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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	605 citations	687363 13 h-index	677142 22 g-index
24 all docs	24 docs citations	24 times ranked	455 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	In vitro selection of RNA molecules that displace cocaine from the membrane-bound nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 14051-14056.	7.1	71
2	The .alpha.-Conotoxins GI and MI Distinguish between the Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Agonist Sites while SI Does Not. Biochemistry, 1994, 33, 14058-14063.	2.5	70
3	Toxicity and behavioral effects of dimethylsulfoxide in planaria. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 407, 274-278.	2.1	58
4	Reversal of cocaine-induced planarian behavior by parthenolide and related sesquiterpene lactones. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 89, 160-170.	2.9	45
5	The 9-Arginine Residue of Î±-Conotoxin GI Is Responsible for Its Selective High Affinity for the Î±Î³ Agonist Site on the Electric Organ Acetylcholine Receptorâ€. Biochemistry, 1997, 36, 9051-9056.	2.5	44
6	Actions of octocoral and tobacco cembranoids on nicotinic receptors. Toxicon, 2009, 54, 1174-1182.	1.6	43
7	A cembranoid from tobacco prevents the expression of nicotine-induced withdrawal behavior in planarian worms. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 615, 118-124.	3.5	40
8	Cembranoid and Long-Chain Alkanol Sites on the Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor and Their Allosteric Interaction. Biochemistry, 2001, 40, 11121-11130.	2.5	34
9	Planaria: an animal model that integrates development, regeneration and pharmacology. International Journal of Developmental Biology, 2017, 61, 519-529.	0.6	33
10	The brain: a concept in flux. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20180383.	4.0	31
11	Parthenolide prevents the expression of cocaine-induced withdrawal behavior in planarians. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 583, 170-172.	3.5	25
12	Planarians require an intact brain to behaviorally react to cocaine, but not to react to nicotine. Neuroscience, 2013, 246, 265-270.	2.3	24
13	Planarians in pharmacology: parthenolide is a specific behavioral antagonist of cocaine in the planarian Girardia tigrina. International Journal of Developmental Biology, 2012, 56, 193-196.	0.6	21
14	Differential effects of dimethyl sulfoxide on nicotinic acetylcholine receptors from mouse muscle and Torpedo electrocytes. Neuroscience Letters, 1997, 230, 163-166.	2.1	9
15	Parthenolide Blocks Cocaines Effect on Spontaneous Firing Activity of Dopaminergic Neurons in the Ventral Tegmental Area. Current Neuropharmacology, 2011, 9, 17-20.	2.9	9
16	Evidence of Nicotine-Induced, Curare-Insensitive, Behavior in Planarians. Neurochemical Research, 2015, 40, 2087-2090.	3.3	9
17	Minimal RNA Aptamer Sequences That Can Inhibit or Alleviate Noncompetitive Inhibition of the Muscle-Type Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor. Journal of Membrane Biology, 2010, 233, 1-12.	2.1	8
18	Minimal structural requirements of alkyl Î³-lactones capable of antagonizing the cocaine-induced motility decrease in planarians. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 100, 174-179.	2.9	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cotinine antagonizes the behavioral effects of nicotine exposure in the planarian Girardia tigrina. Neuroscience Letters, 2016, 632, 204-208.	2.1	8
20	The flatworm planaria as a toxicology and behavioral pharmacology animal model in undergraduate research experiences. Journal of Undergraduate Neuroscience Education: JUNE: A Publication of FUN, Faculty for Undergraduate Neuroscience, 2009, 7, A48-52.	0.0	6
21	Molecular properties of local anesthetics as predictors of affinity for nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2007, 85, 2943-2949.	2.9	5
22	In Vivo Evaluation of the Acute Systemic Toxicity of (1S,2E,4R,6R,7E,11E)-Cembratriene-4,6-diol (4R) in Sprague Dawley Rats. Nutraceuticals, 2022, 2, 60-70.	1.7	3
23	Cotinine as a Possible Allosteric Modulator of Nicotine Effects in Various Models. , 2019, , 57-63.		1