

Janet L Neisewander

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3654659/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

101
papers

4,933
citations

66315

42
h-index

98753

67
g-index

106
all docs

106
docs citations

106
times ranked

3144
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fos Protein Expression and Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in Rats after Exposure to a Cocaine Self-Administration Environment. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 798-805.	1.7	417
2	Time-Dependent Changes in Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Extracellular Dopamine Levels in the Amygdala during Cocaine Withdrawal. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 19, 48-59.	2.8	244
3	Social reward-conditioned place preference: A model revealing an interaction between cocaine and social context rewards in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2008, 96, 202-212.	1.6	145
4	Individual Differences and Social Influences on the Neurobehavioral Pharmacology of Abused Drugs. <i>Pharmacological Reviews</i> , 2013, 65, 255-290.	7.1	141
5	Synergistic interaction between nicotine and social rewards in adolescent male rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 204, 391-402.	1.5	119
6	Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the basolateral amygdala on cocaine-seeking behavior and cocaine conditioned place preference in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 929, 15-25.	1.1	117
7	Predictive validity of the extinction/reinstatement model of drug craving. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 135, 151-160.	1.5	116
8	Dopamine Overflow in the Nucleus Accumbens during Extinction and Reinstatement of Cocaine Self-Administration Behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 15, 506-514.	2.8	114
9	Increases in Dopamine D3 Receptor Binding in Rats Receiving a Cocaine Challenge at Various Time Points after Cocaine Self-Administration: Implications for Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 1479-1487.	2.8	109
10	Conditioned place preference with morphine: The effect of extinction training on the reinforcing CR. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1984, 21, 545-549.	1.3	102
11	Novelty-induced place preference behavior in rats: Effects of opiate and dopaminergic drugs. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 32, 683-689.	1.3	101
12	Dorsal, but not ventral, hippocampal lesions disrupt cocaine place conditioning. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2003, 14, 2127-2131.	0.6	97
13	Differential Roles of 5-HT Receptor Subtypes in Cue and Cocaine Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 660-668.	2.8	97
14	Dorsal hippocampus inhibition disrupts acquisition and expression, but not consolidation, of cocaine conditioned place preference. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 120, 401-412.	0.6	95
15	Influence of individual differences and chronic fluoxetine treatment on cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 155, 18-26.	1.5	94
16	Anti-craving effects of environmental enrichment. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 12, 1151.	1.0	94
17	Blockade or stimulation of D1 dopamine receptors attenuates cue reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 159, 284-293.	1.5	93
18	Assessment of estradiol influence on spatial tasks and hippocampal CA1 spines: Evidence that the duration of hormone deprivation after ovariectomy compromises 17 β -estradiol effectiveness in altering CA1 spines. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2008, 54, 386-395.	1.0	93

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCH-23390 on cocaine-induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. , 1998, 30, 181-193.		89
20	câ€Fos expression associated with reinstatement of cocaineâ€seeking behavior by responseâ€contingent conditioned cues. Synapse, 2009, 63, 823-835.	0.6	87
21	Emotional valence and context of social influences on drug abuse-related behavior in animal models of social stress and prosocial interaction. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 224, 33-56.	1.5	83
22	Stimulation of 5-HT2C receptors attenuates cue and cocaine-primed reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2007, 18, 791-800.	0.8	82
23	Role of the prelimbic subregion of the medial prefrontal cortex in acquisition, extinction, and reinstatement of cocaine-conditioned place preference. Brain Research, 2003, 990, 157-164.	1.1	78
24	Limited physical contact through a mesh barrier is sufficient for social reward-conditioned place preference in adolescent male rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 749-756.	1.0	75
25	Stimulation of Medial Prefrontal Cortex Serotonin 2C (5-HT2C) Receptors Attenuates Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 2037-2048.	2.8	74
26	Fos and glutamate AMPA receptor subunit coexpression associated with cue-elicited cocaine-seeking behavior in abstinent rats. Neuroscience, 2007, 145, 438-452.	1.1	72
27	Effects of fluoxetine and d-fenfluramine on cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 146-154.	1.5	68
28	Blockade of 5-HT2A receptors in the medial prefrontal cortex attenuates reinstatement of cue-elicited cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 213, 307-320.	1.5	67
29	Environmental living conditions introduced during forced abstinence alter cocaine-seeking behavior and Fos protein expression. Neuroscience, 2010, 171, 1187-1196.	1.1	65
30	Dose-dependent differences in the development of reserpine-induced oral dyskinesia in rats: support for a model of tardive dyskinesia. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 116, 79-84.	1.5	63
31	Upregulation of <i>Arc</i> mRNA expression in the prefrontal cortex following cueâ€induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaineâ€seeking behavior. Synapse, 2008, 62, 421-431.	0.6	61
32	Serotonin depletion attenuates cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 146, 60-66.	1.5	56
33	Stimulation of 5-HT1B receptors decreases cocaine- and sucrose-seeking behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 80, 297-307.	1.3	54
34	Effects of SCH-23390 Infused into the Amygdala or Adjacent Cortex and Basal Ganglia on Cocaine Seeking and Self-Administration in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 363-374.	2.8	53
35	THE ISOLATION OF MOTIVATIONAL, MOTORIC, AND SCHEDULE EFFECTS ON OPERANT PERFORMANCE: A MODELING APPROACH. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2011, 96, 17-38.	0.8	53
36	Environmental enrichment counters cocaine abstinenceâ€induced stress and brain reactivity to cocaine cues but fails to prevent the incubation effect. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 365-377.	1.4	53

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Disruption of neophobia, conditioned odor aversion, and conditioned taste aversion in rats with hippocampal lesions. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1986, 45, 240-253.	2.3	52
38	Passive exposure to a contextual discriminative stimulus reinstates cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001, 69, 555-560.	1.3	52
39	Evaluation of D2 and D3 dopamine receptor selective compounds on l-dopa-dependent abnormal involuntary movements in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009, 56, 956-969.	2.0	51
40	The interactive effects of environmental enrichment and extinction interventions in attenuating cue-elicited cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 97, 595-602.	1.3	51
41	Serotonin depletion attenuates cocaine seeking but enhances sucrose seeking and the effects of cocaine priming on reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 157, 340-348.	1.5	45
42	PRECLINICAL STUDY: Stimulation of 5-HT _{1B} receptors enhances cocaine reinforcement yet reduces cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2009, 14, 419-430.	1.4	45
43	Neurochemical changes associated with the persistence of spontaneous oral dyskinesia in rats following chronic reserpine treatment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 558, 27-35.	1.1	44
44	Protracted Withdrawal from Cocaine Self-Administration Flips the Switch on 5-HT _{1B} Receptor Modulation of Cocaine Abuse-Related Behaviors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 72, 396-404.	0.7	40
45	Dopamine D3 and 5-HT _{1B} receptor dysregulation as a result of psychostimulant intake and forced abstinence: Implications for medications development. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 76, 301-319.	2.0	40
46	Localization of dopamine receptor subtypes occupied by intra-accumbens antagonists that reverse cocaine-induced locomotion. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 671, 201-212.	1.1	39
47	Behavioral Effects of Psychomotor Stimulant Infusions into Amygdaloid Nuclei. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 20, 591-602.	2.8	37
48	Conditioning of morphine-induced taste aversion and analgesia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 101, 472-480.	1.5	34
49	D1-receptor drugs and cocaine-seeking behavior: investigation of receptor mediation and behavioral disruption in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 109-117.	1.5	34
50	Effects of SCH-23390 on dopamine D1 receptor occupancy and locomotion produced by intraaccumbens cocaine infusion. , 1998, 30, 194-204.		32
51	Effects of the 5-HT _{2C} receptor agonist CP809101 in the amygdala on reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior and anxiety-like behavior. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 17, 1751-1762.	1.0	31
52	Neuroimmune Mechanisms as Novel Treatment Targets for Substance Use Disorders and Associated Comorbidities. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 650785.	1.4	31
53	Effects of 7-OH-DPAT on cocaine-seeking behavior and on re-establishment of cocaine self-administration. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 72, 623-632.	1.3	30
54	Time-dependent changes in sensitivity to apomorphine and monoamine receptors following withdrawal from continuous cocaine administration in rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1994, 16, 1-10.	0.6	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Effect of schedule of reinforcement on cue-elicited reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 19, 129-136.	0.8	27
56	Prefrontal cortex lesions differentially disrupt cocaine-reinforced conditioned place preference but not conditioned taste aversion.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1989, 103, 345-355.	0.6	26
57	Acute reserpine administration elicits long-term spontaneous oral dyskinesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 337, 157-160.	1.7	25
58	Extinction under a behavioral microscope: Isolating the sources of decline in operant response rate. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2012, 90, 111-123.	0.5	24
59	5-HT _{2A} receptor blockade and 5-HT _{2C} receptor activation interact to reduce cocaine hyperlocomotion and fos protein expression in the caudate-putamen. <i>Synapse</i> , 2012, 66, 989-1001.	0.6	24
60	Reduction of Cocaine Self-Administration and D3 Receptor-Mediated Behavior by Two Novel Dopamine D3 Receptor-Selective Partial Agonists, OS-3-106 and WW-III-55. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2013, 347, 410-423.	1.3	24
61	Effects of amphetamine and 6-hydroxydopamine lesions on reserpine-induced oral dyskinesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 305, 13-21.	1.7	23
62	Region-specific involvement of AMPA/Kainate receptors in Fos protein expression induced by cocaine-conditioned cues. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 18, 600-611.	0.3	23
63	Stimulation of dopamine D2/D3 but not D1 receptors in the central amygdala decreases cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 214, 386-394.	1.2	23
64	Pharmacological Evidence for an Abstinence-Induced Switch in 5-HT _{1B} Receptor Modulation of Cocaine Self-Administration and Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 5, 168-176.	1.7	21
65	Cocaine-induced Fos expression is detectable in the frontal cortex and striatum of rats under isoflurane but not \pm -chloralose anesthesia: Implications for fMRI. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2009, 181, 241-248.	1.3	19
66	Novel Cues Reinstatement Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Induce Fos Protein Expression as Effectively as Conditioned Cues. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 2109-2120.	2.8	19
67	Phenylpiperazine derivatives with selectivity for dopamine D3 receptors modulate cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 1346-1359.	2.0	19
68	Amphetamine Infused Into the Ventrolateral Striatum Produces Oral Stereotypies and Conditioned Place Preference. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1998, 61, 107-111.	1.3	18
69	Modeling the effects of fluoxetine on food-reinforced behavior. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 19, 61-70.	0.8	18
70	Anatomical localization of SKF-38393-induced behaviors in rats using the irreversible monoamine receptor antagonist EEDQ. <i>Synapse</i> , 1995, 19, 134-143.	0.6	16
71	A new criterion for acquisition of nicotine self-administration in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2012, 124, 63-69.	1.6	15
72	Social context has differential effects on acquisition of nicotine self-administration in male and female rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 1815-1828.	1.5	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Animal Models of the Impact of Social Stress on Cocaine Use Disorders. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 140, 131-169.	0.9	15
74	Up-regulation of opiate receptors following chronic naloxone treatment in aged rats. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1989, 10, 55-58.	1.5	14
75	Overexpression of BDNF in the ventral tegmental area enhances binge cocaine self-administration in rats exposed to repeated social defeat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 109, 121-130.	2.0	14
76	Preclinical Evidence That 5-HT1B Receptor Agonists Show Promise as Medications for Psychostimulant Use Disorders. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 20, 644-653.	1.0	14
77	Environmental enrichment during forced abstinence from cocaine self-administration opposes gene network expression changes associated with the incubation effect. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11291.	1.6	13
78	Economic demand analysis of within-session dose-reduction during nicotine self-administration. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2019, 201, 188-196.	1.6	12
79	Effects of a 5-HT1B Receptor Agonist on Locomotion and Reinstatement of Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference after Abstinence from Repeated Injections in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 73.	1.2	11
80	Regulation of Voluntary Physical Activity Behavior: A Review of Evidence Involving Dopaminergic Pathways in the Brain. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2022, 12, 333.	1.1	11
81	Cocaine Directly Inhibits $\alpha 6$ -Containing Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors in Human SH-EP1 Cells and Mouse VTA DA Neurons. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 10, 72.	1.6	9
82	The Long-Acting D3 Partial Agonist MC-25-41 Attenuates Motivation for Cocaine in Sprague-Dawley Rats. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2020, 10, 1076.	1.8	9
83	Cocaine-seeking Behavior and Fos Expression in the Amygdala Produced by Cocaine or a Cocaine Self-administration Environment. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1999, 877, 796-799.	1.8	8
84	Dopamine D3 receptor partial agonist LS-3-134 attenuates cocaine-motivated behaviors. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2018, 175, 123-129.	1.3	8
85	Cocaine potently blocks neuronal $\alpha 3 \beta 4$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in SH-SY5Y cells. <i>Acta Pharmacologica Sinica</i> , 2020, 41, 163-172.	2.8	8
86	Ontogenetic changes in [3H]-spiroperidol binding sites in posthatch chick brain. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1989, 44, 1515-1520.	2.0	7
87	Immediate early gene expression reveals interactions between social and nicotine rewards on brain activity in adolescent male rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 313, 244-254.	1.2	7
88	Impaired supersensitivity to morphine following chronic naltrexone treatment in senescent rats. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 1994, 15, 91-97.	1.5	6
89	Region-specific effects of isoflurane anesthesia on Fos immunoreactivity in response to intravenous cocaine challenge in rats with a history of repeated cocaine administration. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1594, 256-266.	1.1	6
90	Neural Circuits Associated with 5-HT _{1B} Receptor Agonist Inhibition of Methamphetamine Seeking in the Conditioned Place Preference Model. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 10, 3271-3283.	1.7	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	microRNA regulation related to the protective effects of environmental enrichment against cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2021, 221, 108585.	1.6	5
92	HuD Regulates mRNA-circRNA-miRNA Networks in the Mouse Striatum Linked to Neuronal Development and Drug Addiction. <i>Biology</i> , 2021, 10, 939.	1.3	5
93	Nuclear factor kappa B signaling within the rat nucleus accumbens core sex-dependently regulates cue-induced cocaine seeking and matrix metalloproteinase-9 expression. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 102, 252-265.	2.0	5
94	Preclinical support for the therapeutic potential of zolmitriptan as a treatment for cocaine use disorders. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 266.	2.4	4
95	A plant-derived cocaine hydrolase prevents cocaine overdose lethality and attenuates cocaine-induced drug seeking behavior. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 102, 109961.	2.5	4
96	Epigenetics and Drug Abuse. , 2016, , .		3
97	Dual Effect of 5-HT _{1B/1D} Receptors on Dopamine Neurons in Ventral Tegmental Area: Implication for the Functional Switch After Chronic Cocaine Exposure. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 88, 922-934.	0.7	3
98	5-HT _{1B} receptor agonist attenuates cocaine self-administration after protracted abstinence and relapse in rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 35, 1216-1225.	2.0	3
99	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCH ₂₃₃₉₀ on cocaine-induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. <i>Synapse</i> , 1998, 30, 181-193.	0.6	3
100	Sleep Deprivation Dysregulates Brain Reward Circuitry: Implications for Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 938-939.	0.7	2
101	Fos expression in response to dopamine D3-preferring phenylpiperazine drugs given with and without cocaine. <i>Synapse</i> , 2013, 67, 847-855.	0.6	1