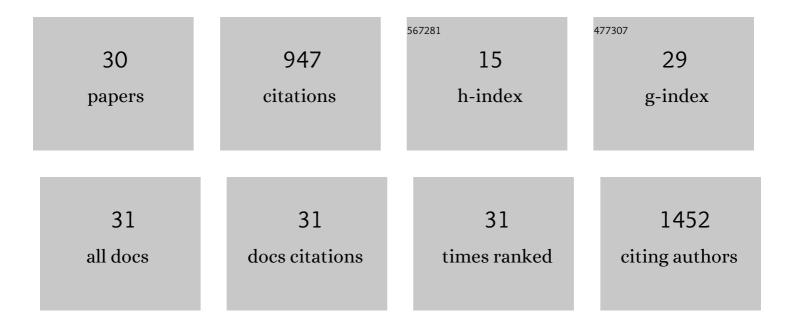
Marcelo T. Marin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Alcohol Deprivation Differentially Changes Alcohol Intake in Female and Male Rats Depending on Early-Life Stressful Experience. NeuroSci, 2022, 3, 214-225.	1.2	1
2	Susceptibility to extinction and reinstatement of ethanol-induced conditioned place preference is related to differences in astrocyte cystine-glutamate antiporter content. Neuroscience Research, 2021, 170, 245-254.	1.9	8
3	Interaction Between Social Defeat Stress and Chronic Ethanol Exposure on Behaviors During Ethanol Withdrawal and Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines in Mice. Psychoneuroimmunology Journal, 2021, 2, 1-11.	0.2	ο
4	Effects of N-acetylcysteine treatment on ethanol's rewarding properties and dopaminergic alterations in mesocorticolimbic and nigrostriatal pathways. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2021, 32, 239-250.	1.7	6
5	Cardiovascular Reactivity to a Novel Stressor: Differences on Susceptible and Resilient Rats to Social Defeat Stress. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 781447.	2.8	1
6	Short and prolonged maternal separation impacts on ethanol-related behaviors in rats: sex and age differences. Stress, 2020, 23, 162-173.	1.8	8
7	The AT1 Receptor Antagonist Losartan Does Not Affect Depressive-Like State and Memory Impairment Evoked by Chronic Stressors in Rats. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2019, 10, 705.	3.5	13
8	Cardiovascular outcomes related to social defeat stress: New insights from resilient and susceptible rats. Neurobiology of Stress, 2019, 11, 100181.	4.0	14
9	Sex differences in cardiovascular, neuroendocrine and behavioral changes evoked by chronic stressors in rats. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 81, 426-437.	4.8	51
10	Concomitant stress potentiates the preference for, and consumption of, ethanol induced by chronic pre-exposure to ethanol. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2016, 49, e5009.	1.5	10
11	Stress-Induced Locomotor Sensitization to Amphetamine in Adult, but not in Adolescent Rats, Is Associated with Increased Expression of ΔFosB in the Nucleus Accumbens. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 173.	2.0	6
12	N-acetylcysteine treatment blocks the development of ethanol-induced behavioural sensitization and related ΔFosB alterations. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 110, 135-142.	4.1	23
13	Conessine, an H3 receptor antagonist, alters behavioral and neurochemical effects of ethanol in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 305, 100-107.	2.2	14
14	Behavioral alterations induced by absence of circadian light rhythm: effects of constant light or constant dark on depression-like behaviors and locomotor activity in rats. Bioscience Journal, 2015, 31, 1837-1843.	0.4	6
15	Stress Abolishes the Effect of Previous Chronic Ethanol Consumption on Drug Place Preference and on the Mesocorticolimbic Brain Pathway. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 1227-1236.	2.4	9
16	Repeated administration of caffeine induces either sensitization or tolerance of locomotor stimulation depending on the environmental context. Pharmacological Reports, 2012, 64, 70-77.	3.3	14
17	Behavioral and neuroendocrine effects of the exposure to chronic restraint or variable stress in early adolescent rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2012, 30, 19-23.	1.6	30
18	Effects of simultaneous exposure to stress and nicotine on nicotine-induced locomotor activation in adolescent and adult rats. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2012, 45, 33-37.	1.5	13

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19	Stress-induced cross-sensitization to amphetamine is related to changes in the dopaminergic system. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2012, 119, 415-424.	2.8	25
20	Stress induces behavioral sensitization, increases nicotine-seeking behavior and leads to a decrease of CREB in the nucleus accumbens. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 101, 434-442.	2.9	19
21	Comparison of caffeine-induced locomotor activity between adolescent and adult rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 660, 363-367.	3.5	44
22	Stress-induced reinstatement of amphetamine-conditioned place preference and changes in tyrosine hydroxylase in the nucleus accumbens in adolescent rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2010, 96, 160-165.	2.9	17
23	Targeted disruption of cocaine-activated nucleus accumbens neurons prevents context-specific sensitization. Nature Neuroscience, 2009, 12, 1069-1073.	14.8	230
24	PRECLINICAL STUDY: Amphetamine―and nicotineâ€induced crossâ€sensitization in adolescent rats persists until adulthood. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 270-275.	2.6	29
25	Contextâ€specific modulation of cocaineâ€induced locomotor sensitization and ERK and CREB phosphorylation in the rat nucleus accumbens. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 30, 1931-1940.	2.6	43
26	Cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization in adolescent rats endures until adulthood: Lack of association with GluR1 and NR1 glutamate receptor subunits and tyrosine hydroxylase. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 91, 109-114.	2.9	21
27	The reinstatement of amphetamine-induced place preference is long-lasting and related to decreased expression of AMPA receptors in the nucleus accumbens. Neuroscience, 2008, 151, 313-319.	2.3	27
28	Chronic restraint or variable stresses differently affect the behavior, corticosterone secretion and body weight in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 90, 29-35.	2.1	198
29	Maternal separation affects cocaine-induced locomotion and response to novelty in adolescent, but not in adult rats. Brain Research, 2004, 1013, 83-90.	2.2	48
30	Effect of cocaine on periadolescent rats with or without early maternal separation. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2002, 35, 1367-1371.	1.5	16