

# Frederico Graeff

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

127  
papers

8,427  
citations

48  
h-index

89  
g-index

127  
ext. papers

8,818  
ext. citations

4.3  
avg, IF

5.62  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
127	Early life stress in depressive patients: role of glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid receptors and of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis activity. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , <b>2015</b> , 21, 1369-78	3.3	31
126	New Findings on the Neurotransmitter Modulation of Defense in the Dorsal Periaqueductal Gray. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 988-95	2.6	8
125	Hormonal changes and increased anxiety-like behavior in a perimenopause-animal model induced by 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (VCD) in female rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 49, 130-40	5	23
124	New perspective on the pathophysiology of panic: merging serotonin and opioids in the periaqueductal gray. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2012</b> , 45, 366-75	2.8	28
123	The response of social anxiety disorder patients to threat scenarios differs from that of healthy controls. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 44, 1261-8	2.8	7
122	Effect of escitalopram on the processing of emotional faces. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 43, 285-9	2.8	11
121	Escitalopram prolonged fear induced by simulated public speaking and released hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis activation. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 24, 683-94	4.6	16
120	Anxiolytic and panicolytic effects of escitalopram in the elevated T-maze. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 22, 132-7	4.6	18
119	Defensive responses to threat scenarios in Brazilians reproduce the pattern of Hawaiian Americans and non-human mammals. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 41, 324-32	2.8	26
118	Serotonergic modulation of face-emotion recognition. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 41, 263-9	2.8	19
117	Anxiolytic effect of estradiol in the median raphe nucleus mediated by 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptors. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>2005</b> , 163, 18-25	3.4	37
116	The size and prevalence of the cavum septum pellucidum are normal in subjects with panic disorder. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2004</b> , 37, 371-4	2.8	13
115	Pharmacology of human experimental anxiety. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2003</b> , 36, 421-32	2.8	48
114	Decreased left temporal lobe volume of panic patients measured by magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2003</b> , 36, 925-9	2.8	56
113	Opposite effects of nefazodone in two human models of anxiety. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>2001</b> , 156, 454-60.	2.7	29
112	Serotonergic regulation of inhibitory avoidance and one-way escape in the rat elevated T-maze. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>2001</b> , 25, 637-45	9	75
111	Comparison between two models of experimental anxiety in healthy volunteers and panic disorder patients. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>2001</b> , 25, 753-9	9	9

110	Modulation of defensive behavior by periaqueductal gray NMDA/glycine-B receptor. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>2001</b> , 25, 697-709	9	66
109	Differential expression of Fos protein in the rat brain induced by performance of avoidance or escape in the elevated T-maze. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>2001</b> , 126, 13-21	3.4	56
108	Effect of electrolytic and neurotoxic lesions of the median raphe nucleus on anxiety and stress. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>2001</b> , 70, 1-14	3.9	62
107	Lesion of the ventral periaqueductal gray reduces conditioned fear but does not change freezing induced by stimulation of the dorsal periaqueductal gray. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , <b>2001</b> , 8, 164-9	2.8	76
106	Do panic patients process unconditioned fear vs. conditioned anxiety differently than normal subjects?. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2001</b> , 104, 227-37	9.9	30
105	The brain decade in debate: II. Panic or anxiety? From animal models to a neurobiological basis. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2001</b> , 34, 145-54	2.8	19
104	Defensive freezing evoked by electrical stimulation of the periaqueductal gray: comparison between dorsolateral and ventrolateral regions. <i>NeuroReport</i> , <b>2001</b> , 12, 4109-12	1.7	79
103	Behavioral effects of acute and chronic imipramine in the elevated T-maze model of anxiety. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>2000</b> , 65, 571-6	3.9	175
102	Anxiety-induced antinociception in mice: effects of systemic and intra-amygdala administration of 8-OH-DPAT and midazolam. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>2000</b> , 150, 300-10	4.7	66
101	Effects of tryptophan depletion on anxiety induced by simulated public speaking. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>2000</b> , 33, 581-7	2.8	13
100	Reduction of latent inhibition by D-amphetamine in a conditioned suppression paradigm in humans. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>2000</b> , 117, 61-7	3.4	29
99	Associative learning and latent inhibition in a conditioned suppression paradigm in humans. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>2000</b> , 117, 53-60	3.4	12
98	Anxiolytic effect of intra-amygdala injection of midazolam and 8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin in the elevated T-maze. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1999</b> , 369, 267-70	5.3	65
97	Evaluation of the elevated T-maze as an animal model of anxiety in the mouse. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , <b>1999</b> , 48, 407-11	3.9	34
96	A neurotoxic lesion of serotonergic neurones using 5,7-dihydroxytryptamine does not disrupt latent inhibition in paradigms sensitive to low doses of amphetamine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1999</b> , 100, 167-75	3.4	15
95	Differential expression of c-fos mRNA and Fos protein in the rat brain after restraint stress or pentylenetetrazol-induced seizures. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , <b>1998</b> , 18, 339-46	4.6	18
94	The elevated T-maze as an experimental model of anxiety. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>1998</b> , 23, 237-46	9	258
93	Involvement of the midbrain periaqueductal gray 5-HT1A receptors in social conflict induced analgesia in mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1998</b> , 345, 253-6	5.3	10

92	Acute inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis induces anxiolysis in the plus maze test. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1997</b> , 323, 37-43	5.3	89
91	Serotonergic systems. <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , <b>1997</b> , 20, 723-39	3.1	56
90	Bilateral ablation of the auditory cortex in the rat alters conditioned emotional suppression to a sound as appraised through a latent inhibition study. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1997</b> , 88, 59-65	3.4	9
89	Behavioral validation of the elevated T-maze, a new animal model of anxiety. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , <b>1997</b> , 44, 1-5	3.9	113
88	High intensity social conflict in the Swiss albino mouse induces analgesia modulated by 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptors. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1997</b> , 56, 481-6	3.9	9
87	Kainate microinjection into the dorsal raphe nucleus induces 5-HT release in the amygdala and periaqueductal gray. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1997</b> , 58, 167-72	3.9	59
86	Role of 5-HT <sub>2A</sub> and 5-HT <sub>2C</sub> receptor subtypes in the two types of fear generated by the elevated T-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1997</b> , 58, 1051-7	3.9	69
85	Dual role of 5-HT in defense and anxiety. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>1997</b> , 21, 791-9	9	140
84	Effects of anxiety and memory of systemic and intra-amygdala injection of 5-HT <sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist BRL 46470A. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , <b>1996</b> , 33, 189-95	4	24
83	Effect of d-fenfluramine on human experimental anxiety. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1996</b> , 127, 276-282	4.7	19
82	Effect of d-fenfluramine on human experimental anxiety. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1996</b> , 127, 276-282	4.7	1
81	Opposed regulation by dorsal raphe nucleus 5-HT pathways of two types of fear in the elevated T-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1996</b> , 53, 171-7	3.9	72
80	Role of 5-HT in stress, anxiety, and depression. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1996</b> , 54, 129-43	3.9	734
79	Behavioral effects of the putative anxiolytic (+/-)-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenyl)-2-aminopropane (ALEPH-2) in rats and mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1996</b> , 54, 355-61	3.9	15
78	Role of 5-HT receptor subtypes in the modulation of dorsal periaqueductal gray generated aversion. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1995</b> , 52, 1-6	3.9	111
77	c-fos immunoreactivity in the brain following electrical or chemical stimulation of the medial hypothalamus of freely moving rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , <b>1995</b> , 674, 265-74	3.7	44
76	Anxiolytic effect of glycine antagonists microinjected into the dorsal periaqueductal grey. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1994</b> , 113, 565-9	4.7	45
75	The elevated T-maze: a new animal model of anxiety and memory. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1994</b> , 49, 549-54	3.9	175

74	Ethopharmacological analysis of rat behavior on the elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1994</b> , 49, 171-6	3.9	641
73	Induction of Fos immunoreactivity in the brain by exposure to the elevated plus-maze. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1993</b> , 56, 115-8	3.4	183
72	Localization in the amygdala of the amnestic action of diazepam on emotional memory. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1993</b> , 58, 99-105	3.4	47
71	Absence of amnestic effect of an anxiolytic 5-HT <sub>3</sub> antagonist (BRL 46470A) injected into basolateral amygdala, as opposed to diazepam. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1993</b> , 59, 141-5	3.4	12
70	Effects of ipsapirone and cannabidiol on human experimental anxiety. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1993</b> , 7, 82-8	4.6	231
69	Role of the amygdala and periaqueductal gray in anxiety and panic. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1993</b> , 58, 123-31	3.4	241
68	Clinical implication of microdialysis findings. <i>Trends in Pharmacological Sciences</i> , <b>1993</b> , 14, 263	13.2	13
67	Role of 5-HT in defensive behavior and anxiety. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , <b>1993</b> , 4, 181-211	4.7	65
66	Role of benzodiazepine receptors located in the dorsal periaqueductal grey of rats in anxiety. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1993</b> , 110, 198-202	4.7	58
65	Trial 2 in the elevated plus-maze: a different form of fear?. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1993</b> , 111, 491-4	4.7	173
64	Defense reaction elicited by microinjection of kainic acid into the medial hypothalamus of the rat: antagonism by a GABAA receptor agonist. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , <b>1992</b> , 57, 226-32		58
63	Effects of early postnatal malnutrition and chlordiazepoxide on experimental aversive situations. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1992</b> , 51, 1195-9	3.5	28
62	Opioid mediation of the antiaversive and hyperalgesic actions of bradykinin injected into the dorsal periaqueductal gray of the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1992</b> , 52, 405-10	3.5	23
61	Anxiolytic effect of carbamazepine in the elevated plus-maze: possible role of adenosine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1992</b> , 106, 85-9	4.7	27
60	5-HT mediation of the antiaversive effect of isamoltane injected into the dorsal periaqueductal grey. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 2, 73-77	2.4	29
59	Anxiolytic effect in the elevated plus-maze of the NMDA receptor antagonist AP7 microinjected into the dorsal periaqueductal grey. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 103, 91-4	4.7	125
58	Early life protein malnutrition changes exploration of the elevated plus-maze and reactivity to anxiolytics. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 103, 513-8	4.7	58
57	Microinjection of propranolol into the dorsal periaqueductal gray causes an anxiolytic effect in the elevated plus-maze antagonized by ritanserin. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 105, 553-7	4.7	33

56	5-HT and mechanisms of defence. Author's response. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 5, 339-41	4.6	12
55	5-HT and mechanisms of defence. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1991</b> , 5, 305-15	4.6	737
54	Electrophysiological evidence for excitatory 5-HT <sub>2</sub> and depressant 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptors on neurones of the rat midbrain tectum. <i>Brain Research</i> , <b>1991</b> , 556, 259-66	3.7	78
53	Neurotransmitters in the Dorsal Periaqueductal Grey and Animal Models of Panic Anxiety <b>1991</b> , 288-312		21
52	Decreased reactivity to anxiolytics caused by early protein malnutrition in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1990</b> , 36, 997-1000	3.9	27
51	Antianxiety effect of cannabidiol in the elevated plus-maze. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1990</b> , 100, 558-9	4.7	227
50	Behavioral effects of 5-HT receptor ligands in the aversive brain stimulation, elevated plus-maze and learned helplessness tests. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>1990</b> , 14, 501-6	9	26
49	Serotonergic mediation of the anxiolytic effect of intracerebrally injected propranolol measured in the elevated plus-maze. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>1989</b> , 22, 699-701	2.8	4
48	Mediation by serotonin of the antiaversive effect of zimelidine and propranolol injected into the dorsal midbrain central grey. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1988</b> , 2, 26-32	4.6	32
47	Early malnutrition alters the effect of chlordiazepoxide on inhibitory avoidance. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>1988</b> , 21, 1033-6	2.8	1
46	Effect of chlorimipramine and maprotiline on experimental anxiety in humans. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1987</b> , 1, 184-92	4.6	60
45	GABA <sub>A</sub> receptors in the midbrain central grey mediate the antiaversive action of GABA. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1987</b> , 135, 225-9	5.3	17
44	GABA-benzodiazepine modulation of aversion in the medial hypothalamus of the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1987</b> , 28, 21-7	3.9	56
43	5-Hydroxytryptamine, aversion, and anxiety. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , <b>1986</b> , 9, 339-340	0.9	4
42	Modulation of the brain aversive system by GABAergic and serotonergic mechanisms. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1986</b> , 22, 173-80	3.4	31
41	Modulation of the brain aversive system by GABAergic and serotonergic mechanisms. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , <b>1986</b> , 21, 65-72	3.4	45
40	Anti-aversive role of serotonin in the dorsal periaqueductal grey matter. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1985</b> , 85, 340-5	4.7	139
39	Effect of metergoline on human anxiety. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1985</b> , 86, 334-8	4.7	73

38	Defensive behavior and hypertension induced by glutamate in the midbrain central gray of the rat. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>1985</b> , 18, 61-7	2.8	17
37	Benzodiazepine receptors in the periaqueductal grey mediate anti-aversive drug action. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1984</b> , 103, 279-85	5.3	56
36	Role of 5-hydroxytryptamine in amphetamine effects on punished and unpunished behaviour. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1983</b> , 80, 78-82	4.7	17
35	GABA modulation of the defense reaction induced by brain electrical stimulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1983</b> , 31, 429-37	3.5	58
34	Neuroeffector mechanisms of the defense reaction in the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1983</b> , 31, 439-44	3.5	26
33	GABA mediation of the anti-aversive action of minor tranquilizers. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1982</b> , 16, 397-402	3.9	158
32	Effect of minor tranquilizers, tryptamine antagonists and amphetamine on behavior punished by brain stimulation. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1981</b> , 15, 351-6	3.9	21
31	Minor tranquilizers and brain defense systems. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , <b>1981</b> , 14, 239-65	2.8	8
30	Facilitatory effect of ketamine on punished behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1980</b> , 13, 1-4	3.9	17
29	Dorsal periaqueductal gray punishment, septal lesions and the mode of action of minor tranquilizers. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1980</b> , 12, 41-5	3.9	35
28	Median raphe stimulation, hippocampal theta rhythm and threat-induced behavioral inhibition. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1980</b> , 25, 253-61	3.5	71
27	Effect of amphetamine on nondiscriminated key-pecking avoidance in pigeons. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1979</b> , 61, 91-6	4.7	1
26	Effect of intracerebroventricular bradykinin, angiotensin II, and substance P on multiple fixed-interval fixed-ratio responding in rabbits. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1978</b> , 57, 89-95	4.7	15
25	Role of the periaqueductal gray substance in the antianxiety action of benzodiazepines. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1978</b> , 9, 287-95	3.9	108
24	Behavioral inhibition induced by electrical stimulation of the median raphe nucleus of the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , <b>1978</b> , 21, 477-84	3.5	126
23	Role played by the adenylylase-cAMP system of the rat septal area on Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> and water renal excretion. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1977</b> , 7, 93-7	3.9	4
22	Effect of tryptamine antagonists on self-stimulation. Interaction with amphetamine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1977</b> , 52, 87-92	4.7	11
21	The role of central muscarinic and nicotinic receptors in the regulation of sodium and potassium renal excretion. <i>General Pharmacology</i> , <b>1976</b> , 7, 145-8		16

20	On the mechanism of the hypertensive action of intraseptal bradykinin in the rat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , <b>1976</b> , 15, 713-7	5.5	20
19	Effect of cyproheptadine and combinations of cyproheptadine and amphetamine on intermittently reinforced lever-pressing in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1976</b> , 50, 65-71	4.7	26
18	Influence of response topography on the effect of apomorphine and amphetamine on operant behavior of pigeons. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1975</b> , 41, 127-32	4.7	15
17	Effect of intracerebroventricular bradykinin and related peptides on rabbit operant behavior. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , <b>1975</b> , 193, 1-10	4.7	30
16	Antagonism of the dipsogenic action of intraseptal angiotensin II in the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1974</b> , 2, 597-602	3.9	18
15	Central mechanisms of the hypertensive action of intraventricular bradykinin in the unanaesthetized rat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , <b>1974</b> , 13, 65-75	5.5	84
14	Tryptamine antagonists and punished behavior. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , <b>1974</b> , 189, 344-50	4.7	58
13	Lever-pressing behavior caused by intraseptal angiotensin II in water satiated rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , <b>1973</b> , 1, 357-9	3.9	18
12	Nondiscriminated avoidance of shock by pigeons pecking a key. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , <b>1973</b> , 19, 211-8	2.1	14
11	Comparison between the effects of apomorphine and amphetamine on operant behavior. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1972</b> , 18, 159-65	5.3	24
10	Effects of amphetamine on choice behavior of pigeons. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , <b>1972</b> , 26, 395-400	4.7	13
9	Antinociceptive action of intraventricular bradykinin. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , <b>1971</b> , 10, 725-31	5.5	45
8	Tryptaminergic mechanisms in punished and nonpunished behavior. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , <b>1970</b> , 173, 277-83	4.7	123
7	Subcellular distribution and properties of the bradykinin inactivation system in rabbit brain homogenates. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , <b>1969</b> , 18, 548-9	6	45
6	Behavioural and somatic effects of bradykinin injected into the cerebral ventricles of unanaesthetized rabbits. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , <b>1969</b> , 37, 723-32	8.6	57
5	Effect of reserpine and alpha-methyl-tyrosine on morphine analgesia. <i>International Journal of Neuropharmacology</i> , <b>1968</b> , 7, 283-92		47
4	Antagonism of morphine analgesia by reserpine and alpha-methyltyrosine and the role played by catecholamines in morphine analgesic action. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , <b>1967</b> , 19, 264-5	4.8	36
3	The role of dopamine in motor excitation of mice induced by brain catecholamine releasers. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , <b>1966</b> , 18, 627-8	4.8	8



- 2 Potentiation of the cerebral vascular action of bradykinin by the Bradykinin potentiating factor (BPF) in the dog. *Experientia*, **1965**, 21, 607-8 8
- 1 ROLE PLAYED BY CATECHOL AND INDOLAMINES IN THE CENTRAL ACTIONS OF RESERPINE AFTER MONO-AMINOXIDASE INHIBITION. *International Journal of Neuropharmacology*, **1965**, 4, 17-26 17