Ralph B Lydic

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

143
papers5,577
citations40
h-index70
g-index164
ext. papers6,119
ext. citations3.5
avg, IF5.66
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
143	Fentanyl and Neostigmine Delivered to Mouse Prefrontal Cortex Differentially Alter Breathing. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2022 , 103924	2.8	
142	Buprenorphine differentially alters breathing among four congenic mouse lines as a function of dose, sex, and leptin status <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2021 , 103834	2.8	1
141	Fentanyl, but not Morphine, Increases Cortical Electroencephalographic (EEG) Delta Power during Wakefulness in C57BL/6J (B6) Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021 , 35,	0.9	2
140	Neuronal mechanisms underlying opioid-induced respiratory depression: our current understanding. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021 , 125, 1899-1919	3.2	11
139	Neostigmine Microinjected into Prefrontal Cortex of C57BL/6J (B6) Mice Stimulates Breathing. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021 , 35,	0.9	1
138	Prefrontal Cortex Metabolome Is Modified by Opioids, Anesthesia, and Sleep. <i>Physiology</i> , 2021 , 36, 203	-2 ₎ 189	2
137	Opioids cause dissociated states of consciousness in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021 , 126, 1265-1275	3.2	3
136	Neurotransmitter networks in mouse prefrontal cortex are reconfigured by isoflurane anesthesia. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020 , 123, 2285-2296	3.2	8
135	Opioid use in pregnancy: Borderline features and Hepatitis C virus. <i>Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment</i> , 2020 , 11, 222-229	4.1	2
134	Isoflurane anesthesia disrupts the cortical metabolome. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020 , 124, 2012-20	2312	3
133	Promoting sleep and circadian health may prevent postoperative delirium: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2019 , 48, 101207	10.2	16
132	Combining integrated systems-biology approaches with intervention-based experimental design provides a higher-resolution path forward for microbiome research. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2019 , 42,	0.9	1
131	Computer-based Multitaper Spectrogram Program for Electroencephalographic Data. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2019 ,	1.6	4
130	Buprenorphine Depresses Respiratory Variability in Obese Mice with Altered Leptin Signaling. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2018 , 128, 984-991	4.3	8
129	Neurochemistry of Anesthetic States. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2018 , 603, 237-255	1.7	3
128	Metabolomic analysis of mouse prefrontal cortex reveals upregulated analytes during wakefulness compared to sleep. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 11225	4.9	24
127	Sleep fragmentation delays wound healing in a mouse model of type 2 diabetes. <i>Sleep</i> , 2018 , 41,	1.1	5

(2011-2017)

126	Leptin status alters buprenorphine-induced antinociception in obese mice with dysfunctional leptin receptors. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017 , 660, 29-33	3.3	8
125	Sleep and Anesthesia: Different States with Shared Pathophysiological Traits 2017 , 143-151		1
124	Opiate Action on Sleep and Breathing 2017 , 250-259.e6		1
123	RGS Proteins and GI2 Modulate Sleep, Wakefulness, and Disruption of Sleep/ Wake States after Isoflurane and Sevoflurane Anesthesia. <i>Sleep</i> , 2016 , 39, 393-404	1.1	5
122	Dexmedetomidine-induced sedation does not mimic the neurobehavioral phenotypes of sleep in Sprague Dawley rat. <i>Sleep</i> , 2015 , 38, 73-84	1.1	23
121	GABAergic transmission in rat pontine reticular formation regulates the induction phase of anesthesia and modulates hyperalgesia caused by sleep deprivation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 40, 2264-73	3.5	26
120	Eszopiclone and dexmedetomidine depress ventilation in obese rats with features of metabolic syndrome. <i>Sleep</i> , 2014 , 37, 871-80	1.1	9
119	Adenosine Alreceptors in mouse pontine reticular formation modulate nociception only in the presence of systemic leptin. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 275, 531-9	3.9	9
118	Benzodiazepine site agonists differentially alter acetylcholine release in rat amygdala. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2014 , 118, 1293-300	3.9	7
117	Thermal hyperalgesia after sciatic nerve block in rat is transient and clinically insignificant. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 151-4	3.4	4
116	Adenosine A(1) receptors in mouse pontine reticular formation depress breathing, increase anesthesia recovery time, and decrease acetylcholine release. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2013 , 118, 327-36	4.3	9
115	Neuropharmacology of Sleep and Wakefulness: 2012 Update. <i>Sleep Medicine Clinics</i> , 2012 , 7, 469-486	3.6	23
114	Olanzapine causes a leptin-dependent increase in acetylcholine release in mouse prefrontal cortex. <i>Sleep</i> , 2012 , 35, 315-23	1.1	5
113	The Neurochemistry of Sleep and Wakefulness 2012 , 982-999		9
112	GABA-to-ACh ratio in basal forebrain and cerebral cortex varies significantly during sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2012 , 35, 1325-34	1.1	35
111	Determination of minimum alveolar concentration for isoflurane and sevoflurane in a rodent model of human metabolic syndrome. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2012 , 114, 297-302	3.9	15
110	Perineural dexmedetomidine added to ropivacaine for sciatic nerve block in rats prolongs the duration of analgesia by blocking the hyperpolarization-activated cation current. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2011 , 115, 836-43	4.3	184
109	Sleep duration varies as a function of glutamate and GABA in rat pontine reticular formation. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2011 , 118, 571-80	6	43

108	Endogenous GABA levels in the pontine reticular formation are greater during wakefulness than during rapid eye movement sleep. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 31, 2649-56	6.6	42
107	The Shared Circuits of Sleep and Anesthesia 2011 , 33-44		2
106	Certification in Sleep Medicine. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2011 , 115, 217-217	4.3	О
105	Buprenorphine disrupts sleep and decreases adenosine concentrations in sleep-regulating brain regions of Sprague Dawley rat. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2011 , 115, 743-53	4.3	31
104	Hypocretin and GABA interact in the pontine reticular formation to increase wakefulness. <i>Sleep</i> , 2010 , 33, 1285-93	1.1	25
103	Benzodiazepine receptor agonists cause drug-specific and state-specific alterations in EEG power and acetylcholine release in rat pontine reticular formation. <i>Sleep</i> , 2010 , 33, 909-18	1.1	27
102	GABA(A) receptors in the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse modulate neurochemical, electrographic, and behavioral phenotypes of wakefulness. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 30, 12301-9	6.6	29
101	Neuropharmacology of Sleep and Wakefulness. <i>Sleep Medicine Clinics</i> , 2010 , 5, 513-528	3.6	55
100	General anesthesia, sleep, and coma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 363, 2638-50	59.2	721
99	Thermal nociception is decreased by hypocretin-1 and an adenosine A1 receptor agonist microinjected into the pontine reticular formation of Sprague Dawley rat. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2010 , 11, 535	5-44	19
98	Perineural dexmedetomidine provides an increased duration of analgesia to a thermal stimulus when compared with a systemic control in a rat sciatic nerve block. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2010 , 35, 427-31	3.4	73
97	Disrupted sleep and delayed recovery from chronic peripheral neuropathy are distinct phenotypes in a rat model of metabolic syndrome. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2010 , 113, 1176-85	4.3	13
96	Adenosine A(1) and A(2A) receptors in mouse prefrontal cortex modulate acetylcholine release and behavioral arousal. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009 , 29, 871-81	6.6	115
95	G proteins in rat prefrontal cortex (PFC) are differentially activated as a function of oxygen status and PFC region. <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 2009 , 37, 112-7	3.2	15
94	Leptin replacement restores supraspinal cholinergic antinociception in leptin-deficient obese mice. Journal of Pain, 2009 , 10, 836-43	5.2	24
93	Isoflurane-induced changes in righting response and breathing are modulated by RGS proteins. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2009 , 109, 1500-5	3.9	16
92	Perineural dexmedetomidine added to ropivacaine causes a dose-dependent increase in the duration of thermal antinociception in sciatic nerve block in rat. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2009 , 111, 1111-9	4.3	129
91	Opioid-induced decreases in rat brain adenosine levels are reversed by inhibiting adenosine deaminase. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2009 , 111, 1327-33	4.3	46

90 A Neurochemical Perspective on States of Consciousness **2009**, 33-80

89	Nociception before and after exercise in rats bred for high and low aerobic capacity. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008 , 443, 37-40	3.3	21
88	Perineural administration of dexmedetomidine in combination with bupivacaine enhances sensory and motor blockade in sciatic nerve block without inducing neurotoxicity in rat. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2008 , 109, 502-11	4.3	218
87	Neurochemical modulators of sleep and anesthetic states. <i>International Anesthesiology Clinics</i> , 2008 , 46, 75-104	0.6	29
86	Morphine increases acetylcholine release in the trigeminal nuclear complex. <i>Sleep</i> , 2008 , 31, 1629-37	1.1	15
85	Pontine reticular formation (PnO) administration of hypocretin-1 increases PnO GABA levels and wakefulness. <i>Sleep</i> , 2008 , 31, 453-64	1.1	57
84	The motor atonia of REM sleep: a critical topics forum. Introduction. <i>Sleep</i> , 2008 , 31, 1471-2	1.1	12
83	Rats bred as low intrinsic aerobic capacity runners (LCR) recover more slowly from chronic pain compared to rats bred as high intrinsic aerobic capacity runners (HCR). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 945.9	0.9	1
82	Microdialysis delivery of morphine sulfate to rat pontine reticular formation (PRF) decreases PRF adenosine levels. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 945.11	0.9	
81	Acetylcholine (ACh) release in rat trigeminal motor nucleus (MoV) is increased by microdialysis delivery of morphine <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 148-148	0.9	
80	Gamma-aminobutyric acid-mediated neurotransmission in the pontine reticular formation modulates hypnosis, immobility, and breathing during isoflurane anesthesia. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2008 , 109, 978-88	4.3	67
79	Microdialysis delivery of morphine to the hypoglossal nucleus of Wistar rat increases hypoglossal acetylcholine release. <i>Sleep</i> , 2007 , 30, 566-73	1.1	20
78	Hypoxia modulates cholinergic but not opioid activation of G proteins in rat hippocampus. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007 , 17, 934-42	3.5	15
77	Sleep and GABA levels in the oral part of rat pontine reticular formation are decreased by local and systemic administration of morphine. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 144, 375-86	3.9	59
76	Sleep disruption is related to allelic variation in the ob gene. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2006 , 290, R892-3	3.2	2
75	Hypocretin (orexin) receptor subtypes differentially enhance acetylcholine release and activate g protein subtypes in rat pontine reticular formation. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006 , 317, 163-71	4.7	35
74	Hypocretin Receptor-Activated G Proteins Revealed by [35S]GTPB Autoradiography 2006, 83-96		1
73	Nitric oxide in B6 mouse and nitric oxide-sensitive soluble guanylate cyclase in cat modulate acetylcholine release in pontine reticular formation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006 , 100, 1666-73	3.7	6

72	Dialysis delivery of an adenosine A2A agonist into the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse increases pontine acetylcholine release and sleep. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006 , 96, 1750-9	6	47
71	Sleep and anesthesia 2006 , 361-371		
70	Sleep, anesthesiology, and the neurobiology of arousal state control. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005 , 103, 1268-9	5 4.3	203
69	C57BL/6J and B6.V-LEPOB mice differ in the cholinergic modulation of sleep and breathing. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005 , 98, 918-29	3.7	25
68	Morphine inhibits acetylcholine release in rat prefrontal cortex when delivered systemically or by microdialysis to basal forebrain. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005 , 103, 779-87	4.3	49
67	Relevance of Anesthesiology for Sleep Medicine 2005 , 927-932		
66	Sleep, Anesthesiology, and the Neurobiology of Arousal State Control. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005 , 103, 1268-	-1 ₄ 2. 9 5	4
65	Carbachol in the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse decreases acetylcholine release in prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 123, 17-29	3.9	20
64	M2 muscarinic receptors in pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse contribute to rapid eye movement sleep generation. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 126, 821-30	3.9	53
63	Acetylcholine release in the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse is modulated by non-M1 muscarinic receptors. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 126, 831-8	3.9	17
62	Pontine and basal forebrain cholinergic interaction: implications for sleep and breathing. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2004 , 143, 251-62	2.8	16
61	Dialysis delivery of an adenosine A1 receptor agonist to the pontine reticular formation decreases acetylcholine release and increases anesthesia recovery time. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2003 , 98, 912-20	4.3	32
60	Differential cholinergic activation of G proteins in rat and mouse brainstem: relevance for sleep and nociception. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2003 , 457, 175-84	3.4	38
59	Hypocretin-1 causes G protein activation and increases ACh release in rat pons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 18, 1775-85	3.5	46
58	Ketamine and MK-801 Decrease Acetylcholine Release in the Pontine Reticular Formation, Slow Breathing, and Disrupt Sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002 , 25, 615-620	1.1	39
57	Prefrontal cortex acetylcholine release, EEG slow waves, and spindles are modulated by M2 autoreceptors in C57BL/6J mouse. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 87, 2817-22	3.2	35
56	Microinjection of neostigmine into the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse enhances rapid eye movement sleep and depresses breathing. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002 , 25, 835-41	1.1	45
55	Postsynaptic muscarinic M1 receptors activate prefrontal cortical EEG of C57BL/6J mouse. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002 , 88, 3003-9	3.2	24

54	Hypocretin-1 activates G proteins in arousal-related brainstem nuclei of rat. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 447	-507	22
53	Microinjection of an adenosine A1 agonist into the medial pontine reticular formation increases tail flick latency to thermal stimulation. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2002 , 97, 1597-601	4.3	14
52	The nitric oxide synthase inhibitor NG-Nitro-L-arginine increases basal forebrain acetylcholine release during sleep and wakefulness. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 5597-605	6.6	32
51	Fact and fantasy about sleep and anesthesiology. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2002 , 97, 1050-1	4.3	1
50	Ketamine and MK-801 decrease acetylcholine release in the pontine reticular formation, slow breathing, and disrupt sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002 , 25, 617-22	1.1	24
49	G protein activation in rat ponto-mesencephalic nuclei is enhanced by combined treatment with a mu opioid and an adenosine A1 receptor agonist. <i>Sleep</i> , 2001 , 24, 52-62	1.1	21
48	Koch's postulates confirm cholinergic modulation of REM sleep. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2000 , 23, 966-966	0.9	0
47	M2 muscarinic receptor subtype in the feline medial pontine reticular formation modulates the amount of rapid eye movement sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 1999 , 22, 835-47	1.1	131
46	Fentanyl and morphine, but not remifentanil, inhibit acetylcholine release in pontine regions modulating arousal. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 1999 , 90, 1070-7	4.3	66
45	Opioids activate G proteins in REM sleep-related brain stem nuclei of rat. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1998 , 9, 3025-8	1.7	12
44	Carbachol stimulates [35S]guanylyl 5T(gamma-thio)-triphosphate binding in rapid eye movement sleep-related brainstem nuclei of rat. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 3779-85	6.6	58
43	Cholinomimetics, but not morphine, increase antinociceptive behavior from pontine reticular regions regulating rapid-eye-movement sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 1998 , 21, 677-85	1.1	60
42	Vesicular acetylcholine transport inhibitor suppresses REM sleep. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1997 , 8, 481-4	1.7	89
41	Pontine nitric oxide modulates acetylcholine release, rapid eye movement sleep generation, and respiratory rate. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997 , 17, 774-85	6.6	150
40	Pontine acetylcholine release is regulated by muscarinic autoreceptors. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996 , 7, 3069-72	1.7	115
39	Opioid inhibition of rapid eye movement sleep by a specific mu receptor agonist. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 1995 , 74, 188-92	5.4	60
38	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition decreases pontine acetylcholine release. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995 , 6, 1525-9	1.7	127
37	Halothane decreases pontine acetylcholine release and increases EEG spindles. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1994 , 5, 577-80	1.7	52

36	Pontomedullary neurons transsynaptically labeled by laryngeal pseudorabies virus. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1993 , 5, 141-4	1.7	13
35	Parabrachial neuron discharge in the cat is altered during the carbachol-induced REM sleep-like state (DCarb). <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1990 , 120, 241-4	3.3	29
34	State-dependent hypotonia in posterior cricoarytenoid muscles of the larynx caused by cholinoceptive reticular mechanisms. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 1989 , 3, 1625-31	0.9	40
33	Central pattern-generating neurons and the search for general principles. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 1989 , 3, 2457	- 68 9	24
32	Cholinoceptive pontine reticular mechanisms cause state-dependent respiratory changes in the cat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1989 , 102, 211-6	3.3	37
31	Central Regulation of Sleep and Autonomic Physiology 1988 , 1-19		5
30	Sleep-Dependent Changes in Upper Airway Muscle Function 1988 , 97-123		4
29	In vivo metabolic activity of the suprachiasmatic nuclei: non-uniform intranuclear distribution of 14C-labeled deoxyglucose uptake. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 424, 249-57	3.7	14
28	Increased ponto-geniculo-occipital (PGO) wave frequency following central administration of neostigmine. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1987 , 82, 278-84	3.3	6
27	State-dependent aspects of regulatory physiology. FASEB Journal, 1987, 1, 6-15	0.9	18
26	Pontogeniculooccipital waves: spontaneous visual system activity during rapid eye movement sleep. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 1987 , 7, 105-49	4.6	239
25	Human brain contains vasopressin and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide neuronal subpopulations in the suprachiasmatic region. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 297, 159-63	3.7	61
24	Role of the suprachiasmatic nuclei in the circadian timing system of the squirrel monkey. I. The generation of rhythmicity. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 300, 275-84	3.7	73
23	Role of the suprachiasmatic nuclei in the circadian timing system of the squirrel monkey. II. Light-dark cycle entrainment. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 300, 285-93	3.7	17
22	Enhancement of dorsal raphe discharge by medial pontine reticular formation stimulation depends on behavioral state. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1983 , 38, 35-40	3.3	41
21	The time-course of dorsal raphe discharge, PGO waves, and muscle tone averaged across multiple sleep cycles. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983 , 274, 365-70	3.7	181
20	Auditory entrainment of primate drinking rhythms following partial suprachiasmatic nuclei lesions. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1983 , 31, 573-6	3.5	6
19	Entrainment and masking of circadian drinking rhythms in primates: influence of light intensity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1982 , 28, 205-11	3.5	16

18	Three-dimensional structure of the mammalian suprachiasmatic nuclei: a comparative study of five species. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1982 , 204, 225-37	3.4	64
17	Gradual decay of circadian drinking organization following lesions of the suprachiasmatic nuclei in primates. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1981 , 27, 119-24	3.3	15
16	Suprachiasmatic region of the human hypothalamus: homolog to the primate circadian pacemaker?. <i>Sleep</i> , 1980 , 2, 355-61	1.1	101
15	Three dimensional structure of the suprachiasmatic nuclei in the diurnal squirrel monkey (Saimiri sciureus). <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1980 , 17, 295-9	3.3	13
14	Respiratory neurons of the pneumotaxic center during sleep and wakefulness. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1979 , 15, 187-92	3.3	85
13	Experimental control of the diaphragm and laryngeal abductor muscles by brain stem arousal systems. <i>Respiration Physiology</i> , 1979 , 38, 203-21		25
12	A simulation program examining the use of ratios as raw variables in analyses of variance. <i>Computer Programs in Biomedicine</i> , 1978 , 8, 87-90		2
11	Laryngeal abductor activity during sleep. <i>Chest</i> , 1978 , 73, 300-1	5.3	16
10	Upper airway function during sleep and wakefulness: experimental studies on normal and anesthetized cats. <i>Sleep</i> , 1978 , 1, 49-68	1.1	87
9	On the effect of using ratios in the analysis of variance. <i>Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1977 , 1, 225-229		27
8	Ratio data and the quantification of drug effects. <i>Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1977 , 1, 55-57		12
7	An interactive program on the PDP-11 for computing organ blood flow from data obtained using the radioactive microsphere technique. <i>Computer Programs in Biomedicine</i> , 1977 , 7, 287-92		5
6	The effects of ethanol upon threshold and response rate for self-stimulation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1976 , 50, 61-4	4.7	34
5	REM sleep regulation by cholinergic neurons: highlights from 1999 to 2009194-205		
4	GABAergic modulation of REM sleep206-213		2
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