Laura E Rupprecht

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1604524/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01

		933447	1199594
12	341	10	12
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
12	12	12	452
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Amylin Receptor Signaling in the Ventral Tegmental Area is Physiologically Relevant for the Control of Food Intake. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 1685-1697.	5.4	74
2	Behavioral Mechanisms Underlying Nicotine Reinforcement. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2015, 24, 19-53.	1.7	63
3	Effects of MAO inhibition and a combination of minor alkaloids, β-carbolines, and acetaldehyde on nicotine self-administration in adult male rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 155, 243-252.	3.2	38
4	Adolescent Rats Self-Administer Less Nicotine Than Adults at Low Doses. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1861-1868.	2.6	30
5	Effects of Monoamine Oxidase Inhibition on the Reinforcing Properties of Low-Dose Nicotine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2335-2343.	5.4	29
6	Hindbrain GLP-1 receptor mediation of cisplatin-induced anorexia and nausea. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 153, 109-114.	2.1	25
7	Self-Administered Nicotine Suppresses Body Weight Gain Independent of Food Intake in Male Rats. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1869-1876.	2.6	24
8	Obese Smokers as a Potential Subpopulation of Risk in Tobacco Reduction Policy. Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 2015, 88, 289-94.	0.2	16
9	Self-administered nicotine increases fat metabolism and suppresses weight gain in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 1131-1140.	3.1	15
10	Self-administered nicotine differentially impacts body weight gain in obesity-prone and obesity-resistant rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 176, 71-75.	2.1	13
11	Characterizing the relationship between increases in the cost of nicotine and decreases in nicotine content in adult male rats: implications for tobacco regulation. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3953-3964.	3.1	10
12	Nicotine Self-administration Is Not Increased in the Methylazoxymethanol Acetate Rodent Model of Schizophrenia. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 204-212.	2.6	4