

Terry E Robinson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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85
papers

16,949
citations

44069

48
h-index

56724

83
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87
all docs

87
docs citations

87
times ranked

10373
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic characterization of outbred Sprague Dawley rats and utility for genome-wide association studies. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2022, 18, e1010234.	3.5	27
2	Amphetamine maintenance therapy during intermittent cocaine self-administration in rats attenuates psychomotor and dopamine sensitization and reduces addiction-like behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 305-315.	5.4	14
3	Comment on Pohorala et al.: Sign-tracking as a predictor of addiction vulnerability. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 2661-2664.	3.1	3
4	Dopamine "ups and downs"™ in addiction revisited. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2021, 44, 516-526.	8.6	49
5	Studying dopamine in addiction: the cart should follow the horse. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2021, 44, 595-596.	8.6	0
6	Sensitivity to food and cocaine cues are independent traits in a large sample of heterogeneous stock rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 2223.	3.3	13
7	Genome-Wide Association Study in 3,173 Outbred Rats Identifies Multiple Loci for Body Weight, Adiposity, and Fasting Glucose. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1964-1973.	3.0	56
8	Intermittent access cocaine self-administration produces psychomotor sensitization: effects of withdrawal, sex and cross-sensitization. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 1795-1812.	3.1	34
9	Disrupting reconsolidation: memory erasure or blunting of emotional/motivational value?. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 399-407.	5.4	23
10	Single prolonged stress decreases sign-tracking and cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 359, 799-806.	2.2	12
11	Sex differences in incentive-sensitization produced by intermittent access cocaine self-administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 625-639.	3.1	64
12	Incentive salience attribution, "sensation-seeking" and "novelty-seeking" are independent traits in a large sample of male and female heterogeneous stock rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 2351.	3.3	40
13	Incentive and dopamine sensitization produced by intermittent but not long access cocaine self-administration. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 2663-2682.	2.6	55
14	The transition to cocaine addiction: the importance of pharmacokinetics for preclinical models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 1145-1157.	3.1	55
15	Addiction research and theory: a commentary on the <scp>Surgeon General's Report</scp> on alcohol, drugs, and health. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 3-5.	2.6	8
16	THC alters morphology of neurons in medial prefrontal cortex, orbital prefrontal cortex, and nucleus accumbens and alters the ability of later experience to promote structural plasticity. <i>Synapse</i> , 2018, 72, e22020.	1.2	18
17	Are Cocaine-Seeking "Habits" Necessary for the Development of Addiction-Like Behavior in Rats?. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 60-73.	3.6	76
18	The hot "cold" of cue-induced drug relapse. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2018, 25, 474-480.	1.3	24

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19	Dynamic Encoding of Incentive Saliency in the Ventral Pallidum: Dependence on the Form of the Reward Cue. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2018, 5, ENEURO.0328-17.2018.	1.9	18
20	The ability for cocaine and cocaine-associated cues to compete for attention. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 320, 302-315.	2.2	26
21	Neurobiological basis of individual variation in stimulus-reward learning. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2017, 13, 178-185.	3.9	138
22	Rapid induction of dopamine sensitization in the nucleus accumbens shell induced by a single injection of cocaine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 324, 66-70.	2.2	6
23	“Hot” vs. “cold” behavioural/cognitive styles: motivational/dopaminergic vs. cognitive/cholinergic processing of a Pavlovian cocaine cue in sign- and goal-tracking rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 46, 2768-2781.	2.6	39
24	Diverse Roads to Relapse: A Discriminative Cue Signaling Cocaine Availability Is More Effective in Renewing Cocaine Seeking in Goal Trackers Than Sign Trackers and Depends on Basal Forebrain Cholinergic Activity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 7198-7208.	3.6	61
25	Liking, wanting, and the incentive-sensitization theory of addiction.. <i>American Psychologist</i> , 2016, 71, 670-679.	4.2	876
26	The sensory features of a food cue influence its ability to act as an incentive stimulus and evoke dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens core. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 23, 595-606.	1.3	26
27	Neural Activity in the Ventral Pallidum Encodes Variation in the Incentive Value of a Reward Cue. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 7957-7970.	3.6	49
28	Less is more: prolonged intermittent access cocaine self-administration produces incentive-sensitization and addiction-like behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 3587-3602.	3.1	178
29	Individual variation in incentive saliency attribution and accumbens dopamine transporter expression and function. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 43, 662-670.	2.6	36
30	Rats that sign-track are resistant to Pavlovian but not instrumental extinction. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 296, 418-430.	2.2	81
31	Individual Variation in the Motivational and Neurobiological Effects of an Opioid Cue. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 1269-1277.	5.4	91
32	Sign-tracking to an appetitive cue predicts incubation of conditioned fear in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 276, 59-66.	2.2	41
33	Individual variation in the propensity to attribute incentive saliency to a food cue: Influence of sex. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 278, 462-469.	2.2	69
34	Modelling Individual Differences in the Form of Pavlovian Conditioned Approach Responses: A Dual Learning Systems Approach with Factored Representations. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2014, 10, e1003466.	3.2	74
35	Rats are the smart choice: Rationale for a renewed focus on rats in behavioral genetics. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 76, 250-258.	4.1	78
36	A Cocaine Context Renews Drug Seeking Preferentially in a Subset of Individuals. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 2816-2823.	5.4	61

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37	On the motivational properties of reward cues: Individual differences. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 76, 450-459.	4.1	198
38	The Form of a Conditioned Stimulus Can Influence the Degree to Which It Acquires Incentive Motivational Properties. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e98163.	2.5	74
39	A classically conditioned cocaine cue acquires greater control over motivated behavior in rats prone to attribute incentive salience to a food cue. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 217-228.	3.1	108
40	Cholinergic Control over Attention in Rats Prone to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 8321-8335.	3.6	129
41	Cue-Evoked Cocaine "Craving": Role of Dopamine in the Accumbens Core. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 13989-14000.	3.6	144
42	Variation in the Form of Pavlovian Conditioned Approach Behavior among Outbred Male Sprague-Dawley Rats from Different Vendors and Colonies: Sign-Tracking vs. Goal-Tracking. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75042.	2.5	116
43	Quantifying Individual Variation in the Propensity to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e38987.	2.5	244
44	The role of dopamine in the accumbens core in the expression of Pavlovianâ€conditioned responses. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 36, 2521-2532.	2.6	252
45	A selective role for dopamine in stimulusâ€reward learning. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 469, 53-57.	27.8	871
46	Rats Markedly Escalate Their Intake and Show a Persistent Susceptibility to Reinstatement Only When Cocaine Is Injected Rapidly. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 11346-11355.	3.6	41
47	An Animal Model of Genetic Vulnerability to Behavioral Disinhibition and Responsiveness to Reward-Related Cues: Implications for Addiction. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 388-400.	5.4	303
48	A Cocaine Cue Acts as an Incentive Stimulus in Some but not Others: Implications for Addiction. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 730-736.	1.3	237
49	Cue-induced reinstatement of food seeking in rats that differ in their propensity to attribute incentive salience to food cues. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 214, 30-34.	2.2	73
50	Dissecting components of reward: â€likingâ€™, â€wantingâ€™, and learning. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 9, 65-73.	3.5	1,530
51	Individual differences in the attribution of incentive salience to reward-related cues: Implications for addiction. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 56, 139-148.	4.1	469
52	Dissociating the Predictive and Incentive Motivational Properties of Reward-Related Cues Through the Study of Individual Differences. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 65, 869-873.	1.3	344
53	The incentive sensitization theory of addiction: some current issues. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 363, 3137-3146.	4.0	1,353
54	Monitoring Dopamine in Vivo by Microdialysis Sampling and On-Line CE-Laser-Induced Fluorescence. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2006, 78, 6717-6725.	6.5	134

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55	Why does the rapid delivery of drugs to the brain promote addiction?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2005, 26, 82-87.	8.7	184
56	Neural and Behavioral Plasticity Associated with the Transition from Controlled to Escalated Cocaine Use. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 751-759.	1.3	244
57	NEUROSCIENCE: Addicted Rats. Science, 2004, 305, 951-953.	12.6	49
58	Incentive-sensitization and drug "wanting?". Psychopharmacology, 2004, 171, 352-353.	3.1	47
59	Structural plasticity associated with exposure to drugs of abuse. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 33-46.	4.1	1,014
60	Addiction. Annual Review of Psychology, 2003, 54, 25-53.	17.7	1,446
61	Widespread but regionally specific effects of experimenter- versus self-administered morphine on dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens, hippocampus, and neocortex of adult rats. Synapse, 2002, 46, 271-279.	1.2	229
62	Incentive-sensitization and addiction. Addiction, 2001, 96, 103-114.	3.3	1,186
63	Amphetamine and cocaine induce different patterns of c-fosmRNA expression in the striatum and subthalamic nucleus depending on environmental context. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1977-1983.	2.6	105
64	Cocaine self-administration alters the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex. Synapse, 2001, 39, 257-266.	1.2	385
65	The Ability of Environmental Context to Facilitate Psychomotor Sensitization to Amphetamine Can Be Dissociated from Its Effect on Acute Drug Responsiveness and on Conditioned Responding. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2001, 24, 680-690.	5.4	111
66	Cocaine self-administration alters the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex. Synapse, 2001, 39, 257-266.	1.2	5
67	The psychology and neurobiology of addiction: an incentive-sensitization view. Addiction, 2000, 95, 91-117.	3.3	461
68	The role of contextual versus discrete drug-associated cues in promoting the induction of psychomotor sensitization to intravenous amphetamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 116, 1-22.	2.2	168
69	Alterations in the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and prefrontal cortex following repeated treatment with amphetamine or cocaine. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 1598-1604.	2.6	632
70	Susceptibility to Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Sensitization Is Modulated by Environmental Stimuli. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 20, 533-541.	5.4	47
71	Morphine alters the structure of neurons in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex of rats. Synapse, 1999, 33, 160-162.	1.2	245
72	Morphine alters the structure of neurons in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex of rats. Synapse, 1999, 33, 160-162.	1.2	2

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73	Time-Dependent Effects of Repeated Amphetamine Treatment on Norepinephrine in the Hypothalamus and Hippocampus Assessed with In Vivo Microdialysis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 17, 130-140.	5.4	13
74	Control versus causation of addiction. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1996, 19, 576-577.	0.7	1
75	The pursuit of value: sensitization or tolerance?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1996, 19, 594-595.	0.7	0
76	Amphetamine-Induced time-dependent sensitization of dopamine neurotransmission in the dorsal and ventral striatum: A microdialysis study in behaving rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1995, 19, 56-65.	1.2	299
77	Relationship between asymmetries in striatal dopamine release and the direction of amphetamine-induced rotation during. The first week following a unilateral 6-OHDA lesion of the substantia nigra. <i>Synapse</i> , 1994, 17, 16-25.	1.2	38
78	Effects of Cortical Serotonin Depletion Induced by 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA) on Behavior, Before and After Additional Cholinergic Blockade. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 8, 77-85.	5.4	54
79	On the Use of Multiple Probe Insertions at the Same Site for Repeated Intracerebral Microdialysis Experiments in the Nigrostriatal Dopamine System of Rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992, 58, 1706-1715.	3.9	56
80	Time course of transient behavioral depression and persistent behavioral sensitization in relation to regional brain monoamine concentrations during amphetamine withdrawal in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 103, 480-492.	3.1	406
81	Sensitization to systemic amphetamine produces an enhanced locomotor response to a subsequent intra-accumbens amphetamine challenge in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 104, 140-141.	3.1	95
82	Transient Hypoxia Alters Striatal Catecholamine Metabolism in Immature Brain: An In Vivo Microdialysis Study. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1990, 54, 605-611.	3.9	50
83	Behavioral sensitization: Characterization of enduring changes in rotational behavior produced by intermittent injections of amphetamine in male and female rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984, 84, 466-475.	3.1	225
84	Does hippocampal theta tell us anything about the neuropsychology of anxiety?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 500-502.	0.7	5
85	Variation in lateralization: Selected samples do not a population make. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1981, 4, 34-35.	0.7	3