

Steven R Laviolette

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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papers

3,958
citations

87888

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123424

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75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

4173
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The neurobiology of nicotine addiction: bridging the gap from molecules to behaviour. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 5, 55-65.	10.2	381
2	A Subpopulation of Neurons in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex Encodes Emotional Learning with Burst and Frequency Codes through a Dopamine D4 Receptor-Dependent Basolateral Amygdala Input. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 6066-6075.	3.6	218
3	Opiate state controls bi-directional reward signaling via GABAA receptors in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 7, 160-169.	14.8	203
4	Cannabinoids Potentiate Emotional Learning Plasticity in Neurons of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex through Basolateral Amygdala Inputs. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 6458-6468.	3.6	166
5	Dopamine Modulation of Emotional Processing in Cortical and Subcortical Neural Circuits: Evidence for a Final Common Pathway in Schizophrenia?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2007, 33, 971-981.	4.3	138
6	GABA _A receptors in the ventral tegmental area control bidirectional reward signalling between dopaminergic and non-dopaminergic neural motivational systems. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 1009-1015.	2.6	121
7	Phasic D1 and tonic D2 dopamine receptor signaling double dissociate the motivational effects of acute nicotine and chronic nicotine withdrawal. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 3101-3106.	7.1	110
8	Cannabidiol Counteracts Amphetamine-Induced Neuronal and Behavioral Sensitization of the Mesolimbic Dopamine Pathway through a Novel mTOR/p70S6 Kinase Signaling Pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 5160-5169.	3.6	106
9	Natural and Drug Rewards Act on Common Neural Plasticity Mechanisms with $\hat{\nu}$ FosB as a Key Mediator. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 3434-3442.	3.6	100
10	The motivational valence of nicotine in the rat ventral tegmental area is switched from rewarding to aversive following blockade of the $\hat{\nu}$ 7-subunit-containing nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 166, 306-313.	3.1	97
11	Adolescent THC Exposure Causes Enduring Prefrontal Cortical Disruption of GABAergic Inhibition and Dysregulation of Sub-Cortical Dopamine Function. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 11420.	3.3	91
12	Motivational state determines the functional role of the mesolimbic dopamine system in the mediation of opiate reward processes. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 129, 17-29.	2.2	90
13	Cannabinoid Transmission in the Basolateral Amygdala Modulates Fear Memory Formation via Functional Inputs to the Prelimbic Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5300-5312.	3.6	90
14	Lesions of the Tegmental Pedunclopontine Nucleus Block the Rewarding Effects and Reveal the Aversive Effects of Nicotine in the Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 8653-8660.	3.6	89
15	Identification of a Dopamine Receptor-Mediated Opiate Reward Memory Switch in the Basolateral Amygdala's Nucleus Accumbens Circuit. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 11172-11183.	3.6	75
16	Integrated Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor Transmission within the Amygdala-Prefrontal Cortical Pathway Modulates Neuronal Plasticity and Emotional Memory Encoding. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2010, 20, 1486-1496.	2.9	72
17	Adolescent Cannabinoid Exposure Induces a Persistent Sub-Cortical Hyper-Dopaminergic State and Associated Molecular Adaptations in the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2017, 27, bhv335.	2.9	72
18	Neuronal and molecular effects of cannabidiol on the mesolimbic dopamine system: Implications for novel schizophrenia treatments. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 75, 157-165.	6.1	71

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19	The Role of Cannabinoid Transmission in Emotional Memory Formation: Implications for Addiction and Schizophrenia. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 5, 73.	2.6	63
20	Dopamine D1 versus D4 Receptors Differentially Modulate the Encoding of Salient versus Nonsalient Emotional Information in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 4836-4845.	3.6	58
21	Cannabinoid Transmission in the Prefrontal Cortex Bi-Phasically Controls Emotional Memory Formation via Functional Interactions with the Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 13096-13109.	3.6	55
22	Cannabidiol Modulates Fear Memory Formation Through Interactions with Serotonergic Transmission in the Mesolimbic System. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 2839-2850.	5.4	55
23	Dopamine D4-receptor modulation of cortical neuronal network activity and emotional processing: Implications for neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 208, 12-22.	2.2	54
24	Hippocampal Cannabinoid Transmission Modulates Dopamine Neuron Activity: Impact on Rewarding Memory Formation and Social Interaction. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 1436-1447.	5.4	54
25	What Can Rats Tell Us about Adolescent Cannabis Exposure? Insights from Preclinical Research. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 61, 328-334.	1.9	52
26	Cannabidiol Counteracts the Psychotropic Side-Effects of Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol in the Ventral Hippocampus through Bidirectional Control of ERK1/2 Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 8762-8777.	3.6	52
27	NMDA Receptor Hypofunction in the Prelimbic Cortex Increases Sensitivity to the Rewarding Properties of Opiates via Dopaminergic and Amygdalar Substrates. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2011, 21, 68-80.	2.9	50
28	Dopamine Signaling through D ₁ -Like versus D ₂ -Like Receptors in the Nucleus Accumbens Core versus Shell Differentially Modulates Nicotine Reward Sensitivity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 8025-8033.	3.6	49
29	Inputs from the basolateral amygdala to the nucleus accumbens shell control opiate reward magnitude via differential dopamine D1 or D2 receptor transmission. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 35, 279-290.	2.6	49
30	Opiate Exposure and Withdrawal Induces a Molecular Memory Switch in the Basolateral Amygdala between ERK1/2 and CaMKII α -Dependent Signaling Substrates. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 14693-14704.	3.6	49
31	Cannabinoid Transmission in the Prelimbic Cortex Bidirectionally Controls Opiate Reward and Aversion Signaling through Dissociable Kappa Versus Δ^9 -Opiate Receptor Dependent Mechanisms. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 15642-15651.	3.6	47
32	The Role of Cholinergic Midbrain Neurons in Startle and Prepulse Inhibition. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 8798-8808.	3.6	47
33	Endogenous Opioid-Induced Neuroplasticity of Dopaminergic Neurons in the Ventral Tegmental Area Influences Natural and Opiate Reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 8825-8836.	3.6	46
34	Palmitoylethanolamide Modulates GPR55 Receptor Signaling in the Ventral Hippocampus to Regulate Mesolimbic Dopamine Activity, Social Interaction, and Memory Processing. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2017, 2, 8-20.	2.9	44
35	Acquisition, Extinction, and Recall of Opiate Reward Memory Are Signaled by Dynamic Neuronal Activity Patterns in the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2011, 21, 2665-2680.	2.9	43
36	Effects of Adolescent THC Exposure on the Prefrontal GABAergic System: Implications for Schizophrenia-Related Psychopathology. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 281.	2.6	43

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37	Cannabinoid Transmission in the Hippocampus Activates Nucleus Accumbens Neurons and Modulates Reward and Aversion-Related Emotional Salience. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 80, 216-225.	1.3	41
38	Chronic nicotine exposure switches the functional role of mesolimbic dopamine transmission in the processing of nicotine's rewarding and aversive effects. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 56, 741-751.	4.1	40
39	Î ⁹ -Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol produce dissociable effects on prefrontal cortical executive function and regulation of affective behaviors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 817-825.	5.4	40
40	GABAA receptors signal bidirectional reward transmission from the ventral tegmental area to the tegmental pedunculo-pontine nucleus as a function of opiate state. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 20, 2179-2187.	2.6	38
41	DREAM ablation selectively alters THC place aversion and analgesia but leaves intact the motivational and analgesic effects of morphine. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 19, 3033-3041.	2.6	36
42	Adolescent Nicotine Exposure Induces Dysregulation of Mesocorticolimbic Activity States and Depressive and Anxiety-like Prefrontal Cortical Molecular Phenotypes Persisting into Adulthood. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 3140-3153.	2.9	36
43	Prenatal Cannabinoid Exposure: Emerging Evidence of Physiological and Neuropsychiatric Abnormalities. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 624275.	2.6	32
44	Seeing through the smoke: Human and animal studies of cannabis use and endocannabinoid signalling in corticolimbic networks. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 76, 380-395.	6.1	28
45	Inactivation of the basolateral amygdala during opiate reward learning disinhibits prelimbic cortical neurons and modulates associative memory extinction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 222, 645-661.	3.1	27
46	Phytocannabinoids modulate emotional memory processing through interactions with the ventral hippocampus and mesolimbic dopamine system: implications for neuropsychiatric pathology. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 447-458.	3.1	26
47	Deciphering midbrain mechanisms underlying prepulse inhibition of startle. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 185, 101734.	5.7	26
48	Molecular and neuronal mechanisms underlying the effects of adolescent nicotine exposure on anxiety and mood disorders. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 184, 108411.	4.1	26
49	The effects of AMPA receptor blockade in the prelimbic cortex on systemic and ventral tegmental area opiate reward sensitivity. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 225, 687-695.	3.1	23
50	Early versus Late-Phase Consolidation of Opiate Reward Memories Requires Distinct Molecular and Temporal Mechanisms in the Amygdala-Prefrontal Cortical Pathway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63612.	2.5	23
51	Molecular and neuronal plasticity mechanisms in the amygdala-prefrontal cortical circuit: implications for opiate addiction memory formation. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 399.	2.8	23
52	NMDA Receptor Blockade in the Prelimbic Cortex Activates the Mesolimbic System and Dopamine-Dependent Opiate Reward Signaling. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4669-4679.	3.1	22
53	Dopamine Receptor Blockade Modulates the Rewarding and Aversive Properties of Nicotine via Dissociable Neuronal Activity Patterns in the Nucleus Accumbens. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 2799-2815.	5.4	21
54	Opiate Exposure State Controls a D2-CaMKII α -Dependent Memory Switch in the Amygdala-Prefrontal Cortical Circuit. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 847-857.	5.4	21

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55	The Bivalent Rewarding and Aversive properties of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol are Mediated Through Dissociable Opioid Receptor Substrates and Neuronal Modulation Mechanisms in Distinct Striatal Sub-Regions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 9760.	3.3	20
56	Dopamine D4 Receptor Transmission in the Prefrontal Cortex Controls the Salience of Emotional Memory via Modulation of Calcium Calmodulin-Dependent Kinase II. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2012, 22, 2486-2494.	2.9	19
57	Bi-directional cannabinoid signalling in the basolateral amygdala controls rewarding and aversive emotional processing via functional regulation of the nucleus accumbens. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 1218-1231.	2.6	19
58	Could Cannabidiol Be a Treatment for Coronavirus Disease-19-Related Anxiety Disorders?. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2021, 6, 7-18.	2.9	18
59	Supra-normal stimulation of dopamine D1 receptors in the prelimbic cortex blocks behavioral expression of both aversive and rewarding associative memories through a cyclic-AMP-dependent signaling pathway. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 67, 104-114.	4.1	17
60	Opiate exposure state controls dopamine D3 receptor and cdk5/calcalcineurin signaling in the basolateral amygdala during reward and withdrawal aversion memory formation. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 79, 59-66.	4.8	17
61	Fear Memory Recall Potentiates Opiate Reward Sensitivity through Dissociable Dopamine D1 versus D4 Receptor-Dependent Memory Mechanisms in the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 4543-4555.	3.6	16
62	THC and CBD produce divergent effects on perception and panic behaviours via distinct cortical molecular pathways. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 104, 110029.	4.8	14
63	In Utero Exposure to Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol Leads to Postnatal Catch-Up Growth and Dysmetabolism in the Adult Rat Liver. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 7502.	4.1	14
64	Adolescent nicotine induces depressive and anxiogenic effects through ERK1 and Akt pathways and neuronal dysregulation in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12891.	2.6	11
65	Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol potentiates fear memory salience through functional modulation of mesolimbic dopaminergic activity states. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 47, 1385-1400.	2.6	10
66	L-Theanine Prevents Long-Term Affective and Cognitive Side Effects of Adolescent Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol Exposure and Blocks Associated Molecular and Neuronal Abnormalities in the Mesocorticolimbic Circuitry. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 739-750.	3.6	9
67	Cannabinoid reward and aversion effects in the posterior ventral tegmental area are mediated through dissociable opiate receptor subtypes and separate amygdalar and accumbal dopamine receptor substrates. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2325-2336.	3.1	8
68	Functional interactions between cannabinoids, omega-3 fatty acids, and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors: Implications for mental health pharmacotherapies. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 55, 1088-1100.	2.6	8
69	Reversing the Psychiatric Effects of Neurodevelopmental Cannabinoid Exposure: Exploring Pharmacotherapeutic Interventions for Symptom Improvement. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 7861.	4.1	8
70	Exploring the impact of adolescent exposure to cannabinoids and nicotine on psychiatric risk: insights from translational animal models. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 940-947.	4.5	7
71	Cannabinoid regulation of opiate motivational processing in the mesolimbic system: the integrative roles of amygdala, prefrontal cortical and ventral hippocampal input pathways. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2017, 13, 46-54.	3.9	4
72	Identification of a novel fatty acid binding protein-5-CB2 receptor-dependent mechanism regulating anxiety behaviors in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2023, 33, 2470-2484.	2.9	4

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73	Anxiety and cognitive-related effects of δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) are differentially mediated through distinct GSK-3 vs. Akt-mTOR pathways in the nucleus accumbens of male rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 239, 509-524.	3.1	1
74	Adolescent Nicotine Exposure Induces Molecular and Neuronal Features of Depressive Disorder in Adulthood in the Mesolimbic Dopamine System. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 783.6.	0.5	0