

# Marta RodrÃ-guez-Arias

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

94  
papers

2,658  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

223800

46  
g-index

97  
all docs

97  
docs citations

97  
times ranked

2444  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of adolescent methamphetamine use on social cognition: A human-mice reverse translation study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2022, 230, 109183.	3.2	1
2	Reduced salivary oxytocin after an empathic induction task in Intimate Partner Violence perpetrators: Importance of socio-affective functions and its impact on prosocial behavior. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 137, 105644.	2.7	9
3	Effects of ketosis on cocaine-induced reinstatement in male mice. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2022, 778, 136619.	2.1	2
4	Adult Neural Stem Cell Migration Is Impaired in a Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 59, 1168-1182.	4.0	9
5	Repeated administration of N-ethyl-pentadone induces increased aggression and impairs social exploration after withdrawal in mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 117, 110562.	4.8	5
6	Resilience to social defeat stress in adolescent male mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 119, 110591.	4.8	8
7	Eating behaviors, eating styles and body mass index during COVID-19 confinement in a college sample: a predictive model. <i>Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.7	1
8	Unraveling the molecular mechanisms involved in alcohol intake and withdrawal in adolescent mice exposed to alcohol during early life stages. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 104, 110025.	4.8	3
9	Oxytocin reverses ethanol consumption and neuroinflammation induced by social defeat in male mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2021, 127, 104875.	2.1	20
10	Neuroinflammatory and behavioral susceptibility profile of mice exposed to social stress towards cocaine effects. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 105, 110123.	4.8	16
11	Critical role of TLR4 in uncovering the increased rewarding effects of cocaine and ethanol induced by social defeat in male mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 182, 108368.	4.1	13
12	Role of mTOR-regulated autophagy in spine pruning defects and memory impairments induced by binge-like ethanol treatment in adolescent mice. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2021, 31, 174-188.	4.1	21
13	Oxytocin Signaling as a Target to Block Social Defeat-Induced Increases in Drug Abuse Reward. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 2372.	4.1	11
14	Targeting Alzheimer's disease with multimodal polypeptide-based nanoconjugates. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	10.3	29
15	A limited and intermittent access to a high-fat diet modulates the effects of cocaine-induced reinstatement in the conditioned place preference in male and female mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 2091-2103.	3.1	3
16	Hormonal Differences in Intimate Partner Violence Perpetrators When They Cope with Acute Stress: A Pilot Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 5831.	2.6	7
17	Pairing Binge Drinking and a High-Fat Diet in Adolescence Modulates the Inflammatory Effects of Subsequent Alcohol Consumption in Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 5279.	4.1	5
18	Dos mundos conectados: ¿Cómo la exposición al estrés social nos hace más vulnerables al consumo de drogas. <i>Metode</i> , 2021, .	0.1	1

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19	Ketogenic Diet Decreases Alcohol Intake in Adult Male Mice. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2167.	4.1	19
20	Binge eating and psychostimulant addiction. <i>World Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 517-529.	2.7	3
21	Decreased kynurenine pathway potentiate resilience to social defeat effect on cocaine reward. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 197, 108753.	4.1	9
22	Ethanol intake in male mice exposed to social defeat: Environmental enrichment potentiates resilience. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 15, 100413.	4.0	9
23	Behavioural and neurochemical effects after repeated administration of Nâ€ethylpentylone (ephylone) in mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, , .	3.9	2
24	Unravelling the Neuroinflammatory Mechanisms Underlying the Effects of Social Defeat Stress on Use of Drugs of Abuse. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2021, , 153-180.	1.7	3
25	Social defeat-induced increase in the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine: Role of CX3CL1. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 96, 109753.	4.8	19
26	Cocaine-induced changes in CX3CL1 and inflammatory signaling pathways in the hippocampus: Association with IL1Î². <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020, 162, 107840.	4.1	16
27	Understanding the Influence of Eating Patterns on Binge Drinking: A Mediation Model. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 9451.	2.6	10
28	Voluntary wheel running protects against the increase in ethanol consumption induced by social stress in mice. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2020, 212, 108004.	3.2	22
29	Endogenous oxytocin is essential for the buffering effects of pair housing against the increase in cocaine reward induced by social stress. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 221, 112913.	2.1	10
30	Effects of Palatable Diets on Cognition and Vulnerability to Addiction. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2020, 26, 2307-2308.	1.9	0
31	Increased Salivary Oxytocin and Empathy in Students of Clinical and Health Psychology After a Mindfulness and Compassion-Based Intervention. <i>Mindfulness</i> , 2020, 11, 1006-1017.	2.8	13
32	Cross-reinstatement between 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV) and cocaine using conditioned place preference. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 100, 109876.	4.8	9
33	Brief mindfulness session improves mood and increases salivary oxytocin in psychology students. <i>Stress and Health</i> , 2020, 36, 469-477.	2.6	30
34	Common Neural Mechanisms of Palatable Food Intake and Drug Abuse: Knowledge Obtained with Animal Models. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2020, 26, 2372-2384.	1.9	18
35	Binge Eating and Binge Drinking: A Two-Way Road? An Integrative Review. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2020, 26, 2402-2415.	1.9	17
36	Social Housing Conditions Modulate the Long-Lasting Increase in Cocaine Reward Induced by Intermittent Social Defeat. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 148.	2.0	18

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37	Oral Monosodium Glutamate Administration Causes Early Onset of Alzheimer's Disease-Like Pathophysiology in APP/PS1 Mice. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2019, 72, 957-975.	2.6	10
38	Differential Impact of Ad Libitum or Intermittent High-Fat Diets on Bingeing Ethanol-Mediated Behaviors. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2253.	4.1	5
39	Behavioral profile of intermittent vs continuous access to a high fat diet during adolescence. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 368, 111891.	2.2	16
40	Pharmacological modulation of the behavioral effects of social defeat in memory and learning in male mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2797-2810.	3.1	10
41	The Binge Eating Scale: Structural Equation Competitive Models, Invariance Measurement Between Sexes, and Relationships With Food Addiction, Impulsivity, Binge Drinking, and Body Mass Index. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019, 10, 530.	2.1	28
42	Oxytocin prevents the increase of cocaine-related responses produced by social defeat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 146, 50-64.	4.1	35
43	Antagonism of corticotropin-releasing factor CRF 1 receptors blocks the enhanced response to cocaine after social stress. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 823, 87-95.	3.5	23
44	Housing conditions modulate the reinforcing properties of cocaine in adolescent mice that binge on fat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 183, 18-26.	2.1	14
45	Indomethacin blocks the increased conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine induced by repeated social defeat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0209291.	2.5	19
46	Lavandula angustifolia Essential Oil and Linalool Counteract Social Aversion Induced by Social Defeat. <i>Molecules</i> , 2018, 23, 2694.	3.8	34
47	Social stress during adolescence activates long-term microglia inflammation insult in reward processing nuclei. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206421.	2.5	30
48	Pharmacological treatments for opiate and alcohol addiction: A historical perspective of the last 50 years. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 836, 89-101.	3.5	21
49	Social defeat stress: Mechanisms underlying the increase in rewarding effects of drugs of abuse. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 48, 2948-2970.	2.6	35
50	Increased ethanol consumption after interruption of fat bingeing. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194431.	2.5	5
51	Reinstatement of Drug-seeking in Mice Using the Conditioned Place Preference Paradigm. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2018, , .	0.3	10
52	Alteraciones de la Conducta Alimentaria en Pacientes con Trastorno por Abuso de Sustancias. <i>Clinica Y Salud</i> , 2018, 29, 125-132.	0.8	5
53	Effects of repeated social defeat on adolescent mice on cocaine-induced CPP and self-administration in adulthood: integrity of the blood-brain barrier. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 129-141.	2.6	62
54	Dopamine D2 receptors mediate the increase in reinstatement of the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine induced by acute social defeat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 799, 48-57.	3.5	22

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55	Changes in gene expression and sensitivity of cocaine reward produced by a continuous fat diet. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2337-2352.	3.1	23
56	Repeated social defeat and the rewarding effects of cocaine in adult and adolescent mice: dopamine transcription factors, proBDNF signaling pathways, and the TrkB receptor in the mesolimbic system. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2063-2075.	3.1	37
57	The rewarding effects of ethanol are modulated by binge eating of a high-fat diet during adolescence. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 121, 219-230.	4.1	29
58	Text mining and expert curation to develop a database on psychiatric diseases and their genes. <i>Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation</i> , 2017, 2017, .	3.0	11
59	Effects of bingeing on fat during adolescence on the reinforcing effects of cocaine in adult male mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 113, 31-44.	4.1	37
60	Adolescent Exposure to the Synthetic Cannabinoid WIN 55212-2 Modifies Cocaine Withdrawal Symptoms in Adult Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 1326.	4.1	14
61	Adolescent but not adult ethanol binge drinking modulates cocaine withdrawal symptoms in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172956.	2.5	20
62	TLR4 response mediates ethanol-induced neurodevelopment alterations in a model of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2017, 14, 145.	7.2	71
63	Influence of the Novelty-Seeking Endophenotype on the Rewarding Effects of Psychostimulant Drugs in Animal Models. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 14, 87-100.	2.9	25
64	Clearing Amyloid- $\beta^2$ through PPAR $\beta^3$ /ApoE Activation by Genistein is a Treatment of Experimental Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2016, 51, 701-711.	2.6	74
65	Role of dopamine neurotransmission in the long-term effects of repeated social defeat on the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 71, 144-154.	4.8	23
66	Up-regulation of histone acetylation induced by social defeat mediates the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 70, 39-48.	4.8	34
67	Social defeat in adolescent mice increases vulnerability to alcohol consumption. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 87-97.	2.6	55
68	Involvement of TLR4 in the long-term epigenetic changes, rewarding and anxiety effects induced by intermittent ethanol treatment in adolescence. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2016, 53, 159-171.	4.1	113
69	Involvement of NMDA glutamate receptors in the acquisition and reinstatement of the conditioned place preference induced by MDMA. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 26, 411-417.	1.7	31
70	The novelty-seeking phenotype modulates the long-lasting effects of adolescent MDMA exposure. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2015, 141, 190-198.	2.1	13
71	Acute social defeat stress increases the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine in adult but not in adolescent mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2015, 135, 1-12.	2.9	46
72	Plasma profile of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines in cocaine users under outpatient treatment: influence of cocaine symptom severity and psychiatric comorbidity. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 756-772.	2.6	85

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73	TLR4 elimination prevents synaptic and myelin alterations and long-term cognitive dysfunctions in adolescent mice with intermittent ethanol treatment. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 45, 233-244.	4.1	109
74	Long-term effects of repeated social stress on the conditioned place preference induced by MDMA in mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 63, 98-109.	4.8	48
75	Role of CB2 receptors in social and aggressive behavior in male mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 3019-3031.	3.1	31
76	Effects of acute social stress on the conditioned place preference induced by MDMA in adolescent and adult mice. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 25, 532-546.	1.7	25
77	Capacity of novelty-induced locomotor activity and the hole-board test to predict sensitivity to the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 133, 152-160.	2.1	41
78	The Novelty-Seeking Phenotype Modulates the Long-Lasting Effects of Intermittent Ethanol Administration during Adolescence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92576.	2.5	35
79	Assessment of the abuse potential of MDMA in the conditioned place preference paradigm: Role of CB1 receptors. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 47, 77-84.	4.8	18
80	CB1 cannabinoid receptor-mediated aggressive behavior. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 75, 172-180.	4.1	56
81	Editorial (Thematic Issue: Cocaine and Amphetamine-Type Stimulants: the Search for Pharmacological) <a href="#">Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 ggBT /Ov</a>	1.9	8
82	Neurochemical Substrates of MDMA Reward: Effects of the Inhibition of Serotonin Reuptake on the Acquisition and Reinstatement of MDMA-induced CPP. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2013, 19, 7050-7064.	1.9	8
83	High novelty-seeking predicts greater sensitivity to the conditioned rewarding effects of cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 102, 124-132.	2.9	56
84	Role of the Dopaminergic System in the Acquisition, Expression and Reinstatement of MDMA-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Adolescent Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e43107.	2.5	37
85	Effects of CNQX and MPEP on sensitization to the rewarding effects of morphine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 654, 42-46.	3.5	8
86	Intermittent ethanol exposure increases long-lasting behavioral and neurochemical effects of MDMA in adolescent mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 218, 429-442.	3.1	29
87	Acute behavioural and neurotoxic effects of MDMA plus cocaine in adolescent mice. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2009, 31, 49-59.	2.4	50
88	Neurobiological mechanisms of the reinstatement of drug-conditioned place preference. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2009, 59, 253-277.	9.0	241
89	Effects of extended cocaine conditioning in the reinstatement of place preference. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 96, 620-630.	2.1	22
90	Cocaine exposure during adolescence affects anxiety in adult mice. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2007, 71, 393-403.	3.0	24

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91	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid affects the acquisition and reinstatement of cocaine-induced conditioned place preference in mice. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, 119-131.	1.7	44
92	Effects of dopamine antagonists with different receptor blockade profiles on morphine-induced place preference in male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2001, 121, 189-197.	2.2	123
93	Effects of risperidone and SCH 23390 on isolation-induced aggression in male mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 8, 95-103.	0.7	125
94	Polydrug Use in Adolescence. , 0, , .		5