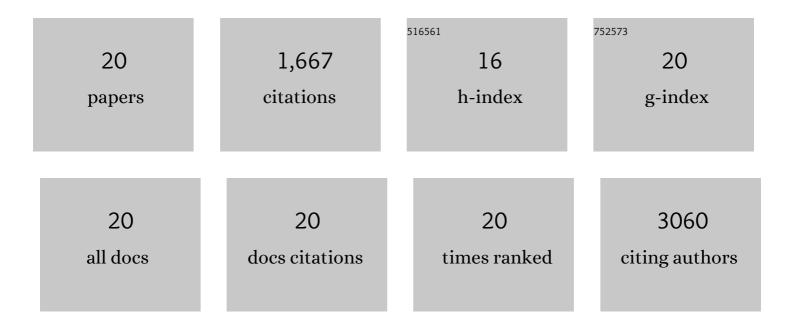
Annadora J Bruce-Keller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9182984/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Obese-type Gut Microbiota Induce Neurobehavioral Changes in the Absence of Obesity. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 607-615. | 0.7 | 421 |
| 2 | Effects of high fat diet on Morris maze performance, oxidative stress, and inflammation in rats: Contributions of maternal diet. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 35, 3-13. | 2.1 | 218 |
| 3 | Obesity and vulnerability of the CNS. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2009, 1792, 395-400. | 1.8 | 161 |
| 4 | Harnessing Gut Microbes for Mental Health: Getting From Here to There. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, 214-223. | 0.7 | 129 |
| 5 | NOX Activity Is Increased in Mild Cognitive Impairment. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2010, 12, 1371-1382. | 2.5 | 89 |
| 6 | Cognitive impairment in humanized APP×PS1 mice is linked to Aβ1–42 and NOX activation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2011, 44, 317-326. | 2.1 | 81 |
| 7 | Obesity increases cerebrocortical reactive oxygen species and impairs brainfunction. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 56, 226-233. | 1.3 | 78 |
| 8 | Cellâ€specific actions of HIVâ€Tat and morphine on opioid receptor expression in glia. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 2100-2110. | 1.3 | 76 |
| 9 | NOX2 deficiency attenuates markers of adiposopathy and brain injury induced by high-fat diet. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 304, E392-E404. | 1.8 | 73 |
| 10 | NADPH Oxidase Drives Cytokine and Neurotoxin Release from Microglia and Macrophages in Response to HIV-Tat. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2009, 11, 193-204. | 2.5 | 69 |
| 11 | Maternal obese-type gut microbiota differentially impact cognition, anxiety and compulsive behavior in male and female offspring in mice. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175577. | 1.1 | 57 |
| 12 | NOX activity in brain aging: Exacerbation by high fat diet. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2010, 49, 22-30. | 1.3 | 56 |
| 13 | Metabolic and neurologic consequences of chronic lopinavir/ritonavir administration to C57BL/6 mice. Antiviral Research, 2010, 88, 334-342. | 1.9 | 42 |
| 14 | Brain injury caused by HIV protease inhibitors: Role of lipodystrophy and insulin resistance. Antiviral Research, 2012, 95, 19-29. | 1.9 | 31 |
| 15 | Fenugreek Counters the Effects of High Fat Diet on Gut Microbiota in Mice: Links to Metabolic Benefit. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1245. | 1.6 | 23 |
| 16 | Myeloid-specific deletion of NOX2 prevents the metabolic and neurologic consequences of high fat diet. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181500. | 1.1 | 21 |
| 17 | Prolonged diet induced obesity has minimal effects towards brain pathology in mouse model of cerebral amyloid angiopathy: Implications for studying obesity–brain interactions in mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2013, 1832, 1456-1462. | 1.8 | 17 |
| 18 | Designer Adiponectin Receptor Agonist Stabilizes Metabolic Function and Prevents Brain Injury Caused by HIV Protease Inhibitors. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2014, 9, 388-398. | 2.1 | 16 |

| # | Article | lF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Reply to: High-Fat Diet–Induced Dysbiosis as a Cause of Neuroinflammation. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, e5-e6. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 20 | Elevated adiponectin prevents HIV protease inhibitor toxicity and preserves cerebrovascular homeostasis in mice. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2016, 1862, 1228-1235. | 1.8 | 4 |