

Antonieta Lavin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

1,226
citations

471509

17
h-index

552781

26
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

1420
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Repeated methamphetamine administration produces cognitive deficits through augmentation of GABAergic synaptic transmission in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 47, 1816-1825.	5.4	5
2	Dopamine receptor antagonists effects on low-dimensional attractors of local field potentials in optogenetic mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0223469.	2.5	1
3	Loss of dysbindin-1 affects GABAergic transmission in the PFC. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 3291-3300.	3.1	9
4	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Elicits Sex-Related Changes in Postsynaptic Glutamate Transmission in the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2019, 6, ENEURO.0401-18.2018.	1.9	33
5	Cocaine-Induced Changes in Low-Dimensional Attractors of Local Field Potentials in Optogenetic Mice. <i>Frontiers in Computational Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 2.	2.1	2
6	Methamphetamine self-administration modulates glutamate neurophysiology. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 222, 2031-2039.	2.3	27
7	Effects of fingolimod administration in a genetic model of cognitive deficits. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2017, 95, 1174-1181.	2.9	9
8	Abstinence from Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference Produces Discrete Changes in Glutamatergic Synapses onto Deep Layer 5/6 Neurons from Prelimbic and Infralimbic Cortices. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2017, 4, ENEURO.0308-17.2017.	1.9	13
9	Dysbindin-1 loss compromises NMDAR-dependent synaptic plasticity and contextual fear conditioning. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2014, 24, 204-213.	1.9	28
10	Potential molecular mechanisms for decreased synaptic glutamate release in dysbindin-1 mutant mice. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 146, 254-263.	2.0	25
11	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Produces Attentional Set-Shifting Deficits and Alters Prefrontal Cortical Neurophysiology in Rats. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 253-259.	1.3	66
12	Reduced Dysbindin Expression Mediates N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Hypofunction and Impaired Working Memory Performance. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 28-34.	1.3	106
13	Strong somatic stimulation differentially regulates the firing properties of prefrontal cortex neurons. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1351, 57-63.	2.2	1
14	Altered Dopamine Modulation of Inhibition in the Prefrontal Cortex of Cocaine-Sensitized Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 2292-2304.	5.4	35
15	Dysbindin Modulates Prefrontal Cortical Glutamatergic Circuits and Working Memory Function in Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 2601-2608.	5.4	95
16	Long-Term Neuroadaptations Produced by Withdrawal from Repeated Cocaine Treatment: Role of Dopaminergic Receptors in Modulating Cortical Excitability. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 12308-12313.	3.6	35
17	Reply: Clinical Implications of Cocaine-Induced Cortical Depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 1034-1035.	5.4	0
18	Prenatal Disruption of Neocortical Development Alters Prefrontal Cortical Neuron Responses to Dopamine in Adult Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 1426-1435.	5.4	57

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19	Mesocortical Dopamine Neurons Operate in Distinct Temporal Domains Using Multimodal Signaling. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 5013-5023.	3.6	209
20	Acute Cocaine Administration Depresses Cortical Activity. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 2046-2051.	5.4	18
21	Glutamate/Monoamine Interactions in the Limbic Thalamus. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 1003, 422-425.	3.8	0
22	Synaptic Basis of Persistent Activity in Prefrontal Cortex In Vivo and in Organotypic Cultures. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2003, 13, 1242-1250.	2.9	87
23	Effects of acute amphetamine in the mediodorsal nucleus of the thalamus: possible relevance for psychiatric disorders Amphetamine administration alters thalamic activity. <i>Thalamus & Related Systems</i> , 2002, 1, 379.	0.5	1
24	Repeated cocaine administration alters the electrophysiological properties of prefrontal cortical neurons. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 113, 749-753.	2.3	56
25	Effects of acute amphetamine in the mediodorsal nucleus of the thalamus: possible relevance for psychiatric disorders Amphetamine administration alters thalamic activity. <i>Thalamus & Related Systems</i> , 2002, 1, 379-386.	0.5	0
26	Stimulation of D1-type dopamine receptors enhances excitability in prefrontal cortical pyramidal neurons in a state-dependent manner. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 104, 335-346.	2.3	82
27	Response of the Ventral Pallidal/Mediodorsal Thalamic System to Antipsychotic Drug Administration: Involvement of the Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 18, 352-363.	5.4	16
28	Dopamine Modulates the Responsivity of Mediodorsal Thalamic Cells Recorded <i>In Vitro</i> . <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 10566-10578.	3.6	44
29	Physiological properties of rat ventral pallidal neurons recorded intracellularly in vivo. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1996, 75, 1432-1443.	1.8	46
30	Modulation of dorsal thalamic cell activity by the ventral pallidum: Its role in the regulation of thalamocortical activity by the basal ganglia. <i>Synapse</i> , 1994, 18, 104-127.	1.2	120