Pamela E Knapp

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

88 papers	4,302 citations	101543 36 h-index	118850 62 g-index
88 all docs	88 docs citations	88 times ranked	3081 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Chloride channels with CLC-1-like properties differentially regulate the excitability of dopamine receptor D1- and D2-expressing striatal medium spiny neurons. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2022, , .	4.6	0
2	Neurodegeneration Within the Amygdala Is Differentially Induced by Opioid and HIV-1 Tat Exposure. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16, .	2.8	7
3	HIV-1 Tat reduces apical dendritic spine density throughout the trisynaptic pathway in the hippocampus of male transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2022, 782, 136688.	2.1	1
4	Morphine and HIV-1 Tat interact to cause region-specific hyperphosphorylation of tau in transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 741, 135502.	2.1	14
5	Restoration of KCC2 Membrane Localization in Striatal Dopamine D2 Receptor-Expressing Medium Spiny Neurons Rescues Locomotor Deficits in HIV Tat-Transgenic Mice. ASN Neuro, 2021, 13, 175909142110220.	2.7	9
6	HIV-1 Tat and Morphine Differentially Disrupt Pyramidal Cell Structure and Function and Spatial Learning in Hippocampal Area CA1: Continuous versus Interrupted Morphine Exposure. ENeuro, 2021, 8, ENEURO.0547-20.2021.	1.9	13
7	Structure-Based Design and Development of Chemical Probes Targeting Putative MOR-CCR5 Heterodimers to Inhibit Opioid Exacerbated HIV-1 Infectivity. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2021, 64, 7702-7723.	6.4	8
8	HIV-1 Tat and morphine decrease murine inter-male social interactions and associated oxytocin levels in the prefrontal cortex, amygdala, and hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus. Hormones and Behavior, 2021, 133, 105008.	2.1	9
9	Chronic HIV-1 Tat exposure alters anterior cingulate cortico-basal ganglia-thalamocortical synaptic circuitry, associated behavioral control, and immune regulation in male mice. Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health, 2020, 5, 100077.	2.5	20
10	Escalating morphine dosing in HIV-1 Tat transgenic mice with sustained Tat exposure reveals an allostatic shift in neuroinflammatory regulation accompanied by increased neuroprotective non-endocannabinoid lipid signaling molecules and amino acids. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2020, 17, 345.	7.2	13
11	Conditional expression of HIVâ€1 tat in the mouse alters the onset and progression of tonic, inflammatory and neuropathic hypersensitivity in a sexâ€dependent manner. European Journal of Pain, 2020, 24, 1609-1623.	2.8	18
12	Pregnane steroidogenesis is altered by HIV-1 Tat and morphine: Physiological allopregnanolone is protective against neurotoxic and psychomotor effects. Neurobiology of Stress, 2020, 12, 100211.	4.0	23
13	HIV and opiates dysregulate K+- Clâˆ' cotransporter 2 (KCC2) to cause GABAergic dysfunction in primary human neurons and Tat-transgenic mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2020, 141, 104878.	4.4	18
14	Effects of <scp>HIV</scp>â€1 Tat on oligodendrocyte viability are mediated by Ca<scp>MKII</scp>Î²â€"<scp>GSK</scp>3Î² interactions. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 149, 98-110.	3.9	16
15	HIV-1 Tat and opioids act independently to limit antiretroviral brain concentrations and reduce bloodâ€"brain barrier integrity. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2019, 25, 560-577.	2.1	27
16	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. PLoS Pathogens, 2019, 15, e1008249.	4.7	63
17	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0
18	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0

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19	Cross-talk between microglia and neurons regulates HIV latency. , 2019, 15, e1008249.		0
20	CCR5 mediates HIV-1 Tat-induced neuroinflammation and influences morphine tolerance, dependence, and reward. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 69, 124-138.	4.1	41
21	Reduced intraepidermal nerve fibre density, glial activation, and sensory changes in HIV type-1 Tat-expressing female mice: involvement of Tat during early stages of HIV-associated painful sensory neuropathy. Pain Reports, 2018, 3, e654.	2.7	28
22	A central role for glial CCR5 in directing the neuropathological interactions of HIV-1 Tat and opiates. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2018, 15, 285.	7.2	39
23	Opiate Drugs with Abuse Liability Hijack the Endogenous Opioid System to Disrupt Neuronal and Glial Maturation in the Central Nervous System. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2018, 5, 294.	1.9	40
24	HIV-1 Tat disrupts blood-brain barrier integrity and increases phagocytic perivascular macrophages and microglia in the dorsal striatum of transgenic mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 640, 136-143.	2.1	39
25	Selective Vulnerability of Striatal D2 versus D1 Dopamine Receptor-Expressing Medium Spiny Neurons in HIV-1 Tat Transgenic Male Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 5758-5769.	3.6	48
26	Productive infection of human neural progenitor cells by R5 tropic HIV-1. Aids, 2017, 31, 753-764.	2.2	19
27	HIV-1 Tat causes cognitive deficits and selective loss of parvalbumin, somatostatin, and neuronal nitric oxide synthase expressing hippocampal CA1 interneuron subpopulations. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2016, 22, 747-762.	2.1	53
28	Exploration of bivalent ligands targeting putative mu opioid receptor and chemokine receptor CCR5 dimerization. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 24, 5969-5987.	3.0	31
29	Ibudilast attenuates expression of behavioral sensitization to cocaine in male and female rats. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 109, 281-292.	4.1	20
30	HIV-1 Tat Inhibits Autotaxin Lysophospholipase D Activity and Modulates Oligodendrocyte Differentiation. ASN Neuro, 2016, 8, 175909141666961.	2.7	5
31	Central HIV-1 Tat exposure elevates anxiety and fear conditioned responses of male mice concurrent with altered mu-opioid receptor-mediated G-protein activation and Î²-arrestin 2 activity in the forebrain. Neurobiology of Disease, 2016, 92, 124-136.	4.4	31
32	5Î±-reduced progestogens ameliorate mood-related behavioral pathology, neurotoxicity, and microgliosis associated with exposure to HIV-1 Tat. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 55, 202-214.	4.1	42
33	HIV-1 Tat regulates the expression of the dcw operon and stimulates the proliferation of bacteria. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2016, 90, 34-40.	2.9	1
34	Chronic HIV-1 Tat and HIV Reduce Rbfox3/NeuN: Evidence for Sex- Related Effects. Current HIV Research, 2015, 13, 10-20.	0.5	13
35	Opiate Addiction Therapies and HIV-1 Tat: Interactive Effects on Glial [Ca²⁺]_i, Oxyradical and Neuroinflammatory Chemokine Production and Correlative Neurotoxicity. Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 424-434.	0.5	23
36	Morphine Tolerance and Physical Dependence Are Altered in Conditional HIV-1 Tat Transgenic Mice. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2015, 356, 96-105.	2.5	19

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37	HIV-1-Tat Protein Inhibits SC35-mediated Tau Exon 10 Inclusion through Up-regulation of DYRK1A Kinase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2015, 290, 30931-30946.	3.4	21
38	GSK3Î²-activation is a point of convergence for HIV-1 and opiate-mediated interactive neurotoxicity. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2015, 65, 11-20.	2.2	18
39	Oligodendrocytes Are Targets of HIV-1 Tat: NMDA and AMPA Receptor-Mediated Effects on Survival and Development. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 11384-11398.	3.6	32
40	Effects of chronic HIV-1 Tat exposure in the CNS: heightened vulnerability of males versus females to changes in cell numbers, synaptic integrity, and behavior. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 605-623.	2.3	74
41	Interactive HIV-1 Tat and Morphine-Induced Synaptodendritic Injury Is Triggered through Focal Disruptions in Na+ Influx, Mitochondrial Instability, and Ca2+ Overload. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 12850-12864.	3.6	73
42	Active, phosphorylated fingolimod inhibits histone deacetylases and facilitates fear extinction memory. Nature Neuroscience, 2014, 17, 971-980.	14.8	178
43	Interactions of HIV and Drugs of Abuse. International Review of Neurobiology, 2014, 118, 231-313.	2.0	50
44	Rat Nucleus Accumbens Core Astrocytes Modulate Reward and the Motivation to Self-Administer Ethanol after Abstinence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2835-2845.	5.4	115
45	Morphine Enhances HIV-1SF162-Mediated Neuron Death and Delays Recovery of Injured Neurites. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100196.	2.5	15
46	Synaptic Dysfunction in the Hippocampus Accompanies Learning and Memory Deficits in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type-1 Tat Transgenic Mice. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 443-453.	1.3	146
47	Activation of P2X4 Receptors on Glia is Necessary for Opioid or HIVâ€1 Associated Neurodegeneration. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, lb513.	0.5	0
48	Opiate Drug Use and the Pathophysiology of NeuroAIDS. Current HIV Research, 2012, 10, 435-452.	0.5	94
49	Morphine and gp120 Toxic Interactions in Striatal Neurons are Dependent on HIV-1 Strain. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2012, 7, 877-891.	4.1	47
50	HIVâ€1 alters neural and glial progenitor cell dynamics in the central nervous system: Coordinated response to opiates during maturation. Glia, 2012, 60, 1871-1887.	4.9	30
51	Differential expression and HIV-1 regulation of Î¼-opioid receptor splice variants across human central nervous system cell types. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2012, 18, 181-190.	2.1	37
52	Morphine efficacy is altered in conditional HIV-1 Tat transgenic mice. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 689, 96-103.	3.5	45
53	Fractalkine/CX3CL1 protects striatal neurons from synergistic morphine and HIV-1 Tat-induced dendritic losses and death. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2011, 6, 78.	10.8	34
54	PTEN gene silencing prevents HIV-1 gp120IIIB-induced degeneration of striatal neurons. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2011, 17, 41-49.	2.1	13

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55	Morphine potentiates neurodegenerative effects of HIV-1 Tat through actions at Â-opioid receptor-expressing glia. Brain, 2011, 134, 3616-3631.	7.6	93
56	Î²â€Chemokine production by neural and glial progenitor cells is enhanced by HIVâ€1 Tat: effects on microglial migration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 97-109.	3.9	37
57	Regional Heterogeneity and Diversity in Cytokine and Chemokine Production by Astroglia: Differential Responses to HIV-1 Tat, gp120, and Morphine Revealed by Multiplex Analysis. Journal of Proteome Research, 2010, 9, 1795-1804.	3.7	57
58	HIV-Tat elicits microglial glutamate release: Role of NAPDH oxidase and the cystineâ€“glutamate antiporter. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 485, 233-236.	2.1	51
59	Interactive Comorbidity between Opioid Drug Abuse and HIV-1 Tat. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 1397-1410.	3.8	133
60	Opioids, Astroglial Chemokines, Microglial Reactivity, and Neuronal Injury in HIV-1 Encephalitis. , 2010, , 353-377.		1
61	HIVâ€1 Tat and morphine have interactive effects on oligodendrocyte survival and morphology. Glia, 2009, 57, 194-206.	4.9	80
62	Cell-specific loss of Îº-opioid receptors in oligodendrocytes of the dysmyelinating jimpy mouse. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 451, 114-118.	2.1	13
63	CCL5/RANTES Gene Deletion Attenuates Opioid-Induced Increases in Glial CCL2/MCP-1 Immunoreactivity and Activation in HIV-1 Tat-Exposed Mice. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2008, 3, 275-285.	4.1	48
64	Cellâ€specific actions of HIVâ€Tat and morphine on opioid receptor expression in glia. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2008, 86, 2100-2110.	2.9	76
65	Morphine causes rapid increases in glial activation and neuronal injury in the striatum of inducible HIVâ€1 tat transgenic mice. Glia, 2008, 56, 1414-1427.	4.9	134
66	Effects of chronic expression of the HIV-induced protein, transactivator of transcription, on circadian activity rhythms in mice, with or without morphine. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, 295, R1680-R1687.	1.8	34
67	Morphine Exacerbates HIV-1 Tat-Induced Cytokine Production in Astrocytes through Convergent Effects on [Ca2+]i, NF-ÎºB Trafficking and Transcription. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e4093.	2.5	105
68	Dendritic pathology and neuronal injury induced by Tat and opiates in a transgenic model of HIVâ€1 encephalitis. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 717.1.	0.5	0
69	HIV-1 neuropathogenesis: glial mechanisms revealed through substance abuse. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 100, 567-586.	3.9	84
70	Impact of Opiateâ€“HIV-1 Interactions on Neurotoxic Signaling. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2006, 1, 98-105.	4.1	52
71	CCR2 mediates increases in glial activation caused by exposure to HIV-1 Tat and opiates. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2006, 178, 9-16.	2.3	50
72	HIV-1 Tat and opiate-induced changes in astrocytes promote chemotaxis of microglia through the expression of MCP-1 and alternative chemokines. Glia, 2006, 53, 132-146.	4.9	144

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73	Synergistic increases in intracellular Ca2+, and the release of MCP-1, RANTES, and IL-6 by astrocytes treated with opiates and HIV-1 Tat. Glia, 2005, 50, 91-106.	4.9	204
74	Molecular targets of opiate drug abuse in neuro AIDS. Neurotoxicity Research, 2005, 8, 63-80.	2.7	78
75	Preferential vulnerability of astroglia and glial precursors to combined opioid and HIV-1 Tat exposure in vitro. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 3171-3182.	2.6	65
76	Apoptotic death of striatal neurons induced by human immunodeficiency virus-1 Tat and gp120: Differential involvement of caspase-3 and endonuclease G. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2004, 10, 141-151.	2.1	112
77	Epidermal growth factor promotes oligodendrocyte process formation and regrowth after injury. Experimental Cell Research, 2004, 296, 135-144.	2.6	25
78	Endogenous opioids and oligodendroglial function: Possible autocrine/paracrine effects on cell survival and development. Glia, 2001, 35, 156-165.	4.9	36
79	Opioid system diversity in developing neurons, astroglia, and oligodendroglia in the subventricular zone and striatum: Impact on gliogenesis in vivo. Glia, 2001, 36, 78-88.	4.9	113
80	Opioid system diversity in developing neurons, astroglia, and oligodendroglia in the subventricular zone and striatum: Impact on gliogenesis in vivo. Glia, 2001, 36, 78-88.	4.9	4
81	Activation of the caspase-3 apoptotic cascade in traumatic spinal cord injury. Nature Medicine, 1999, 5, 943-946.	30.7	412
82	Endogenous opioid system in developing normal and jimpy oligodendrocytes: ? and ? opioid receptors mediate differential mitogenic and growth responses. , 1998, 22, 189-201.		81
83	Î¼-Opioid receptor activation enhances DNA synthesis in immature oligodendrocytes. Brain Research, 1996, 743, 341-345.	2.2	35
84	Epigenetic factors up-regulate expression of myelin proteins in the dysmyelinating jimpy mutant mouse. , 1996, 29, 138-150.		11
85	Postmitotic oligodendrocytes generated during postnatal cerebral development are derived from proliferation of immature oligodendrocytes. Glia, 1994, 12, 12-23.	4.9	25
86	The pH of jimpy glia is increased: Intracellular measurements using fluorescent laser cytometry. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 1993, 11, 215-226.	1.6	12
87	Division of astroblasts and oligodendroblasts in postnatal rodent brain: Evidence for separate astrocyte and oligodendrocyte lineages. Glia, 1991, 4, 165-174.	4.9	123
88	Progressive Degeneration and Adaptive Excitability in Dopamine D1 and D2 Receptor-Expressing Striatal Neurons Exposed to HIV-1 Tat and Morphine. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 0, , .	3.3	1