

Klaus A Miczek

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144
papers

8,636
citations

55
h-index

88
g-index

155
ext. papers

9,524
ext. citations

4.5
avg. IF

6.32
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
144	Social defeat stress selectively alters mesocorticolimbic dopamine release: an in vivo microdialysis study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996 , 721, 140-9	3.7	400
143	A new test for aggression in rats without aversive stimulation: differential effects of d-amphetamine and cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1979 , 60, 253-9	4.7	330
142	Social and neural determinants of aggressive behavior: pharmacotherapeutic targets at serotonin, dopamine and gamma-aminobutyric acid systems. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 163, 434-58	4.7	321
141	Aggressive behavior, increased accumbal dopamine, and decreased cortical serotonin in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, 9320-5	6.6	262
140	Social stress, therapeutics and drug abuse: preclinical models of escalated and depressed intake 2008 , 120, 102-28		261
139	Repeated social-defeat stress, cocaine or morphine. Effects on behavioral sensitization and intravenous cocaine self-administration "binges". <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 158, 388-98	4.7	257
138	Long-term impairment of autonomic circadian rhythms after brief intermittent social stress. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 53, 983-93	3.5	247
137	Persistent escalation of alcohol drinking in C57BL/6J mice with intermittent access to 20% ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011 , 35, 1938-47	3.7	219
136	Escalated aggressive behavior: dopamine, serotonin and GABA. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 526, 51-64	5.3	195
135	Neurobiology of escalated aggression and violence. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 27, 11803-6	6.6	157
134	Intense cocaine self-administration after episodic social defeat stress, but not after aggressive behavior: dissociation from corticosterone activation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 183, 331-40	4.7	145
133	Stress in adolescence and drugs of abuse in rodent models: role of dopamine, CRF, and HPA axis. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 231, 1557-80	4.7	142
132	Neurosteroids, GABAA receptors, and escalated aggressive behavior. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 44, 242-57	3.7	141
131	Ventral tegmental area dopamine revisited: effects of acute and repeated stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 163-86	4.7	140
130	Escalated or suppressed cocaine reward, tegmental BDNF, and accumbal dopamine caused by episodic versus continuous social stress in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 31, 9848-57	6.6	130
129	Aggression and defeat: persistent effects on cocaine self-administration and gene expression in peptidergic and aminergic mesocorticolimbic circuits. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2004 , 27, 787-802	9	121
128	Neurogenetics of aggressive behavior: studies in rodents. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2014 , 17, 3-44	3.4	120

127	Aggression escalated by social instigation or by discontinuation of reinforcement ("frustration") in mice: inhibition by anpirtoline: a 5-HT1B receptor agonist. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 27, 171-81	8.7	103
126	Brief social defeat stress: long lasting effects on cocaine taking during a binge and zif268 mRNA expression in the amygdala and prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 30, 310-21	8.7	100
125	Persistent suppression of ethanol self-administration by brief social stress in rats and increased startle response as index of withdrawal. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2001 , 73, 301-11	3.5	99
124	Alcohol, allopregnanolone and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 153, 473-83	4.7	94
123	Brain serotonin receptors and transporters: initiation vs. termination of escalated aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 213, 183-212	4.7	89
122	Withdrawal from a self-administered or non-contingent cocaine binge: differences in ultrasonic distress vocalizations in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 136, 402-8	4.7	88
121	Long Ultrasonic Calls in Male Rats Following Mating, Defeat and Aversive Stimulation: Frequency Modulation and Bout Structure. <i>Behaviour</i> , 1991 , 119, 127-142	1.4	88
120	Social defeat stress in rats: escalation of cocaine and "speedball" binge self-administration, but not heroin. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 215, 165-75	4.7	86
119	Alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: attenuation by 5-HT1A receptor agonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 139, 160-8	4.7	86
118	Tolerance to the analgesic, but not discriminative stimulus effects of morphine after brief social defeat in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 104, 181-6	4.7	82
117	GABA(B) receptor modulation of serotonin neurons in the dorsal raphe nucleus and escalation of aggression in mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 30, 11771-80	6.6	80
116	Maternal separation stress in male mice: long-term increases in alcohol intake. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 459-68	4.7	80
115	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social defeat stress: c-fos expression in the PAG. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999 , 141, 225-34	4.7	78
114	Withdrawal from i.v. cocaine "binges" in rats: ultrasonic distress calls and startle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 135, 161-8	4.7	77
113	Behavioral and pharmacogenetics of aggressive behavior. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012 , 12, 73-138	3.4	76
112	Social status as determinant of alcohol effects on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys (<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>). <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1985 , 85, 167-72	4.7	76
111	Sex differences in behavioral and neural cross-sensitization and escalated cocaine taking as a result of episodic social defeat stress in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 224, 179-88	4.7	73
110	Serotonin and aggressive behavior in rodents and nonhuman primates: predispositions and plasticity. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 526, 259-73	5.3	73

109	Oral drug self-administration in the home cage of mice: alcohol-heightened aggression and inhibition by the 5-HT1B agonist anpirtoline. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 157, 421-9	4.7	73
108	Distress vocalizations in maternally separated mouse pups: modulation via 5-HT(1A), 5-HT(1B) and GABA(A) receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000 , 149, 277-85	4.7	73
107	Repeated alcohol: behavioral sensitization and alcohol-heightened aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 160, 39-48	4.7	72
106	Social stress and CRF-dopamine interactions in the VTA: role in long-term escalation of cocaine self-administration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 34, 6659-67	6.6	71
105	d-Amphetamine in squirrel monkeys of different social status: effects on social and agonistic behavior, locomotion, and stereotypies. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983 , 81, 183-90	4.7	69
104	Prevention of social stress-escalated cocaine self-administration by CRF-R1 antagonist in the rat VTA. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 218, 257-69	4.7	67
103	Mechanistic role for a novel glucocorticoid-KLF11 (TIEG2) protein pathway in stress-induced monoamine oxidase A expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012 , 287, 24195-206	5.4	67
102	Long-lasting alteration in mesocorticolimbic structures after repeated social defeat stress in rats: time course of mu-opioid receptor mRNA and FosB/DeltaFosB immunoreactivity. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008 , 27, 2272-84	3.5	66
101	Excessive aggression as model of violence: a critical evaluation of current preclinical methods. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 226, 445-58	4.7	65
100	Repeated brief social defeat episodes in mice: effects on cell proliferation in the dentate gyrus. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006 , 172, 344-50	3.4	65
99	Two modes of intense cocaine bingeing: increased persistence after social defeat stress and increased rate of intake due to extended access conditions in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 206, 109-20	4.7	64
98	Zolmitriptan--a 5-HT1B/D agonist, alcohol, and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 157, 131-41	4.7	64
97	Fighting Females: Neural and Behavioral Consequences of Social Defeat Stress in Female Mice. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 86, 657-668	7.9	62
96	Blunted accumbal dopamine response to cocaine following chronic social stress in female rats: exploring a link between depression and drug abuse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 218, 271-9	4.7	61
95	Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice I. Alcohol and corticosterone. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 991-1001	4.7	59
94	Escalated aggressive behavior: new pharmacotherapeutic approaches and opportunities. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004 , 1036, 336-55	6.5	59
93	Identification of Serotonergic Neuronal Modules that Affect Aggressive Behavior. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 17, 1934-1949	10.6	57
92	Habituation of aggression in mice: pharmacological evidence of catecholaminergic and serotonergic mediation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983 , 81, 286-91	4.7	57

91	Episodic Social Stress-Escalated Cocaine Self-Administration: Role of Phasic and Tonic Corticotropin Releasing Factor in the Anterior and Posterior Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 36, 4093-105	6.6	57
90	Alcohol and Heightened Aggression in Individual Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1998 , 22, 1698-1705	3.7	56
89	Increased mesocorticolimbic dopamine during acute and repeated social defeat stress: modulation by corticotropin releasing factor receptors in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 4469-79	4.7	55
88	NMDA receptors in the rat VTA: a critical site for social stress to intensify cocaine taking. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 197, 203-16	4.7	55
87	Alcohol in excess: CRF α receptors in the rat and mouse VTA and DRN. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 225, 313-27	4.7	54
86	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social stress is accompanied by changes in fos expression in the murine brainstem. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998 , 810, 200-10	3.7	53
85	Anti-aggressive effects of agonists at 5-HT _{1B} receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus of mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 193, 295-304	4.7	51
84	Regional serotonin and dopamine activity: Sensitivity to amphetamine and aggressive behavior in mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990 , 16, 259-270	2.8	51
83	Individual differences in anhedonic and accumbal dopamine responses to chronic social stress and their link to cocaine self-administration in female rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 825-34	4.7	49
82	Escalation of cocaine self-administration in adulthood after social defeat of adolescent rats: role of social experience and adaptive coping behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 3067-79	4.7	48
81	Social defeat stress, sensitization, and intravenous cocaine self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 192, 261-73	4.7	48
80	Escalated aggression after alcohol drinking in male mice: dorsal raphe and prefrontal cortex serotonin and 5-HT _{1B} receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 33, 2888-99	8.7	47
79	Maternal aggression in mice and rats towards male and female conspecifics. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1989 , 15, 443-453	2.8	46
78	Social stress-escalated intermittent alcohol drinking: modulation by CRF-R1 in the ventral tegmental area and accumbal dopamine in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 681-90	4.7	43
77	Corticotropin Releasing Factor Binding Protein and CRF ₂ Receptors in the Ventral Tegmental Area: Modulation of Ethanol Binge Drinking in C57BL/6J Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015 , 39, 1609-18	3.7	43
76	Social instigation and aggressive behavior in mice: role of 5-HT _{1A} and 5-HT _{1B} receptors in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 237-48	4.7	43
75	Prevention of the pro-aggressive effects of alcohol in rats and squirrel monkeys by benzodiazepine receptor antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 111, 144-52	4.7	42
74	Social defeat stress-induced sensitization and escalated cocaine self-administration: the role of ERK signaling in the rat ventral tegmental area. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 1555-69	4.7	41

73	Alcohol and violence: neuropeptidergic modulation of monoamine systems. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2015 , 1349, 96-118	6.5	40
72	Glutamatergic and GABAergic modulations of ultrasonic vocalizations during maternal separation distress in mouse pups. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 204, 61-71	4.7	39
71	Social rank and social separation as determinants of alcohol drinking in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 137-45	4.7	39
70	Differences in aggressive behavior and DNA copy number variants between BALB/cJ and BALB/cByJ substrains. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2010 , 40, 201-10	3.2	38
69	Non-pharmacological factors that determine drug use and addiction. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020 , 110, 3-27	9	38
68	GABA(A) receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus of mice: escalation of aggression after alcohol consumption. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 211, 467-77	4.7	37
67	Stress and Rodent Models of Drug Addiction: Role of VTA-Accumbens-PFC-Amygdala Circuit. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models</i> , 2008 , 5, 259-270	1.3	37
66	Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice II. Cocaine and dopamine in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 1003-10	4.7	35
65	Interactions between social stress and morphine in the periaqueductal gray: effects on affective vocal and reflexive pain responses in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999 , 146, 153-61	4.7	35
64	Morphine effects on maternal aggression, pup care and analgesia in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989 , 98, 68-74	4.7	35
63	Effects of mu and delta opioid agonists and antagonists on affective vocal and reflexive pain responses during social stress in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 139, 364-75	4.7	34
62	Aggression and increased glutamate in the mPFC during withdrawal from intermittent alcohol in outbred mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 2889-902	4.7	33
61	Reduction of excessive alcohol drinking by a novel GABAB receptor positive allosteric modulator ADX71441 in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 231, 333-43	4.7	33
60	NMDA receptor antagonism: escalation of aggressive behavior in alcohol-drinking mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 224, 167-77	4.7	33
59	GABAA/alpha1 receptor agonists and antagonists: effects on species-typical and heightened aggressive behavior after alcohol self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 172, 255-63	4.7	33
58	Escalated Aggression in Animal Models: Shedding New Light on Mesocorticolimbic Circuits. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2015 , 3, 90-95	4	31
57	Glutamate input in the dorsal raphe nucleus as a determinant of escalated aggression in male mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 35, 6452-63	6.6	31
56	Social instigation and aggression in postpartum female rats: role of 5-Ht1A and 5-Ht1B receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus and prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 213, 475-87	4.7	31

55	Increased accumbal dopamine during daily alcohol consumption and subsequent aggressive behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 191, 679-88	4.7	31
54	Gene expression in aminergic and peptidergic cells during aggression and defeat: relevance to violence, depression and drug abuse. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2011 , 41, 787-802	3.2	30
53	Role of alcohol consumption in escalation to violence. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004 , 1036, 278-89	6.5	30
52	Habituation of aggressive behavior in mice: A parametric study. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1984 , 10, 103-113	2.8	29
51	Persistent escalation of alcohol consumption by mice exposed to brief episodes of social defeat stress: suppression by CRF-R1 antagonism. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 1807-1820	4.7	28
50	Primate vocalizations during social separation and aggression: effects of alcohol and benzodiazepines. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996 , 127, 255-264	4.7	28
49	Genetic and environmental influences on ethanol consumption: perspectives from preclinical research. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010 , 34, 976-87	3.7	27
48	Reinstatement toward a model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 168, 1-2	4.7	27
47	Behavioral characterization of escalated aggression induced by GABA(B) receptor activation in the dorsal raphe nucleus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 224, 155-66	4.7	26
46	Social defeat stress and escalation of cocaine and alcohol consumption: Focus on CRF. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2018 , 9, 151-165	7.6	26
45	Stereotyped and complex motor routines expressed during cocaine self-administration: results from a 24-h binge of unlimited cocaine access in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 192, 465-78	4.7	24
44	5-HT(1B) receptor inhibition of alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: comparison to drinking and running. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 197, 145-56	4.7	24
43	Aggression during morphine withdrawal: effects of method of withdrawal, fighting experience, and social role. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1986 , 90, 451-6	4.7	23
42	Prevention of alcohol-heightened aggression by CRF-R1 antagonists in mice: critical role for DRN-PFC serotonin pathway. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 39, 2874-83	8.7	22
41	Prevention and reversal of social stress-escalated cocaine self-administration in mice by intra-VTA CRFR1 antagonism. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017 , 234, 2813-2821	4.7	21
40	The fetal brain transcriptome and neonatal behavioral phenotype in the Ts1Cje mouse model of Down syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2015 , 167A, 1993-2008	2.5	21
39	Challenges for translational psychopharmacology research--some basic principles. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 291-301	4.7	21
38	CRF type 1 receptor antagonism in ventral tegmental area of adolescent rats during social defeat: prevention of escalated cocaine self-administration in adulthood and behavioral adaptations during adolescence. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 2727-36	4.7	20

37	Corticotropin Releasing Factor in the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis in Socially Defeated and Non-stressed Mice with a History of Chronic Alcohol Intake. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 8, 762	5.6	20
36	Escalated cocaine "binges" in rats: enduring effects of social defeat stress or intra-VTA CRF. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017 , 234, 2823-2836	4.7	19
35	Long-term citalopram maintenance in mice: selective reduction of alcohol-heightened aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 196, 407-16	4.7	19
34	Repeated limited access to i.v. cocaine self-administration: conditioned autonomic rhythmicity illustrating "predictive homeostasis". <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999 , 145, 144-52	4.7	18
33	Effects of alcohol on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys: influence of testosterone and social context. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1988 , 95, 356-63	4.7	18
32	5-HT1B mRNA expression after chronic social stress. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 224, 350-7	3.4	17
31	Implants of testosterone into the septal forebrain activate aggressive behavior in male mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990 , 16, 249-258	2.8	17
30	A Role for Prefrontal Cortical NMDA Receptors in Murine Alcohol-Heightened Aggression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 43, 1224-1234	8.7	16
29	Dissociation of μ -opioid receptor and CRF-R1 antagonist effects on escalated ethanol consumption and mPFC serotonin in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016 , 21, 111-24	4.6	15
28	Aggression-reducing effects of F15599, a novel selective 5-HT1A receptor agonist, after microinjection into the ventral orbital prefrontal cortex, but not in infralimbic cortex in male mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 230, 375-87	4.7	15
27	Social Stimulus Causes Aberrant Activation of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex in a Mouse Model With Autism-Like Behaviors. <i>Frontiers in Synaptic Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 10, 35	3.5	14
26	Persistent increase of I.V. cocaine self-administration in a subgroup of C57BL/6J male mice after social defeat stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019 , 236, 2027-2037	4.7	13
25	μ -containing GABA(A) receptors: a requirement for midazolam-escalated aggression and social approach in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 4359-69	4.7	13
24	Behavioral phenotyping and dopamine dynamics in mice with conditional deletion of the glutamate transporter GLT-1 in neurons: resistance to the acute locomotor effects of amphetamine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 1371-1387	4.7	13
23	The Urge to Fight: Persistent Escalation by Alcohol and Role of NMDA Receptors in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 12, 206	3.5	13
22	Heightened aggression after chronic flunitrazepam in male rats: potential links to cortical and caudate-putamen-binding sites. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 197, 309-18	4.7	12
21	Reward sensitivity deficits in a rat model of compulsive eating behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020 , 45, 589-596	8.7	11
20	Translational models of adaptive and excessive fighting: an emerging role for neural circuits in pathological aggression. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019 , 8,	3.6	10

19	Capturing Individual Differences: Challenges in Animal Models of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Drug Abuse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015 , 78, 816-8	7.9	9
18	Serotonin and Aggression. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 21, 687-713	0.7	8
17	Recovery of stress-impaired social behavior by an antagonist of the CRF binding protein, CRF in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis of male rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019 , 357-358, 104-110	3.4	8
16	Maladaptive choices by defeated rats: link between rapid approach to social threat and escalated cocaine self-administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 3173-86	4.7	7
15	Effects of Gabra2 Point Mutations on Alcohol Intake: Increased Binge-Like and Blunted Chronic Drinking by Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016 , 40, 2445-2455	3.7	7
14	The Role of Neurotransmitters in Violence and Aggression 2017 , 1-13		6
13	Hypoactive Thalamic Crh+ Cells in a Female Mouse Model of Alcohol Drinking After Social Trauma. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 90, 563-574	7.9	5
12	Alcohol, psychomotor-stimulants and behaviour: methodological considerations in preclinical models of early-life stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 909-933	4.7	4
11	Dissociation of consummatory and vocal components of feeding in squirrel monkeys treated with benzodiazepines and alcohol. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 139, 117-27	4.7	4
10	The Molecular-Container Calabadiion-2 Prevents Methamphetamine-Induced Reinstatement in Rats: A Potential Approach to Relapse Prevention?. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020 , 23, 401-405	5.8	2
9	Effect of social instigation and aggressive behavior on hormone levels of lactating dams and adult male Wistar rats.. <i>Psychology and Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 4, 103-113	1.9	2
8	Separate neural sites for d-amphetamine suppression of mouse killing and feeding behavior in rats. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1983 , 9, 353-363	2.8	2
7	Fos expression in the prefrontal cortex and mesencephalic dorsal raphe nucleus in lactating rats after social instigation.. <i>Psychology and Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 6, 115-121	1.9	2
6	Neurobiological Bases of Alcohol Consumption After Social Stress.. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2021 , 1	3.4	0
5	Genes, drugs and behavior: polygenic behavioral phenotypes and single gene manipulations. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999 , 147, 1	4.7	
4	The ameliorating addict: An illusion reviewed. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1996 , 19, 575-576	0.9	
3	Ethopharmacology of social conflict and communication: anxiolytics, antidepressants, antipsychotics, and analgesics introduction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989 , 97, 141-141	4.7	
2	The neurochemistry of defensive behavior and fear. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1980 , 3, 313-314	0.9	

- 1 Direct CRFR1 antagonism within the VTA prevents the induction and expression of neural cross-sensitization to cocaine caused by social defeat stress. *FASEB Journal*, **2013**, 27, 659.9

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