

# David A Baker

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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60  
papers

5,652  
citations

126907

33  
h-index

155660

55  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

4152  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Glial Dysregulation in Addiction. , 2019, , 237-246.		0
2	Stress Promotes Drug Seeking Through Glucocorticoid-Dependent Endocannabinoid Mobilization in the Prelimbic Cortex. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 85-94.	1.3	48
3	Enhanced CRFR1-Dependent Regulation of a Ventral Tegmental Area to Prelimbic Cortex Projection Establishes Susceptibility to Stress-Induced Cocaine Seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 10657-10671.	3.6	20
4	Corticosterone regulates both naturally occurring and cocaine-induced dopamine signaling by selectively decreasing dopamine uptake. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 46, 2638-2646.	2.6	30
5	Corticosterone Potentiation of Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Conditioned Place Preference in Mice is Mediated by Blockade of the Organic Cation Transporter 3. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 757-765.	5.4	25
6	Pituitary Adenylate-Cyclase Activating Polypeptide Regulates Hunger- and Palatability-Induced Binge Eating. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 383.	2.8	26
7	N-acetylcysteine decreases binge eating in a rodent model. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2016, 40, 1183-1186.	3.4	18
8	CB1 receptor antagonism blocks stress-potentiated reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 99-109.	3.1	33
9	Pituitary Adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide orchestrates neuronal regulation of the astrocytic glutamate-releasing mechanism system $\times c$ . <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016, 137, 384-393.	3.9	12
10	Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Drug Seeking: 20 Years of Progress. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 335-356.	5.4	369
11	Antagonism of GABA-B but not GABA-A receptors in the VTA prevents stress- and intra-VTA CRF-induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 102, 197-206.	4.1	13
12	Regulation of System $\times c$ -by Pharmacological Manipulation of Cellular Thiols. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-9.	4.0	10
13	Augmented cystine-glutamate exchange by pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide signaling via the VPAC1 receptor. <i>Synapse</i> , 2014, 68, 604-612.	1.2	7
14	Time course of cocaine-induced behavioral and neurochemical plasticity. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2014, 19, 529-538.	2.6	14
15	Beta-2 adrenergic receptors mediate stress-evoked reinstatement of cocaine-induced conditioned place preference and increases in CRF mRNA in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3953-3963.	3.1	40
16	Behavioral assessment of acute inhibition of system $\times c$ - in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4637-4647.	3.1	17
17	Stress-Induced Cocaine Seeking Requires a Beta-2 Adrenergic Receptor-Regulated Pathway from the Ventral Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis That Regulates CRF Actions in the Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 12504-12514.	3.6	68
18	Reduction in phencyclidine induced sensorimotor gating deficits in the rat following increased system $\times c$ activity in the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 531-540.	3.1	12

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19	Corticosterone Acts in the Nucleus Accumbens to Enhance Dopamine Signaling and Potentiate Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 11800-11810.	3.6	123
20	$\beta$ -Adrenergic Receptor Mediation of Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Extinguished Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Mice: Roles for $\beta$ 1 and $\beta$ 2 Adrenergic Receptors. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 342, 541-551.	2.5	50
21	Thinking Outside the Cleft to Understand Synaptic Activity: Contribution of the Cystine-Glutamate Antiporter (System x <sub>c</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) to Normal and Pathological Glutamatergic Signaling. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2012, 64, 780-802.	16.0	163
22	A Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial of N-Acetylcysteine in Cannabis-Dependent Adolescents. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 169, 805-812.	7.2	245
23	Oral administration of levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking by cocaine, stress or drug-associated cues in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 116, 72-79.	3.2	42
24	Adrenal Activity during Repeated Long-Access Cocaine Self-Administration is Required for Later CRF-Induced and CRF-Dependent Stressor-Induced Reinstatement in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 1444-1454.	5.4	32
25	Augmented Cocaine Seeking in Response to Stress or CRF Delivered into the Ventral Tegmental Area Following Long-Access Self-Administration Is Mediated by CRF Receptor Type 1 But Not CRF Receptor Type 2. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 11396-11403.	3.6	92
26	Repeated N-Acetyl Cysteine Reduces Cocaine Seeking in Rodents and Craving in Cocaine-Dependent Humans. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 871-878.	5.4	125
27	Levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates cocaine self-administration under a progressive-ratio schedule and cocaine discrimination in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010, 97, 310-316.	2.9	39
28	Drug-Induced Plasticity Contributing to Heightened Relapse Susceptibility: Neurochemical Changes and Augmented Reinstatement in High-Intake Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 210-217.	3.6	30
29	Involvement of Noradrenergic Neurotransmission in the Stress- but not Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Extinguished Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Mice: Role for $\beta$ 2 Adrenergic Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 2165-2178.	5.4	100
30	Contribution of Cystine-Glutamate Antiporters to the Psychotomimetic Effects of Phencyclidine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 1760-1772.	5.4	100
31	Blunted cystine-glutamate antiporter function in the nucleus accumbens promotes cocaine-induced drug seeking. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 155, 530-537.	2.3	93
32	Surgical Adrenalectomy with Diurnal Corticosterone Replacement Slows Escalation and Prevents the Augmentation of Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement in Rats Self-Administering Cocaine Under Long-Access Conditions. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 814-826.	5.4	37
33	Repeated N-Acetylcysteine Administration Alters Plasticity-Dependent Effects of Cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 13968-13976.	3.6	202
34	Daily cocaine self-administration under long-access conditions augments restraint-induced increases in plasma corticosterone and impairs glucocorticoid receptor-mediated negative feedback in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1167, 101-111.	2.2	51
35	Levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates cocaine self-administration and cocaine-induced reinstatement in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 192, 581-591.	3.1	86
36	Stressor- and corticotropin releasing factor-induced reinstatement and active stress-related behavioral responses are augmented following long-access cocaine self-administration by rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 591-603.	3.1	85

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37	Chapter 1.3 Insights into glutamate physiology: contribution of studies utilizing in vivo microdialysis. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 2006, , 33-46.	0.7	0
38	Sensitization and Relapse. , 2005, , 355-369.		2
39	The Temporal Sequence of Changes in Gene Expression by Drugs of Abuse. , 2003, 79, 03-12.		10
40	N-Acetyl Cysteine-Induced Blockade of Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 1003, 349-351.	3.8	150
41	Cystine/Glutamate Antiporter Regulation of Vesicular Glutamate Release. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 1003, 445-447.	3.8	26
42	Inhibition of non-vesicular glutamate release by group III metabotropic glutamate receptors in the nucleus accumbens. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 87, 1204-1212.	3.9	41
43	Neuroadaptations in cystine-glutamate exchange underlie cocaine relapse. Nature Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 743-749.	14.8	659
44	Group II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors Modulate Extracellular Glutamate in the Nucleus Accumbens. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2002, 300, 162-171.	2.5	197
45	Modulation of Group II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Signaling by Chronic Cocaine. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2002, 303, 608-615.	2.5	171
46	The Origin and Neuronal Function of <i>In Vivo</i> Nonsynaptic Glutamate. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 9134-9141.	3.6	531
47	Cystine/glutamate exchange serves as the source for extracellular glutamate: Modifications by repeated cocaine administration. Amino Acids, 2002, 23, 161-162.	2.7	120
48	Repeated Cocaine Administration Attenuates Group I Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor-Mediated Glutamate Release and Behavioral Activation: A Potential Role for Homer. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 9043-9052.	3.6	229
49	Influence of individual differences and chronic fluoxetine treatment on cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 155, 18-26.	3.1	94
50	Fos Protein Expression and Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in Rats after Exposure to a Cocaine Self-Administration Environment. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 798-805.	3.6	417
51	Cocaine-seeking Behavior and Fos Expression in the Amygdala Produced by Cocaine or a Cocaine Self-administration Environment. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 877, 796-799.	3.8	8
52	Serotonin depletion attenuates cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 146, 60-66.	3.1	56
53	SATIATION, CAPACITY, AND WITHIN-SESSION RESPONDING. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1999, 72, 407-423.	1.1	29
54	Amphetamine Infused Into the Ventrolateral Striatum Produces Oral Stereotypies and Conditioned Place Preference. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1998, 61, 107-111.	2.9	18

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55	Time-Dependent Changes in Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Extracellular Dopamine Levels in the Amygdala during Cocaine Withdrawal. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 19, 48-59.	5.4	244
56	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCH-23390 on cocaine-induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. , 1998, 30, 181-193.		89
57	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCH-23390 on cocaine-induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. <i>Synapse</i> , 1998, 30, 181-193.	1.2	3
58	Locomotor activity in the ischemic gerbil. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 625, 351-354.	2.2	70
59	Neurotensin-induced hypothermia prevents hippocampal neuronal damage and increased locomotor activity in ischemic gerbils. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1993, 32, 373-378.	3.0	20
60	Bombesin-induced hypothermia: A dose-response and receptor antagonist study. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1992, 43, 957-960.	2.9	11