

Annadora J Bruce-Keller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

1,667
citations

586496

16
h-index

843174

20
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

3357
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fenugreek Counters the Effects of High Fat Diet on Gut Microbiota in Mice: Links to Metabolic Benefit. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1245.	1.6	23
2	Harnessing Gut Microbes for Mental Health: Getting From Here to There. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 83, 214-223.	0.7	129
3	Maternal obese-type gut microbiota differentially impact cognition, anxiety and compulsive behavior in male and female offspring in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0175577.	1.1	57
4	Myeloid-specific deletion of NOX2 prevents the metabolic and neurologic consequences of high fat diet. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181500.	1.1	21
5	Reply to: High-Fat Dietâ€“Induced Dysbiosis as a Cause of Neuroinflammation. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 80, e5-e6.	0.7	5
6	Elevated adiponectin prevents HIV protease inhibitor toxicity and preserves cerebrovascular homeostasis in mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2016, 1862, 1228-1235.	1.8	4
7	Obese-type Gut Microbiota Induce Neurobehavioral Changes in the Absence of Obesity. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 607-615.	0.7	421
8	Designer Adiponectin Receptor Agonist Stabilizes Metabolic Function and Prevents Brain Injury Caused by HIV Protease Inhibitors. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 9, 388-398.	2.1	16
9	Obesity increases cerebrocortical reactive oxygen species and impairs brainfunction. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013, 56, 226-233.	1.3	78
10	Prolonged diet induced obesity has minimal effects towards brain pathology in mouse model of cerebral amyloid angiopathy: Implications for studying obesityâ€“brain interactions in mice. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2013, 1832, 1456-1462.	1.8	17
11	NOX2 deficiency attenuates markers of adiposopathy and brain injury induced by high-fat diet. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 304, E392-E404.	1.8	73
12	Brain injury caused by HIV protease inhibitors: Role of lipodystrophy and insulin resistance. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2012, 95, 19-29.	1.9	31
13	Cognitive impairment in humanized APP Δ â€“PS1 mice is linked to A β 1-42 and NOX activation. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 44, 317-326.	2.1	81
14	Metabolic and neurologic consequences of chronic lopinavir/ritonavir administration to C57BL/6 mice. <i>Antiviral Research</i> , 2010, 88, 334-342.	1.9	42
15	NOX activity in brain aging: Exacerbation by high fat diet. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2010, 49, 22-30.	1.3	56
16	NOX Activity Is Increased in Mild Cognitive Impairment. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2010, 12, 1371-1382.	2.5	89
17	NADPH Oxidase Drives Cytokine and Neurotoxin Release from Microglia and Macrophages in Response to HIV-Tat. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2009, 11, 193-204.	2.5	69
18	Effects of high fat diet on Morris maze performance, oxidative stress, and inflammation in rats: Contributions of maternal diet. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2009, 35, 3-13.	2.1	218

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Obesity and vulnerability of the CNS. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2009, 1792, 395-400.	1.8	161
20	Cell-specific actions of HIV-1 Tat and morphine on opioid receptor expression in glia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2008, 86, 2100-2110.	1.3	76