

# Mario Rivera-Meza

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

531  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

642732

23  
g-index

26  
all docs

26  
docs citations

26  
times ranked

449  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ethanol as a Prodrug: Brain Metabolism of Ethanol Mediates its Reinforcing Effects. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 606-612.	2.4	99
2	Reward and Relapse: Complete Gene-Induced Dissociation in an Animal Model of Alcohol Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 517-522.	2.4	37
3	Mechanism of protection against alcoholism by an alcohol dehydrogenase polymorphism: development of an animal model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 266-274.	0.5	35
4	Salsolinol, free of isosalsolinol, exerts ethanol-like motivational/sensitization effects leading to increases in ethanol intake. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014, 48, 551-559.	1.7	35
5	Beyond the "First Hit": Marked Inhibition by N-Acetyl Cysteine of Chronic Ethanol Intake But Not of Early Ethanol Intake. Parallel Effects on Ethanol-Induced Saccharin Motivation. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 1044-1051.	2.4	35
6	The "First Hit" Toward Alcohol Reinforcement: Role of Ethanol Metabolites. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015, 39, 776-786.	2.4	33
7	The Alcohol Deprivation Effect: Marked Inhibition by Anticatalase Gene Administration into the Ventral Tegmental Area in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013, 37, 1278-1285.	2.4	30
8	Long-term inhibition of ethanol intake by the administration of an aldehyde dehydrogenase-2 (ALDH2)-encoding lentiviral vector into the ventral tegmental area of rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 336-344.	2.6	28
9	(R)-Salsolinol, a product of ethanol metabolism, stereospecifically induces behavioral sensitization and leads to excessive alcohol intake. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 1063-1071.	2.6	28
10	Fenofibrate Administration Reduces Alcohol and Saccharin Intake in Rats: Possible Effects at Peripheral and Central Levels. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 133.	2.0	23
11	Acquisition, Maintenance and Relapse-Like Alcohol Drinking: Lessons from the UChB Rat Line. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 57.	2.0	22
12	Racemic Salsolinol and its Enantiomers Act as Agonists of the $\mu$ -Opioid Receptor by Activating the Gi Protein-Adenylate Cyclase Pathway. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 10, 253.	2.0	20
13	Overexpression of Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated Channels into the Ventral Tegmental Area Increases the Rewarding Effects of Ethanol in UChB Drinking Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 911-920.	2.4	18
14	Reduction of Ethanol Consumption in Alcohol-Preferring Rats by Dual Expression Gene Transfer. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2012, 47, 102-108.	1.6	17
15	Gene specific modifications unravel ethanol and acetaldehyde actions. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 80.	2.0	16
16	Activation of mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2) by ALDA-1 reduces both the acquisition and maintenance of ethanol intake in rats: A dual mechanism?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 146, 175-183.	4.1	13
17	PPAR $\alpha$ Agonists Reduce Alcohol Drinking: Do They Act in the Brain or in the Liver?. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2015, 50, 717-718.	1.6	10
18	Silencing brain catalase expression reduces ethanol intake in developmentally-lead-exposed rats. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2019, 70, 180-186.	3.0	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Erysodine, a competitive antagonist at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors, decreases ethanol consumption in alcohol-preferring UChB rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 349, 169-176.	2.2	5
20	UFR2709, a Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Antagonist, Decreases Ethanol Intake in Alcohol-Preferring Rats. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 1429.	3.5	5
21	Molecular modeling of salsolinol, a full G <sub>i</sub> protein agonist of the $\mu$ -opioid receptor, within the receptor binding site. <i>Chemical Biology and Drug Design</i> , 2019, 94, 1467-1477.	3.2	4
22	Acetaldehyde Burst Protection of ADH1B*2 Against Alcoholism: An Additional Hormesis Protection Against Esophageal Cancers Following Alcohol Consumption?. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 806-810.	2.4	3
23	Gene and cell therapy on the acquisition and relapse-like binge drinking in a model of alcoholism: translational options. <i>Gene Therapy</i> , 2019, 26, 407-417.	4.5	3
24	Gene knockdown of HCN2 ion channels in the ventral tegmental area reduces ethanol consumption in alcohol preferring rats. <i>American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse</i> , 2022, 48, 165-175.	2.1	2
25	UFR2709, an Antagonist of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors, Delays the Acquisition and Reduces Long-Term Ethanol Intake in Alcohol-Preferring UChB Bibulous Rats. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 1482.	3.2	2
26	The Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated Ion Channels in the Rewarding Effects of Ethanol. , 2019, , 171-178.		1