

# Nachum Dafny

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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107  
papers

2,740  
citations

136950

32  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

107  
all docs

107  
docs citations

107  
times ranked

1245  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of age, genotype, sex, and route of acute and chronic administration of methylphenidate: A review of its locomotor effects. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2006, 68, 393-405.	3.0	116
2	Sensitization to locomotor effects of methylphenidate in the rat. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1997, 61, PL101-PL107.	4.3	100
3	Strain differences in the behavioral responses of male rats to chronically administered methylphenidate. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 971, 139-152.	2.2	99
4	Chronic exposure to MDMA (Ecstasy) elicits behavioral sensitization in rats but fails to induce cross-sensitization to other psychostimulants. <i>Behavioral and Brain Functions</i> , 2006, 2, 1.	3.3	98
5	Diurnal differences in sensitization to methylphenidate. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 864, 24-39.	2.2	96
6	Acute and chronic methylphenidate dose-response assessment on three adolescent male rat strains. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2006, 71, 301-310.	3.0	93
7	Dose response characteristics of methylphenidate on different indices of rats' locomotor activity at the beginning of the dark cycle. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 727, 13-21.	2.2	73
8	Interferon and the central nervous system. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 523, 1-15.	3.5	69
9	METHYLPHENIDATE (RITALIN): BEHAVIORAL STUDIES IN THE RAT. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 117, 757-794.	1.6	68
10	Chronic pretreatment with methylphenidate induces cross-sensitization with amphetamine. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2003, 73, 2899-2911.	4.3	53
11	Dorsal raphe stimulation reduces responses of parafascicular neurons to noxious stimulation 1. <i>Pain</i> , 1983, 15, 323-331.	4.2	52
12	Is interferon- $\gamma$ a neuromodulator?. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 1998, 26, 1-15.	9.0	52
13	MK-801 blocks the development of sensitization to the locomotor effects of methylphenidate. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2000, 51, 485-492.	3.0	50
14	Chronic administration of methylphenidate produces neurophysiological and behavioral sensitization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1145, 66-80.	2.2	50
15	Methylphenidate: diurnal effects on locomotor and stereotypic behavior in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 777, 1-12.	2.2	49
16	DIFFERENTIAL LOCOMOTOR RESPONSES IN MALE RATS FROM THREE STRAINS TO ACUTE METHYLPHENIDATE. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 114, 1063-1084.	1.6	49
17	Prolonged methylphenidate treatment alters the behavioral diurnal activity pattern of adult male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 92, 93-99.	2.9	48
18	Diurnal differences in amphetamine sensitization. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 374, 1-9.	3.5	47

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19	Chronic methylphenidate modulates locomotor activity and sensory evoked responses in the VTA and NAc of freely behaving rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 546-556.	4.1	47
20	Dose-response characteristics of methylphenidate on locomotor behavior and on sensory evoked potentials recorded from the VTA, NAc, and PFC in freely behaving rats. <i>Behavioral and Brain Functions</i> , 2006, 2, 3.	3.3	44
21	Suppression of the induction of delayed hypersensitivity in rats by repetitive morphine treatments. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1986, 93, 92-97.	4.1	43
22	Effects of lithium chloride on induction and expression of methylphenidate sensitization. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 426, 65-72.	3.5	41
23	Does repetitive Ritalin injection produce long-term effects on SD female adolescent rats?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 57, 201-207.	4.1	38
24	Behavioral sensitization and cross-sensitization between methylphenidate amphetamine, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) in female SD rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 661, 72-85.	3.5	37
25	Modification of morphine withdrawal by interferon. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1983, 32, 303-305.	4.3	36
26	Diurnal differences in rat's motor response to amphetamine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 345, 119-128.	3.5	36
27	Hypothalamic Neuronal Activity Associated with Onset of Pseudopregnancy in the Rat. <i>Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1990, 51, 459-467.	2.5	35
28	Habenular neuron responses to noxious input are modified by dorsal raphe stimulation. <i>Neurological Research</i> , 1990, 12, 117-121.	1.3	35
29	Interferon modulates neuronal activity recorded from the hypothalamus, thalamus, hippocampus, amygdala and the somatosensory cortex. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 734, 269-274.	2.2	35
30	Nucleus accumbens lesions modulate the effects of methylphenidate. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2010, 82, 293-301.	3.0	35
31	Sensory-evoked potentials recordings from the ventral tegmental area, nucleus accumbens, prefrontal cortex, and caudate nucleus and locomotor activity are modulated in dose-response characteristics by methylphenidate. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1073-1074, 164-174.	2.2	34
32	Adolescent and Adult Male Spontaneous Hyperactive Rats (SHR) Respond Differently to Acute and Chronic Methylphenidate (Ritalin). <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 119, 40-58.	1.6	34
33	Age and genetic strain differences in response to chronic methylphenidate administration. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 218, 206-217.	2.2	33
34	Locus Coeruleus Stimulation Modulates the Nociceptive Response in Parafascicular Neurons: An Analysis of Descending and Ascending Pathways. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1997, 42, 273-278.	3.0	32
35	Acute and chronic dose-response effect of methylphenidate on ventral tegmental area neurons correlated with animal behavior. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2014, 121, 327-345.	2.8	32
36	Valproate modulates the expression of methylphenidate (ritalin) sensitization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 874, 216-220.	2.2	31

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37	Methylphenidate sensitization is modulated by valproate. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2001, 69, 47-57.	4.3	31
38	Sex differences in the behavioral response to methylphenidate in three adolescent rat strains (WKY,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	2.2	30
39	Nucleus accumbens neuronal activity in freely behaving rats is modulated following acute and chronic methylphenidate administration. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2012, 87, 445-456.	3.0	29
40	The hypothalamus exhibits electrophysiologic evidence for morphine tolerance and dependence. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1982, 77, 66-77.	4.1	28
41	Acute and chronic methylphenidate modulates the neuronal activity of the caudate nucleus recorded from freely behaving rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2012, 87, 387-396.	3.0	27
42	Acute and chronic methylphenidate alters prefrontal cortex neuronal activity recorded from freely behaving rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 679, 60-67.	3.5	25
43	Valproate prevents the induction of sensitization to methylphenidate (ritalin) in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 887, 276-284.	2.2	24
44	Methylphenidate sensitization is prevented by prefrontal cortex lesion. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2008, 76, 131-140.	3.0	24
45	Methylphenidate Treated at the Test Cage—Dose-Dependent Sensitization or Tolerance Depend on the Behavioral Assay Used. <i>Critical Reviews in Neurobiology</i> , 2007, 19, 59-77.	3.1	24
46	Characterization of spontaneous unit activity in hypothalamus and reticular formation recorded with semimicroelectrodes. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1973, 59, 243-255.	2.2	23
47	Effects of amphetamine at the beginning of the light cycle on multiple indices of motor activity in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 300, 1-8.	3.5	22
48	Trans-cranial electrical stimulation attenuates abrupt morphine withdrawal in rats assayed by remote computerized quantification of multiple motor behavior indices. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 175, 187-195.	3.5	20
49	Nucleus accumbens neuronal activity correlates to the animal's behavioral response to acute and chronic methylphenidate. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 129, 85-94.	2.1	20
50	Behavioral tolerance to and withdrawal from multiple fluxetine administration. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 93, 163-179.	1.6	19
51	SEROTONIN MODULATES HYPOTHALAMIC NEURONAL ACTIVITY. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 114, 299-319.	1.6	19
52	Multiunit recording from medial basal hypothalamus following acute and chronic morphine treatment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980, 190, 584-592.	2.2	18
53	NMDA receptor antagonist disrupts acute and chronic effects of methylphenidate. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2000, 71, 133-145.	2.1	18
54	Valproate prevents the induction and the expression of MK-801 sensitization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 954, 151-159.	2.2	18

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55	Blockade of sensitization to methylphenidate by MK-801: partial dissociation from motor effects. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2001, 40, 298-309.	4.1	17
56	Dose response effect of methylphenidate on ventral tegmental area neurons and animal behavior. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2013, 96, 86-92.	3.0	17
57	Dorsal raphe neuronal activities are modulated by methylphenidate. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2013, 120, 721-731.	2.8	16
58	Behavioral and neuronal recording of the nucleus accumbens in adolescent rats following acute and repetitive exposure to methylphenidate. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 113, 369-379.	1.8	16
59	Neurophysiological evidence for tolerance and dependence on opiates: Simultaneous multiunit recordings from septum, thalamus, and caudate nucleus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1980, 5, 339-349.	2.9	15
60	Disruption of sensitization to methylphenidate by a single administration of MK-801. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2002, 70, 2271-2285.	4.3	15
61	Behavioral and dorsal raphe neuronal activity following acute and chronic methylphenidate in freely behaving rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2013, 98, 53-63.	3.0	15
62	ATP-Sensitive potassium channels mediate norepinephrine- and morphine-induced antinociception at the spinal cord level. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 93, 217-223.	1.6	14
63	Morphine administration and abrupt cessation alter the behavioral diurnal activity pattern. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 101, 544-552.	2.9	14
64	Effects of Intrathecal Monoamine Antagonists on the Nociceptive c-Fos Expression in a Lesioned Rat Spinal Cord. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 91, 169-180.	1.6	13
65	Methylphenidate modulates dorsal raphe neuronal activity: Behavioral and neuronal recordings from adolescent rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2017, 128, 48-57.	3.0	13
66	The prefrontal cortex and the caudate nucleus respond conjointly to methylphenidate (Ritalin). Concomitant behavioral and neuronal recording study. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2020, 157, 77-89.	3.0	13
67	Single Injection of Three Different Preparations of $\hat{\pm}$ -Interferon Modifies Morphine Abstinence Signs for a Prolonged Period. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1987, 32, 953-961.	1.6	12
68	Cyclophosphamide and cortisol reduce the severity of morphine withdrawal. <i>International Journal of Immunopharmacology</i> , 1987, 9, 453-457.	1.1	12
69	Comparison of the VTA and LC response to methylphenidate: a concomitant behavioral and neuronal study of adolescent male rats. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 118, 1501-1514.	1.8	12
70	Repetitive Ritalin Treatment Modulates the Diurnal Activity Pattern of Young SD Male Rats. <i>Central Nervous System Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2010, 10, 247-257.	1.1	12
71	Methylphenidate modulates the locus ceruleus neuronal activity in freely behaving rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 695, 48-56.	3.5	11
72	Repetitive methylphenidate administration modulates the diurnal behavioral activity pattern of adult female SD rats. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2011, 118, 285-298.	2.8	10

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73	Selective bilateral lesion to caudate nucleus modulates the acute and chronic methylphenidate effects. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 101, 208-216.	2.9	10
74	Caudate neuronal recording in freely behaving animals following acute and chronic dose response methylphenidate exposure. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2015, 136, 21-30.	2.9	10
75	Concomitant behavioral and PFC neuronal activity recorded following dose-response protocol of MPD in adult male rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2017, 130, 125-137.	3.0	10
76	D1 and D2 specific dopamine antagonist modulate the caudate nucleus neuronal responses to chronic methylphenidate exposure. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2017, 124, 159-170.	2.8	10
77	Locus coeruleus neuronal activity correlates with behavioral response to acute and chronic doses of methylphenidate (Ritalin) in adolescent rats. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2017, 124, 1239-1250.	2.8	9
78	Caudate nucleus neurons participate in methylphenidate function: Behavioral and neuronal recordings from freely behaving adolescent rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2018, 142, 241-252.	3.0	8
79	Electrophysiological Properties of Caudate Neurons Following Substantia nigra, Motor Cortex, and Amygdaloid Nuclear Complex Stimulation of the Rat. <i>Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery</i> , 1975, 38, 259-272.	1.5	7
80	Single exposure of dopamine D1 antagonist prevents and D2 antagonist attenuates methylphenidate effect. <i>Journal of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 7, 1.	3.2	7
81	Glutamatergic signaling in the caudate nucleus is required for behavioral sensitization to methylphenidate. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2019, 184, 172737.	2.9	7
82	Ventral Tegmental Area Neuronal Activity Correlates to Animals' Behavioral Response to Chronic Methylphenidate Recorded from Adolescent SD Male Rats. <i>Journal of Behavioral and Brain Science</i> , 2014, 04, 168-189.	0.5	7
83	Acute administration of methylphenidate alters the prefrontal cortex neuronal activity in a dose-response characteristic. <i>Journal of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 6, 1.	3.2	6
84	Methylphenidate dose-response behavioral and neurophysiological study of the ventral tegmental area and nucleus accumbens in adolescent rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 2635-2652.	2.6	6
85	Exposure to methylphenidate in adolescence and adulthood modulates cross-sensitization to amphetamine in adulthood in three genetically variant female rat strains. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 362, 36-45.	2.2	6
86	Concomitant behavioral and prefrontal cortex neuronal responses following acute and chronic methylphenidate exposure in adolescent and adult rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2019, 144, 200-212.	3.0	6
87	Behavioral daily rhythmic activity pattern of adolescent female rat is modulated by acute and chronic cocaine. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2013, 120, 733-744.	2.8	5
88	Characterization of unit activity recorded from septum, thalamus, and caudate following incremental opiate treatment. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 1980, 5, 117-127.	2.9	4
89	Ritalin Dose Response Effect on Medial Prefrontal Cortex and on Animal Behavior. <i>Journal of Behavioral and Brain Science</i> , 2016, 06, 124-142.	0.5	4
90	Does A Rat's Exposure to Cocaine During Adolescence Affect its Response to Cocaine in Adulthood?. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 119, 879-907.	1.6	3

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91	MDMA (ecstasy) modulates locomotor and prefrontal cortex sensory evoked activity. Brain Research, 2009, 1302, 175-182.	2.2	3
92	Alcohol usage and abrupt cessation modulate diurnal activity. Brain Research Bulletin, 2010, 83, 57-64.	3.0	3
93	Sex differences in the intensity of cross-sensitization between methylphenidate and amphetamine in adolescent rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 202, 77-86.	2.1	3
94	Acute and chronic methylphenidate administration in intact and VTA-specific and nonspecific lesioned rats. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 173-182.	2.8	3
95	Glutamate and dopamine in the VTA participate differently in the acute and chronic effect of methylphenidate. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 380, 112390.	2.2	3
96	Locus Coeruleus Neuronal and Behavioral Activity Following Acute and Chronic Methylphenidate. Journal of Brain Sciences, 2015, 1, 24-42.	1.0	3
97	Cocaine Alters the Daily Activity Patterns of Adult SD Female Rats. Journal of Behavioral and Brain Science, 2014, 04, 523-534.	0.5	3
98	Acute and chronic psychostimulant treatment modulates the diurnal rhythm activity pattern of WKY female adolescent rats. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2014, 121, 457-468.	2.8	2
99	The Characteristics of Methylphenidate on Animal Behavior. Pharmaceutica Analytica Acta, 2015, 06, .	0.2	2
100	The Effect of Methylphenidate on the Ventral Tegmental Area in Adolescent and Adult Animals. , 2016, , 699-706.		2
101	The effect of environment on cross-sensitization between methylphenidate and amphetamine in female rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2022, 252, 113845.	2.1	2
102	Prefrontal cortex glutamate afferents are essential for acute and chronic effects of Ritalin. Annals of General Psychiatry, 2010, 9, .	2.7	0
103	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA). , 2010, , 758-762.		0
104	Movement Disorder. , 2010, , 805-805.		0
105	Does Methylphenidate (MPD) Have the Potential to Become Drug of Abuse?. Biochemistry & Pharmacology: Open Access, 2015, 04, .	0.2	0
106	Prevention of Opioid Addiction. Journal of Biomedical Research & Environmental Sciences, 2021, 2, 731-740.	0.2	0
107	The Characteristics of Acute and Chronic Methylphenidate, Dose, and Route on Female and Male Animal Behavior. , 2016, , 675-681.		0