# Christian J Pike

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

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|---|---|---|---|
| 101 papers | 9,727 citations | 55 h-index | 98 g-index |
| 117 ext. papers | 10,511 ext. citations | 5 avg, IF | 6.37 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | Microglial transcription profiles in mouse and human are driven by APOE4 and sex. *IScience*, **2021**, 24, 103238 | 6.1 | 1 |
| 100 | Aging Reduces Estradiol Protection Against Neural but Not Metabolic Effects of Obesity in Female 3xTg-AD Mice. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2020**, 12, 113 | 5.3 | 5 |
| 99 | Dementia risk in women higher in same-sex than opposite-sex twins. *Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring*, **2020**, 12, e12049 | 5.2 | 4 |
| 98 | Second to fourth digit ratio (2D:4D) is associated with dementia in women. *Early Human Development*, **2020**, 149, 105152 | 2.2 | 1 |
| 97 | Staining and Quantification of β-Amyloid Pathology in Transgenic Mouse Models of Alzheimer's Disease. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2020**, 2144, 211-221 | 1.4 | 2 |
| 96 | APOE genotype and sex affect microglial interactions with plaques in Alzheimer's disease mice. *Acta Neuropathologica Communications*, **2019**, 7, 82 | 7.3 | 28 |
| 95 | TRANSCRIPTOMIC PROFILING OF MICROGLIA FROM AN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE MOUSE MODEL AND FROM HUMAN INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS REVEALS EFFECTS OF THE APOE4 GENOTYPE **2019**, 15, P238-P239 | | |
| 94 | APOE genotype affects metabolic and Alzheimer-related outcomes induced by Western diet in female EFAD mice. *FASEB Journal*, **2019**, 33, 4054-4066 | 0.9 | 7 |
| 93 | Effects of aging, high-fat diet, and testosterone treatment on neural and metabolic outcomes in male brown Norway rats. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2019**, 73, 145-160 | 5.6 | 11 |
| 92 | TSPO ligand PK11195 improves Alzheimer-related outcomes in aged female 3xTg-AD mice. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2018**, 683, 7-12 | 3.3 | 16 |
| 91 | TLR4 inhibitor TAK-242 attenuates the adverse neural effects of diet-induced obesity. *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, **2018**, 15, 306 | 10.1 | 28 |
| 90 | Humanin Prevents Age-Related Cognitive Decline in Mice and is Associated with Improved Cognitive Age in Humans. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 14212 | 4.9 | 38 |
| 89 | Age-dependent regulation of obesity and Alzheimer-related outcomes by hormone therapy in female 3xTg-AD mice. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0178490 | 3.7 | 18 |
| 88 | Obesity Accelerates Alzheimer-Related Pathology in but not Mice. *ENeuro*, **2017**, 4, | 3.9 | 43 |
| 87 | Sex and the development of Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Neuroscience Research*, **2017**, 95, 671-680 | 4.4 | 188 |
| 86 | The Oxygen Paradox, the French Paradox, and age-related diseases. *GeroScience*, **2017**, 39, 499-550 | 8.9 | 48 |
| 85 | Interactions between inflammation, sex steroids, and Alzheimer's disease risk factors. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*, **2016**, 43, 60-82 | 8.9 | 57 |

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| 84 | Obesity and sex interact in the regulation of Alzheimer's disease. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, **2016**, 67, 102-18 | 9 | 45 |
| 83 | The APOE4 allele shows opposite sex bias in microbleeds and Alzheimer's disease of humans and mice. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2016**, 37, 47-57 | 5.6 | 53 |
| 82 | The perimenopausal aging transition in the female rat brain: decline in bioenergetic systems and synaptic plasticity. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2015**, 36, 2282-2295 | 5.6 | 64 |
| 81 | Impact of continuous versus discontinuous progesterone on estradiol regulation of neuron viability and sprouting after entorhinal cortex lesion in female rats. *Endocrinology*, **2015**, 156, 1091-9 | 4.8 | 3 |
| 80 | Menopause, obesity and inflammation: interactive risk factors for Alzheimer's disease. *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience*, **2015**, 7, 130 | 5.3 | 54 |
| 79 | Alzheimer's disease and type 2 diabetes: multiple mechanisms contribute to interactions. *Current Diabetes Reports*, **2014**, 14, 476 | 5.6 | 102 |
| 78 | Selective androgen receptor modulator RAD140 is neuroprotective in cultured neurons and kainate-lesioned male rats. *Endocrinology*, **2014**, 155, 1398-406 | 4.8 | 15 |
| 77 | P3-406: THE ROLE OF STEROID BIOSYNTHESIS IN THE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS OF LIGANDS FOR THE TRANSLOCATOR PROTEIN (TSPO) **2014**, 10, P779-P779 | | |
| 76 | Diet-induced obesity and low testosterone increase neuroinflammation and impair neural function. *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, **2014**, 11, 162 | 10.1 | 49 |
| 75 | Differential effects of synthetic progestagens on neuron survival and estrogen neuroprotection in cultured neurons. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, **2014**, 384, 52-60 | 4.4 | 9 |
| 74 | Gender, sex steroid hormones, and Alzheimer's disease. *Hormones and Behavior*, **2013**, 63, 301-7 | 3.7 | 158 |
| 73 | Age-related changes in neuroactive steroid levels in 3xTg-AD mice. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2013**, 34, 1080-8 | 5.6 | 79 |
| 72 | Ligand for translocator protein reverses pathology in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 33, 8891-7 | 6.6 | 103 |
| 71 | Sex-specific effects of high fat diet on indices of metabolic syndrome in 3xTg-AD mice: implications for Alzheimer's disease. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e78554 | 3.7 | 74 |
| 70 | Caspase activation contributes to astrogliosis. *Brain Research*, **2012**, 1450, 102-15 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 69 | Evaluation of the effects of testosterone and luteinizing hormone on regulation of β-amyloid in male 3xTg-AD mice. *Brain Research*, **2012**, 1466, 137-45 | 3.7 | 33 |
| 68 | 17β-estradiol and progesterone regulate expression of β-amyloid clearance factors in primary neuron cultures and female rat brain. *Endocrinology*, **2012**, 153, 5467-79 | 4.8 | 49 |
| 67 | Continuous versus cyclic progesterone exposure differentially regulates hippocampal gene expression and functional profiles. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e31267 | 3.7 | 44 |

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| 66 | Sex hormones aging and Alzheimer s disease. *Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite*, **2012**, E4, 976-997 | 1.6 | 33 |
| 65 | Deconvolution of the confounding variations for reverse transcription quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction by separate analysis of biological replicate data. *Analytical Biochemistry*, **2012**, 427, 21-5 | 3.1 | 4 |
| 64 | Sex hormones, aging, and Alzheimer's disease. *Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite*, **2012**, 4, 976-97 | 1.6 | 83 |
| 63 | Brain levels of sex steroid hormones in men and women during normal aging and in Alzheimer's disease. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2011**, 32, 604-13 | 5.6 | 190 |
| 62 | Progesterone inhibits estrogen-mediated neuroprotection against excitotoxicity by down-regulating estrogen receptor-□*Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2010**, 115, 1277-87 | 6 | 56 |
| 61 | Androgens selectively protect against apoptosis in hippocampal neurones. *Journal of Neuroendocrinology*, **2010**, 22, 1013-22 | 3.8 | 56 |
| 60 | Continuous and cyclic progesterone differentially interact with estradiol in the regulation of Alzheimer-like pathology in female 3xTransgenic-Alzheimer's disease mice. *Endocrinology*, **2010**, 151, 2713-22 | 4.8 | 75 |
| 59 | Testosterone regulation of Alzheimer-like neuropathology in male 3xTg-AD mice involves both estrogen and androgen pathways. *Brain Research*, **2010**, 1359, 281-90 | 3.7 | 82 |
| 58 | Sex differences in □amyloid accumulation in 3xTg-AD mice: role of neonatal sex steroid hormone exposure. *Brain Research*, **2010**, 1366, 233-45 | 3.7 | 164 |
| 57 | Protective actions of sex steroid hormones in Alzheimer's disease. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*, **2009**, 30, 239-58 | 8.9 | 345 |
| 56 | Dihydrotestosterone activates CREB signaling in cultured hippocampal neurons. *Brain Research*, **2009**, 1298, 1-12 | 3.7 | 31 |
| 55 | Progesterone attenuates oestrogen neuroprotection via downregulation of oestrogen receptor expression in cultured neurones. *Journal of Neuroendocrinology*, **2009**, 21, 77-81 | 3.8 | 48 |
| 54 | Age-related changes in serum and brain levels of androgens in male Brown Norway rats. *NeuroReport*, **2009**, 20, 1534-7 | 1.7 | 27 |
| 53 | Androgens regulate neprilysin expression: role in reducing beta-amyloid levels. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2008**, 105, 2477-88 | 6 | 65 |
| 52 | Progesterone receptors: form and function in brain. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*, **2008**, 29, 313-39 | 8.9 | 434 |
| 51 | Androgen regulation of beta-amyloid protein and the risk of Alzheimer's disease. *Brain Research Reviews*, **2008**, 57, 444-53 | | 73 |
| 50 | Progesterone blocks estrogen neuroprotection from kainate in middle-aged female rats. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2008**, 445, 229-32 | 3.3 | 41 |
| 49 | Androgen cell signaling pathways involved in neuroprotective actions. *Hormones and Behavior*, **2008**, 53, 693-705 | 3.7 | 102 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | Selective estrogen receptor modulators differentially regulate Alzheimer-like changes in female 3xTg-AD mice. *Endocrinology*, **2008**, 149, 2607-11 | 4.8 | 76 |
| 47 | Norepinephrine induces BDNF and activates the PI-3K and MAPK cascades in embryonic hippocampal neurons. *Cellular Signalling*, **2007**, 19, 114-28 | 4.9 | 126 |
| 46 | Estrogen regulates Bcl-w and Bim expression: role in protection against beta-amyloid peptide-induced neuronal death. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2007**, 27, 1422-33 | 6.6 | 103 |
| 45 | Flutamide and cyproterone acetate exert agonist effects: induction of androgen receptor-dependent neuroprotection. *Endocrinology*, **2007**, 148, 2936-43 | 4.8 | 51 |
| 44 | Progesterone and estrogen regulate Alzheimer-like neuropathology in female 3xTg-AD mice. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2007**, 27, 13357-65 | 6.6 | 243 |
| 43 | Progestins inhibit the neuroprotective effects of estrogen in rat hippocampus. *Brain Research*, **2006** , 1099, 206-10 | 3.7 | 58 |
| 42 | Androgens regulate the development of neuropathology in a triple transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2006**, 26, 13384-9 | 6.6 | 125 |
| 41 | Conventional protein kinase C isoforms mediate neuroprotection induced by phorbol ester and estrogen. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2006**, 96, 204-17 | 6 | 26 |
| 40 | Androgens, aging, and Alzheimer's disease. *Endocrine*, **2006**, 29, 233-41 | | 56 |
| 39 | The synthetic estrogen 4-estren-3 alpha,17 beta-diol (estren) induces estrogen-like neuroprotection. *Neurobiology of Disease*, **2005**, 19, 331-9 | 7.5 | 15 |
| 38 | Androgens activate mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling: role in neuroprotection. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2005**, 94, 1639-51 | 6 | 142 |
| 37 | Neuroprotective properties of selective estrogen receptor agonists in cultured neurons. *Brain Research*, **2005**, 1045, 217-23 | 3.7 | 55 |
| 36 | Beta-amyloid-induced neuronal apoptosis involves c-Jun N-terminal kinase-dependent downregulation of Bcl-w. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2005**, 25, 1149-58 | 6.6 | 178 |
| 35 | Age-related testosterone depletion and the development of Alzheimer disease. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2004**, 292, 1431-2 | 27.4 | 159 |
| 34 | Androgens modulate beta-amyloid levels in male rat brain. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2003**, 87, 1052-5 | 6 | 106 |
| 33 | Exercise increases the vulnerability of rat hippocampal neurons to kainate lesion. *Brain Research*, **2003**, 971, 239-44 | 3.7 | 54 |
| 32 | Estrogen activates protein kinase C in neurons: role in neuroprotection. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2003**, 84, 1340-8 | 6 | 104 |
| 31 | Androgens modulate neuronal vulnerability to kainate lesion. *Neuroscience*, **2003**, 122, 573-8 | 3.9 | 97 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | The influence of the carboxyl terminus of the Alzheimer Abeta peptide on its conformation, aggregation, and neurotoxic properties. *NeuroMolecular Medicine*, **2002**, 1, 81-94 | 4.6 | 14 |
| 29 | Estrogen and exercise interact to regulate brain-derived neurotrophic factor mRNA and protein expression in the hippocampus. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2001**, 14, 1992-2002 | 3.5 | 233 |
| 28 | Testosterone attenuates beta-amyloid toxicity in cultured hippocampal neurons. *Brain Research*, **2001**, 919, 160-5 | 3.7 | 178 |
| 27 | Estrogen regulates bcl-x expression in rat hippocampus. *NeuroReport*, **2001**, 12, 2797-800 | 1.7 | 41 |
| 26 | Estrogen modulates neuronal Bcl-xL expression and beta-amyloid-induced apoptosis: relevance to Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1999**, 72, 1552-63 | 6 | 303 |
| 25 | Apoptosis in Alzheimer Disease. *Advances in Behavioral Biology*, **1998**, 45-51 | | |
| 24 | All-D-enantiomers of beta-amyloid exhibit similar biological properties to all-L-beta-amyloids. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1997**, 272, 7431-6 | 5.4 | 76 |
| 23 | Thrombin induces apoptosis in cultured neurons and astrocytes via a pathway requiring tyrosine kinase and RhoA activities. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **1997**, 17, 5316-26 | 6.6 | 275 |
| 22 | Beta-amyloid neurotoxicity in vitro: evidence of oxidative stress but not protection by antioxidants. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1997**, 69, 1601-11 | 6 | 97 |
| 21 | Thrombin attenuates neuronal cell death and modulates astrocyte reactivity induced by beta-amyloid in vitro. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1996**, 66, 1374-82 | 6 | 71 |
| 20 | Attenuation of beta-amyloid neurotoxicity in vitro by potassium-induced depolarization. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1996**, 67, 1774-7 | 6 | 36 |
| 19 | beta-Amyloid increases enzyme activity and protein levels of glutamine synthetase in cultured astrocytes. *Experimental Neurology*, **1996**, 139, 167-71 | 5.7 | 16 |
| 18 | Beta-amyloid deposition and other measures of neuropathology predict cognitive status in Alzheimer's disease. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **1996**, 17, 921-33 | 5.6 | 278 |
| 17 | Author's response to commentaries. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **1996**, 17, 945-947 | 5.6 | 3 |
| 16 | Alzheimer-associated presenilin-2 confers increased sensitivity to apoptosis in PC12 cells. *FEBS Letters*, **1996**, 397, 50-4 | 3.8 | 105 |
| 15 | Structure-activity analyses of beta-amyloid peptides: contributions of the beta 25-35 region to aggregation and neurotoxicity. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1995**, 64, 253-65 | 6 | 570 |
| 14 | Differential induction of immediate early gene proteins in cultured neurons by beta-amyloid (A beta): association of c-Jun with A beta-induced apoptosis. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1995**, 65, 1487-98 | 6 | 114 |
| 13 | Calretinin-immunoreactive neurons are resistant to beta-amyloid toxicity in vitro. *Brain Research*, **1995**, 671, 293-8 | 3.7 | 46 |

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| 12 | Amino-terminal deletions enhance aggregation of beta-amyloid peptides in vitro. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1995**, 270, 23895-8 | 5.4 | 245 |
| 11 | Early association of reactive astrocytes with senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease. *Experimental Neurology*, **1995**, 132, 172-9 | 5.7 | 137 |
| 10 | Ca2+ channel blockers attenuate beta-amyloid peptide toxicity to cortical neurons in culture. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1994**, 62, 372-5 | 6 | 173 |
| 9 | Rational pattern design for in vitro cellular networks using surface photochemistry. *Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology A: Vacuum, Surfaces and Films*, **1994**, 12, 607-616 | 2.9 | 75 |
| 8 | Ultrastructural analysis of beta-amyloid-induced apoptosis in cultured hippocampal neurons. *Brain Research*, **1994**, 661, 147-56 | 3.7 | 128 |
| 7 | beta-Amyloid peptides induce degeneration of cultured rat microglia. *Brain Research*, **1993**, 624, 121-5 | 3.7 | 76 |
| 6 | beta-Amyloid induces neuritic dystrophy in vitro: similarities with Alzheimer pathology. *NeuroReport*, **1992**, 3, 769-72 | 1.7 | 118 |
| 5 | beta-Amyloid neurotoxicity: a discussion of in vitro findings. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **1992**, 13, 587-90 | 5.6 | 105 |
| 4 | Aggregation-related toxicity of synthetic beta-amyloid protein in hippocampal cultures. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1991**, 207, 367-8 | | 267 |
| 3 | In vitro aging of beta-amyloid protein causes peptide aggregation and neurotoxicity. *Brain Research* , **1991**, 563, 311-4 | 3.7 | 806 |
| 2 | Progesterone regulation of neuroprotective estrogen actions101-109 | | |
| 1 | Testosterone regulates Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis242-250 | | 1 |