

Jason J Paris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

71
papers

1,850
citations

236925

25
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302126

39
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all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

1741
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Allopregnanolone and neuroHIV: Potential benefits of neuroendocrine modulation in the era of antiretroviral therapy. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 34, e13047. | 2.6 | 4 |
| 2 | 6,5â€Fused Ring, C2â€Salvinorin Ester, Dual Kappa and Mu Opioid Receptor Agonists as Analgesics Devoid of Anxiogenic Effects**. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2022, 17, . | 3.2 | 5 |
| 3 | Identification of an Orally Bioavailable, Brain-Penetrant Compound with Selectivity for the Cannabinoid Type 2 Receptor. <i>Molecules</i> , 2022, 27, 509. | 3.8 | 3 |
| 4 | Age-related neuroendocrine, cognitive, and behavioral co-morbidities are promoted by HIV-1 Tat expression in male mice. <i>Aging</i> , 2022, 14, 5345-5365. | 3.1 | 4 |
| 5 | HIV-1 Tat promotes age-related cognitive, anxiety-like, and antinociceptive impairments in female mice that are moderated by aging and endocrine status. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2021, 43, 309-327. | 4.6 | 12 |
| 6 | An efficient synthetic route to l- ³ -methyleneglutamine and its amide derivatives, and their selective anticancer activity. <i>RSC Advances</i> , 2021, 11, 7115-7128. | 3.6 | 1 |
| 7 | HIV-1 Tat and Morphine Differentially Disrupt Pyramidal Cell Structure and Function and Spatial Learning in Hippocampal Area CA1: Continuous versus Interrupted Morphine Exposure. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2021, 8, ENEURO.0547-20.2021. | 1.9 | 13 |
| 8 | HIV-1 Tat Protein Promotes Neuroendocrine Dysfunction Concurrent with the Potentiation of Oxycodoneâ€™s Psychomotor Effects in Female Mice. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 813. | 3.3 | 11 |
| 9 | In vivo proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy detection of metabolite abnormalities in aged Tat-transgenic mouse brain. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2021, 43, 1851-1862. | 4.6 | 9 |
| 10 | Red Algal Sulfated Galactan Binds and Protects Neural Cells from HIV-1 gp120 and Tat. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2021, 14, 714. | 3.8 | 5 |
| 11 | Combined HIV-1 Tat and oxycodone activate the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal and -gonadal axes and promote psychomotor, affective, and cognitive dysfunction in female mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2020, 119, 104649. | 2.1 | 22 |
| 12 | HIV-1 Tat Dysregulates the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Stress Axis and Potentiates Oxycodone-Mediated Psychomotor and Anxiety-Like Behavior of Male Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 8212. | 4.1 | 19 |
| 13 | 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. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2020, 24, 1609-1623. | 2.8 | 18 |
| 14 | Central Actions of 3Î±,5Î±-THP Involving NMDA and GABA _A Receptors Regulate Affective and Sexual Behavior of Female Rats. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 11. | 2.0 | 3 |
| 15 | Pregnane steroidogenesis is altered by HIV-1 Tat and morphine: Physiological allopregnanolone is protective against neurotoxic and psychomotor effects. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2020, 12, 100211. | 4.0 | 23 |
| 16 | Dynorphins in Development and Disease: Implications for Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Current Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 20, 259-274. | 1.3 | 5 |
| 17 | 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. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 712, 134475. | 2.1 | 16 |
| 18 | Effects of HIVâ€1 Tat on oligodendrocyte viability are mediated by Ca ²⁺ -MKII ² â€GSK ³ interactions. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2019, 149, 98-110. | 3.9 | 16 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | HIV-1 Tat and opioids act independently to limit antiretroviral brain concentrations and reduce blood-brain barrier integrity. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2019, 25, 560-577. | 2.1 | 27 |
| 20 | Characterization of cell-cell junction changes associated with the formation of a strong endothelial barrier. <i>Tissue Barriers</i> , 2018, 6, e1405774. | 3.2 | 23 |
| 21 | CCR5 mediates HIV-1 Tat-induced neuroinflammation and influences morphine tolerance, dependence, and reward. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2018, 69, 124-138. | 4.1 | 41 |
| 22 | 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. <i>Pain Reports</i> , 2018, 3, e654. | 2.7 | 28 |
| 23 | HIV-1 Tat disrupts blood-brain barrier integrity and increases phagocytic perivascular macrophages and microglia in the dorsal striatum of transgenic mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 640, 136-143. | 2.1 | 39 |
| 24 | Selective Vulnerability of Striatal D2 versus D1 Dopamine Receptor-Expressing Medium Spiny Neurons in HIV-1 Tat Transgenic Male Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 5758-5769. | 3.6 | 48 |
| 25 | Conditional Human Immunodeficiency Virus Transactivator of Transcription Protein Expression Induces Depression-like Effects and Oxidative Stress. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2017, 2, 599-609. | 1.5 | 16 |
| 26 | HIV-1 Tat causes cognitive deficits and selective loss of parvalbumin, somatostatin, and neuronal nitric oxide synthase expressing hippocampal CA1 interneuron subpopulations. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2016, 22, 747-762. | 2.1 | 53 |
| 27 | 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 β -arrestin 2 activity in the forebrain. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2016, 92, 124-136. | 4.4 | 31 |
| 28 | 5α -reduced progestogens ameliorate mood-related behavioral pathology, neurotoxicity, and microgliosis associated with exposure to HIV-1 Tat. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 55, 202-214. | 4.1 | 42 |
| 29 | Modulation of Opioid Analgesic Reward by Inflammatory Agents. , 2016, , 545-554. | | 0 |
| 30 | Opiate Addiction Therapies and HIV-1 Tat: Interactive Effects on Glial [Ca ²⁺] _i , Oxylradical and Neuroinflammatory Chemokine Production and Correlative Neurotoxicity. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 12, 424-434. | 0.5 | 23 |
| 31 | Editorial (Thematic Issue: Contribution of HIV-Tat Protein to HIV-Sequelae (Part 1)). <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 12, 377-377. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 32 | Didehydro-Cortistatin A Inhibits HIV-1 Tat Mediated Neuroinflammation and Prevents Potentiation of Cocaine Reward in Tat Transgenic Mice. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 13, 64-79. | 0.5 | 59 |
| 33 | Editorial (Thematic Issue: Contribution of HIV-Tat Protein to HIV-Sequelae (Part 2)). <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 13, 2-2. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 34 | Exposure to HIV-1 Tat in brain impairs sensorimotor gating and activates microglia in limbic and extralimbic brain regions of male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 291, 209-218. | 2.2 | 50 |
| 35 | HIV-1 Tat Protein Exposure Potentiates Ethanol Reward and Reinstates Extinguished Ethanol-Conditioned Place Preference. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 12, 415-423. | 0.5 | 15 |
| 36 | Estrous Cycle and HIV-1 Tat Protein Influence Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference and Induced Locomotion of Female Mice. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 12, 388-396. | 0.5 | 16 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Conditional Tat Protein Brain Expression in the GT-tg Bigenic Mouse Induces Cerebral Fractional Anisotropy Abnormalities. <i>Current HIV Research</i> , 2015, 13, 3-9. | 0.5 | 10 |
| 38 | Effects of Conditional Central Expression of HIV-1 Tat Protein to Potentiate Cocaine-Mediated Psychostimulation and Reward Among Male Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 380-388. | 5.4 | 61 |
| 39 | Anxiety-like behavior of mice produced by conditional central expression of the HIV-1 regulatory protein, Tat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 2349-2360. | 3.1 | 62 |
| 40 | Progesterone protects normative anxiety-like responding among ovariectomized female mice that conditionally express the HIV-1 regulatory protein, Tat, in the CNS. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2014, 65, 445-453. | 2.1 | 42 |
| 41 | Conditional Tat protein expression in the GT-tg bigenic mouse brain induces gray matter density reductions. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 43, 49-54. | 4.8 | 45 |
| 42 | Central administration of angiotensin IV rapidly enhances novel object recognition among mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 70, 247-253. | 4.1 | 23 |
| 43 | Brain Levels of Prostaglandins, Endocannabinoids, and Related Lipids Are Affected by Mating Strategies. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-14. | 1.5 | 25 |
| 44 | Kappa Opioid Receptor-Mediated Disruption of Novel Object Recognition: Relevance for Psychostimulant Treatment. <i>Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy</i> , 2012, 01, . | 0.2 | 17 |
| 45 | Sex-dependent effects of chronic unpredictable stress in the water maze. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2011, 102, 266-275. | 2.1 | 41 |
| 46 | Juvenile offspring of rats exposed to restraint stress in late gestation have impaired cognitive performance and dysregulated progesterone formation. <i>Stress</i> , 2011, 14, 23-32. | 1.8 | 42 |
| 47 | Prenatal Stress Alters Progesterones to Mediate Susceptibility to Sex-Typical, Stress-Sensitive Disorders, such as Drug Abuse: A Review. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 2, 52. | 2.6 | 12 |
| 48 | Inhibition of 5 α -Reductase Activity in Late Pregnancy Decreases Gestational Length and Fecundity and Impairs Object Memory and Central Progesterone Milieu of Juvenile Rat Offspring. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 23, 1079-1090. | 2.6 | 29 |
| 49 | II. Cognitive performance of middle-aged female rats is influenced by capacity to metabolize progesterone in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1379, 149-163. | 2.2 | 32 |
| 50 | I. Levels of 5 α -reduced progesterone metabolite in the midbrain account for variability in reproductive behavior of middle-aged female rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1379, 137-148. | 2.2 | 11 |
| 51 | Divergent mechanisms for trophic actions of estrogens in the brain and peripheral tissues. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1379, 119-136. | 2.2 | 22 |
| 52 | Effects of neurosteroid actions at N-methyl-d-aspartate and GABA _A receptors in the midbrain ventral tegmental area for anxiety-like and mating behavior of female rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 213, 93-103. | 3.1 | 12 |
| 53 | Gestational Exposure to Variable Stressors Produces Decrements in Cognitive and Neural Development of Juvenile Male and Female Rats. <i>Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2011, 11, 1706-1713. | 2.1 | 23 |
| 54 | Glossolalia is associated with differences in biomarkers of stress and arousal among Apostolic Pentecostals. <i>Religion, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2011, 1, 173-191. | 0.7 | 9 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Immune stress in late pregnant rats decreases length of gestation and fecundity, and alters later cognitive and affective behaviour of surviving pre-adolescent offspring. <i>Stress</i> , 2011, 14, 652-664. | 1.8 | 51 |
| 56 | Progesterone turnover to its 5 α -reduced metabolites in the ventral tegmental area of the midbrain is essential for initiating social and affective behavior and progesterone metabolism in female rats. <i>Journal of Endocrinological Investigation</i> , 2011, 34, e188-99. | 3.3 | 14 |
| 57 | Conjugated equine estrogen, with medroxyprogesterone acetate, enhances formation of 5 α -reduced progestogens and reduces anxiety-like behavior of middle-aged rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 21, 530-539. | 1.7 | 13 |
| 58 | Salivary alpha-amylase and cortisol among pentecostals on a worship and nonworship day. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2010, 22, 819-822. | 1.6 | 16 |
| 59 | Gambling pathology is associated with dampened cortisol response among men and women. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010, 99, 230-233. | 2.1 | 54 |
| 60 | Male gamblers have significantly greater salivary cortisol before and after betting on a horse race, than do female gamblers. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010, 99, 225-229. | 2.1 | 17 |
| 61 | 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. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2010, 57, 35-45. | 2.1 | 81 |
| 62 | Low doses of cocaine decrease, and high doses increase, anxiety-like behavior and brain progesterone levels among intact rats. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2010, 57, 474-480. | 2.1 | 22 |
| 63 | Increasing 3 α ,5 α -THP following inhibition of neurosteroid biosynthesis in the ventral tegmental area reinstates anti-anxiety, social, and sexual behavior of naturally receptive rats. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2009, 137, 119-128. | 2.6 | 28 |
| 64 | Infusions of bicuculline to the ventral tegmental area attenuates sexual, exploratory, and anti-anxiety behavior of proestrous rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 474-481. | 2.9 | 16 |
| 65 | Chronic estradiol replacement to aged female rats reduces anxiety-like and depression-like behavior and enhances cognitive performance. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 34, 909-916. | 2.7 | 97 |
| 66 | Nociceptive and anxiety-like behavior in reproductively competent and reproductively senescent middle-aged rats. <i>Gender Medicine</i> , 2009, 6, 235-246. | 1.4 | 13 |
| 67 | Estrogen is necessary for 5 α -pregnan-3 α -ol-20-one (3 α ,5 α -THP) infusion to the ventral tegmental area to facilitate social and sexual, but neither exploratory nor affective behavior of ovariectomized rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 91, 261-270. | 2.9 | 15 |
| 68 | Exploratory, anti-anxiety, social, and sexual behaviors of rats in behavioral estrus is attenuated with inhibition of 3 α ,5 α -THP formation in the midbrain ventral tegmental area. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 193, 269-276. | 2.2 | 25 |
| 69 | Estrous cycle, pregnancy, and parity enhance performance of rats in object recognition or object placement tasks. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2008, 136, 105-115. | 2.6 | 112 |
| 70 | Engaging in paced mating, but neither exploratory, anti-anxiety, nor social behavior, increases 5 α -reduced progestin concentrations in midbrain, hippocampus, striatum, and cortex. <i>Reproduction</i> , 2007, 133, 663-674. | 2.6 | 58 |
| 71 | HIV-Tat protein-accelerated aging. <i>Aging</i> , 0, . . | 3.1 | 0 |