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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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236925 302126 1,850 71 25 39 h-index citations g-index papers 71 71 71 1741 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Estrous cycle, pregnancy, and parity enhance performance of rats in object recognition or object placement tasks. Reproduction, 2008, 136, 105-115.	2.6	112
2	Chronic estradiol replacement to aged female rats reduces anxiety-like and depression-like behavior and enhances cognitive performance. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 909-916.	2.7	97
3	Sex differences in salivary cortisol in response to acute stressors among healthy participants, in recreational or pathological gamblers, and in those with posttraumatic stress disorder. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 57, 35-45.	2.1	81
4	Anxiety-like behavior of mice produced by conditional central expression of the HIV-1 regulatory protein, Tat. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 2349-2360.	3.1	62
5	Effects of Conditional Central Expression of HIV-1 Tat Protein to Potentiate Cocaine-Mediated Psychostimulation and Reward Among Male Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 380-388.	5.4	61
6	Didehydro-Cortistatin A Inhibits HIV-1 Tat Mediated Neuroinflammation and Prevents Potentiation of Cocaine Reward in Tat Transgenic Mice. Current HIV Research, 2015, 13, 64-79.	0.5	59
7	Engaging in paced mating, but neither exploratory, anti-anxiety, nor social behavior, increases 5î±-reduced progestin concentrations in midbrain, hippocampus, striatum, and cortex. Reproduction, 2007, 133, 663-674.	2.6	58
8	Gambling pathology is associated with dampened cortisol response among men and women. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 99, 230-233.	2.1	54
9	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
10	Immune stress in late pregnant rats decreases length of gestation and fecundity, and alters later cognitive and affective behaviour of surviving pre-adolescent offspring. Stress, 2011, 14, 652-664.	1.8	51
11	Exposure to HIV-1 Tat in brain impairs sensorimotor gating and activates microglia in limbic and extralimbic brain regions of male mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 291, 209-218.	2.2	50
12	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
13	Conditional Tat protein expression in the GT-tg bigenic mouse brain induces gray matter density reductions. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 43, 49-54.	4.8	45
14	Juvenile offspring of rats exposed to restraint stress in late gestation have impaired cognitive performance and dysregulated progestogen formation. Stress, 2011, 14, 23-32.	1.8	42
15	Progesterone protects normative anxiety-like responding among ovariectomized female mice that conditionally express the HIV-1 regulatory protein, Tat, in the CNS. Hormones and Behavior, 2014, 65, 445-453.	2.1	42
16	$5\hat{l}\pm$ -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
17	Sex-dependent effects of chronic unpredictable stress in the water maze. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 102, 266-275.	2.1	41
18	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

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19	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
20	II. Cognitive performance of middle-aged female rats is influenced by capacity to metabolize progesterone in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 149-163.	2.2	32
21	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 \hat{l}^2 -arrestin 2 activity in the forebrain. Neurobiology of Disease, 2016, 92, 124-136.	4.4	31
22	Inhibition of 5αâ€Reductase Activity in Late Pregnancy Decreases Gestational Length and Fecundity and Impairs Object Memory and Central Progestogen Milieu of Juvenile Rat Offspring. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2011, 23, 1079-1090.	2.6	29
23	Increasing $3\hat{l}\pm,5\hat{l}\pm$ -THP following inhibition of neurosteroid biosynthesis in the ventral tegmental area reinstates anti-anxiety, social, and sexual behavior of naturally receptive rats. Reproduction, 2009, 137, 119-128.	2.6	28
24	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
25	HIV-1 Tat and opioids act independently to limit antiretroviral brain concentrations and reduce blood–brain barrier integrity. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2019, 25, 560-577.	2.1	27
26	Exploratory, anti-anxiety, social, and sexual behaviors of rats in behavioral estrus is attenuated with inhibition of 3α,5α-THP formation in the midbrain ventral tegmental area. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 193, 269-276.	2.2	25
27	Brain Levels of Prostaglandins, Endocannabinoids, and Related Lipids Are Affected by Mating Strategies. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 2013, 1-14.	1.5	25
28	Gestational Exposure to Variable Stressors Produces Decrements in Cognitive and Neural Development of Juvenile Male and Female Rats. Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 2011, 11, 1706-1713.	2.1	23
29	Central administration of angiotensin IV rapidly enhances novel object recognition among mice. Neuropharmacology, 2013, 70, 247-253.	4.1	23
30	Opiate Addiction Therapies and HIV-1 Tat: Interactive Effects on Glial [Ca ²⁺] _i , Oxyradical and Neuroinflammatory Chemokine Production and Correlative Neurotoxicity. Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 424-434.	0.5	23
31	Characterization of cell-cell junction changes associated with the formation of a strong endothelial barrier. Tissue Barriers, 2018, 6, e1405774.	3.2	23
32	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
33	Low doses of cocaine decrease, and high doses increase, anxiety-like behavior and brain progestogen levels among intact rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 57, 474-480.	2.1	22
34	Divergent mechanisms for trophic actions of estrogens in the brain and peripheral tissues. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 119-136.	2.2	22
35	Combined HIV-1 Tat and oxycodone activate the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal and -gonadal axes and promote psychomotor, affective, and cognitive dysfunction in female mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2020, 119, 104649.	2.1	22
36	HIV-1 Tat Dysregulates the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Stress Axis and Potentiates Oxycodone-Mediated Psychomotor and Anxiety-Like Behavior of Male Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8212.	4.1	19

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37	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
38	Male gamblers have significantly greater salivary cortisol before and after betting on a horse race, than do female gamblers. Physiology and Behavior, 2010, 99, 225-229.	2.1	17
39	Kappa Opioid Receptor-Mediated Disruption of Novel Object Recognition: Relevance for Psychostimulant Treatment. Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy, 2012, 01, .	0.2	17
40	Infusions of bicuculline to the ventral tegmental area attenuates sexual, exploratory, and anti-anxiety behavior of proestrous rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 93, 474-481.	2.9	16
41	Salivary alphaâ€amylase and cortisol among pentecostals on a worship and nonworship day. American Journal of Human Biology, 2010, 22, 819-822.	1.6	16
42	Conditional Human Immunodeficiency Virus Transactivator of Transcription Protein Expression Induces Depression-like Effects andÂOxidative Stress. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2017, 2, 599-609.	1.5	16
43	Cell-type specific differences in antiretroviral penetration and the effects of HIV-1 Tat and morphine among primary human brain endothelial cells, astrocytes, pericytes, and microglia. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 712, 134475.	2.1	16
44	Effects of <scp>HIV</scp> â€1 Tat on oligodendrocyte viability are mediated by Ca <scp>MKII</scp> β– <scp>GSK</scp> 3β interactions. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2019, 149, 98-110.	3.9	16
45	Estrous Cycle and HIV-1 Tat Protein Influence Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference and Induced Locomotion of Female Mice. Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 388-396.	0.5	16
46	Estrogen is necessary for $5\hat{l}$ ±-pregnan- $3\hat{l}$ ±-ol-20-one ($3\hat{l}$ ±, $5\hat{l}$ ±-THP) infusion to the ventral tegmental area to facilitate social and sexual, but neither exploratory nor affective behavior of ovariectomized rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 91, 261-270.	2.9	15
47	HIV-1 Tat Protein Exposure Potentiates Ethanol Reward and Reinstates Extinguished Ethanol-Conditioned Place Preference. Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 415-423.	0.5	15
48	Progesterone turnover to its $5l_{\pm}$ -reduced metabolites in the ventral tegmental area of the midbrain is essential for initiating social and affective behavior and progesterone metabolism in female rats. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2011, 34, e188-99.	3.3	14
49	Nociceptive and anxiety-like behavior in reproductively competent and reproductively senescent middle-aged rats. Gender Medicine, 2009, 6, 235-246.	1.4	13
50	Conjugated equine estrogen, with medroxyprogesterone acetate, enhances formation of 5î±-reduced progestogens and reduces anxiety-like behavior of middle-aged rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2010, 21, 530-539.	1.7	13
51	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
52	Prenatal Stress Alters Progestogens to Mediate Susceptibility to Sex-Typical, Stress-Sensitive Disorders, such as Drug Abuse: A Review. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2011, 2, 52.	2.6	12
53	Effects of neurosteroid actions at N-methyl-d-aspartate and GABAA receptors in the midbrain ventral tegmental area for anxiety-like and mating behavior of female rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 213, 93-103.	3.1	12
54	HIV-1 Tat promotes age-related cognitive, anxiety-like, and antinociceptive impairments in female mice that are moderated by aging and endocrine status. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 309-327.	4.6	12

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55	I. Levels of 5α-reduced progesterone metabolite in the midbrain account for variability in reproductive behavior of middle-aged female rats. Brain Research, 2011, 1379, 137-148.	2.2	11
56	HIV-1 Tat Protein Promotes Neuroendocrine Dysfunction Concurrent with the Potentiation of Oxycodone's Psychomotor Effects in Female Mice. Viruses, 2021, 13, 813.	3.3	11
57	Conditional Tat Protein Brain Expression in the GT-tg Bigenic Mouse Induces Cerebral Fractional Anisotropy Abnormalities. Current HIV Research, 2015, 13, 3-9.	0.5	10
58	Glossolalia is associated with differences in biomarkers of stress and arousal among Apostolic Pentecostals. Religion, Brain and Behavior, 2011, 1, 173-191.	0.7	9
59	In vivo proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy detection of metabolite abnormalities in aged Tat-transgenic mouse brain. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 1851-1862.	4.6	9
60	Red Algal Sulfated Galactan Binds and Protects Neural Cells from HIV-1 gp120 and Tat. Pharmaceuticals, 2021, 14, 714.	3.8	5
61	Dynorphins in Development and Disease: Implications for Cardiovascular Disease. Current Molecular Medicine, 2020, 20, 259-274.	1.3	5
62	6,5â€Fused Ring, C2â€Salvinorin Ester, Dual Kappa and Mu Opioid Receptor Agonists as Analgesics Devoid of Anxiogenic Effects**. ChemMedChem, 2022, 17, .	3.2	5
63	Allopregnanolone and neuroHIV: Potential benefits of neuroendocrine modulation in the era of antiretroviral therapy. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2022, 34, e13047.	2.6	4
64	Age-related neuroendocrine, cognitive, and behavioral co-morbidities are promoted by HIV-1 Tat expression in male mice. Aging, 2022, 14, 5345-5365.	3.1	4
65	Central Actions of 3α,5α-THP Involving NMDA and GABAA Receptors Regulate Affective and Sexual Behavior of Female Rats. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 11.	2.0	3
66	Identification of an Orally Bioavailable, Brain-Penetrant Compound with Selectivity for the Cannabinoid Type 2 Receptor. Molecules, 2022, 27, 509.	3.8	3
67	An efficient synthetic route to $l\hat{-}1^3$ -methyleneglutamine and its amide derivatives, and their selective anticancer activity. RSC Advances, 2021, 11, 7115-7128.	3.6	1
68	Editorial (Thematic Issue: Contribution of HIV-Tat Protein to HIV-Sequelae (Part 1)). Current HIV Research, 2015, 12, 377-377.	0.5	0
69	Editorial (Thematic Issue: Contribution of HIV-Tat Protein to HIV-Sequelae (Part 2)). Current HIV Research, 2015, 13, 2-2.	0.5	0
70	Modulation of Opioid Analgesic Reward by Inflammatory Agents. , 2016, , 545-554.		0
71	HIV-Tat protein-accelerated aging. Aging, 0, , .	3.1	0