Ronald E See

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Role of the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex, Basolateral Amygdala, and Dorsal Hippocampus in Contextual Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 296-309.	2.8	478
2	Selective inactivation of the dorsomedial prefrontal cortex and the basolateral amygdala attenuates conditioned-cued reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 57-65.	1.5	349
3	Lesions of the basolateral amygdala abolish the ability of drug associated cues to reinstate responding during withdrawal from self-administered cocaine. Behavioural Brain Research, 1997, 87, 139-148.	1.2	305
4	Different Neural Substrates Mediate Cocaine Seeking after Abstinence versus Extinction Training: A Critical Role for the Dorsolateral Caudate-Putamen. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 3584-3588.	1.7	268
5	Neural substrates of conditioned-cued relapse to drug-seeking behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 71, 517-529.	1.3	237
6	Differential involvement of the core and shell subregions of the nucleus accumbens in conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 176, 459-465.	1.5	210
7	Orexin/hypocretin signaling at the orexin 1 receptor regulates cueâ€elicited cocaineâ€seeking. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 30, 493-503.	1.2	209
8	Neural substrates of cocaine-cue associations that trigger relapse. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2005, 526, 140-146.	1.7	202
9	Dopamine, but not glutamate, receptor blockade in the basolateral amygdala attenuates conditioned reward in a rat model of relapse to cocaine-seeking behavior. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 154, 301-310.	1.5	191
10	A BDNF infusion into the medial prefrontal cortex suppresses cocaine seeking in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 757-766.	1.2	175
11	Differential Involvement of Orbitofrontal Cortex Subregions in Conditioned Cue-Induced and Cocaine-Primed Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 6600-6610.	1.7	171
12	Basolateral amygdala inactivation abolishes conditioned stimulus- and heroin-induced reinstatement of extinguished heroin-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 160, 425-433.	1.5	169
13	Drug Addiction, Relapse, and the Amygdala. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 985, 294-307.	1.8	169
14	Reversing cocaine-induced synaptic potentiation provides enduring protection from relapse. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 385-390.	3.3	154
15	Potentiation of cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug seeking in female rats during estrus. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 182, 245-252.	1.5	142
16	Differential Contributions of the Basolateral and Central Amygdala in the Acquisition and Expression of Conditioned Relapse to Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, RC155-RC155.	1.7	138
17	Potentiation of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by the anxiogenic drug yohimbine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 174, 1-8.	1.2	136
18	Sex differences in methamphetamine seeking in rats: Impact of oxytocin. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2343-2353.	1.3	136

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19	Selective inactivation of the ventral hippocampus attenuates cue-induced and cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug-seeking in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 87, 688-692.	1.0	132
20	Plasma progesterone levels and cocaine-seeking in freely cycling female rats across the estrous cycle. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 89, 183-189.	1.6	124
21	Sex differences in escalation of methamphetamine self-administration: cognitive and motivational consequences in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 223, 371-380.	1.5	123
22	Loss of Object Recognition Memory Produced by Extended Access to Methamphetamine Self-Administration is Reversed by Positive Allosteric Modulation of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 782-792.	2.8	122
23	Enhancement of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by yohimbine: sex differences and the role of the estrous cycle. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 216, 53-62.	1.5	121
24	Extended Methamphetamine Self-Administration in Rats Results in a Selective Reduction of Dopamine Transporter Levels in the Prefrontal Cortex and Dorsal Striatum Not Accompanied by Marked Monoaminergic Depletion. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2009, 331, 555-562.	1.3	116
25	Nicotine self-administration and reinstatement of nicotine-seeking in male and female rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 121, 240-246.	1.6	115
26	Influence of sex and estrous cyclicity on conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 179, 662-672.	1.5	113
27	Methamphetamine-induced changes in the object recognition memory circuit. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 62, 1119-1126.	2.0	105
28	Chronic <i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine during Abstinence or Extinction after Cocaine Self-Administration Produces Enduring Reductions in Drug Seeking. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2011, 337, 487-493.	1.3	102
29	Dysregulation of Dopamine and Glutamate Release in the Prefrontal Cortex and Nucleus Accumbens Following Methamphetamine Self-Administration and During Reinstatement in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 811-822.	2.8	98
30	Prenatal Stress Enhances Responsiveness to Cocaine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 769-782.	2.8	96
31	Contributions of prolonged contingent and noncontingent cocaine exposure to enhanced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 187, 60-67.	1.5	92
32	Aripiprazole Blocks Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in an Animal Model of Relapse. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 582-590.	0.7	91
33	The role of the basolateral amygdala in stimulus-reward memory and extinction memory consolidation and in subsequent conditioned cued reinstatement of cocaine seeking. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 2809-2813.	1.2	86
34	Oxytocin Acts in Nucleus Accumbens to Attenuate Methamphetamine Seeking and Demand. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 949-958.	0.7	84
35	Conditioned reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior with a discrete compound stimulus classically conditioned with intravenous cocaine Behavioral Neuroscience, 2001, 115, 1086-1092.	0.6	82
36	Inactivation of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in an animal model of relapse: effects on conditioned cue-induced reinstatement and its enhancement by yohimbine. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 213, 19-27.	1.5	82

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37	Attenuation of cocaine-seeking by progesterone treatment in female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 343-352.	1.3	81
38	NMDA receptor blockade in the basolateral amygdala disrupts consolidation of stimulus-reward memory and extinction learning during reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in an animal model of relapse. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 88, 435-444.	1.0	80
39	The importance of a compound stimulus in conditioned drug-seeking behavior following one week of extinction from self-administered cocaine in rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1999, 57, 41-49.	1.6	77
40	Low frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex transiently increases cue-induced craving for methamphetamine: A preliminary study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 133, 641-646.	1.6	77
41	Chronic haloperidol, but not clozapine, produces altered oral movements and increased extracellular glutamate in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 263, 269-276.	1.7	72
42	Repeated orexin 1 receptor antagonism effects on cocaine seeking in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 63, 1201-1207.	2.0	72
43	Rats administered chronic neuroleptics develop oral movements which are similar in form to those in humans with tardive dyskinesia. Psychopharmacology, 1989, 98, 564-566.	1.5	71
44	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration disrupts cortical control of cognition. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 69, 36-48.	2.9	70
45	An acute psychosocial stressor increases drinking in non-treatment-seeking alcoholics. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 19-28.	1.5	69
46	Orexin-1 Receptor Mediation of Cocaine Seeking in Male and Female Rats. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2012, 340, 801-809.	1.3	68
47	Corticotrophin releasing factor (CRF) induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in male and female rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 209-214.	1.0	68
48	Yohimbine stress potentiates conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of heroin-seeking in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 208, 144-148.	1.2	66
49	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Produces Attentional Set-Shifting Deficits and Alters Prefrontal Cortical Neurophysiology in Rats. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 253-259.	0.7	66
50	Anti-relapse medications: Preclinical models for drug addiction treatment. , 2009, 124, 235-247.		65
51	Neuroleptic-induced oral movements in rats: Methodological issues. Life Sciences, 1987, 41, 1499-1506.	2.0	55
52	Chronic neuroleptic treatment in rats produces persisting changes in GABAA and dopamine D-2, but not dopamine D-1 receptors. Life Sciences, 1989, 44, 229-236.	2.0	54
53	A rodent "self-report―measure of methamphetamine craving? Rat ultrasonic vocalizations during methamphetamine self-administration, extinction, and reinstatement. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 236, 78-89.	1.2	53
54	Inactivation of the lateral habenula reduces anxiogenic behavior and cocaine seeking under conditions of heightened stress. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2013, 111, 24-29.	1.3	52

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55	Intermittent and continuous haloperidol regimens produce different types of oral dyskinesias in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1990, 100, 404-412.	1.5	49
56	Comparison of chronic administration of haloperidol and the atypical neuroleptics, clozapine and raclopride, in an animal model of tardive dyskinesia. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 181, 175-186.	1.7	49
57	Proposed animal neurosensitization model for multiple chemical sensitivity in studies with formalin. Toxicology, 1996, 111, 135-145.	2.0	49
58	Footshock stress potentiates cue-induced cocaine-seeking in an animal model of relapse. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 98, 614-617.	1.0	48
59	Modafinil effects on reinstatement of methamphetamine seeking in a rat model of relapse. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 210, 337-346.	1.5	48
60	Dopamine D1 receptor antagonism in the prelimbic cortex blocks the reinstatement of heroin-seeking in an animal model of relapse. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 431.	1.0	47
61	Oxytocin decreases cocaine taking, cocaine seeking, and locomotor activity in female rats Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2016, 24, 55-64.	1.3	47
62	Fos expression induced by cocaine-conditioned cues in male and female rats. Brain Structure and Function, 2014, 219, 1831-1840.	1.2	45
63	Treatment of cocaine withdrawal anxiety with guanfacine: relationships to cocaine intake and reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 223, 179-190.	1.5	44
64	Contingent access to stimuli associated with cocaine self-administration is required for reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2000, 28, 383-386.	1.2	44
65	Striatal dopamine metabolism increases during long-term haloperidol administration in rats but shows tolerance in response to acute challenge with raclopride. Neuroscience Letters, 1991, 129, 265-268.	1.0	42
66	A comparison of the effects of different operant training experiences and dietary restriction on the reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 89, 227-233.	1.3	41
67	Extinction-Dependent Alterations in Corticostriatal mGluR2/3 and mGluR7 Receptors following Chronic Methamphetamine Self-Administration in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34299.	1.1	40
68	Potentiated Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior Following D-amphetamine Infusion into the Basolateral Amygdala. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 28, 1721-1729.	2.8	39
69	Dorsal striatum mediation of cocaine-seeking after withdrawal from short or long daily access cocaine self-administration in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 218, 296-300.	1.2	38
70	Repeated Low-Level Formaldehyde Exposure Produces Cross-Sensitization to Cocaine: Possible Relevance to Chemical Sensitivity in Humans. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1998, 18, 385-394.	2.8	37
71	Chronic haloperidol potentiates stimulated glutamate release in caudate putamen, but not prefrontal cortex. NeuroReport, 1995, 6, 1795-1798.	0.6	36
72	Oxytocin differentially affects sucrose taking and seeking in male and female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 283, 184-190.	1.2	36

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73	Comparison of chronic intermittent haloperidol and raclopride effects on striatal dopamine release and synaptic ultrastructure in rats. Synapse, 1992, 12, 147-154.	0.6	35
74	Repeated aripiprazole administration attenuates cocaine seeking in a rat model of relapse. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 207, 401-411.	1.5	35
75	Oxytocin Reduces Cocaine Seeking and Reverses Chronic Cocaine-Induced Changes in Glutamate Receptor Function. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, pyu009-pyu009.	1.0	33
76	Conditioned stimulus-induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking in C57BL/6 mice: a mouse model of drug relapse. Brain Research, 2003, 973, 99-106.	1.1	32
77	Dysregulation of Dopamine Transporter Trafficking and Function after Abstinence from Cocaine Self-Administration in Rats: Evidence for Differential Regulation in Caudate Putamen and Nucleus Accumbens. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2008, 325, 293-301.	1.3	32
78	Amygdala Mechanisms of Pavlovian Psychostimulant Conditioning and Relapse. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2010, 3, 73-99.	0.8	32
79	Characteristics of oral movements in rats during and after chronic haloperidol and fluphenazine administration. Psychopharmacology, 1988, 94, 421-7.	1.5	31
80	An Acute Psychosocial Stressor Does Not Potentiate Alcohol Cue Reactivity in Non-Treatment-Seeking Alcoholics. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011, 35, 464-473.	1.4	30
81	Systems Level Neuroplasticity in Drug Addiction. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2013, 3, a011916-a011916.	2.9	30
82	Effects of dopamine D1 and D2 receptor antagonists on oral activity in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 34, 43-48.	1.3	29
83	Decreased choline acetyltransferase immunoreactivity in discrete striatal subregions following chronic haloperidol in rats. Synapse, 2001, 39, 51-57.	0.6	27
84	Reversible inactivation of the basolateral amygdala, but not the dorsolateral caudate putamen, attenuates consolidation of cocaineâ€cue associative learning in a reinstatement model of drugâ€seeking. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 1024-1029.	1.2	27
85	Failure to Recognize Novelty after Extended Methamphetamine Self-Administration Results from Loss of Long-Term Depression in the Perirhinal Cortex. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2526-2535.	2.8	27
86	Neural Substrates and Circuits of Drug Addiction. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2021, 11, a039628.	2.9	27
87	A comparison of economic demand and conditioned-cued reinstatement of methamphetamine-seeking or food-seeking in rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2011, 22, 312-323.	0.8	26
88	Dopamine and glutamate release in the dorsolateral caudate putamen following withdrawal from cocaine self-administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 103, 373-379.	1.3	25
89	Regional differences in chronic neuroleptic effects on extracellular dopamine activity. Brain Research Bulletin, 1992, 29, 473-478.	1.4	24
90	Acamprosate attenuates cocaine- and cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 195, 397-406.	1.5	24

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91	Modafinil restores methamphetamine induced object-in-place memory deficits in rats independent of glutamate N -methyl- d -aspartate receptor expression. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 134, 115-122.	1.6	24
92	Chronic modafinil effects on drug-seeking following methamphetamine self-administration in rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 15, 919-929.	1.0	23
93	Oxytocin reduces cocaine cued fos activation in a regionally specific manner. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 20, 844-854.	1.0	23
94	Duration-dependent increase in striatal glutamate following prolonged fluphenazine administration in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 308, 279-282.	1.7	22
95	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration alters cognitive flexibility in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2319-2327.	1.5	22
96	Pharmacologically-induced stress: a cross-species probe for translational research in drug addiction and relapse. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2010, 3, 81-9.	0.0	22
97	Chronic cocaine reduces RGS4 mRNA in rat prefrontal cortex and dorsal striatum. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 1261-1265.	0.6	21
98	Assessment of Striatal Extracellular Dopamine and Dopamine Metabolites by Microdialysis in Haloperidol-Treated Rats Exhibiting Oral Dyskinesia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1993, 9, 101-109.	2.8	19
99	Lesions and reversible inactivation of the dorsolateral caudate-putamen impair cocaine-primed reinstatement to cocaine-seeking in rats. Brain Research, 2011, 1417, 27-35.	1.1	19
100	Changes in striatal dopamine release and metabolism during and after subchronic haloperidol administration in rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1992, 142, 100-104.	1.0	15
101	Altered dopamine transporter function and phosphorylation following chronic cocaine self-administration and extinction in rats. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 391, 1517-1521.	1.0	15
102	The effects of varied extinction procedures on contingent cue-induced reinstatement in Sprague-Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 230, 319-327.	1.5	15
103	Cholinergic modulation of oral activity in drug-naive and chronic haloperidol-treated rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1991, 39, 49-54.	1.3	14
104	Unique activation of extracellular striato-pallidal neurotransmitters in rats following acute risperidone. Brain Research, 1998, 801, 182-189.	1.1	13
105	Regional Brain Activity in Abstinent Methamphetamine Dependent Males Following Cue Exposure. Journal of Drug Abuse, 2016, 02, .	0.2	13
106	Assessment of a proposed "three-criteria―cocaine addiction model for use in reinstatement studies with rats. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 3197-3205.	1.5	12
107	Recording oral activity in rats reveals a long-lasting subsensitivity to haloperidol as a function of duration of previous haloperidol treatment. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 28, 175-178.	1.3	11
108	Convergent evidence from microdialysis and presynaptic immunolabeling for the regulation of Î ³ -aminobutyric acid release in the globus pallidus following acute clozapine or haloperidol administration in rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 82, 172-180.	2.1	11

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109	Cocaine and methamphetamine induce opposing changes in BOLD signal response in rats. Brain Research, 2016, 1642, 497-504.	1.1	11
110	D1 and D2 dopamine receptor interactions with pilocarpine-induced oral activity in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 33, 501-505.	1.3	10
111	Chronic haloperidol does not alter G protein α-subunit levels in rats. Molecular Brain Research, 1993, 19, 219-221.	2.5	10
112	P-glycoprotein inhibition potentiates the behavioural and neurochemical actions of risperidone in rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 13, 1067-1077.	1.0	9
113	Orexin Receptor Targets for Anti-Relapse Medication Development in Drug Addiction. Pharmaceuticals, 2011, 4, 804-821.	1.7	9
114	RESPONSE ACQUISITION AND FIXED-RATIO ESCALATION BASED ON INTERRESPONSE TIMES IN RATS. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2010, 93, 261-267.	0.8	8
115	Decreased pallidal GABA following reverse microdialysis with clozapine, but not haloperidol. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 3655-3658.	0.6	7
116	Chronic cocaine self-administration attenuates the anxiogenic-like and stress potentiating effects of the benzodiazepine inverse agonist, FG 7142. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 99, 408-413.	1.3	6
117	An evaluation of the role of 5-HT2 receptor antagonism during subchronic antipsychotic drug administration in rats. Brain Research, 2000, 875, 35-43.	1.1	5
118	Chronic administration of typical, but not atypical neuroleptics induce persisting alterations in rest-activity cycles in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 36, 807-811.	1.3	4
119	A preliminary examination of some effects of cocaine on within-session patterns of responding. Behavioural Processes, 1996, 37, 9-20.	0.5	4
120	Chronic N-acetylcysteine after cocaine self-administration produces enduring reductions in drug-seeking. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 298-298.	2.8	4
121	Tolerance and Sensitization to the Effects of Antipsychotic Drugs on Dopamine Transmission. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 1996, , 203-224.	0.9	4
122	Delayed appearance of facial tics following chronic fluphenazine administration to guinea pigs. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 1057-1060.	1.3	2
123	Assessment of multiple salivary biomarkers during repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment for major depression. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 302, 114053.	1.7	2
124	A method for examining the operant self-administration of respirable pharmaceuticals in rodents. Behavior Research Methods, 1994, 26, 427-430.	1.3	1
125	Ovariectomy results in lower plasma haloperidol levels in rats following chronic administration. Pharmaceutical Research, 1998, 15, 1640-1642.	1.7	1
126	A Computerized Methodology for the Study of Neuroleptic-Induced Oral Dyskinesias. , 1991, , 363-398.		0