	Assessment of Probable Opioid Use Disorder Using Electronic Health Record Documentation. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2015909.	2.8	41
32	Single unit responses of substantia nigra pars reticula neurons to apomorphine: Effects of striatal lesions and anesthesia. Brain Research, 1984, 306, 307-318.	1.1	40
33	Cerebral metabolism of Parkinsonian primates 21 days after MPTP. Experimental Neurology, 1988, 102, 307-313.	2.0	40
34	Confirmation of the association between a polymorphism in the promoter region of the prodynorphin gene and cocaine dependence. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2005, 139B, 106-108.	1.1	39
35	Identification of five mouse Î¼-opioid receptor (MOR) gene (Oprm1) splice variants containing a newly identified alternatively spliced exon. Gene, 2007, 395, 98-107.	1.0	38
36	Further evidence for association of polymorphisms in theCNR1gene with cocaine addiction: confirmation in an independent sample and meta-analysis. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 702-708.	1.4	38

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37	Confirmation of a Major QTL Influencing Oral Morphine Intake in C57 and DBA Mice Using Reciprocal Congenic Strains. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 742-746.	2.8	37
38	Association between Polymorphisms in the Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 1 Gene <i>(VMAT1/SLC18A1)</i> on Chromosome 8p and Schizophrenia. Neuropsychobiology, 2008, 57, 55-60.	0.9	36
39	Pharmacogenetic considerations in the treatment of psychiatric disorders. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2010, 11, 423-439.	0.9	36
40	The effects of repeated morphine exposure on mu opioid receptor number and affinity in C57BL/6J and DBA/2J mice. Life Sciences, 1997, 61, 2057-2064.	2.0	35
41	Sub-genic intolerance, ClinVar, and the epilepsies: A whole-exome sequencing study of 29,165 individuals. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 108, 965-982.	2.6	35
42	Strain differences in convulsive response to the excitotoxin kainic acid. NeuroReport, 1991, 2, 141-144.	0.6	34
43	Low frequency genetic variants in the Î¼-opioid receptor (OPRM1) affect risk for addiction to heroin and cocaine. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 542, 71-75.	1.0	33
44	CSF GABA and neuropeptides in pathological gamblers and normal controls. Psychiatry Research, 1989, 30, 137-144.	1.7	31
45	Kainate and AMPA receptor binding in seizure-prone and seizure-resistant inbred mouse strains. Brain Research, 1998, 780, 1-8.	1.1	30
46	Identification of three mouse Î¼-opioid receptor (MOR) gene (Oprm1) splice variants containing a newly identified alternatively spliced exon. Gene, 2007, 388, 135-147.	1.0	30
47	In Vivo Microdialysis Study of Brain Ethanol Concentrations in Rats Following Oral Self-Administration. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1991, 15, 504-507.	1.4	28
48	Association of a polymorphism in the Homer1 gene with cocaine dependence in an African American population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2005, 15, 277-283.	0.6	27
49	Recruitment rates and fear of phlebotomy in pediatric patients in a genetic study of epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2005, 6, 444-446.	0.9	27
50	Analysis of a Quantitative Trait Locus for Seizure Susceptibility in Mice Using Bacterial Artificial Chromosome-Mediated Gene Transfer. Epilepsia, 2007, 48, 1667-1677.	2.6	26
51	Brain amino acid concentrations in rats killed by decapitation and microwave irradiation. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 1990, 31, 187-192.	1.3	25
52	Association analysis between polymorphisms in the dopamine D2 receptor (DRD2) and dopamine transporter (DAT1) genes with cocaine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 473, 87-91.	1.0	25
53	Association between variation in the vesicular monoamine transporter 1 gene on chromosome 8p and anxiety-related personality traits. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 434, 41-45.	1.0	24
54	Cross-sectional analysis of plasma and CSF metabolomic markers in Huntingtonâ€™s disease for participants of varying functional disability: a pilot study. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20490.	1.6	24

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55	MOR Is Not Enough: Identification of Novel mu-Opioid Receptor Interacting Proteins Using Traditional and Modified Membrane Yeast Two-Hybrid Screens. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67608.	1.1	22
56	Further Characterization of In Vitro Conditions Appropriate for GABA Determination in Human CSF: Impact of Acid Deproteinization and Freeze/Thaw. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1983, 41, 1057-1064.	2.1	21
57	Effects of Strain, Behavior and Age on the Self-Administration of Ethanol, Nicotine, Cocaine and Morphine by Two Rat Strains. Neuropsychobiology, 2001, 44, 150-155.	0.9	21
58	Lack of association between variations in the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) gene and temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsy Research, 2005, 66, 59-62.	0.8	21
59	Lack of association between single nucleotide polymorphisms in the corticotropin releasing hormone receptor 1 (CRHR1) gene and alcohol dependence. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2005, 39, 475-479.	1.5	19
60	Identification and functional significance of polymorphisms in the Î¼-opioid receptor gene (Oprm) promoter of C57BL/6 and DBA/2 mice. Neuroscience Research, 2006, 55, 244-254.	1.0	19
61	In Vitro and Ex Vivo Analysis of CHRNA3 and CHRNA5 Haplotype Expression. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23373.	1.1	19
62	Partial characterization of kainic acid-induced striatal dopamine release using in vivo microdialysis. Brain Research, 1991, 543, 69-76.	1.1	18
63	Analysis of variations in the tryptophan hydroxylase-2 (TPH2) gene in cocaine dependence. Addiction Biology, 2006, 11, 76-83.	1.4	18
64	Fine Mapping of a Major QTL Influencing Morphine Preference in C57BL/6 and DBA/2 Mice Using Congenic Strains. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2801-2809.	2.8	18
65	l-Carnitine delays the killing of cultured hepatocytes by 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1990, 276, 132-138.	1.4	17
66	Role of genetics in the diagnosis and treatment of epilepsy. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2006, 6, 1789-1800.	1.4	17
67	Quantitative trait locus for seizure susceptibility on mouse chromosome 5 confirmed with reciprocal congenic strains. Physiological Genomics, 2007, 31, 458-462.	1.0	17
68	Genomic Screening for Genes Predisposing to Bipolar Disease. Psychiatric Genetics, 1992, 2, 191-208.	0.6	16
69	Analysis of variations in the NAPG gene on chromosome 18p11 in bipolar disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 3-8.	0.6	16
70	Isoniazid-induced alteration of CSF neurotransmitter amino acids in Huntington's disease. Brain Research, 1987, 408, 125-130.	1.1	15
71	Challenges and opportunities in the application of pharmacogenetics to antiepileptic drug therapy. Pharmacogenomics, 2006, 7, 89-103.	0.6	15
72	Genetic variants in the cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript gene (CARTPT) and cocaine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 440, 280-283.	1.0	14

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73	Analysis of candidate genes for morphine preference quantitative trait locus Mop2. Neuroscience, 2014, 277, 403-416.	1.1	14
74	MPTP and convulsive responses in rodents. Brain Research, 1987, 426, 373-376.	1.1	13
75	Amino acid profiles in long-evans rat superior colliculus, visual cortex, and inferior colliculus. Neurochemical Research, 1989, 14, 465-472.	1.6	13
76	Genotyping microsatellite polymorphisms by agarose gel electrophoresis with ethidium bromide staining. Psychiatric Genetics, 1998, 8, 227-233.	0.6	13
77	Association analysis between polymorphisms in the dopamine D3 receptor (DRD3) gene and cocaine dependence. Psychiatric Genetics, 2009, 19, 275-276.	0.6	12
78	Association analysis between polymorphisms in the myo-inositol monophosphatase 2 (IMPA2) gene and bipolar disorder. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 1515-1519.	2.5	12
79	The Molecular Genetic Interaction Between Circadian Rhythms and Susceptibility to Seizures and Epilepsy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 520.	1.1	12
80	No association between common variations in the human alpha 2 subunit gene (ATP1A2) of the sodiumâ€“potassium-transporting ATPase and idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 382, 33-38.	1.0	11
81	Association between polymorphisms in the vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A (VAPA) gene on chromosome 18p and bipolar disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2008, 115, 1339-1345.	1.4	11
82	Reading <scp>LINE</scp>s within the cocaine addicted brain. Brain and Behavior, 2017, 7, e00678.	1.0	11
83	Chronic lithium treatment and status epilepticus induced by lithium and pilocarpine cause selective changes of amino acid concentrations in rat brain regions. Neurochemical Research, 1989, 14, 829-834.	1.6	10
84	No association between common variations in the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha2 subunit gene (CHRNA2) and bipolar I disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2005, 135, 171-177.	1.7	10
85	Chemoconvulsant-induced Seizure Susceptibility: Toward a Common Genetic Basis?. Epilepsia, 2007, 48, 48-52.	2.6	10
86	Association study of polymorphisms in the autosomal mitochondrial complex I subunit gene, NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) flavoprotein 2, and bipolar disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2011, 21, 51-52.	0.6	10
87	Defining the clinical role of pharmacogenetics in antiepileptic drug therapy. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2006, 6, 357-359.	0.9	9
88	Repeated Electroconvulsive Shock Selectively Alters gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Levels in the Rat Brain: Effect of Electrode Placement. Convulsive Therapy, 1990, 6, 199-208.	0.1	9
89	Association study of the Î²-arrestin 2 gene (ARRB2) with opioid and cocaine dependence in a Europeanâ€“American population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2012, 22, 141-145.	0.6	8
90	Quantitative trait locus on distal chromosome 1 regulates the occurrence of spontaneous spikeâ€wave discharges in DBA/2 mice. Epilepsia, 2012, 53, 1429-1435.	2.6	8

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91	Novel De Novo Mutation of a Conserved SCN1A Amino-Acid Residue (R1596). Pediatric Neurology, 2007, 37, 303-305.	1.0	7
92	Association analysis between polymorphisms in the conserved dopamine neurotrophic factor (CDNF) gene and cocaine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 453, 199-203.	1.0	7
93	Deletion of the vesicular monoamine transporter 1 (vmat1/slc18a1) gene affects dopamine signaling. Brain Research, 2019, 1712, 151-157.	1.1	7
94	Genetic Variation in PADI6-PADI4 on 1p36.13 Is Associated with Common Forms of Human Generalized Epilepsy. Genes, 2021, 12, 1441.	1.0	7
95	Quantitative trait loci for electrical seizure threshold mapped in C57BLKS/J and C57BL/10SnJ mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2011, 10, 309-315.	1.1	6
96	Discovery of epilepsy susceptibility genes: implications for therapy development and pharmacogenomics. Pharmacogenomics, 2012, 13, 731-734.	0.6	6
97	Investigation of long interspersed elementâ€1 retrotransposons as potential risk factors for idiopathic temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2021, 62, 1329-1342.	2.6	6
98	Genetics and prescription opioid use (GaPO): study design for consenting a cohort from an existing biobank to identify clinical and genetic factors influencing prescription opioid use and abuse. BMC Medical Genomics, 2021, 14, 253.	0.7	6
99	Association analysis of the pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP/ADCYAP1) gene in bipolar disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2008, 18, 53-58.	0.6	5
100	The imperative of clinical and molecular research on neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome. Molecular Psychiatry, 2019, 24, 1568-1571.	4.1	5
101	Polygenic epilepsy. Advances in Neurology, 2006, 97, 389-98.	0.8	5
102	Association between polymorphisms in the metallophosphoesterase (MPPE1) gene and bipolar disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 830-836.	1.1	4
103	Detection of Several Novel ?-Aminobutyric Acid-Containing Compounds in Human CSF. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1990, 55, 769-773.	2.1	3
104	The relationship between genes affecting the development of epilepsy and approaches to epilepsy therapy. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2014, 14, 329-352.	1.4	3
105	Effectiveness of a Team-Based Learning exercise in the learning outcomes of a medical pharmacology course: insight from struggling students. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 2021, 394, 1941-1948.	1.4	3
106	Quantitative trait loci analysis reveals candidate genes implicated in regulating functional deficit and CNS vascular permeability in CD8 T cell-initiated bloodâ€“brain barrier disruption. BMC Genomics, 2013, 14, 678.	1.2	2
107	Case-control association study of WLS variants in opioid and cocaine addicted populations. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 208, 62-66.	1.7	2
108	Cognitive and behavioral effects of brief seizures in mice. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2019, 98, 249-257.	0.9	2

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109	N-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP+) potentiates the killing of cultured hepatocytes by catecholamines. Chemico-Biological Interactions, 1993, 88, 209-223.	1.7	1
110	No association between polymorphisms in the prostate apoptosis factor-4 gene and cocaine dependence. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 193-196.	0.6	1
111	Barriers to the use of genetic information for the development of new epilepsy treatments. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2016, 16, 5-8.	1.4	1
112	Genetic influences on responsiveness to anticonvulsant drugs. , 2002, , 333-359.		0
113	Strategies for studying the epilepsy genome. Epilepsia, 2010, 51, 58-58.	2.6	0
114	Genetic Causes of Medication-Resistant Epilepsy. , 2020, , 69-78.		0
115	Defining the Role of Anti-epileptic Pharmacogenetics in Psychiatric Drug Therapy. Psychiatric Annals, 2008, 38, .	0.1	0
116	Pharmacogenetics of AED Development. , 2010, , 159-172.		0