Janet L Neisewander

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Regulation of Voluntary Physical Activity Behavior: A Review of Evidence Involving Dopaminergic Pathways in the Brain. Brain Sciences, 2022, 12, 333.	1.1	11
2	Nuclear factor kappa B signaling within the rat nucleus accumbens core sex-dependently regulates cue-induced cocaine seeking and matrix metalloproteinase-9 expression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 102, 252-265.	2.0	5
3	Neuroimmune Mechanisms as Novel Treatment Targets for Substance Use Disorders and Associated Comorbidities. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 650785.	1.4	31
4	microRNA regulation related to the protective effects of environmental enrichment against cocaine-seeking behavior. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 221, 108585.	1.6	5
5	5-HT _{1B} receptor agonist attenuates cocaine self-administration after protracted abstinence and relapse in rats. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2021, 35, 1216-1225.	2.0	3
6	HuD Regulates mRNA-circRNA-miRNA Networks in the Mouse Striatum Linked to Neuronal Development and Drug Addiction. Biology, 2021, 10, 939.	1.3	5
7	Cocaine potently blocks neuronal α3β4 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in SH-SY5Y cells. Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, 2020, 41, 163-172.	2.8	8
8	Environmental enrichment during forced abstinence from cocaine self-administration opposes gene network expression changes associated with the incubation effect. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11291.	1.6	13
9	The Long-Acting D3 Partial Agonist MC-25-41 Attenuates Motivation for Cocaine in Sprague-Dawley Rats. Biomolecules, 2020, 10, 1076.	1.8	9
10	Preclinical support for the therapeutic potential of zolmitriptan as a treatment for cocaine use disorders. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 266.	2.4	4
11	A plant-derived cocaine hydrolase prevents cocaine overdose lethality and attenuates cocaine-induced drug seeking behavior. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 102, 109961.	2.5	4
12	Dual Effect of 5-HT1B/1D Receptors on Dopamine Neurons in Ventral Tegmental Area: Implication for the Functional Switch After Chronic Cocaine Exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 922-934.	0.7	3
13	Sleep Deprivation Dysregulates Brain Reward Circuitry: Implications for Psychiatric Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 938-939.	0.7	2
14	Economic demand analysis of within-session dose-reduction during nicotine self-administration. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 201, 188-196.	1.6	12
15	Neural Circuits Associated with 5-HT _{1B} Receptor Agonist Inhibition of Methamphetamine Seeking in the Conditioned Place Preference Model. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2019, 10, 3271-3283.	1.7	5
16	Cocaine Directly Inhibits α6-Containing Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors in Human SH-EP1 Cells and Mouse VTA DA Neurons. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2019, 10, 72.	1.6	9
17	Dopamine D3 receptor partial agonist LS-3-134 attenuates cocaine-motivated behaviors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2018, 175, 123-129.	1.3	8
18	Animal Models of the Impact of Social Stress on Cocaine Use Disorders. International Review of Neurobiology, 2018, 140, 131-169.	0.9	15

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19	Preclinical Evidence That 5-HT1B Receptor Agonists Show Promise as Medications for Psychostimulant Use Disorders. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 20, 644-653.	1.0	14
20	Social context has differential effects on acquisition of nicotine self-administration in male and female rats. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1815-1828.	1.5	15
21	Effects of a 5-HT1B Receptor Agonist on Locomotion and Reinstatement of Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference after Abstinence from Repeated Injections in Mice. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 73.	1.2	11
22	Epigenetics and Drug Abuse. , 2016, , .		3
23	Immediate early gene expression reveals interactions between social and nicotine rewards on brain activity in adolescent male rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 313, 244-254.	1.2	7
24	Overexpression of BDNF in the ventral tegmental area enhances binge cocaine self-administration in rats exposed to repeated social defeat. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 109, 121-130.	2.0	14
25	Region-specific effects of isoflurane anesthesia on Fos immunoreactivity in response to intravenous cocaine challenge in rats with a history of repeated cocaine administration. Brain Research, 2015, 1594, 256-266.	1.1	6
26	Effects of the 5-HT2C receptor agonist CP809101 in the amygdala on reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior and anxiety-like behavior. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 17, 1751-1762.	1.0	31
27	Dopamine D3 and 5-HT1B receptor dysregulation as a result of psychostimulant intake and forced abstinence: Implications for medications development. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 76, 301-319.	2.0	40
28	Pharmacological Evidence for an Abstinence-Induced Switch in 5-HT _{1B} Receptor Modulation of Cocaine Self-Administration and Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2014, 5, 168-176.	1.7	21
29	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. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2013, 347, 410-423.	1.3	24
30	Individual Differences and Social Influences on the Neurobehavioral Pharmacology of Abused Drugs. Pharmacological Reviews, 2013, 65, 255-290.	7.1	141
31	Fos expression in response to dopamine D3-preferring phenylpiperazine drugs given with and without cocaine. Synapse, 2013, 67, 847-855.	0.6	1
32	Novel Cues Reinstate Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Induce Fos Protein Expression as Effectively as Conditioned Cues. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 2109-2120.	2.8	19
33	Extinction under a behavioral microscope: Isolating the sources of decline in operant response rate. Behavioural Processes, 2012, 90, 111-123.	0.5	24
34	A new criterion for acquisition of nicotine self-administration in rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 124, 63-69.	1.6	15
35	5â€HT _{2A} receptor blockade and 5â€HT _{2C} receptor activation interact to reduce cocaine hyperlocomotion and fos protein expression in the caudateâ€putamen. Synapse, 2012, 66, 989-1001.	0.6	24
36	Protracted Withdrawal from Cocaine Self-Administration Flips the Switch on 5-HT1B Receptor Modulation of Cocaine Abuse-Related Behaviors. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 396-404.	0.7	40

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37	Phenylpiperazine derivatives with selectivity for dopamine D3 receptors modulate cocaine self-administration in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 63, 1346-1359.	2.0	19
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	The interactive effects of environmental enrichment and extinction interventions in attenuating cue-elicited cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 97, 595-602.	1.3	51
42	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
43	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
44	Stimulation of Medial Prefrontal Cortex Serotonin 2C (5-HT2C) Receptors Attenuates Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 2037-2048.	2.8	74
45	Stimulation of dopamine D2/D3 but not D1 receptors in the central amygdala decreases cocaine-seeking behavior. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 214, 386-394.	1.2	23
46	Environmental living conditions introduced during forced abstinence alter cocaine-seeking behavior and Fos protein expression. Neuroscience, 2010, 171, 1187-1196.	1.1	65
47	Synergistic interaction between nicotine and social rewards in adolescent male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 391-402.	1.5	119
48	câ€Fos expression associated with reinstatement of cocaineâ€seeking behavior by responseâ€contingent conditioned cues. Synapse, 2009, 63, 823-835.	0.6	87
49	PRECLINICAL STUDY: Stimulation of 5â€HT _{1B} receptors enhances cocaine reinforcement yet reduces cocaineâ€seeking behavior. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 419-430.	1.4	45
50	Cocaine-induced Fos expression is detectable in the frontal cortex and striatum of rats under isoflurane but not α-chloralose anesthesia: Implications for FMRI. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2009, 181, 241-248.	1.3	19
51	Evaluation of D2 and D3 dopamine receptor selective compounds on l-dopa-dependent abnormal involuntary movements in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 956-969.	2.0	51
52	Anti-craving effects of environmental enrichment. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 1151.	1.0	94
53	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
54	Assessment of estradiol influence on spatial tasks and hippocampal CA1 spines: Evidence that the duration of hormone deprivation after ovariectomy compromises $17\hat{l}^2$ -estradiol effectiveness in altering CA1 spines. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 54, 386-395.	1.0	93

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55	Social reward-conditioned place preference: A model revealing an interaction between cocaine and social context rewards in rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2008, 96, 202-212.	1.6	145
56	Region-specific involvement of AMPA/Kainate receptors in Fos protein expression induced by cocaine-conditioned cues. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, 600-611.	0.3	23
57	Modeling the effects of fluoxetine on food-reinforced behavior. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2008, 19, 61-70.	0.8	18
58	Effect of schedule of reinforcement on cue-elicited reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2008, 19, 129-136.	0.8	27
59	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
60	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
61	Dorsal hippocampus inhibition disrupts acquisition and expression, but not consolidation, of cocaine conditioned place preference Behavioral Neuroscience, 2006, 120, 401-412.	0.6	95
62	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
63	Stimulation of 5-HT1B receptors decreases cocaine- and sucrose-seeking behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 80, 297-307.	1.3	54
64	Differential Roles of 5-HT Receptor Subtypes in Cue and Cocaine Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 660-668.	2.8	97
65	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. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 1479-1487.	2.8	109
66	D1-receptor drugs and cocaine-seeking behavior: investigation of receptor mediation and behavioral disruption in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 109-117.	1.5	34
67	Effects of fluoxetine and d-fenfluramine on cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 146-154.	1.5	68
68	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
69	Dorsal, but not ventral, hippocampal lesions disrupt cocaine place conditioning. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 2127-2131.	0.6	97
70	Effects of 7-OH-DPAT on cocaine-seeking behavior and on re-establishment of cocaine self-administration. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 72, 623-632.	1.3	30
71	Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the basolateral amygdala on cocaine-seeking behavior and cocaine conditioned place preference in rats. Brain Research, 2002, 929, 15-25.	1.1	117
72	Blockade or stimulation of D1 dopamine receptors attenuates cue reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 159, 284-293.	1.5	93

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73	Influence of individual differences and chronic fluoxetine treatment on cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 155, 18-26.	1.5	94
74	Serotonin depletion attenuates cocaine seeking but enhances sucrose seeking and the effects of cocaine priming on reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 157, 340-348.	1.5	45
75	Passive exposure to a contextual discriminative stimulus reinstates cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2001, 69, 555-560.	1.3	52
76	Fos Protein Expression and Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in Rats after Exposure to a Cocaine Self-Administration Environment. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 798-805.	1.7	417
77	Cocaine-seeking Behavior and Fos Expression in the Amygdala Produced by Cocaine or a Cocaine Self-administration Environment. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 877, 796-799.	1.8	8
78	Serotonin depletion attenuates cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 146, 60-66.	1.5	56
79	Behavioral Effects of Psychomotor Stimulant Infusions into Amygdaloid Nuclei. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 20, 591-602.	2.8	37
80	Amphetamine Infused Into the Ventrolateral Striatum Produces Oral Stereotypies and Conditioned Place Preference. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1998, 61, 107-111.	1.3	18
81	Time-Dependent Changes in Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Extracellular Dopamine Levels in the Amygdala during Cocaine Withdrawal. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1998, 19, 48-59.	2.8	244
82	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCH-23390 on cocaine-induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. , 1998, 30, 181-193.		89
83	Effects of SCH-23390 on dopamine D1 receptor occupancy and locomotion produced by intraaccumbens cocaine infusion. , 1998, 30, 194-204.		32
84	Predictive validity of the extinction/reinstatement model of drug craving. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 135, 151-160.	1.5	116
85	Effects of intraaccumbens administration of SCHâ€23390 on cocaineâ€induced locomotion and conditioned place preference. Synapse, 1998, 30, 181-193.	0.6	3
86	Acute reserpine administration elicits long-term spontaneous oral dyskinesia. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 337, 157-160.	1.7	25
87	Effects of amphetamine and 6-hydroxydopamine lesions on reserpine-induced oral dyskinesia. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 305, 13-21.	1.7	23
88	Dopamine Overflow in the Nucleus Accumbens during Extinction and Reinstatement of Cocaine Self-Administration Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1996, 15, 506-514.	2.8	114
89	Anatomical localization of SKF-38393-induced behaviors in rats using the irreversible monoamine receptor antagonist EEDQ. Synapse, 1995, 19, 134-143.	0.6	16
90	Localization of dopamine receptor subtypes occupied by intra-accumbens antagonists that reverse cocaine-induced locomotion. Brain Research, 1995, 671, 201-212.	1.1	39

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91	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
92	Time-dependent changes in sensitivity to apomorphine and monoamine receptors following withdrawal from continuous cocaine administration in rats. Synapse, 1994, 16, 1-10.	0.6	28
93	Impaired supersensitivity to morphine following chronic naltrexone treatment in senescent rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 1994, 15, 91-97.	1.5	6
94	Neurochemical changes associated with the persistence of spontaneous oral dyskinesia in rats following chronic reserpine treatment. Brain Research, 1991, 558, 27-35.	1.1	44
95	Conditioning of morphine-induced taste aversion and analgesia. Psychopharmacology, 1990, 101, 472-480.	1.5	34
96	Novelty-induced place preference behavior in rats: Effects of opiate and dopaminergic drugs. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 683-689.	1.3	101
97	Up-regulation of opiate receptors following chronic naloxone treatment in aged rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 1989, 10, 55-58.	1.5	14
98	Ontogenetic changes in [3H]-spiroperidol binding sites in posthatch chick brain. Life Sciences, 1989, 44, 1515-1520.	2.0	7
99	Prefrontal cortex lesions differentially disrupt cocaine-reinforced conditioned place preference but not conditioned taste aversion Behavioral Neuroscience, 1989, 103, 345-355.	0.6	26
100	Disruption of neophobia, conditioned odor aversion, and conditioned taste aversion in rats with hippocampal lesions. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1986, 45, 240-253.	2.3	52
101	Conditioned place preference with morphine: The effect of extinction training on the reinforcing CR. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1984, 21, 545-549.	1.3	102