

Jane Stewart

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

91
papers

13,650
citations

53
h-index

91
g-index

91
ext. papers

14,233
ext. citations

4.7
avg, IF

6.32
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
91	The facilitative effects of D-cycloserine on extinction of a cocaine-induced conditioned place preference can be long lasting and resistant to reinstatement. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 202, 403-9	4.7	85
90	Amphetamine pretreatment facilitates appetitive sexual behaviors in the female rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 205, 35-43	4.7	24
89	Behavioral and hormonal regulation of expression of the clock protein, PER2, in the central extended amygdala. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009 , 33, 1321-8	5.5	14
88	Motivational Modulation of Rhythms of the Expression of the Clock Protein PER2 in the Limbic Forebrain. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009 , 65, 829-34	7.9	36
87	Review. Psychological and neural mechanisms of relapse. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 363, 3147-58	5.8	68
86	Toward a model of drug relapse: an assessment of the validity of the reinstatement procedure. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006 , 189, 1-16	4.7	473
85	d-Cycloserine facilitates extinction of a cocaine-induced conditioned place preference. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006 , 172, 173-8	3.4	133
84	Prolonged rewarding stimulation of the rat medial forebrain bundle: neurochemical and behavioral consequences. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 120, 888-904	2.1	85
83	Impact of basic FGF expression in astrocytes on dopamine neuron synaptic function and development. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 23, 608-16	3.5	18
82	The contribution of drug history and time since termination of drug taking to footshock stress-induced cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 183, 210-7	4.7	42
81	Rats maintained chronically on buprenorphine show reduced heroin and cocaine seeking in tests of extinction and drug-induced reinstatement. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 30, 1681-92	8.7	65
80	A circadian rhythm in the expression of PERIOD2 protein reveals a novel SCN-controlled oscillator in the oval nucleus of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 24, 781-90	6.6	139
79	Methadone maintenance reduces heroin- and cocaine-induced relapse without affecting stress-induced relapse in a rodent model of poly-drug use. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 29, 1312-20	8.7	62
78	Sparing of behavior and basal extracellular dopamine after 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the nigrostriatal pathway in rats exposed to a prelesion sensitizing regimen of amphetamine. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2004 , 189, 78-93	5.7	21
77	Disentangling the sources of opioid withdrawal responses: comment on McDonald and Siegel (2004). <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 12, 20-2; discussion 23-6	3.2	2
76	Heroin and cocaine co-use in a group of injection drug users in Montréal. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 29, 40-7	4.5	42
75	Pathways to relapse: factors controlling the reinitiation of drug seeking after abstinence. <i>Nebraska Symposium on Motivation</i> , 2004 , 50, 197-234	0.6	23

74	Effects of cocaine in rats exposed to heroin. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 28, 2102-16	8.7	55
73	Stress and Relapse to Drug Seeking: Studies in Laboratory Animals Shed Light on Mechanisms and Sources of Long-Term Vulnerability. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 2003 , 12, 1-17	3.7	24
72	The reinstatement model of drug relapse: history, methodology and major findings. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 168, 3-20	4.7	1306
71	A role for the prefrontal cortex in stress- and cocaine-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 168, 66-74	4.7	310
70	Understanding polydrug use: review of heroin and cocaine co-use. <i>Addiction</i> , 2003 , 98, 7-22	4.6	307
69	Stress and Relapse to Drug Seeking: Studies in Laboratory Animals Shed Light on Mechanisms and Sources of Long-Term Vulnerability. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 2003 , 12, 1-17	3.7	66
68	Stress and relapse to drug seeking: studies in laboratory animals shed light on mechanisms and sources of long-term vulnerability. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 2003 , 12, 1-17	3.7	39
67	The consequences of different "lapses" on relapse to heroin seeking in rats.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 10, 339-349	3.2	28
66	Astrocytic basic fibroblast growth factor expression in dopaminergic regions after perinatal anoxia. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2002 , 52, 362-70	7.9	15
65	Persistence and drug-induced reinstatement of a morphine-induced conditioned place preference. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002 , 136, 389-97	3.4	137
64	Blockade of stress-induced but not cocaine-induced reinstatement by infusion of noradrenergic antagonists into the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis or the central nucleus of the amygdala. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 5713-8	6.6	249
63	Modulation of the subjective and physiological effects of drugs by contexts and expectations--the search for mechanisms: comment on Alessi, Roll, Reilly, and Johanson (2002). <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 10, 96-8; discussion 101-3	3.2	
62	The consequences of different "lapses" on relapse to heroin seeking in rats. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 10, 339-49	3.2	12
61	Drug-induced reinstatement to heroin and cocaine seeking: A rodent model of relapse in polydrug use.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 9, 297-306	3.2	45
60	A role for the CRF-containing pathway from central nucleus of the amygdala to bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in the stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 158, 360-5	4.7	248
59	Stress-induced relapse to drug seeking in the rat: role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis and amygdala. <i>Stress</i> , 2001 , 4, 289-303	3	65
58	Involvement of the medial septum in stress-induced relapse to heroin seeking in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 12, 1705-13	3.5	41
57	Clonidine blocks stress-induced reinstatement of heroin seeking in rats: an effect independent of locus coeruleus noradrenergic neurons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 12, 292-302	3.5	159

56	Requirement of endogenous basic fibroblast growth factor for sensitization to amphetamine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, RC55	6.6	67
55	Stress-induced relapse to heroin and cocaine seeking in rats: a review. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2000 , 33, 13-33		604
54	Cocaine-induced conditioned place preference: reinstatement by priming injections of cocaine after extinction. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000 , 115, 39-47	3.4	259
53	A role for the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, but not the amygdala, in the effects of corticotropin-releasing factor on stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999 , 19, RC35	6.6	271
52	Long-lasting sensitization to the accelerating effects of amphetamine on the speed of an internal clock. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1999 , 100, 217-23	3.4	10
51	CP-154,526, a selective, non-peptide antagonist of the corticotropin-releasing factor1 receptor attenuates stress-induced relapse to drug seeking in cocaine- and heroin-trained rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 137, 184-90	4.7	260
50	Conditioning in the circadian system. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1998 , 15, 447-56	3.6	18
49	The role of corticotropin-releasing factor and corticosterone in stress- and cocaine-induced relapse to cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 5529-36	6.6	286
48	Female and flexible?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1998 , 21, 338-338	0.9	1
47	Long-lasting induction of astrocytic basic fibroblast growth factor by repeated injections of amphetamine: blockade by concurrent treatment with a glutamate antagonist. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 9547-55	6.6	71
46	Corticotropin-releasing factor, but not corticosterone, is involved in stress-induced relapse to heroin-seeking in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997 , 17, 2605-14	6.6	274
45	Excitotoxic lesions of the prefrontal cortex reduce dopamine D1-like receptors in the ventral tegmental area. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997 , 336, 155-8	5.3	8
44	Sexually arousing events and relapse to heroin-seeking in sexually experienced male rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1997 , 61, 337-41	3.5	7
43	Behavioral and neurochemical recovery from partial 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the substantia nigra is blocked by daily treatment with D1/D5, but not D2, dopamine receptor antagonists. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997 , 17, 3840-6	6.6	12
42	Acute and repeated activation of male sexual behavior by tail pinch: opioid and dopaminergic mechanisms. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 60, 77-85	3.5	37
41	Behavioral and neurochemical recovery from partial 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the substantia nigra is blocked by daily treatment with glutamate receptor antagonists MK-801 and CPP. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996 , 16, 5216-24	6.6	19
40	Sensitization of stress-induced feeding in rats repeatedly exposed to brief restraint: the role of corticosterone. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996 , 710, 35-44	3.7	30
39	Initial increases in extracellular dopamine in the ventral tegmental area provide a mechanism for the development of desipramine-induced sensitization within the midbrain dopamine system. <i>Synapse</i> , 1996 , 23, 258-64	2.4	12

38	MK-801 increases locomotor activity without elevating extracellular dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Synapse</i> , 1996 , 24, 135-46	2.4	57
37	Knowledge, affect, habit: an effective parsing of addiction?. <i>Addiction</i> , 1996 , 91, 955-957	4.6	
36	Resetting of the circadian clock by a conditioned stimulus. <i>Nature</i> , 1996 , 379, 542-5	50.4	84
35	Effects of restraint stress and intra-ventral tegmental area injections of morphine and methyl naltrexone on the discriminative stimulus effects of heroin in the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 51, 491-8	3.9	16
34	Ventral tegmental area opioid mechanisms and modulation of ingestive behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995 , 670, 264-76	3.7	52
33	Temporal factors in the effect of restraint stress on morphine-induced behavioral sensitization in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 117, 102-9	4.7	33
32	Exposure to mild stress enhances the reinforcing efficacy of intravenous heroin self-administration in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994 , 114, 523-7	4.7	135
31	Inhibition of nitric oxide synthase does not block the development of sensitization to the behavioral activating effects of amphetamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994 , 641, 141-4	3.7	42
30	Development of both conditioning and sensitization of the behavioral activating effects of amphetamine is blocked by the non-competitive NMDA receptor antagonist, MK-801. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 110, 125-32	4.7	171
29	Neurobiology of conditioning to drugs of abuse. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992 , 654, 335-46	6.5	83
28	Reinstatement of heroin self-administration habits: morphine prompts and naltrexone discourages renewed responding after extinction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 108, 79-84	4.7	107
27	Neonatal exposure to gonadal hormones affects the development of monoamine systems in rat cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1991 , 3, 85-93	3.8	47
26	Sex-related differences in dendritic branching of cells in the prefrontal cortex of rats. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1991 , 3, 95-9	3.8	115
25	Dopamine transmission in the initiation and expression of drug- and stress-induced sensitization of motor activity. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 1991 , 16, 223-44		1775
24	Preexposure to foot-shock sensitizes the locomotor response to subsequent systemic morphine and intra-nucleus accumbens amphetamine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 37, 303-10	3.9	59
23	Amphetamine administered to the ventral tegmental area but not to the nucleus accumbens sensitizes rats to systemic morphine: lack of conditioned effects. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990 , 516, 99-106	3.7	235
22	Environment-specific cross-sensitization between the locomotor activating effects of morphine and amphetamine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 32, 581-4	3.9	77
21	Microinjections of Sch-23390 into the ventral tegmental area and substantia nigra pars reticulata attenuate the development of sensitization to the locomotor activating effects of systemic amphetamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989 , 495, 401-6	3.7	162

20	The effect of dopamine receptor blockade on the development of sensitization to the locomotor activating effects of amphetamine and morphine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989 , 499, 108-20	3.7	203
19	A comparison of the effects of intra-accumbens injections of amphetamine and morphine on reinstatement of heroin intravenous self-administration behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 457, 287-94	3.7	102
18	The effects of acute and life-long food restriction on basal and stress-induced serum corticosterone levels in young and aged rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1988 , 123, 1934-41	4.8	77
17	Behavior change without a theory of learning?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1988 , 11, 469	0.9	
16	Reinstatement of Drug-Taking Behavior as a Method of Assessing Incentive Motivational Properties of Drugs 1987 , 211-227		84
15	Sensitization occurs to the locomotor effects of morphine and the specific mu opioid receptor agonist, DAGO, administered repeatedly to the ventral tegmental area but not to the nucleus accumbens. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 417, 51-8	3.7	125
14	Conditioned Drug Effects 1987 , 1-57		23
13	Sex Differences in Social Play: The Socialization of Sex Roles. <i>Advances in the Study of Behavior</i> , 1985 , 1-58	3.4	97
12	Reinstatement of heroin and cocaine self-administration behavior in the rat by intracerebral application of morphine in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1984 , 20, 917-23	3.9	178
11	Conditioning and place-specific sensitization of increases in activity induced by morphine in the VTA. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1984 , 20, 925-34	3.9	159
10	Role of unconditioned and conditioned drug effects in the self-administration of opiates and stimulants.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 1984 , 91, 251-268	6.3	1015
9	Drug reinstatement of heroin-reinforced responding in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983 , 79, 29-31	4.7	218
8	The influence of exogenous testosterone and corticosterone on the social behavior of prepubertal male rats. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1983 , 21, 232-234		11
7	Conditioned and unconditioned drug effects in relapse to opiate and stimulant drug self-administration. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1983 , 7, 591-7	5.5	83
6	The influence of glucocorticoids during the neonatal period on the development of play-fighting in Norway rat pups. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 1982 , 16, 475-91	3.7	38
5	A descriptive study of social development in the rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1981 , 29, 34-45	2.8	323
4	Reinstatement of cocaine-reinforced responding in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1981 , 75, 134-43	4.7	815
3	Conditioned temperature effects using amphetamine as the unconditioned stimulus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1981 , 75, 96-7	4.7	22

- 2 Conditioned temperature effects using morphine as the unconditioned stimulus.
Psychopharmacology, **1979**, 61, 31-8 4-7 83
- 1 Environmental factors influencing the affiliative behavior of male and female rats (*Rattus norvegicus*). *Learning and Behavior*, **1979**, 7, 397-405 60