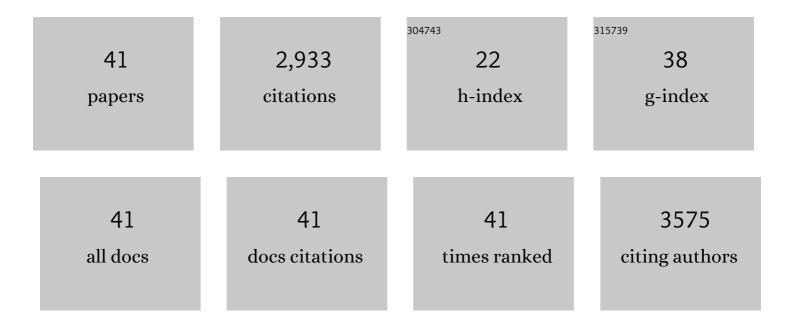
Ezio Carboni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dopamine and drug addiction: the nucleus accumbens shell connection. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 227-241.	4.1	777
2	Increase of extracellular dopamine in the prefrontal cortex: a trait of drugs with antidepressant potential?. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 115, 285-288.	3.1	297
3	Cocaine and Amphetamine Increase Extracellular Dopamine in the Nucleus Accumbens of Mice Lacking the Dopamine Transporter Gene. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, RC141-RC141.	3.6	187
4	PPARâ€gammaâ€mediated neuroprotection in a chronic mouse model of Parkinson's disease. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 954-963.	2.6	186
5	Stimulation of <i>In Vivo</i> Dopamine Transmission in the Bed Nucleus of Stria Terminalis by Reinforcing Drugs. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, RC102-RC102.	3.6	145
6	Rosiglitazone decreases peroxisome proliferator receptor-gamma levels in microglia and inhibits TNF-alpha production: new evidences on neuroprotection in a progressive Parkinson's disease model. Neuroscience, 2011, 194, 250-261.	2.3	125
7	On the preferential release of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens by amphetamine: further evidence obtained by vertically implanted concentric dialysis probes. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 112, 398-402.	3.1	120
8	Dissociation of physical abstinence signs from changes in extracellular dopamine in the nucleus accumbens and in the prefrontal cortex of nicotine dependent rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2000, 58, 93-102.	3.2	86
9	Progressive Dopaminergic Degeneration in the Chronic MPTPp Mouse Model of Parkinson's Disease. Neurotoxicity Research, 2009, 16, 127-139.	2.7	86
10	Effect of amphetamine, cocaine and depolarization by high potassium on extracellular dopamine in the nucleus accumbens shell of SHR rats. An in vivo microdyalisis study. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2003, 27, 653-659.	6.1	75
11	Differential induction of dyskinesia and neuroinflammation by pulsatile versus continuous l -DOPA delivery in the 6-OHDA model of Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 286, 83-92.	4.1	75
12	Can pioglitazone be potentially useful therapeutically in treating patients with COVID-19?. Medical Hypotheses, 2020, 140, 109776.	1.5	75
13	Cumulative effect of norepinephrine and dopamine carrier blockade on extracellular dopamine increase in the nucleus accumbens shell, bed nucleus of stria terminalis and prefrontal cortex. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 473-481.	3.9	69
14	Characterization of peripheral benzodiazepine type sites in a cultured murine BV-2 microglial cell line. , 1996, 16, 65-70.		63
15	Sub-chronic exposure to atomoxetine up-regulates BDNF expression and signalling in the brain of adolescent spontaneously hypertensive rats: Comparison with methylphenidate. Pharmacological Research, 2010, 62, 523-529.	7.1	60
16	Prenatal restraint stress differentially modifies basal and stimulated dopamine and noradrenaline release in the nucleus accumbens shell: an â€~ <i>in vivo</i> ' microdialysis study in adolescent and young adult rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 744-758.	2.6	57
17	Dihydropyridine Binding Sites Regulate Calcium Influx Through Specific Voltage-Sensitive Calcium Channels in Cerebellar Granule Cells. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1988, 50, 1279-1286.	3.9	49
18	lmmunomodulatory drugs alleviate <scp>l</scp> â€dopaâ€induced dyskinesia in a rat model of Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 1818-1830.	3.9	44

Ezio Carboni

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19	Prenatal restraint stress: an in vivo microdialysis study on catecholamine release in the rat prefrontal cortex. Neuroscience, 2010, 168, 156-166.	2.3	39
20	Key role of salsolinol in ethanol actions on dopamine neuronal activity of the posterior ventral tegmental area. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 182-193.	2.6	39
21	Do PPAR-Gamma Agonists Have a Future in Parkinson's Disease Therapy?. Parkinson's Disease, 2011, 2011, 1-14.	1.1	37
22	Experimental Investigations on Dopamine Transmission Can Provide Clues on the Mechanism of the Therapeutic Effect of Amphetamine and Methylphenidate in ADHD. Neural Plasticity, 2004, 11, 77-95.	2.2	30
23	The MPTP/Probenecid Model of Progressive Parkinson's Disease. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 964, 295-308.	0.9	26
24	Modeling Parkinson's Disease Neuropathology and Symptoms by Intranigral Inoculation of Preformed Human α-Synuclein Oligomers. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8535.	4.1	24
25	Galactosylated dopamine enters into the brain, blocks the mesocorticolimbic system and modulates activity and scanning time in Naples high excitability rats. Neuroscience, 2008, 152, 234-244.	2.3	21
26	Prepuberal Stimulation of 5-HT7-R by LP-211 in a Rat Model of Hyper-Activity and Attention-Deficit: Permanent Effects on Attention, Brain Amino Acids and Synaptic Markers in the Fronto-Striatal Interface. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e83003.	2.5	20
27	Extracellular Striatal Concentrations of Endogenous 3,4â€Dihydroxyphenylalanine in the Absence of a Decarboxylase Inhibitor: A Dynamic Index of Dopamine Synthesis In Vivo. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1992, 59, 2230-2236.	3.9	16
28	Advances in modelling alpha-synuclein-induced Parkinson's diseases in rodents: Virus-based models versus inoculation of exogenous preformed toxic species. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2020, 338, 108685.	2.5	16
29	Nicotine, cocaine, amphetamine, morphine, and ethanol increase norepinephrine output in the bed nucleus of stria terminalis of freely moving rats. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12864.	2.6	16
30	Repurposing Ketamine in Depression and Related Disorders: Can This Enigmatic Drug Achieve Success?. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 657714.	2.8	13
31	Antidepressants share the ability to increase catecholamine output in the bed nucleus of stria terminalis: a possible role in antidepressant therapy?. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1925-1933.	3.1	12
32	Prepuberal subchronic methylphenidate and atomoxetine induce different long-term effects on adult behaviour and forebrain dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin in Naples High-Excitability rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 210, 99-106.	2.2	11
33	Galactosilated dopamine increases attention without reducing activity in C57BL/6 mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 187, 449-454.	2.2	10
34	Differential sensitivity of ethanol-elicited ERK phosphorylation in nucleus accumbens of Sardinian alcohol-preferring and -non preferring rats. Alcohol, 2014, 48, 471-476.	1.7	8
35	Ketamine modulates catecholamine transmission in the bed nucleus of stria terminalis: The possible role of this region in the antidepressant effects of ketamine. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1678-1682.	0.7	7
36	Enhanced limbic/impaired cortical-loop connection onto the hippocampus of NHE rats: Application of resting-state functional connectivity in a preclinical ADHD model. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 333, 171-178.	2.2	5

EZIO CARBONI

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37	Immunization with DISC1 protein in an animal model of ADHD influences behavior and excitatory amino acids in prefrontal cortex and striatum. Amino Acids, 2015, 47, 637-650.	2.7	3
38	Metabolomics Fingerprint Induced by the Intranigral Inoculation of Exogenous Human Alpha-Synuclein Oligomers in a Rat Model of Parkinson's Disease. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 6745.	4.1	3
39	Stimulation of Dopamine Release in the Bed Nucleus of Stria Terminalis: A Trait of Atypical Antipsychotics?. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 877, 707-710.	3.8	1
40	Role of Prefrontal Cortex Dopamine and Noradrenaline Circuitry in Addiction. , 2012, , .		0
41	Ketamine modulates catecholamine transmission in the bed nucleus of stria terminalis: a possible role of this region in the antidepressant effects of ketamine. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, S376-S377.	0.7	0