

# Stern CAJ

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3226890/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

25  
papers

925  
citations

567144

15  
h-index

580701

25  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

931  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	On Disruption of Fear Memory by Reconsolidation Blockade: Evidence from Cannabidiol Treatment. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 2132-2142.	2.8	136
2	Enhanced noradrenergic activity potentiates fear memory consolidation and reconsolidation by differentially recruiting $\alpha_1$ - and $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptors. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2013, 20, 210-219.	0.5	93
3	Cannabidiol disrupts the consolidation of specific and generalized fear memories via dorsal hippocampus CB1 and CB2 receptors. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 125, 220-230.	2.0	69
4	PTSD-Like Memory Generated Through Enhanced Noradrenergic Activity is Mitigated by a Dual Step Pharmacological Intervention Targeting its Reconsolidation. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 18, pyu026-pyu026.	1.0	67
5	$\delta^9$ -Tetrahydrocannabinol alone and combined with cannabidiol mitigate fear memory through reconsolidation disruption. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 25, 958-965.	0.3	62
6	Activity in prelimbic cortex is required for adjusting the anxiety response level during the elevated plus-maze retest. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 170, 214-222.	1.1	57
7	Attenuation of anxiety-related behaviour after the antagonism of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 channels in the rat ventral hippocampus. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 19, 357-360.	0.8	51
8	Activity in prelimbic cortex subserves fear memory reconsolidation over time. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 21, 14-20.	0.5	44
9	Tempering aversive/traumatic memories with cannabinoids: a review of evidence from animal and human studies. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 201-226.	1.5	42
10	Effects of Cannabinoid Drugs on Aversive or Rewarding Drug-Associated Memory Extinction and Reconsolidation. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 370, 62-80.	1.1	39
11	Aversive learning as a mechanism for lack of repeated anxiolytic-like effect in the elevated plus-maze. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 90, 545-550.	1.3	29
12	A time-dependent contribution of hippocampal CB <sub>1</sub> , CB <sub>2</sub> and PPAR $\delta$ receptors to cannabidiol-induced disruption of fear memory consolidation. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 945-957.	2.7	29
13	Newly acquired and reactivated contextual fear memories are more intense and prone to generalize after activation of prelimbic cortex NMDA receptors. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 137, 154-162.	1.0	28
14	Effects of $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol on aversive memories and anxiety: a review from human studies. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 20, 420.	1.1	23
15	Effects of ketamine on vocal impairment, gait changes, and anhedonia induced by bilateral 6-OHDA infusion into the substantia nigra pars compacta in rats: Therapeutic implications for Parkinson's disease. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 342, 1-10.	1.2	19
16	Role of prelimbic cortex PKC and PKM $\theta$ in fear memory reconsolidation and persistence following reactivation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 4076.	1.6	18
17	Evidence for an expanded time-window to mitigate a reactivated fear memory by tamoxifen. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, 1601-1609.	0.3	16
18	Female but not male rats show biphasic effects of low doses of $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol on anxiety: can cannabidiol interfere with these effects?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 196, 108684.	2.0	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Two-weeks treatment with cannabidiol improves biophysical and behavioral deficits associated with experimental type-1 diabetes. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 729, 135020.	1.0	16
20	Posttraumatic stress disorder-type behaviors in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats can be prevented by prolonged treatment with vitamin E. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 359, 749-754.	1.2	15
21	Persistence of the extinction of fear memory requires late-phase cAMP/PKA signaling in the infralimbic cortex. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 172, 107244.	1.0	14
22	Medial prefrontal cortex mechanisms of cannabidiol-induced aversive memory reconsolidation impairments. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2022, 205, 108913.	2.0	13
23	The role of prelimbic and anterior cingulate cortices in fear memory reconsolidation and persistence depends on the memory age. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 27, 292-300.	0.5	12
24	Efficacy and security of ivermectin given orally to rats naturally infected with <i>Syphacia</i> spp., <i>Giardia</i> spp. and <i>Hymenolepis nana</i> . <i>Laboratory Animals</i> , 2015, 49, 196-200.	0.5	11
25	Protein synthesis in dorsal hippocampus supports the drug tolerance induced by prior elevated plus-maze experience. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 179, 179-187.	1.1	6