

Ronald E See

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126
papers

8,655
citations

36271

51
h-index

46771

89
g-index

126
all docs

126
docs citations

126
times ranked

4840
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neural Substrates and Circuits of Drug Addiction. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2021, 11, a039628.	2.9	27
2	Assessment of multiple salivary biomarkers during repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment for major depression. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 302, 114053.	1.7	2
3	Oxytocin Acts in Nucleus Accumbens to Attenuate Methamphetamine Seeking and Demand. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 949-958.	0.7	84
4	Oxytocin reduces cocaine cued fos activation in a regionally specific manner. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 20, 844-854.	1.0	23
5	Regional Brain Activity in Abstinent Methamphetamine Dependent Males Following Cue Exposure. Journal of Drug Abuse, 2016, 02, .	0.2	13
6	Oxytocin decreases cocaine taking, cocaine seeking, and locomotor activity in female rats.. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2016, 24, 55-64.	1.3	47
7	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration disrupts cortical control of cognition. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 69, 36-48.	2.9	70
8	Cocaine and methamphetamine induce opposing changes in BOLD signal response in rats. Brain Research, 2016, 1642, 497-504.	1.1	11
9	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration alters cognitive flexibility in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2319-2327.	1.5	22
10	Oxytocin differentially affects sucrose taking and seeking in male and female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 283, 184-190.	1.2	36
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	Fos expression induced by cocaine-conditioned cues in male and female rats. Brain Structure and Function, 2014, 219, 1831-1840.	1.2	45
16	Assessment of a proposed "three-criteria" cocaine addiction model for use in reinstatement studies with rats. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 3197-3205.	1.5	12
17	The effects of varied extinction procedures on contingent cue-induced reinstatement in Sprague-Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 230, 319-327.	1.5	15
18	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

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19	Sex differences in methamphetamine seeking in rats: Impact of oxytocin. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 2343-2353.	1.3	136
20	Inactivation of the lateral habenula reduces anxiogenic behavior and cocaine seeking under conditions of heightened stress. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 111, 24-29.	1.3	52
21	A rodent "self-report" measure of methamphetamine craving? Rat ultrasonic vocalizations during methamphetamine self-administration, extinction, and reinstatement. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 236, 78-89.	1.2	53
22	Systems Level Neuroplasticity in Drug Addiction. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2013, 3, a011916-a011916.	2.9	30
23	Chronic N-acetylcysteine after cocaine self-administration produces enduring reductions in drug-seeking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 298-298.	2.8	4
24	Chronic modafinil effects on drug-seeking following methamphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 15, 919-929.	1.0	23
25	Orexin-1 Receptor Mediation of Cocaine Seeking in Male and Female Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 340, 801-809.	1.3	68
26	Methamphetamine-induced changes in the object recognition memory circuit. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 1119-1126.	2.0	105
27	Nicotine self-administration and reinstatement of nicotine-seeking in male and female rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2012, 121, 240-246.	1.6	115
28	Repeated orexin 1 receptor antagonism effects on cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 1201-1207.	2.0	72
29	Dopamine and glutamate release in the dorsolateral caudate putamen following withdrawal from cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 103, 373-379.	1.3	25
30	Sex differences in escalation of methamphetamine self-administration: cognitive and motivational consequences in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 371-380.	1.5	123
31	Treatment of cocaine withdrawal anxiety with guanfacine: relationships to cocaine intake and reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 179-190.	1.5	44
32	Corticotrophin releasing factor (CRF) induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in male and female rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 209-214.	1.0	68
33	Extinction-Dependent Alterations in Corticostriatal mGluR2/3 and mGluR7 Receptors following Chronic Methamphetamine Self-Administration in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34299.	1.1	40
34	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Produces Attentional Set-Shifting Deficits and Alters Prefrontal Cortical Neurophysiology in Rats. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 253-259.	0.7	66
35	Dorsal striatum mediation of cocaine-seeking after withdrawal from short or long daily access cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 218, 296-300.	1.2	38
36	A comparison of economic demand and conditioned-cued reinstatement of methamphetamine-seeking or food-seeking in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 22, 312-323.	0.8	26

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37	An Acute Psychosocial Stressor Does Not Potentiate Alcohol Cue Reactivity in Non-Treatment-Seeking Alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 464-473.	1.4	30
38	Chronic cocaine self-administration attenuates the anxiogenic-like and stress potentiating effects of the benzodiazepine inverse agonist, FG 7142. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 99, 408-413.	1.3	6
39	Lesions and reversible inactivation of the dorsolateral caudate-putamen impair cocaine-primed reinstatement to cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1417, 27-35.	1.1	19
40	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. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 213, 19-27.	1.5	82
41	An acute psychosocial stressor increases drinking in non-treatment-seeking alcoholics. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 218, 19-28.	1.5	69
42	Enhancement of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by yohimbine: sex differences and the role of the estrous cycle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 216, 53-62.	1.5	121
43	Chronic <i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine during Abstinence or Extinction after Cocaine Self-Administration Produces Enduring Reductions in Drug Seeking. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 337, 487-493.	1.3	102
44	Reversing cocaine-induced synaptic potentiation provides enduring protection from relapse. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 385-390.	3.3	154
45	Orexin Receptor Targets for Anti-Relapse Medication Development in Drug Addiction. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2011, 4, 804-821.	1.7	9
46	Loss of Object Recognition Memory Produced by Extended Access to Methamphetamine Self-Administration is Reversed by Positive Allosteric Modulation of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 782-792.	2.8	122
47	P-glycoprotein inhibition potentiates the behavioural and neurochemical actions of risperidone in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 13, 1067-1077.	1.0	9
48	RESPONSE ACQUISITION AND FIXED-RATIO ESCALATION BASED ON INTERRESPONSE TIMES IN RATS. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2010, 93, 261-267.	0.8	8
49	Modafinil effects on reinstatement of methamphetamine seeking in a rat model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 210, 337-346.	1.5	48
50	Reversible inactivation of the basolateral amygdala, but not the dorsolateral caudate putamen, attenuates consolidation of cocaine-cue associative learning in a reinstatement model of drug-seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 1024-1029.	1.2	27
51	Amygdala Mechanisms of Pavlovian Psychostimulant Conditioning and Relapse. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2010, 3, 73-99.	0.8	32
52	Yohimbine stress potentiates conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of heroin-seeking in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 208, 144-148.	1.2	66
53	Altered dopamine transporter function and phosphorylation following chronic cocaine self-administration and extinction in rats. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 391, 1517-1521.	1.0	15
54	Pharmacologically-induced stress: a cross-species probe for translational research in drug addiction and relapse. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2010, 3, 81-9.	0.0	22

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55	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. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 331, 555-562.	1.3	116
56	Anti-relapse medications: Preclinical models for drug addiction treatment. , 2009, 124, 235-247.		65
57	Attenuation of cocaine-seeking by progesterone treatment in female rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 34, 343-352.	1.3	81
58	Repeated aripiprazole administration attenuates cocaine seeking in a rat model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 207, 401-411.	1.5	35
59	Orexin/hypocretin signaling at the orexin β 1 receptor regulates cue β elicited cocaine β seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 30, 493-503.	1.2	209
60	Footshock stress potentiates cue-induced cocaine-seeking in an animal model of relapse. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 98, 614-617.	1.0	48
61	Dopamine D1 receptor antagonism in the prelimbic cortex blocks the reinstatement of heroin-seeking in an animal model of relapse. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 12, 431.	1.0	47
62	A comparison of the effects of different operant training experiences and dietary restriction on the reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 89, 227-233.	1.3	41
63	Prenatal Stress Enhances Responsiveness to Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 769-782.	2.8	96
64	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. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 325, 293-301.	1.3	32
65	Chronic cocaine reduces RGS4 mRNA in rat prefrontal cortex and dorsal striatum. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 1261-1265.	0.6	21
66	Selective inactivation of the ventral hippocampus attenuates cue-induced and cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug-seeking in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 87, 688-692.	1.0	132
67	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. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 88, 435-444.	1.0	80
68	Plasma progesterone levels and cocaine-seeking in freely cycling female rats across the estrous cycle. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2007, 89, 183-189.	1.6	124
69	Aripiprazole Blocks Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in an Animal Model of Relapse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 582-590.	0.7	91
70	A BDNF infusion into the medial prefrontal cortex suppresses cocaine seeking in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 757-766.	1.2	175
71	Acamprosate attenuates cocaine- and cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 397-406.	1.5	24
72	Potential of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by the anxiogenic drug yohimbine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 174, 1-8.	1.2	136

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73	The role of the basolateral amygdala in stimulus-reward memory and extinction memory consolidation and in subsequent conditioned cued reinstatement of cocaine seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 2809-2813.	1.2	86
74	Contributions of prolonged contingent and noncontingent cocaine exposure to enhanced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 187, 60-67.	1.5	92
75	Different Neural Substrates Mediate Cocaine Seeking after Abstinence versus Extinction Training: A Critical Role for the Dorsolateral Caudate-Putamen. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 3584-3588.	1.7	268
76	Neural substrates of cocaine-cue associations that trigger relapse. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 526, 140-146.	1.7	202
77	Influence of sex and estrous cyclicity on conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 179, 662-672.	1.5	113
78	Potentiation of cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug seeking in female rats during estrus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 182, 245-252.	1.5	142
79	The Role of the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex, Basolateral Amygdala, and Dorsal Hippocampus in Contextual Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 296-309.	2.8	478
80	Differential Involvement of Orbitofrontal Cortex Subregions in Conditioned Cue-Induced and Cocaine-Primed Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 6600-6610.	1.7	171
81	Differential involvement of the core and shell subregions of the nucleus accumbens in conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 176, 459-465.	1.5	210
82	Selective inactivation of the dorsomedial prefrontal cortex and the basolateral amygdala attenuates conditioned-cued reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 57-65.	1.5	349
83	Conditioned stimulus-induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking in C57BL/6 mice: a mouse model of drug relapse. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 973, 99-106.	1.1	32
84	Potentiated Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior Following D-amphetamine Infusion into the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1721-1729.	2.8	39
85	Drug Addiction, Relapse, and the Amygdala. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 985, 294-307.	1.8	169
86	Neural substrates of conditioned-cued relapse to drug-seeking behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 71, 517-529.	1.3	237
87	Basolateral amygdala inactivation abolishes conditioned stimulus- and heroin-induced reinstatement of extinguished heroin-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 160, 425-433.	1.5	169
88	Convergent evidence from microdialysis and presynaptic immunolabeling for the regulation of $\hat{1}$ -aminobutyric acid release in the globus pallidus following acute clozapine or haloperidol administration in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 82, 172-180.	2.1	11
89	Differential Contributions of the Basolateral and Central Amygdala in the Acquisition and Expression of Conditioned Relapse to Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, RC155-RC155.	1.7	138
90	Decreased pallidal GABA following reverse microdialysis with clozapine, but not haloperidol. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 3655-3658.	0.6	7

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91	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
92	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
93	Decreased choline acetyltransferase immunoreactivity in discrete striatal subregions following chronic haloperidol in rats. Synapse, 2001, 39, 51-57.	0.6	27
94	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
95	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
96	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
97	Ovariectomy results in lower plasma haloperidol levels in rats following chronic administration. Pharmaceutical Research, 1998, 15, 1640-1642.	1.7	1
98	Unique activation of extracellular striato-pallidal neurotransmitters in rats following acute risperidone. Brain Research, 1998, 801, 182-189.	1.1	13
99	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
100	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
101	A preliminary examination of some effects of cocaine on within-session patterns of responding. Behavioural Processes, 1996, 37, 9-20.	0.5	4
102	Duration-dependent increase in striatal glutamate following prolonged fluphenazine administration in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 308, 279-282.	1.7	22
103	Proposed animal neurosensitization model for multiple chemical sensitivity in studies with formalin. Toxicology, 1996, 111, 135-145.	2.0	49
104	Tolerance and Sensitization to the Effects of Antipsychotic Drugs on Dopamine Transmission. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 1996, , 203-224.	0.9	4
105	Chronic haloperidol potentiates stimulated glutamate release in caudate putamen, but not prefrontal cortex. NeuroReport, 1995, 6, 1795-1798.	0.6	36
106	A method for examining the operant self-administration of respirable pharmaceuticals in rodents. Behavior Research Methods, 1994, 26, 427-430.	1.3	1
107	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
108	Chronic haloperidol does not alter G protein $\hat{\alpha}$ -subunit levels in rats. Molecular Brain Research, 1993, 19, 219-221.	2.5	10

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109	Assessment of Striatal Extracellular Dopamine and Dopamine Metabolites by Microdialysis in Haloperidol-Treated Rats Exhibiting Oral Dyskinesia. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 9, 101-109.	2.8	19
110	Regional differences in chronic neuroleptic effects on extracellular dopamine activity. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1992, 29, 473-478.	1.4	24
111	Changes in striatal dopamine release and metabolism during and after subchronic haloperidol administration in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 142, 100-104.	1.0	15
112	Comparison of chronic intermittent haloperidol and raclopride effects on striatal dopamine release and synaptic ultrastructure in rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1992, 12, 147-154.	0.6	35
113	Striatal dopamine metabolism increases during long-term haloperidol administration in rats but shows tolerance in response to acute challenge with raclopride. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1991, 129, 265-268.	1.0	42
114	A Computerized Methodology for the Study of Neuroleptic-Induced Oral Dyskinesias. , 1991, , 363-398.		0
115	Cholinergic modulation of oral activity in drug-naive and chronic haloperidol-treated rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1991, 39, 49-54.	1.3	14
116	Chronic administration of typical, but not atypical neuroleptics induce persisting alterations in rest-activity cycles in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 36, 807-811.	1.3	4
117	Intermittent and continuous haloperidol regimens produce different types of oral dyskinesias in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 100, 404-412.	1.5	49
118	Comparison of chronic administration of haloperidol and the atypical neuroleptics, clozapine and raclopride, in an animal model of tardive dyskinesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 181, 175-186.	1.7	49
119	Delayed appearance of facial tics following chronic fluphenazine administration to guinea pigs. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 32, 1057-1060.	1.3	2
120	Effects of dopamine D1 and D2 receptor antagonists on oral activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 34, 43-48.	1.3	29
121	D1 and D2 dopamine receptor interactions with pilocarpine-induced oral activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 33, 501-505.	1.3	10
122	Rats administered chronic neuroleptics develop oral movements which are similar in form to those in humans with tardive dyskinesia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 98, 564-566.	1.5	71
123	Chronic neuroleptic treatment in rats produces persisting changes in GABAA and dopamine D-2, but not dopamine D-1 receptors. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1989, 44, 229-236.	2.0	54
124	Characteristics of oral movements in rats during and after chronic haloperidol and fluphenazine administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1988, 94, 421-7.	1.5	31
125	Neuroleptic-induced oral movements in rats: Methodological issues. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1987, 41, 1499-1506.	2.0	55
126	Recording oral activity in rats reveals a long-lasting subsensitivity to haloperidol as a function of duration of previous haloperidol treatment. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1987, 28, 175-178.	1.3	11