

Luca Aquili

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9541270/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

395
citations

932766

10
h-index

839053

18
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

560
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Role of melatonin in Alzheimer's disease: From preclinical studies to novel melatonin-based therapies. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 65, 100986.	2.5	22
2	How have COVID-19 stringency measures changed scholarly activity?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2022, , .	1.8	1
3	Eyeblink rate, a putative dopamine marker, predicts negative reinforcement learning by tDCS of the dlPFC. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2022, 15, 533-535.	0.7	6
4	Transcorneal electrical stimulation enhances cognitive functions in aged and 5XFAD mouse models. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2022, 1515, 249-265.	1.8	8
5	GABA Supplementation Negatively Affects Cognitive Flexibility Independent of Tyrosine. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 1807.	1.0	7
6	Development of a tool to accurately predict UK REF funding allocation. <i>Scientometrics</i> , 2021, 126, 8049-8062.	1.6	3
7	Functional Roles of Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase in Neurodegenerative Diseases and Mood Disorders. <i>Current Alzheimer Research</i> , 2021, 18, .	0.7	4
8	A Brief Comparative Look at Experimental Memory Editing Techniques for Cognitive Dysfunction. <i>Current Alzheimer Research</i> , 2021, 18, 841-848.	0.7	3
9	Tyrosine negatively affects flexible-like behaviour under cognitively demanding conditions. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 260, 329-333.	2.0	6
10	Dopamine depletion effects on cognitive flexibility as modulated by tDCS of the dlPFC. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 105-108.	0.7	32
11	Dysregulation of the orexinergic system: A potential neuropeptide target in depression. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 118, 384-396.	2.9	17
12	Therapeutic potential of neurogenesis and melatonin regulation in Alzheimer's disease. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1478, 43-62.	1.8	25
13	A Decade of Progress in Deep Brain Stimulation of the Subcallosal Cingulate for the Treatment of Depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 3260.	1.0	11
14	The Role of Tryptophan and Tyrosine in Executive Function and Reward Processing. <i>International Journal of Tryptophan Research</i> , 2020, 13, 117864692096482.	1.0	15
15	Serotonergic treatment normalizes midbrain dopaminergic neuron increase after periaqueductal gray stimulation. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2020, 225, 1957-1966.	1.2	4
16	Occasion setters determine responses of putative DA neurons to discriminative stimuli. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 173, 107270.	1.0	1
17	Behavioural responses of anxiety in aversive and non-aversive conditions between young and aged Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020, 385, 112559.	1.2	6
18	Dissociable Effects of Tryptophan Supplementation on Negative Feedback Sensitivity and Reversal Learning. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 127.	1.0	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Fear expression is suppressed by tyrosine administration. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 16073.	1.6	5
20	Catecholaminergic modulation of indices of cognitive flexibility: A pharmac-tDCS study. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2019, 12, 290-295.	0.7	17
21	A dopaminergic switch for fear to safety transitions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 2483.	5.8	128
22	Impulsiveness, postprandial blood glucose, and glucoregulation affect measures of behavioral flexibility. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017, 48, 65-75.	1.3	11
23	Ginseng and Ginkgo Biloba Effects on Cognition as Modulated by Cardiovascular Reactivity: A Randomised Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150447.	1.1	24
24	The causal role between phasic midbrain dopamine signals and learning. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 139.	1.0	6
25	Behavioral flexibility is increased by optogenetic inhibition of neurons in the nucleus accumbens shell during specific time segments. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 21, 223-231.	0.5	24