## Mary Jeanne Kreek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Analyses of polymorphisms of intron 2 of OPRK1 (kappa-opioid receptor gene) in association with opioid and cocaine dependence diagnoses in an African-American population. Neuroscience Letters, 2022, 768, 136364.	2.1	7
2	Sex and chronic stress alter the distribution of glutamate receptors within rat hippocampal CA3 pyramidal cells following oxycodone conditioned place preference. Neurobiology of Stress, 2022, 17, 100431.	4.0	2
3	Characterization of Pyrrolidinyl-hexahydro-pyranopiperazines as a Novel Kappa Opioid Receptor Agonist Scaffold. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2022, 13, 1849-1856.	3.5	2
4	Population-specific genetic background for the OPRM1 variant rs1799971 (118A>G): implications for genomic medicine and functional analysis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3169-3177.	7.9	11
5	The Laboratory of the Biology of Addictive Diseases: Four Women in Neuroscience. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2021, 99, 29-36.	2.9	1
6	Oxycodone injections not paired with conditioned place preference have little effect on the hippocampal opioid system in female and male rats. Synapse, 2021, 75, e22182.	1.2	3
7	Blockade of alcohol excessive and "relapse―drinking in male mice by pharmacological cryptochrome (CRY) activation. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 1099-1109.	3.1	2
8	Association of Serotonin Transporter (SERT) Polymorphisms with Opioid Dependence and Dimensional Aspects of Cocaine Use in a Caucasian Cohort of Opioid Users. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2021, Volume 17, 659-670.	2.2	5
9	Chronic stress differentially alters <scp>mRNA</scp> expression of opioid peptides and receptors in the dorsal hippocampus of female and male rats. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2021, 529, 2636-2657.	1.6	11
10	Profile of a short-acting κ-antagonist, LY2795050, on self-grooming behaviors, forced swim test and locomotor activity: sex comparison in mice. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2021, 35, 579-590.	4.0	5
11	OPRD1 SNPs associated with opioid addiction are cis-eQTLs for the phosphatase and actin regulator 4 gene, PHACTR4, a mediator of cytoskeletal dynamics. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 316.	4.8	7
12	Nalmefene, a mu opioid receptor antagonist/kappa opioid receptor partial agonist, potentiates cocaine motivation but not intake with extended access self-administration in adult male mice. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 192, 108590.	4.1	3
13	Acute Delta 9â€ŧetrahydrocannabinol administration differentially alters the hippocampal opioid system in adult female and male rats. Synapse, 2021, 75, e22218.	1.2	2
14	Age of onset of heaviest use of cannabis or alcohol in persons with severe opioid or cocaine use disorders. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 226, 108834.	3.2	2
15	Design, synthesis, and preliminary evaluation of a potential synthetic opioid rescue agent. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2021, 28, 62.	7.0	8
16	Preclinical Studies on Nalfurafine (TRK-820), a Clinically Used KOR Agonist. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2021, 271, 137-162.	1.8	8
17	Genetic Vulnerability to Opioid Addiction. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2021, 11, a039735.	6.2	6
18	Polymorphisms in Stress-Related Genes Are Associated with Reduced Cocaine Abuse and Longer Retention in Methadone Maintenance Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder. European Addiction Research, 2021, 27, 198-205.	2.4	1

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19	Murine model of OPRM1 A118G alters oxycodone self-administration and locomotor activation, but not conditioned place preference. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 167, 107864.	4.1	9
20	Sex and chronic stress alter delta opioid receptor distribution within rat hippocampal CA1 pyramidal cells following behavioral challenges. Neurobiology of Stress, 2020, 13, 100236.	4.0	4
21	Relapse-like behavior in a mouse model of the OPRM1 (mu-opioid receptor) A118G polymorphism: Examination with intravenous oxycodone self-administration. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 181, 108351.	4.1	6
22	Kappa Opioid Receptor Antagonists as Potential Therapeutics for Mood and Substance Use Disorders. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2020, 271, 473-491.	1.8	11
23	Review of addiction risk potential associated with adolescent opioid use. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 198, 173022.	2.9	12
24	Nalfurafine modulates the reinforcing effects of oxycodone in male and female adolescent C57BL/6J mice. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 176, 108244.	4.1	7
25	Further evidence for the association of <i>GAL</i> , <i>GALR1</i> Âand <i>NPY1R</i> Âvariants with opioid dependence. Pharmacogenomics, 2020, 21, 903-917.	1.3	1
26	Variants of opioid genes and response to treatment of opioid use disorder with buprenorphine-naloxone versus extended-release naltrexone in Caucasians. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2020, 46, 761-768.	2.1	3
27	mTORC1 pathway is involved in the kappa opioid receptor activation-induced increase in excessive alcohol drinking in mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 195, 172954.	2.9	5
28	Bruce S. McEwen, Ph.D Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1079-1079.	5.4	0
29	Neuroendocrine effects of naltrexone versus nalmefene in humans. Human Psychopharmacology, 2020, 35, e2726.	1.5	6
30	Effects of Kappa opioid receptor blockade by LY2444296 HCl, a selective short-acting antagonist, during chronic extended access cocaine self-administration and re-exposure in rat. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 1147-1160.	3.1	15
31	Modulation of cocaine-related behaviors by low doses of the potent KOR agonist nalfurafine in male C57BL6 mice. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 2405-2418.	3.1	12
32	Current status of opioid addiction treatment and related preclinical research. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaax9140.	10.3	60
33	Clinically utilized kappa-opioid receptor agonist nalfurafine combined with low-dose naltrexone prevents alcohol relapse-like drinking in male and female mice. Brain Research, 2019, 1724, 146410.	2.2	9
34	Sex and chronic stress differentially alter phosphorylated mu and delta opioid receptor levels in the rat hippocampus following oxycodone conditioned place preference. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 713, 134514.	2.1	12
35	Kappa Opioid Receptors and Mu Opioid Receptors as Combined Targets for Medication Development for Alcoholism. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 809-810.	1.3	2
36	A 3' UTR SNP rs885863, a cis-eQTL for the circadian gene VIPR2 and lincRNA 689, is associated with opioid addiction. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224399.	2.5	8

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37	Escalation of drug use in persons dually diagnosed with opioid and cocaine dependence: Gender comparison and dimensional predictors. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107657.	3.2	11
38	Sex Differences in Neuroplasticity- and Stress-Related Gene Expression and Protein Levels in the Rat Hippocampus Following Oxycodone Conditioned Place Preference. Neuroscience, 2019, 410, 274-292.	2.3	20
39	VMAT2 gene ( <i>SLC18A2</i> ) variants associated with a greater risk for developing opioid dependence. Pharmacogenomics, 2019, 20, 331-341.	1.3	8
40	Impact of Pharmacological Manipulation of the <i>κ</i> -Opioid Receptor System on Self-grooming and Anhedonic-like Behaviors in Male Mice. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2019, 370, 1-8.	2.5	27
41	Combination of Clinically Utilized Kappaâ€Opioid Receptor Agonist Nalfurafine With Lowâ€Dose Naltrexone Reduces Excessive Alcohol Drinking in Male and Female Mice. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2019, 43, 1077-1090.	2.4	18
42	Association of variants of prodynorphin promoter 68-bp repeats in caucasians with opioid dependence diagnosis: Effect on age trajectory of heroin use. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 704, 100-105.	2.1	5
43	Chronic immobilization stress primes the hippocampal opioid system for oxycodoneâ€associated learning in female but not male rats. Synapse, 2019, 73, e22088.	1.2	11
44	Genetic variations in genes of the stress response pathway are associated with prolonged abstinence from heroin. Pharmacogenomics, 2018, 19, 333-341.	1.3	12
45	Effects of mesyl salvinorin B alone and in combination with naltrexone on alcohol deprivation effect in male and female mice. Neuroscience Letters, 2018, 673, 19-23.	2.1	12
46	Involvement of Activated Brain Stress Responsive Systems in Excessive and "Relapse―Alcohol Drinking in Rodent Models: Implications for Therapeutics. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2018, 366, 9-20.	2.5	18
47	Structurally Related Kappa Opioid Receptor Agonists with Substantial Differential Signaling Bias: Neuroendocrine and Behavioral Effects in C57BL6 Mice. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 21, 847-857.	2.1	32
48	Sex differences after chronic stress in the expression of opioid-, stress- and neuroplasticity-related genes in the rat hippocampus. Neurobiology of Stress, 2018, 8, 33-41.	4.0	32
49	Dopamine gene variants in opioid addiction: comparison of dependent patients, nondependent users and healthy controls. Pharmacogenomics, 2018, 19, 95-104.	1.3	15
50	Repeated Administration of Opra Kappa (LY2456302), a Novel, Short-Acting, Selective KOP-r Antagonist, in Persons with and without Cocaine Dependence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 739-750.	5.4	50
51	V1b Receptor Antagonist <scp>SSR</scp> 149415 and Naltrexone Synergistically Decrease Excessive Alcohol Drinking in Male and Female Mice. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 42, 195-205.	2.4	17
52	Gender-specific association of functional <em>prodynorphin</em> 68 bp repeats with cannabis exposure in an African American cohort. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2018, Volume 14, 1025-1034.	2.2	9
53	Sex Differences in the Rat Hippocampal Opioid System After Oxycodone Conditioned Place Preference. Neuroscience, 2018, 393, 236-257.	2.3	24
54	A non-coding CRHR2 SNP rs255105, a cis-eQTL for a downstream lincRNA AC005154.6, is associated with heroin addiction. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0199951.	2.5	11

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55	Chronic Oxycodone Self-administration Altered Reward-related Genes in the Ventral and Dorsal Striatum of C57BL/6J Mice: An RNA-seq Analysis. Neuroscience, 2018, 393, 333-349.	2.3	39
56	Non-medical Cannabis Self-Exposure as a Dimensional Predictor of Opioid Dependence Diagnosis: A Propensity Score Matched Analysis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 283.	2.6	14
57	Oprm1 A112G, a single nucleotide polymorphism, alters expression of stress-responsive genes in multiple brain regions in male and female mice. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 2703-2711.	3.1	7
58	Re-evaluation of the KMSK scales, rapid dimensional measures of self-exposure to specific drugs: Gender-specific features. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 190, 179-187.	3.2	15
59	Naltrexone and nalmefene attenuate cocaine place preference in male mice. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 140, 174-183.	4.1	9
60	Endogenous opioid system in addiction and addiction-related behaviors. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 2017, 13, 196-202.	3.9	10
61	"Effects of the novel relatively short-acting kappa opioid receptor antagonist LY2444296 in behaviors observed after chronic extended-access cocaine self-administration in rats― Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 2219-2231.	3.1	41
62	Synergistic blockade of alcohol escalation drinking in mice by a combination of novel kappa opioid receptor agonist Mesyl Salvinorin B and naltrexone. Brain Research, 2017, 1662, 75-86.	2.2	20
63	Association of Variants of Arginine Vasopressin and ArginineÂVasopressin Receptor 1A With Severe AcetaminophenÂLiver Injury. Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2017, 3, 500-505.	4.5	10
64	Hypothalamicâ€specific proopiomelanocortin deficiency reduces alcohol drinking in male and female mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2017, 16, 449-461.	2.2	20
65	The μ-opioid receptor nonsynonymous variant 118A>G is associated with prolonged abstinence from heroin without agonist treatment. Pharmacogenomics, 2017, 18, 1387-1391.	1.3	17
66	Medications for substance use disorders (SUD): emerging approaches. Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs, 2017, 22, 301-315.	2.4	13
67	Blockade of alcohol escalation and "relapse―drinking by pharmacological FAAH inhibition in male and female C57BL/6J mice. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 2955-2970.	3.1	43
68	Alterations of expression of inflammation/immune-related genes in the dorsal and ventral striatum of adult C57BL/6J mice following chronic oxycodone self-administration: a RNA sequencing study. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 2259-2275.	3.1	54
69	Can a rapid measure of self-exposure to drugs of abuse provide dimensional information on depression comorbidity?. American Journal on Addictions, 2017, 26, 632-639.	1.4	4
70	Involvement of Endocannabinoids in Alcohol "Binge―Drinking: Studies of Mice with Human Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Genetic Variation and After CB1 Receptor Antagonists. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 467-473.	2.4	36
71	Sex differences in responsiveness to the prescription opioid oxycodone in mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2016, 148, 99-105.	2.9	50
72	Discriminative Stimulus Properties of Opioid Ligands: Progress and Future Directions. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2016, 39, 175-192.	1.7	4

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73	Variants of opioid system genes are associated with non-dependent opioid use and heroin dependence. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 168, 164-169.	3.2	14
74	Adolescent oxycodone self administration alters subsequent oxycodone-induced conditioned place preference and anti-nociceptive effect in C57BL/6J mice in adulthood. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 111, 314-322.	4.1	27
75	African-specific variability in the acetylcholine muscarinic receptor M4: association with cocaine and heroin addiction. Pharmacogenomics, 2016, 17, 995-1003.	1.3	12
76	Strain and cocaine-induced differential opioid gene expression may predispose Lewis but not Fischer rats to escalate cocaine self-administration. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 105, 639-650.	4.1	29
77	Association of the OPRM1 Variant rs1799971 (A118G) with Non-Specific Liability to Substance Dependence in a Collaborative de novo Meta-Analysis of European-Ancestry Cohorts. Behavior Genetics, 2016, 46, 151-169.	2.1	98
78	Glutamatergic and GABAergic susceptibility loci for heroin and cocaine addiction in subjects of African and European ancestry. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 64, 118-123.	4.8	17
79	Synaptic Plasticity and Signal Transduction Gene Polymorphisms and Vulnerability to Drug Addictions in Populations of European or African Ancestry. CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics, 2015, 21, 898-904.	3.9	21
80	Salvinorin A, a kappa-opioid receptor agonist hallucinogen: pharmacology and potential template for novel pharmacotherapeutic agents in neuropsychiatric disorders. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2015, 6, 190.	3.5	47
81	Persistent increases in rat hypothalamic POMC gene expression following chronic withdrawal from chronic "binge―pattern escalating-dose, but not steady-dose, cocaine. Neuroscience, 2015, 289, 63-70.	2.3	10
82	Susceptibility loci for heroin and cocaine addiction in the serotonergic and adrenergic pathways in populations of different ancestry. Pharmacogenomics, 2015, 16, 1329-1342.	1.3	15
83	Self administration of oxycodone alters synaptic plasticity gene expression in the hippocampus differentially in male adolescent and adult mice. Neuroscience, 2015, 285, 34-46.	2.3	39
84	Individual differences in gene expression of vasopressin, D2 receptor, POMC and orexin: Vulnerability to relapse to heroin-seeking in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 139, 127-135.	2.1	30
85	Mouse Model of the OPRM1 (A118G) Polymorphism: Differential Heroin Self-Administration Behavior Compared with Wild-Type Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1091-1100.	5.4	49
86	Effects of handling and vehicle injections on adrenocorticotropic and corticosterone concentrations in Sprague-Dawley compared with Lewis rats. Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, 2015, 54, 35-9.	1.2	29
87	Self administration of oxycodone by adolescent and adult mice affects striatal neurotransmitter receptor gene expression. Neuroscience, 2014, 258, 280-291.	2.3	26
88	Alcohol: A stimulant activating brain stress responsive systems with persistent neuroadaptation. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 87, 51-58.	4.1	31
89	Personality as a risk factor for illicit opioid use and a protective factor for illicit opioid dependence. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 145, 101-105.	3.2	29
90	Extended access oxycodone self-administration and neurotransmitter receptor gene expression in the dorsal striatum of adult C57BL/6ÂJ mice. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1277-1287.	3.1	53

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91	Stress-related genes and heroin addiction: A role for a functional FKBP5 haplotype. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 45, 67-76.	2.7	62
92	Muâ€opioid receptor A118G polymorphism in healthy volunteers affects hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal axis adrenocorticotropic hormone stress response to metyrapone. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 325-331.	2.6	34
93	<i>CYP2B6</i> SNPs are associated with methadone dose required for effective treatment of opioid addiction. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 709-716.	2.6	88
94	Regional mRNA expression of GABAergic receptor subunits in brains of C57BL/6J and 129P3/J mice: Strain and heroin effects. Brain Research, 2013, 1523, 49-58.	2.2	6
95	Kappa Opioids: Problems and Opportunities in Analgesia. ACS Symposium Series, 2013, , 245-256.	0.5	2
96	Methadone Maintenance Treatment Experience in Macao – Prospective Follow-up for Initial 4.5 Years. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 2013, 45, 313-321.	1.7	3
97	Addictions and Stress: Clues for Cocaine Pharmacotherapies. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2013, 19, 7065-7080.	1.9	19
98	Nerve growth factor $\hat{I}^2$ polypeptide (NGFB) genetic variability: association with the methadone dose required for effective maintenance treatment. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2012, 12, 319-327.	2.0	23
99	κ-opioid receptor/dynorphin system: genetic and pharmacotherapeutic implications for addiction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2012, 35, 587-596.	8.6	165
100	Dose escalation and dose preference in extended-access heroin self-administration in Lewis and Fischer rats. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 220, 163-172.	3.1	43
101	Opiate addiction and cocaine addiction: underlying molecular neurobiology and genetics. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 3387-3393.	8.2	178
102	Functions of Arginine Vasopressin and Its Receptors: Importance of Human Molecular Genetics Studies in Bidirectional Translational Research. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 502-503.	1.3	8
103	Cellâ€specific effects of variants of the 68â€base pair tandem repeat on <i>prodynorphin</i> gene promoter activity. Addiction Biology, 2011, 16, 334-346.	2.6	27
104	Extreme marginalization: addiction and other mental health disorders, stigma, and imprisonment. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2011, 1231, 65-72.	3.8	39
105	Haplotype block structure of the genomic region of the mu opioid receptor gene. Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 56, 147-155.	2.3	31
106	Evidence for association of two variants of the nociceptin/orphanin FQ receptor gene OPRL1 with vulnerability to develop opiate addiction in Caucasians. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 65-72.	1.1	19
107	Genome-wide association study identifies genes that may contribute to risk for developing heroin addiction. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 207-214.	1.1	58
108	Ethnic diversity of DNA methylation in the OPRM1 promoter region in lymphocytes of heroin addicts. Human Genetics, 2010, 127, 639-649.	3.8	76

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109	Drug-induced and genetic alterations in stress-responsive systems: Implications for specific addictive diseases. Brain Research, 2010, 1314, 235-252.	2.2	51
110	Association of polymorphisms of the cannabinoid receptor (CNR1) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) genes with heroin addiction: impact of long repeats of CNR1. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2010, 10, 232-242.	2.0	44
111	Pharmacotherapy in the Treatment of Addiction: Methadone. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 2010, 29, 200-216.	1.3	91
112	Overview and historical perspective of four papers presented on research related to the endogenous opioid system. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 108, 195-199.	3.2	6
113	Acute withdrawal from chronic escalating-dose binge cocaine administration alters kappa opioid receptor stimulation of [ S] guanosine 5â€2-O-[gamma-thio]triphosphate acid binding in the rat ventral tegmental area. Neuroscience, 2010, 169, 751-757.	2.3	17
114	Neuropathic and chronic pain stimuli downregulate central μ -opioid and dopaminergic transmission. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2010, 31, 299-305.	8.7	96
115	Opiate and cocaine addiction: from bench to clinic and back to the bench. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2009, 9, 74-80.	3.5	65
116	Bidirectional translational research: Progress in understanding addictive diseases. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 32-43.	4.1	26
117	Treating chronic hepatitis C in recovering opiate addicts: yes, we can. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2009, 41, 308-310.	0.9	4
118	Catecholâ€ <i>O</i> â€methyltransferase ( <i>COMT</i> ) gene variants: Possible association of the Val158Met variant with opiate addiction in hispanic women. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 793-798.	1.7	31
119	Genetic susceptibility to heroin addiction: a candidate gene association study. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2008, 7, 720-729.	2.2	189
120	Role of a Functional Human Gene Polymorphism in Stress Responsivity and Addictions. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2008, 83, 615-618.	4.7	23
121	Markers for hepatitis A, B and C in methadone maintained patients: an unexpectedly high co-infection with silent hepatitis B. Addiction, 2008, 103, 681-686.	3.3	14
122	One-Year and Cumulative Retention as Predictors of Success in Methadone Maintenance Treatment: A Comparison of Two Clinics in the United States and Israel. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 2008, 27, 11-25.	1.3	116
123	ABCB1 (MDR1) genetic variants are associated with methadone doses required for effective treatment of heroin dependence. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 2219-2227.	2.9	150
124	Prodynorphin gene promoter repeat associated with cocaine/alcohol codependence. Addiction Biology, 2007, 12, 496-502.	2.6	45
125	Stress Responsivity, Addiction, and a Functional Variant of the Human Mu-Opioid Receptor Gene. Molecular Interventions: Pharmacological Perspectives From Biology, Chemistry and Genomics, 2007, 7, 74-78.	3.4	45
126	Opioids, dopamine, stress, and the addictions. Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience, 2007, 9, 363-378.	3.7	13

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127	Genetic influences on impulsivity, risk taking, stress responsivity and vulnerability to drug abuse and addiction. Nature Neuroscience, 2005, 8, 1450-1457.	14.8	925
128	Increased Attributable Risk Related to a Functional μ-Opioid Receptor Gene Polymorphism in Association with Alcohol Dependence in Central Sweden. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 417-422.	5.4	198
129	Pharmacogenetics and Human Molecular Genetics of Opiate and Cocaine Addictions and Their Treatments. Pharmacological Reviews, 2005, 57, 1-26.	16.0	338
130	Nalmefene Induced Elevation in Serum Prolactin in Normal Human Volunteers: Partial Kappa Opioid Agonist Activity?. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 2254-2262.	5.4	121
131	Substantial attributable risk related to a functional mu-opioid receptor gene polymorphism in association with heroin addiction in central Sweden. Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 547-549.	7.9	155
132	Genes Associated With Addiction: Alcoholism, Opiate, and Cocaine Addiction. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2004, 5, 085-108.	3.4	109
133	Evolving perspectives on neurobiological research on the addictions: celebration of the 30th anniversary of NIDA. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 324-344.	4.1	97
134	1-year retention and social function after buprenorphine-assisted relapse prevention treatment for heroin dependence in Sweden: a randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 662-668.	13.7	416
135	History and current status of opioid maintenance treatments: blending conference session. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2002, 23, 93-105.	2.8	110
136	Pharmacotherapy of addictions. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 2002, 1, 710-726.	46.4	326
137	Novel and previously reported singleâ€nucleotide polymorphisms in the human 5â€HT <sub>1B</sub> receptor gene: No association with cocaine or alcohol abuse or dependence. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 489-497.	2.4	54
138	Altered HPA Axis Responsivity to Metyrapone Testing in Methadone Maintained Former Heroin Addicts with Ongoing Cocaine Addiction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2001, 24, 568-575.	5.4	74
139	Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms of the human mu opioid receptor gene by hybridization or single nucleotide extension on custom oligonucleotide gelpad microchips: Potential in studies of addiction. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2000, 96, 604-615.	2.4	56
140	Lethal methadone intoxications in Geneva, Switzerland, from 1994 to 1998. Addiction, 2000, 95, 1647-1653.	3.3	46
141	Reduced Hypothalamic POMC and Anterior Pituitary CRF1 Receptor mRNA Levels After Acute, but Not Chronic, Daily "Binge"Intragastric Alcohol Administration. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2000, 24, 1575-1582.	2.4	40
142	Methadoneâ€Related Opioid Agonist Pharmacotherapy for Heroin Addiction: History, Recent Molecular and Neurochemical Research and Future in Mainstream Medicine. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2000, 909, 186-216.	3.8	215
143	Replication of an Effective Opiate Addiction Pharmacotherapeutic Treatment Model. Journal of Maintenance in the Addictions, 2000, 1, 5-13.	0.1	26
144	Opioid receptor imaging with positron emission tomography and [(18)F]cyclofoxy in long-term, methadone-treated former heroin addicts. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2000, 295, 1070-6.	2.5	86

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145	Cocaine Abuse Sharply Reduced in an Effective Methadone Maintenance Program. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 1999, 18, 63-75.	1.3	61
146	Variable Dose Naltrexone-Induced Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Stimulation in Abstinent Alcoholics: A Preliminary Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1999, 23, 502-508.	2.4	34
147	Acute intermittent morphine increases preprodynorphin and kappa opioid receptor mRNA levels in the rat brain. Molecular Brain Research, 1999, 66, 184-187.	2.3	51
148	Dynorphin A(1-13) Analgesia in Opioid-Treated Patients with Chronic Pain. Clinical Drug Investigation, 1999, 17, 33-42.	2.2	10
149	Dynorphin A1-13 causes elevation of serum levels of prolactin through an opioid receptor mechanism in humans: gender differences and implications for modulation of dopaminergic tone in the treatment of addictions. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1999, 288, 260-9.	2.5	67
150	Nalmefene Causes Greater Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Activation than Naloxone in Normal Volunteers: Implications for the Treatment of Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1998, 22, 1430-1436.	2.4	93
151	Sustained Withdrawal Allows Normalization of In Vivo [11C]N-Methylspiperone Dopamine D2 Receptor Binding after Chronic Binge Cocaine A Positron Emission Tomography Study in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1998, 19, 146-153.	5.4	49
152	Selective regulation of dopamine transporter binding in the shell of the nucleus accumbens by adrenalectomy and corticosterone-replacement. , 1998, 30, 334-337.		31
153	Effects of dynorphin A(1-13) on opiate withdrawal in humans. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 137, 326-332.	3.1	34
154	Single-nucleotide polymorphism in the human mu opioid receptor gene alters β-endorphin binding and activity: Possible implications for opiate addiction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 9608-9613.	7.1	1,075
155	Naltrexone Biotransformation and Incidence of Subjective Side Effects: A Preliminary Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1997, 21, 906-909.	2.4	58
156	Quantitation of dopamine transporter mrna in the rat brain: Mapping, effects of ?binge? cocaine administration and withdrawal. , 1997, 26, 55-61.		34
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