

Jonathan M Brotchie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

176
papers

11,661
citations

22548

61
h-index

36203

101
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184
all docs

184
docs citations

184
times ranked

9700
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurodegeneration by α -synuclein-specific T cells in AAV-A53T- α -synuclein Parkinson's disease mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 101, 194-210.	2.0	34
2	Enhanced firing of locus coeruleus neurons and SK channel dysfunction are conserved in distinct models of prodromal Parkinson's disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 3180.	1.6	10
3	P2B001 (Extended Release Pramipexole and Rasagiline): A New Treatment Option in Development for Parkinson's Disease. <i>Advances in Therapy</i> , 2022, 39, 1881-1894.	1.3	5
4	Temporal, spatial and molecular pattern of dopaminergic neurodegeneration in the AAV-A53T α -synuclein rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 432, 113968.	1.2	5
5	α -Synuclein-induced Kv4 channelopathy in mouse vagal motoneurons drives nonmotor parkinsonian symptoms. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	4.7	9
6	Early-onset impairment of the ubiquitin-proteasome system in dopaminergic neurons caused by α -synuclein. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2020, 8, 17.	2.4	65
7	The Promise and Challenges of Developing miRNA-Based Therapeutics for Parkinson's Disease. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 841.	1.8	51
8	Repurposing drugs to treat L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 147, 11-27.	2.0	26
9	GM1 Ganglioside Modifies α -Synuclein Toxicity and is Neuroprotective in a Rat α -Synuclein Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 8362.	1.6	50
10	Beneficial Effects of Trehalose on Striatal Dopaminergic Deficits in Rodent and Primate Models of Synucleinopathy in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 369, 364-374.	1.3	17
11	Pridopidine, a clinically-ready compound, reduces 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine-induced dyskinesia in Parkinsonian macaques. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2019, 34, 708-716.	2.2	32
12	Viewpoint: Developing drugs for levodopa-induced dyskinesia in <sc>PD</sc>: Lessons learnt, what does the future hold?. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 49, 399-409.	1.2	11
13	DPI-289, a novel mixed delta opioid agonist / mu opioid antagonist (DAMA), has L-DOPA-sparing potential in Parkinson's disease.. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 131, 116-127.	2.0	16
14	Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Correlation Analysis of Amantadine for Levodopa-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 367, 373-381.	1.3	23
15	AAV1/2-induced overexpression of A53T- α -synuclein in the substantia nigra results in degeneration of the nigrostriatal system with Lewy-like pathology and motor impairment: a new mouse model for Parkinson's disease. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2017, 5, 11.	2.4	105
16	Subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation is neuroprotective in the A53T α -synuclein Parkinson's disease rat model. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2017, 81, 825-836.	2.8	68
17	Reply to "Can STN DBS protect both nigral somata and innervation of the striatum?". <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2017, 82, 856-856.	2.8	1
18	Animal models of α -synucleinopathy for Parkinson disease drug development. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 18, 515-529.	4.9	166

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19	Sirtuin 3 rescues neurons through the stabilisation of mitochondrial biogenetics in the virally-expressing mutant α -synuclein rat model of parkinsonism. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2017, 106, 133-146.	2.1	48
20	Dopamine Reuptake Inhibitors in Parkinsons Disease: A Review of Nonhuman Primate Studies and Clinical Trials. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 357, 562-569.	1.3	17
21	α -Synuclein-Based Animal Models of Parkinson's Disease: Challenges and Opportunities in a New Era. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2016, 39, 750-762.	4.2	120
22	Tor1a+/- mice develop dystonia-like movements via a striatal dopaminergic dysregulation triggered by peripheral nerve injury. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2016, 4, 108.	2.4	27
23	Treatment with Trehalose Prevents Behavioral and Neurochemical Deficits Produced in an AAV α -Synuclein Rat Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 53, 2258-2268.	1.9	104
24	Towards a Non-Human Primate Model of Alpha-Synucleinopathy for Development of Therapeutics for Parkinson's Disease: Optimization of AAV1/2 Delivery Parameters to Drive Sustained Expression of Alpha Synuclein and Dopaminergic Degeneration in Macaque. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167235.	1.1	42
25	Reproducibility of a Parkinsonism-related metabolic brain network in non-human primates: A descriptive pilot study with FDG PET. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2015, 30, 1283-1288.	2.2	18
26	Gap junction blockers attenuate beta oscillations and improve forelimb function in hemiparkinsonian rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2015, 265, 160-170.	2.0	19
27	Management of impulse control disorders in Parkinson's disease: Controversies and future approaches. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2015, 30, 150-159.	2.2	92
28	Pioglitazone may impair L -DOPA anti-parkinsonian efficacy in the MPTP-lesioned macaque: Results of a pilot study. <i>Synapse</i> , 2015, 69, 99-102.	0.6	9
29	The highly-selective 5-HT1A agonist F15599 reduces L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia without compromising anti-parkinsonian benefits in the MPTP-lesioned macaque. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 97, 306-311.	2.0	39
30	Monoamine Reuptake Inhibitors in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Parkinson's Disease</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-71.	0.6	35
31	L-745,870 reduces the expression of abnormal involuntary movements in the 6-OHDA-lesioned rat. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 26, 101-108.	0.8	24
32	The link between mitochondrial complex I and brain-derived neurotrophic factor in SH-SY5Y cells – The potential of JNX1001 as a therapeutic agent. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 764, 379-384.	1.7	20
33	Primate Models of Complications Related to Parkinson Disease Treatment. , 2015, , 355-371.		0
34	UWA-121, a mixed dopamine and serotonin re-uptake inhibitor, enhances L-DOPA anti-parkinsonian action without worsening dyskinesia or psychosis-like behaviours in the MPTP-lesioned common marmoset. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 82, 76-87.	2.0	40
35	Selective loss of bi-directional synaptic plasticity in the direct and indirect striatal output pathways accompanies generation of parkinsonism and L-DOPA induced dyskinesia in mouse models. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2014, 71, 334-344.	2.1	71
36	RGFP109, a histone deacetylase inhibitor attenuates L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-lesioned marmoset: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i> , 2013, 19, 260-264.	1.1	21

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37	The Pharmacology of L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in Parkinson's Disease. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2013, 65, 171-222.	7.1	279
38	TC-8831, a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist, reduces L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP macaque. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 73, 337-347.	2.0	38
39	The effects of fast-off-D2 receptor antagonism on L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia and psychosis in parkinsonian macaques. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 43, 151-156.	2.5	11
40	Elevated potassium provides an ionic mechanism for deep brain stimulation in the hemiparkinsonian rat. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 37, 231-241.	1.2	20
41	Novel nondopaminergic targets for motor features of Parkinson's disease: Review of recent trials. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2013, 28, 131-144.	2.2	99
42	Rotigotine polyoxazoline conjugate SER-214 provides robust and sustained antiparkinsonian benefit. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2013, 28, 1675-1682.	2.2	54
43	Selective preservation of MeCP2 in catecholaminergic cells is sufficient to improve the behavioral phenotype of male and female MeCP2-deficient mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 358-371.	1.4	29
44	Use of catechol-O-methyltransferase inhibition to minimize L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in the 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-lesioned macaque. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 37, 831-838.	1.2	5
45	Deep brain stimulation of the substantia nigra pars reticulata improves forelimb akinesia in the hemiparkinsonian rat. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 109, 363-374.	0.9	42
46	Alternating Hemiplegia of Childhood-Related Neural and Behavioural Phenotypes in Na ⁺ ,K ⁺ -ATPase β 3 Missense Mutant Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60141.	1.1	39
47	L-745,870 Reduces L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in the 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaque Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 342, 576-585.	1.3	39
48	A novel MDMA analogue, UWA-101, that lacks psychoactivity and cytotoxicity, enhances L-DOPA benefit in parkinsonian primates. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 2154-2163.	0.2	22
49	The Monoamine Re-Uptake Inhibitor UWA-101 Improves Motor Fluctuations in the MPTP-Lesioned Common Marmoset. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45587.	1.1	27
50	L-DOPA pharmacokinetics in the MPTP-lesioned macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 829-836.	2.0	37
51	5-HT2A receptor levels increase in MPTP-lesioned macaques treated chronically with L-DOPA. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 194.e5-194.e15.	1.5	36
52	Regulation of cortical and striatal 5-HT1A receptors in the MPTP-lesioned macaque. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2012, 33, 207.e9-207.e19.	1.5	34
53	A proof-of-concept, randomized, placebo-controlled, multiple cross-overs (n=1) study of naftazone in Parkinson's disease. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 26, 557-564.	1.0	27
54	A critique of available scales and presentation of the non-human primate dyskinesia rating scale. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2012, 27, 1373-1378.	2.2	62

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55	Dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers and the progression of parkinsonism. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2012, 71, 362-369.	2.8	55
56	Increased levels of 5-HT _{1A} receptor binding in ventral visual pathways in Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2012, 27, 735-742.	2.2	23
57	Changes in the mRNA Levels of α 2A and α 2C Adrenergic Receptors in Rat Models of Parkinson's Disease and L-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 46, 145-152.	1.1	16
58	The serotonergic system in Parkinson's disease. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 95, 163-212.	2.8	156
59	Progressive Neurodegeneration or Endogenous Compensation in an Animal Model of Parkinson's Disease Produced by Decreasing Doses of Alpha-Synuclein. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e17698.	1.1	82
60	Altered function of glutamatergic cortico-striatal synapses causes output pathway abnormalities in a chronic model of parkinsonism. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 41, 591-604.	2.1	31
61	5-HT _{1A} receptor stimulation and L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease: Bridging the gap between serotonergic and glutamatergic mechanisms. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 231, 195-198.	2.0	14
62	Pros and cons of a prion-like pathogenesis in Parkinson's disease. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2011, 11, 74.	0.8	13
63	The selective μ -opioid receptor antagonist ad5510 reduces levodopa-induced dyskinesia without affecting antiparkinsonian action in mptp-lesioned macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2011, 26, 1225-1233.	2.2	58
64	Generation of a model of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in two different mouse strains. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2011, 197, 193-208.	1.3	20
65	Anatomically Selective Serotonergic Type 1A and Serotonergic Type 2A Therapies for Parkinson's Disease: An Approach to Reducing Dyskinesia without Exacerbating Parkinsonism?. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 339, 2-8.	1.3	46
66	Characterization of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) Enantiomers <i>In Vitro</i> and in the MPTP-Lesioned Primate: <i>R</i> -MDMA Reduces Severity of Dyskinesia, Whereas <i>S</i> -MDMA Extends Duration of ON-Time. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 7190-7198.	1.7	71
67	Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibition Reduces L-3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine-Induced Hyperactivity in the 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Non-Human Primate Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 336, 423-430.	1.3	35
68	New Approaches to Therapy. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2011, 98, 123-150.	0.9	31
69	Neuropsychiatric Behaviors in the MPTP Marmoset Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences</i> , 2010, 37, 86-95.	0.3	63
70	Physical and crystallographic characterisation of the mGlu5 antagonist MTEP and its monohydrochloride. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences</i> , 2010, 99, 234-245.	1.6	4
71	Effect of histamine H ₂ receptor antagonism on levodopa-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-macaque model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1379-1390.	2.2	46
72	Increased 5-HT _{2A} receptors in the temporal cortex of parkinsonian patients with visual hallucinations. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1399-1408.	2.2	128

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73	The α 2 adrenergic antagonist fipamezole improves quality of levodopa action in Parkinsonian primates. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 2084-2093.	2.2	35
74	Expression of human A53T alpha-synuclein in the rat substantia nigra using a novel AAV1/2 vector produces a rapidly evolving pathology with protein aggregation, dystrophic neurite architecture and nigrostriatal degeneration with potential to model the pathology of Parkinson's disease. <i>Molecular Neurodegeneration</i> , 2010, 5, 43.	4.4	106
75	Synaptic recruitment of AMPA glutamate receptor subunits in levodopa-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate. <i>Synapse</i> , 2010, 64, 177-180.	0.6	65
76	Functional Anatomy and Pathophysiology of the Basal Ganglia. <i>Blue Books of Neurology</i> , 2010, , 1-13.	0.1	1
77	Reduction of l-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia by the Selective Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 Antagonist 3-[(2-Methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethynyl]pyridine in the 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaque Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 333, 865-873.	1.3	130
78	Antidyskinetic actions of amantadine in Parkinson's disease: are benefits maintained in the long term?. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2010, 10, 871-873.	1.4	6
79	Redesigning the designer drug ecstasy: non-psychoactive MDMA analogues exhibiting Burkitt's lymphoma cytotoxicity. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2010, 1, 287.	3.5	11
80	Binding of dopamine and 3-methoxytyramine as l-DOPA metabolites to human α 2-adrenergic and dopaminergic receptors. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2010, 67, 245-249.	1.0	27
81	Locomotor response to l-DOPA in reserpine-treated rats following central inhibition of aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase: Further evidence for non-dopaminergic actions of l-DOPA and its metabolites. <i>Neuroscience Research</i> , 2010, 68, 44-50.	1.0	24
82	The MPTP-lesioned non-human primate models of Parkinson's disease. Past, present, and future. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2010, 184, 133-157.	0.9	121
83	Mechanisms compensating for dopamine loss in early Parkinson disease. <i>Neurology</i> , 2009, 72, S32-8.	1.5	78
84	α 1-Adrenoceptors Mediate Dihydroxyphenylalanine-Induced Activity in 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-Lesioned Macaques. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 328, 276-283.	1.3	39
85	Dopamine D3 receptor stimulation underlies the development of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in animal models of Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2009, 35, 184-192.	2.1	86
86	Serotonin and Parkinson's disease: On movement, mood, and madness. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2009, 24, 1255-1266.	2.2	146
87	New insights into the organization of the basal ganglia. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2009, 9, 298-304.	2.0	10
88	Effects of Opioid Antagonists on l-DOPA-Induced Dyskinesia in Parkinson's Disease. , 2009, , 569-580.		1
89	Receptor activity modifying protein 1 expression is increased in the striatum following repeated l-DOPA administration in a 6-hydroxydopamine lesioned rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Synapse</i> , 2008, 62, 310-313.	0.6	8
90	The nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NOP) receptor antagonist Jä113397 enhances the effects of levodopa in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2008, 23, 1922-1925.	2.2	37

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91	Striatal histone modifications in models of levodopa-induced dyskinesia. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 106, 486-494.	2.1	92
92	Non-dopaminergic treatments in development for Parkinson's disease. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2008, 7, 927-938.	4.9	106
93	Parkinson's disease "opportunities for novel therapeutics to reduce the problems of levodopa therapy. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2008, 172, 479-494.	0.9	40
94	PYM50028, a novel, orally active, nonpeptide neurotrophic factor inducer, prevents and reverses neuronal damage induced by MPP ⁺ in mesencephalic neurons and by MPTP in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 2488-2497.	0.2	74
95	Functional interaction between adenosine A2A and group III metabotropic glutamate receptors to reduce parkinsonian symptoms in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 483-490.	2.0	36
96	Dietary resveratrol administration increases MnSOD expression and activity in mouse brain. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2008, 372, 254-259.	1.0	110
97	Targeted delivery of an <i>Mecp2</i> transgene to forebrain neurons improves the behavior of female <i>Mecp2</i> -deficient mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2008, 17, 1386-1396.	1.4	92
98	Pharmacology of Parkinson's Disease. , 2008, , 37-48.		1
99	Levodopa-induced dyskinesias. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2007, 22, 1379-1389.	2.2	422
100	Actions at sites other than D3 receptors mediate the effects of BP897 on L-DOPA-induced hyperactivity in monoamine-depleted rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2006, 202, 85-92.	2.0	13
101	β -Adrenoceptor-mediated modulation of the release of GABA and noradrenaline in the rat substantia nigra pars reticulata. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 395, 138-142.	1.0	25
102	A role for vanilloid receptor 1 (TRPV1) and endocannabinoid signalling in the regulation of spontaneous and L-DOPA induced locomotion in normal and reserpine-treated rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 557-565.	2.0	74
103	Novel pharmacological targets for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. <i>Nature Reviews Drug Discovery</i> , 2006, 5, 845-854.	21.5	262
104	Histamine H3 receptor agonists reduce L-dopa-induced chorea, but not dystonia, in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 839-846.	2.2	52
105	Translation of nondopaminergic treatments for levodopa-induced dyskinesia from MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primates to phase IIa clinical studies: Keys to success and roads to failure. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 1578-1594.	2.2	99
106	Pharmacological characterization of psychosis-like behavior in the MPTP-lesioned nonhuman primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 1879-1891.	2.2	97
107	Antiparkinsonian effects of the novel D3/D2 dopamine receptor agonist, S32504, in MPTP-lesioned marmosets: Mediation by D2, not D3, dopamine receptors. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2006, 21, 2090-2095.	2.2	10
108	Phenotype of Striatofugal Medium Spiny Neurons in Parkinsonian and Dyskinetic Nonhuman Primates: A Call for a Reappraisal of the Functional Organization of the Basal Ganglia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 8653-8661.	1.7	76

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109	Dopamine Receptor Agonists and Levodopa and Inducing Psychosis-Like Behavior in the MPTP Primate Model of Parkinson Disease. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2006, 63, 1343.	4.9	51
110	Drugs in development for Parkinson's disease: an update. <i>Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs</i> , 2006, 7, 25-32.	2.3	15
111	Nondopaminergic mechanisms in levodopa-induced dyskinesia. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2005, 20, 919-931.	2.2	195
112	A role for endocannabinoids in the generation of parkinsonism and levodopa-induced dyskinesia in MPTP-lesioned non-human primate models of Parkinson's disease. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005, 19, 1140-1142.	0.2	189
113	A simple rodent assay for the in vivo identification of agents with potential to reduce levodopa-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2005, 191, 243-250.	2.0	27
114	Differential effects of endocannabinoids on [3H]-GABA uptake in the rat globus pallidus. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2005, 194, 284-287.	2.0	29
115	MPTP-Induced Models of Parkinson's Disease in Mice and Non-Human Primates. <i>Current Protocols in Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 29, Unit5.42.	4.0	8
116	Advances in the delivery of treatments for Parkinson's disease. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery</i> , 2005, 2, 1059-1073.	2.4	32
117	S32504, a Novel Naphtoxazine Agonist at Dopamine D3/D2 Receptors: II. Actions in Rodent, Primate, and Cellular Models of Antiparkinsonian Activity in Comparison to Ropinirole. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 309, 921-935.	1.3	46
118	Levetiracetam Potentiates the Antidyskinetic Action of Amantadine in the 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Lesioned Primate Model of Parkinson's Disease. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 310, 386-394.	1.3	74
119	Levetiracetam improves choreic levodopa-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-treated macaque. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 485, 159-164.	1.7	62
120	Effects of adenosine A1, dopamine D1 and metabotropic glutamate 5 receptors-modulating agents on locomotion of the reserpinised rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 497, 187-195.	1.7	11
121	Non-subtype-selective opioid receptor antagonism in treatment of levodopa-induced motor complications in Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2004, 19, 554-560.	2.2	63
122	Ropinirole versus L-DOPA effects on striatal opioid peptide precursors in a rodent model of Parkinson's disease: implications for dyskinesia. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2004, 185, 36-46.	2.0	68
123	Response to Obeso et al.: Presymptomatic compensation in Parkinson's disease is not dopamine-mediated. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2004, 27, 127-128.	4.2	19
124	Levetiracetam Interferes With the L-Dopa Priming Process in MPTP-Lesioned Drug-Naive Marmosets. <i>Clinical Neuropharmacology</i> , 2004, 27, 171-177.	0.2	21
125	Effects of CB1 cannabinoid receptor modulating compounds on the hyperkinesia induced by high-dose levodopa in the reserpine-treated rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2003, 18, 138-149.	2.2	75
126	Fipamezole (JP-1730) is a potent α_2 adrenergic receptor antagonist that reduces levodopa-induced dyskinesia in the MPTP-lesioned primate model of Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2003, 18, 872-883.	2.2	155

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127	Novel antiepileptic drug levetiracetam decreases dyskinesia elicited by L-dopa and ropinirole in the MPTP-lesioned marmoset. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2003, 18, 1301-1305.	2.2	51
128	Increased striatal pre-proenkephalin B expression is associated with dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2003, 183, 458-468.	2.0	132
129	Presymptomatic compensation in Parkinson's disease is not dopamine-mediated. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2003, 26, 215-221.	4.2	309
130	CB cannabinoid receptor signalling in Parkinson's disease. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 3, 54-61.	1.7	151
131	Sonic hedgehog is a neuromodulator in the adult subthalamic nucleus. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2003, 17, 2337-2338.	0.2	31
132	Cannabinoids Decrease Corticostriatal Synaptic Transmission via an Effect on Glutamate Uptake. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 11073-11077.	1.7	89
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