

Simona Cabib

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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134
papers

6,255
citations

53660

45
h-index

79541

73
g-index

136
all docs

136
docs citations

136
times ranked

4456
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stress, depression and the mesolimbic dopamine system. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 128, 331-342.	1.5	283
2	The mesoaccumbens dopamine in coping with stress. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2012, 36, 79-89.	2.9	267
3	Abolition and Reversal of Strain Differences in Behavioral Responses to Drugs of Abuse After a Brief Experience. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 289, 463-465.	6.0	218
4	Barrel Pattern Formation Requires Serotonin Uptake by Thalamocortical Afferents, and Not Vesicular Monoamine Release. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 6862-6873.	1.7	210
5	Acute stress induces time-dependent responses in dopamine mesolimbic system. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 554, 217-222.	1.1	206
6	Norepinephrine in the Prefrontal Cortex Is Critical for Amphetamine-Induced Reward and Mesoaccumbens Dopamine Release. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 1879-1885.	1.7	166
7	PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY OF DOPAMINE: THE CONTRIBUTION OF COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN INBRED STRAINS OF MICE. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 1997, 51, 637-661.	2.8	135
8	Identifying Molecular Substrates in a Mouse Model of the Serotonin Transporter \bar{A} — Environment Risk Factor for Anxiety and Depression. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 63, 840-846.	0.7	130
9	Stress promotes major changes in dopamine receptor densities within the mesoaccumbens and nigrostriatal systems. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 84, 193-200.	1.1	119
10	D1 and D2 receptor antagonists differently affect cocaine-induced locomotor hyperactivity in the mouse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 105, 335-339.	1.5	118
11	The Medial Prefrontal Cortex Determines the Accumbens Dopamine Response to Stress through the Opposing Influences of Norepinephrine and Dopamine. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2007, 17, 2796-2804.	1.6	117
12	Repeated stressful experiences differently affect the time-dependent responses of the mesolimbic dopamine system to the stressor. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 601, 333-336.	1.1	110
13	Opposite responses of mesolimbic dopamine system to controllable and uncontrollable aversive experiences. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 14, 3333-3340.	1.7	108
14	Susceptibility to conditioned place preference induced by addictive drugs in mice of the C57BL/6 and DBA/2 inbred strains. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 181, 327-336.	1.5	108
15	The contribution of comparative studies in inbred strains of mice to the understanding of the hyperactive phenotype. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 130, 103-109.	1.2	106
16	Dramatic brain aminergic deficit in a genetic mouse model of phenylketonuria. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000, 11, 1361-1364.	0.6	100
17	Effects of immobilization stress on dopamine and its metabolites in different brain areas of the mouse: role of genotype and stress duration. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 441, 153-160.	1.1	96
18	Increased vulnerability to psychosocial stress in heterozygous serotonin transporter knockout mice. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2010, 3, 459-470.	1.2	95

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19	Parallel Strain-Dependent Susceptibility to Environmentally-Induced Stereotypies and Stress-Induced Behavioral Sensitization in Mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1997, 61, 499-506.	1.0	91
20	Dopamine in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex Controls Genotype-Dependent Effects of Amphetamine on Mesoaccumbens Dopamine Release and Locomotion. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 72-80.	2.8	89
21	Chronic stress enhances apomorphine-induced stereotyped behavior in mice: Involvement of endogenous opioids. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984, 298, 138-140.	1.1	83
22	Post-training dopamine receptor agonists and antagonists affect memory storage in mice irrespective of their selectivity for D1 or D2 receptors. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1991, 56, 283-291.	2.3	82
23	Genetic susceptibility of mesocortical dopamine to stress determines liability to inhibition of mesoaccumbens dopamine and to behavioral "despair"™ in a mouse model of depression. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 115, 999-1007.	1.1	82
24	Psychopharmacology of memory modulation: Evidence for multiple interaction among neurotransmitters and hormones. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1996, 77, 1-21.	1.2	79
25	Genotype-dependent effects of chronic stress on apomorphine-induced alterations of striatal and mesolimbic dopamine metabolism. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 542, 91-96.	1.1	77
26	Parallel strain-dependent effect of amphetamine on locomotor activity and dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens: an in vivo study in mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 82, 521-528.	1.1	77
27	Genotype- and experience-dependent susceptibility to depressive-like responses in the forced-swimming test. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 164, 138-143.	1.5	71
28	Susceptibility to amphetamine-induced place preference is predicted by locomotor response to novelty and amphetamine in the mouse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 172, 264-270.	1.5	68
29	Chronic stress induces strain-dependent sensitization to the behavioral effects of amphetamine in the mouse. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1992, 43, 53-60.	1.3	64
30	Different effects of repeated stressful experiences on mesocortical and mesolimbic dopamine metabolism. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 73, 375-380.	1.1	63
31	Effects of acute and repeated exposure to stress on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical activity in mice during postnatal development. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 1992, 26, 474-485.	1.0	62
32	Behavioral and biochemical changes monitored in two inbred strains of mice during exploration of an unfamiliar environment. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1990, 47, 749-753.	1.0	59
33	Effects of defeat experiences on dopamine metabolism in different brain areas of the mouse. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990, 16, 271-284.	1.5	58
34	A comparison of the behavioral effects of minaprine, amphetamine and stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 121, 73-80.	1.5	56
35	Paw preference and brain dopamine asymmetries. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 64, 427-432.	1.1	56
36	Deficits in brain serotonin synthesis in a genetic mouse model of phenylketonuria. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2002, 13, 2561-2564.	0.6	56

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37	Chronic exposure to a novel odor increases pups' vocalizations, maternal care, and alters dopaminergic functioning in developing mice. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1987, 48, 197-205.	2.3	54
38	Effects of postnatal stress on dopamine mesolimbic system responses to aversive experiences in adult life. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 604, 232-239.	1.1	54
39	Opposite imbalances between mesocortical and mesoaccumbens dopamine responses to stress by the same genotype depending on living conditions. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 129, 179-185.	1.2	53
40	Different effects of acute and chronic stress on two dopamine-mediated behaviors in the mouse. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1988, 43, 223-227.	1.0	48
41	Pharmacological evidence for a role of D2 dopamine receptors in the defensive behavior of the mouse. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1988, 50, 98-111.	2.3	47
42	Dopamine-N-methyl-d-aspartate interactions in the modulation of locomotor activity and memory consolidation in mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 308, 1-12.	1.7	47
43	Different effects of apomorphine on climbing behavior and locomotor activity in three strains of mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985, 23, 555-557.	1.3	46
44	Role of genotype in the adaptation of the brain dopamine system to stress. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1990, 14, 523-528.	2.9	46
45	Opposite strain-dependent effects of post-training corticosterone in a passive avoidance task in mice: role of dopamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 729, 110-118.	1.1	46
46	Strain-dependent effects of post-training GABA receptor agonists and antagonists on memory storage in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 111, 134-138.	1.5	45
47	The effects of morphine on memory consolidation in mice involve both D1 and D2 dopamine receptors. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1994, 61, 156-161.	2.3	45
48	The behavioral profile of severe mental retardation in a genetic mouse model of phenylketonuria. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2003, 33, 301-310.	1.4	45
49	Comparative immunohistochemical study of the dopaminergic systems in two inbred mouse strains (C57BL/6J and DBA/2J). <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 2007, 33, 67-74.	1.0	44
50	Effects of corticotropin releasing factor and sauvagine on social behavior of isolated mice. <i>Peptides</i> , 1987, 8, 935-938.	1.2	43
51	Age-dependent changes of brain GABA levels, turnover rates and shock-induced aggressive behavior in inbred strains of mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1987, 26, 83-88.	1.3	43
52	The effects of anandamide on memory consolidation in mice involve both D1 and D2 dopamine receptors. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 8, 707-712.	0.8	43
53	Long-term effects of postnatal manipulation on emotionality are prevented by maternal anxiolytic treatment in mice. , 1998, 32, 225-234.		42
54	A genetic analysis of stereotypy in the mouse: Dopaminergic plasticity following chronic stress. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1985, 44, 239-248.	2.3	41

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55	Dose-dependent aversive and rewarding effects of amphetamine as revealed by a new place conditioning apparatus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 125, 92-96.	1.5	41
56	Opposite genotype-dependent mesocorticolimbic dopamine response to stress. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 104, 627-631.	1.1	40
57	Early and Later Adoptions Differently Modify Mother-Pup Interactions.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 590-596.	0.6	40
58	Influence of early life events on immune reactivity in adult mice. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 1994, 27, 205-213.	0.9	39
59	Serotonin levels and turnover in different brain areas of isolated aggressive or non-aggressive strains of mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1984, 8, 365-371.	2.5	38
60	Behavioral and mesocorticolimbic dopamine responses to non aggressive social interactions depend on previous social experiences and on the opponent's sex. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 112, 13-22.	1.2	37
61	Learning to cope with stress: psychobiological mechanisms of stress resilience. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 23, 659-72.	1.4	37
62	Modulatory Effect of Environmental Context and Drug History on Heroin-Induced Psychomotor Activity and Fos Protein Expression in the Rat Brain. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 2611-2623.	2.8	35
63	Brain dopamine receptor plasticity: testing a diathesis-stress hypothesis in an animal model. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 132, 153-160.	1.5	34
64	Reduced availability of brain amines during critical phases of postnatal development in a genetic mouse model of cognitive delay. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1217, 232-238.	1.1	34
65	5-Hydroxytryptophan during critical postnatal period improves cognitive performances and promotes dendritic spine maturation in genetic mouse model of phenylketonuria. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 14, 479-489.	1.0	33
66	Chronic cocaine enhances defensive behaviour in the laboratory mouse: involvement of D2 dopamine receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1988, 96, 437-441.	1.5	32
67	Strain-dependent effects of post-training dopamine receptor agonists and antagonists on memory storage in mice. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1992, 58, 58-63.	2.3	31
68	Strain-dependent effects of dopamine agonists on acetylcholine release in the hippocampus: An in vivo study in mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 70, 653-660.	1.1	31
69	Evidence for the involvement of extinction-associated inhibitory learning in the forced swimming test. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 278, 348-355.	1.2	31
70	A classical genetic analysis of two apomorphine-induced behaviors in the mouse. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1988, 30, 143-147.	1.3	30
71	Fatigue modulates dopamine availability and promotes flexible choice reversals during decision making. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 535.	1.6	30
72	5-Hydroxytryptophan rescues serotonin response to stress in prefrontal cortex of hyperphenylalaninaemic mice. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 12, 1067.	1.0	29

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73	Repeated stressful experiences differently affect brain dopamine receptor subtypes. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1991, 48, 1263-1268.	2.0	25
74	Strain-dependent effects of post-training cocaine or nomifensine on memory storage involve both D1 and D2 dopamine receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 115, 157-162.	1.5	25
75	Selective improvement of strain-dependent performances of cognitive tasks by food restriction. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 81, 96-99.	1.0	25
76	Strain-dependent effects of D2 dopaminergic and muscarinic-cholinergic agonists and antagonists on memory consolidation processes in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 86, 97-104.	1.2	24
77	Habituation to the test cage influences amphetamine-induced locomotion and Fos expression and increases FosB/l ⁺ FosB-like immunoreactivity in mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 141, 597-605.	1.1	24
78	Genetic liability increases propensity to prime-induced reinstatement of conditioned place preference in mice exposed to low cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 198, 287-296.	1.5	24
79	Stress-induced decrease of 3-methoxytyramine in the nucleus accumbens of the mouse is prevented by naltrexone pretreatment. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1989, 45, 1031-1037.	2.0	23
80	Corticolimbic catecholamines in stress: a computational model of the appraisal of controllability. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 220, 1339-1353.	1.2	23
81	Stress-Induced Reduction of Dorsal Striatal D2 Dopamine Receptors Prevents Retention of a Newly Acquired Adaptive Coping Strategy. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 8, 621.	1.6	23
82	Strain-dependent involvement of D1 and D2 dopamine receptors in muscarinic cholinergic influences on memory storage. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1998, 98, 17-26.	1.2	22
83	Strain-specific proportion of the two isoforms of the dopamine D2 receptor in the mouse striatum: associated neural and behavioral phenotypes. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2010, 9, 703-711.	1.1	22
84	In vivo catecholaminergic metabolism in the medial prefrontal cortex of ENU2 mice: an investigation of the cortical dopamine deficit in phenylketonuria. <i>Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease</i> , 2012, 35, 1001-1009.	1.7	22
85	LY 171555-induced catalepsy and defensive behavior in four strains of mice suggest the involvement of different D2 dopamine receptor systems. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 36, 327-331.	1.3	21
86	Distinct patterns of Fos expression induced by systemic amphetamine in the striatal complex of C57BL/6JlCo and DBA/2JlCo inbred strains of mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2004, 1025, 59-66.	1.1	21
87	Either the dorsal hippocampus or the dorsolateral striatum is selectively involved in consolidation of forced swim-induced immobility depending on genetic background. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 111, 49-55.	1.0	21
88	Passive Avoidance Behavior in Mice: Interaction Between Age and Genotype. <i>Experimental Aging Research</i> , 1986, 12, 107-109.	0.6	20
89	Genotype-dependent modulation of LY 171555-induced defensive behavior in the mouse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 97, 166-168.	1.5	20
90	Impairments produced by amphetamine and stress on memory storage are reduced following a chronic stressful experience. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 129, 161-167.	1.5	19

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91	Strain-dependent effects of anandamide on memory consolidation in mice are antagonized by naltrexone. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 10, 453-457.	0.8	19
92	Stress-induced activation of ventral tegmental mu-opioid receptors reduces accumbens dopamine tone by enhancing dopamine transmission in the medial pre-frontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4099-4108.	1.5	19
93	A new therapy prevents intellectual disability in mouse with phenylketonuria. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 124, 39-49.	0.5	18
94	Nonhuman behavioral models in the genetics of disturbed behavior. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 1992, 26, 367-382.	1.5	17
95	Strain-dependent effects of cocaine on memory storage improvement induced by post-training physostigmine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 123, 340-345.	1.5	17
96	What is mild in mild stress?. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 134, 344-346.	1.5	17
97	DeltaFosB accumulation in ventro-medial caudate underlies the induction but not the expression of behavioral sensitization by both repeated amphetamine and stress. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 191-201.	1.2	17
98	Functional and Dysfunctional Neuroplasticity in Learning to Cope with Stress. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 127.	1.1	17
99	Chronic stress reduces the analgesic but not the stimulant effect of morphine in mice. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 380, 357-358.	1.1	16
100	The Relationship Between Specific Pavlovian Instrumental Transfer and Instrumental Reward Probability. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2015, 6, 1697.	1.1	16
101	Pharmacological evidence for a protective role of the endogenous opioid system on electroshock-induced seizures in the mouse. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1985, 62, 241-247.	1.0	15
102	Pharmacological evidence of muscarinic-cholinergic sensitization following chronic stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 155, 144-147.	1.5	15
103	Predictable stress promotes place preference and low mesoaccumbens dopamine response. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2002, 75, 135-141.	1.0	15
104	Influence of Brain and Behavioral Lateralization in Brain Monoaminergic, Neuroendocrine, and Immune Stress Responses. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1994, 741, 271-282.	1.8	14
105	The effect of age on two kinds of aggressive behavior in inbred strains of mice. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 1985, 18, 477-482.	0.9	13
106	Post-training minaprine enhances memory storage in mice: involvement of D1 and D2 dopamine receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 113, 476-480.	1.5	13
107	Effect of the interaction between the serotonin transporter gene and maternal environment on developing mouse brain. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 217, 188-194.	1.2	13
108	Positive and negative emotional arousal increases duration of memory traces: common and independent mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 5, 86.	1.0	13

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109	LY 171555-induced hyperdefensiveness in the mouse does not implicate benzodiazepine receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 103, 449-454.	1.5	12
110	Genetic Up-Regulation or Pharmacological Activation of the Na ⁺ /Ca ²⁺ Exchanger 1 (NCX1) Enhances Hippocampal-Dependent Contextual and Spatial Learning and Memory. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 57, 2358-2376.	1.9	11
111	Association between striatal accumulation of FosB/Δ ¹⁹ FosB and long-term psychomotor sensitization to amphetamine in mice depends on the genetic background. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 217, 155-164.	1.2	10
112	Positive emotional arousal increases duration of memory traces: Different role of dopamine D1 receptor and Δ ² -adrenoceptor activation. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014, 122, 158-163.	1.3	10
113	Effects of subchronic minaprine on dopamine release in the ventral striatum and on immobility in the forced swimming test. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1994, 166, 69-72.	1.0	9
114	Strain-dependent differences in hippocampal glucocorticoid binding capacity and active avoidance in the mouse. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1990, 37, 185-188.	1.2	8
115	Effects of the NMDA-antagonist, MK-801, on stress-induced alterations of dopamine dependent behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 117, 313-317.	1.5	8
116	Cortical and subcortical distribution of ionotropic purinergic receptor subunit type 1 (P2X1R) immunoreactive neurons in the rat forebrain. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 151, 791-801.	1.1	7
117	Altered consolidation of extinction-like inhibitory learning in genotype-specific dysfunctional coping fostered by chronic stress in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 315, 23-35.	1.2	7
118	Norepinephrine in the Medial Pre-frontal Cortex Supports Accumbens Shell Responses to a Novel Palatable Food in Food-Restricted Mice Only. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 7.	1.0	7
119	Behavioral effects of RO 41-9067: A novel D2 dopamine receptor agonist. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 1992, 27, 425-433.	1.4	6
120	Animal models of liability to post-traumatic stress disorder: going beyond fear memory. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 30, 122-129.	0.8	6
121	Opposite strain-dependent differences for intermale aggressive behavior elicited by individual housing and housing with a female in the mouse. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1994, 20, 305-314.	1.5	5
122	Immunoreactive neurons in the brain of two mouse strains after incubation with an antiserum recognizing Asp-Val-Val-Gly.NH ₂ (DVVG), the C-terminal fragment of (D-Ala ²)-deltorphin I. <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 2002, 24, 189-198.	1.0	5
123	Early life adversity affecting the attachment bond alters ventral tegmental area transcriptomic patterning and behavior almost exclusively in female mice. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 15, 100406.	1.9	5
124	Role of Stress-Related Dopamine Transmission in Building and Maintaining a Protective Cognitive Reserve. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2022, 12, 246.	1.1	5
125	RISC RNA sequencing in the Dorsal Raphe Δ ⁺ reveals microRNAs regulatory activities associated with behavioral and functional adaptations to chronic stress. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020, 1736, 146763.	1.1	4
126	Opposite genotype-specific effects of serotonergic treatments on Pavlovian Conditioned Approach in mice of two inbred strains C57 BL/6J and DBA/2J. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 32, 392-403.	0.8	4

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127	Intellectual Disability and Brain Creatine Deficit: Phenotyping of the Genetic Mouse Model for GAMT Deficiency. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 1201.	1.0	4
128	Interactions Between Experience, Genotype and Sex in the Development of Individual Coping Strategies. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 785739.	1.0	4
129	Partial extinction of a conditioned context enhances preference for elements previously associated with cocaine but not with chocolate. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2013, 120, 1-10.	1.0	3
130	Of genes, environment, and destiny. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1999, 22, 519-520.	0.4	2
131	Behavioral Effects of Manipulations of the Olfactory Environment in Developing Mice: Involvement of the Dopaminergic System. , 1990, , 59-71.		2
132	Genotype-Dependent Adaptation of Brain Dopamine System to Stress. , 1990, , 171-182.		2
133	Repetitive and Inflexible Active Coping and Addiction-like Neuroplasticity in Stressed Mice of a Helplessness-Resistant Inbred Strain. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 174.	1.0	2
134	Social Behavior of the House Mouse: A Potential Model for Preclinical Studies on Stress. , 1990, , 31-40.		0