

Michela Marinelli

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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58
papers

7,485
citations

76294

40
h-index

155592

55
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

6215
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Leptin Receptor Signaling in Midbrain Dopamine Neurons Regulates Feeding. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006, 51, 801-810.	3.8	1,051
2	Formation of accumbens GluR2-lacking AMPA receptors mediates incubation of cocaine craving. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 454, 118-121.	13.7	995
3	The mesopontine rostromedial tegmental nucleus: A structure targeted by the lateral habenula that projects to the ventral tegmental area of Tsai and substantia nigra compacta. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2009, 513, 566-596.	0.9	391
4	Interaction between glucocorticoid hormones, stress and psychostimulant drugs*. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 16, 387-394.	1.2	368
5	Enhanced Vulnerability to Cocaine Self-Administration Is Associated with Elevated Impulse Activity of Midbrain Dopamine Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 8876-8885.	1.7	256
6	Age matters. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 997-1014.	1.2	246
7	Stress-induced sensitization and glucocorticoids. I. Sensitization of dopamine-dependent locomotor effects of amphetamine and morphine depends on stress-induced corticosterone secretion. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 15, 7181-7188.	1.7	235
8	Enhanced Reactivity and Vulnerability to Cocaine Following Methylphenidate Treatment in Adolescent Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 25, 651-661.	2.8	217
9	The dopaminergic hyper-responsiveness of the shell of the nucleus accumbens is hormone-dependent. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 973-979.	1.2	190
10	Stress-induced sensitization and glucocorticoids. II. Sensitization of the increase in extracellular dopamine induced by cocaine depends on stress-induced corticosterone secretion. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 15, 7189-7195.	1.7	183
11	Stress and addiction: glucocorticoid receptor in dopaminergic neurons facilitates cocaine seeking. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 12, 247-249.	7.1	156
12	Calcium-Permeable AMPA Receptors Are Present in Nucleus Accumbens Synapses after Prolonged Withdrawal from Cocaine Self-Administration But Not Experimenter-Administered Cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5737-5743.	1.7	155
13	Inhibition of corticosterone synthesis by Metyrapone decreases cocaine-induced locomotion and relapse of cocaine self-administration. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 658, 259-264.	1.1	136
14	Dopamine Scales Performance in the Absence of New Learning. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006, 51, 541-547.	3.8	131
15	Progeny of mothers drinking corticosterone during lactation has lower stress-induced corticosterone secretion and better cognitive performance. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 624, 209-215.	1.1	129
16	Glucocorticoids and behavioral effects of psychostimulants. II: cocaine intravenous self-administration and reinstatement depend on glucocorticoid levels. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 1997, 281, 1401-7.	1.3	129
17	Adolescent exposure to methylphenidate alters the activity of rat midbrain dopamine neurons. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 54, 1338-1344.	0.7	123
18	Excitability of Dopamine Neurons: Modulation and Physiological Consequences. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2006, 5, 79-97.	0.8	122

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19	Heterogeneity of dopamine neuron activity across traits and states. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 282, 176-197.	1.1	122
20	Corticosterone circadian secretion differentially facilitates dopamine-mediated psychomotor effect of cocaine and morphine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 14, 2724-2731.	1.7	121
21	Adrenalectomy increases neurogenesis but not PSA-NCAM expression in aged dentate gyrus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 1479-1485.	1.2	119
22	Dopamine-dependent responses to morphine depend on glucocorticoid receptors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1998, 95, 7742-7747.	3.3	118
23	Suppression of glucocorticoid secretion and antipsychotic drugs have similar effects on the mesolimbic dopaminergic transmission. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1996, 93, 15445-15450.	3.3	117
24	The role of corticosterone in food deprivation-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 170-176.	1.5	116
25	Group I mGluR Activation Reverses Cocaine-Induced Accumulation of Calcium-Permeable AMPA Receptors in Nucleus Accumbens Synapses via a Protein Kinase C-Dependent Mechanism. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 14536-14541.	1.7	112
26	Impulse activity of midbrain dopamine neurons modulates drug-seeking behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 84-98.	1.5	98
27	Dopamine neurons in the ventral tegmental area fire faster in adolescent rats than in adults. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 108, 1620-1630.	0.9	93
28	Complex regulation of the expression of the polysialylated form of the neuronal cell adhesion molecule by glucocorticoids in the rat hippocampus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 10, 2994-3006.	1.2	88
29	The neurosteroid allopregnanolone increases dopamine release and dopaminergic response to morphine in the rat nucleus accumbens. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 16, 169-173.	1.2	87
30	Animals predisposed to develop amphetamine self-administration show higher susceptibility to develop contextual conditioning of both amphetamine-induced hyperlocomotion and sensitization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 657, 236-244.	1.1	83
31	Prominent Activation of Brainstem and Pallidal Afferents of the Ventral Tegmental Area by Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2688-2700.	2.8	76
32	Functional heterogeneity in dopamine release and in the expression of Fos-like proteins within the rat striatal complex. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 11, 1155-1166.	1.2	72
33	Adolescents Are More Vulnerable to Cocaine Addiction: Behavioral and Electrophysiological Evidence. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 4913-4922.	1.7	72
34	Fos After Single and Repeated Self-Administration of Cocaine and Saline in the Rat: Emphasis on the Basal Forebrain and Recalibration of Expression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 445-463.	2.8	70
35	Dopamine receptor expression and distribution dynamically change in the rat nucleus accumbens after withdrawal from cocaine self-administration. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 169, 182-194.	1.1	69
36	Glucocorticoids and behavioral effects of psychostimulants. I: locomotor response to cocaine depends on basal levels of glucocorticoids. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 1997, 281, 1392-400.	1.3	61

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37	Acute pharmacological blockade of corticosterone secretion reverses food restriction-induced sensitization of the locomotor response to cocaine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 724, 251-255.	1.1	60
38	Acute Blockade of Corticosterone Secretion Decreases the Psychomotor Stimulant Effects of Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 16, 156-161.	2.8	57
39	Ethanol and acetaldehyde action on central dopamine systems: mechanisms, modulation, and relationship to stress. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2009, 43, 531-539.	0.8	56
40	Influence of glucocorticoids on dopaminergic transmission in the rat dorsolateral striatum. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 812-818.	1.2	49
41	Kalirin-7 Mediates Cocaine-Induced AMPA Receptor and Spine Plasticity, Enabling Incentive Sensitization. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 11012-11022.	1.7	44
42	Persistent Increases in Cocaine-Seeking Behavior After Acute Exposure to Cold Swim Stress. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 303-305.	0.7	38
43	Pharmacological stimuli decreasing nucleus accumbens dopamine can act as positive reinforcers but have a low addictive potential. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 10, 3269-3275.	1.2	35
44	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor antidepressants potentiate methylphenidate (Ritalin)-induced gene regulation in the adolescent striatum. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 435-447.	1.2	30
45	The many facets of the locomotor response to a novel environment test: Theoretical comment on Mitchell, Cunningham, and Mark (2005). <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 119, 1144-1151.	0.6	27
46	Individual Differences in Dopamine Cell Neuroadaptations Following Cocaine Self-Administration. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 801-803.	0.7	27
47	Fluoxetine Potentiates Methylphenidate-Induced Gene Regulation in Addiction-Related Brain Regions: Concerns for Use of Cognitive Enhancers?. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 592-594.	0.7	26
48	Sensitization to the motor effects of contingent infusions of heroin but not of μ agonist RU 51599. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 139, 281-285.	1.5	20
49	Adolescent-onset of cocaine use is associated with heightened stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 634-645.	1.4	20
50	The Lateral Preoptic Area: A Novel Regulator of Reward Seeking and Neuronal Activity in the Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 1433.	1.4	18
51	Decreased firing frequency of midbrain dopamine neurons in mice lacking mu opioid receptors. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 21, 2883-2886.	1.2	16
52	Dopaminergic Reward Pathways and Effects of Stress. , 2007, , 41-83.		16
53	Reduced sensitivity to reinforcement in adolescent compared to adult Sprague-Dawley rats of both sexes. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 861-871.	1.5	16
54	Amphetamine and cocaine do not increase Narp expression in rat ventral tegmental area, nucleus accumbens or prefrontal cortex, but Narp may contribute to individual differences in responding to a novel environment. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 15, 2027-2036.	1.2	15

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55	The Lateral Preoptic Area and Its Projection to the VTA Regulate VTA Activity and Drive Complex Reward Behaviors. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 581830.	1.2	6
56	Glucocorticoid hormones, individual differences, and behavioral and dopaminergic responses to psychostimulant drugs. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2005, , 89-111.	0.0	1
57	Love it or Leave it: Differential Modulation of Incentive Motivation by Corticotropin-Releasing Factor Neurons. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 1113-1115.	0.7	0
58	Influence of Environmental and Hormonal Factors in Sensitivity to Psychostimulants. , 0, , 133-159.		0