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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42
papers

2,139
citations

218677

26
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276875

41
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docs citations

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times ranked

1145
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Complex interactions between nicotine and nonpharmacological stimuli reveal multiple roles for nicotine in reinforcement. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 184, 353-366.	3.1	240
2	The Role of Nicotine in Smoking: A Dual-Reinforcement Model. <i>Nebraska Symposium on Motivation</i> , 2008, 55, 91-109.	0.9	184
3	Dissociating the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of nicotine using a rat self-administration paradigm with concurrently available drug and environmental reinforcers. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 184, 391-400.	3.1	150
4	Extending the Role of Associative Learning Processes in Nicotine Addiction. <i>Behavioral and Cognitive Neuroscience Reviews</i> , 2004, 3, 143-158.	3.9	131
5	Operant responding for conditioned and unconditioned reinforcers in rats is differentially enhanced by the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of nicotine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 189, 27-36.	3.1	108
6	The reinforcement enhancing effects of nicotine depend on the incentive value of non-drug reinforcers and increase with repeated drug injections. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2007, 89, 52-59.	3.2	86
7	Self-administered and noncontingent nicotine enhance reinforced operant responding in rats: impact of nicotine dose and reinforcement schedule. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 190, 353-362.	3.1	82
8	Nicotine as a signal for the presence or absence of sucrose reward: a Pavlovian drug appetitive conditioning preparation in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 172, 108-117.	3.1	81
9	Novel-object place conditioning: behavioral and dopaminergic processes in expression of novelty reward. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 129, 41-50.	2.2	78
10	Cue-induced reinstatement of nicotine-seeking behavior in rats: effect of bupropion, persistence over repeated tests, and its dependence on training dose. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 365-375.	3.1	71
11	Immunization to nicotine with a peptide-based vaccine composed of a conformationally biased agonist of C5a as a molecular adjuvant. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2003, 3, 137-146.	3.8	65
12	Reinforcement enhancing effect of nicotine and its attenuation by nicotinic antagonists in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 194, 463-473.	3.1	64
13	Conditioned reinforcement in rats established with self-administered nicotine and enhanced by noncontingent nicotine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 235-243.	3.1	56
14	Metabotropic Glutamate 5 Receptor (mGluR5) Antagonists Decrease Nicotine Seeking, But Do Not Affect the Reinforcement Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2139-2147.	5.4	51
15	Naltrexone attenuation of conditioned but not primary reinforcement of nicotine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 202, 589-598.	3.1	44
16	The Role of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors in the Primary Reinforcing and Reinforcement-Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 1098-1108.	5.4	43
17	The effect of nicotine on sign-tracking and goal-tracking in a Pavlovian conditioned approach paradigm in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 247-259.	3.1	43
18	An extinction cue reduces spontaneous recovery of a conditioned taste aversion. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1999, 27, 77-88.	3.4	42

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19	Stimulus Properties of Nicotine, Amphetamine, and Chlordiazepoxide as Positive Features in a Pavlovian Appetitive Discrimination Task in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 731-741.	5.4	41
20	Nicotine-conditioned locomotor sensitization in rats: assessment of the US-preexposure effect. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2003, 143, 65-74.	2.2	40
21	Differential rearing conditions and alcohol-preferring rats: Consumption of and operant responding for ethanol.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 125, 184-193.	1.2	38
22	Bupropion and nicotine enhance responding for nondrug reinforcers via dissociable pharmacological mechanisms in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 207, 381-390.	3.1	33
23	Characterization of nicotine's ability to serve as a negative feature in a Pavlovian appetitive conditioning task in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 184, 470-481.	3.1	31
24	The role of conditioning history and reinforcer strength in the reinforcement enhancing effects of nicotine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 219, 1119-1131.	3.1	31
25	Varenicline Dose Dependently Enhances Responding for Nonpharmacological Reinforcers and Attenuates the Reinforcement-Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2012, 14, 299-305.	2.6	30
26	Caffeine increases the motivation to obtain non-drug reinforcers in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2012, 124, 216-222.	3.2	28
27	Occasion setting by drug states: Functional equivalence following similar training history. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 195, 260-270.	2.2	27
28	Examination of GABAergic and Dopaminergic Compounds in the Acquisition of Nicotine-Conditioned Hyperactivity in Rats. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2002, 45, 87-94.	1.9	25
29	The motivation to obtain nicotine-conditioned reinforcers depends on nicotine dose. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 1425-1430.	4.1	23
30	The incentive amplifying effects of nicotine are reduced by selective and non-selective dopamine antagonists in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014, 126, 50-62.	2.9	22
31	Nicotine Self-Administration With Tobacco Flavor Additives in Male Rats. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2020, 22, 224-231.	2.6	21
32	Facilitation by drug states does not depend on acquired excitatory strength. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2007, 176, 292-301.	2.2	20
33	Differentiating the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of varenicline. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 975-983.	3.1	20
34	Preexposure to nicotine alters the subsequent locomotor stimulant effects of bupropion in rats. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2006, 8, 141-146.	2.6	17
35	Effects of Nicotine on Olfactogustatory Incentives: Preference, Palatability, and Operant Choice Tests. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2013, 15, 1545-1554.	2.6	17
36	Ratsâ€™ novel object interaction as a measure of environmental familiarity. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2006, 37, 131-148.	1.2	13

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37	The interoceptive Pavlovian stimulus effects of caffeine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2007, 86, 838-846.	2.9	12
38	Orbitofrontal participation in sign- and goal-tracking conditioned responses: Effects of nicotine. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 116, 208-223.	4.1	10
39	Chronic caffeine exposure in rats blocks a subsequent nicotine-conditioned taste avoidance in a one-bottle, but not a two-bottle test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001, 70, 279-289.	2.9	9
40	Sex differences in adolescent methylphenidate sensitization: Effects on glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor and brain-derived neurotrophic factor. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2014, 273, 139-143.	2.2	7
41	Intravenous and oral caffeine self-administration in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2019, 203, 72-82.	3.2	5
42	Occasion Setting with Drugs. , 2014, , 1-5.		0