Klaus A Miczek

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3686966/klaus-a-miczek-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-19

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

8,636 88 144 55 h-index g-index citations papers 6.32 155 9,524 4.5 avg, IF L-index ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
144	Neurobiological Bases of Alcohol Consumption After Social Stress <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2021 , 1	3.4	O
143	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
142	The Molecular-Container Calabadion-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
141	Reward sensitivity deficits in a rat model of compulsive eating behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020 , 45, 589-596	8.7	11
140	Non-pharmacological factors that determine drug use and addiction. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020 , 110, 3-27	9	38
139	Fighting Females: Neural and Behavioral Consequences of Social Defeat Stress in Female Mice. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 86, 657-668	7.9	62
138	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
137	Translational models of adaptive and excessive fighting: an emerging role for neural circuits in pathological aggression. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019 , 8,	3.6	10
136	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
135	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
134	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
133	Alcohol, psychomotor-stimulants and behaviour: methodological considerations in preclinical models of early-life stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 909-933	4.7	4
132	A Role for Prefrontal Cortical NMDA Receptors in Murine Alcohol-Heightened Aggression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 43, 1224-1234	8.7	16
131	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
130	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
129	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
128	The Role of Neurotransmitters in Violence and Aggression 2017 , 1-13		6

(2015-2017)

127	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
126	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
125	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
124	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
123	Identification of Serotonergic Neuronal Modules that Affect Aggressive Behavior. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 17, 1934-1949	10.6	57
122	Dissociation of Eppioid 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
121	Ventral tegmental area dopamine revisited: effects of acute and repeated stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 163-86	4.7	140
120	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
119	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
118	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
117	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
116	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
115	Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice I. Alcohol and corticosterone. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 991-1001	4.7	59
114	Escalated Aggression in Animal Models: Shedding New Light on Mesocorticolimbic Circuits. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2015 , 3, 90-95	4	31
113	Glutamate input in the dorsal raphe nucleus as a determinant of escalated aggression in male mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015 , 35, 6452-63	6.6	31
112	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
111	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
110	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

109	Z-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
108	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
107	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
106	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
105	Corticotropin Releasing Factor Binding Protein and CRF2 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
104	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
103	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
102	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
101	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
100	Neurogenetics of aggressive behavior: studies in rodents. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2014 , 17, 3-44	3.4	120
99	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
98	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
97	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
96	Excessive aggression as model of violence: a critical evaluation of current preclinical methods. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 226, 445-58	4.7	65
95	Alcohol in excess: CRFI receptors in the rat and mouse VTA and DRN. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 225, 313-27	4.7	54
94	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
93	Direct CRFR1 antagonism within the VTA prevents the induction and expression of neural cross-sensitization to cocaine caused by social defeat stress. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 659.9	0.9	

(2010-2012)

91	NMDA receptor antagonism: escalation of aggressive behavior in alcohol-drinking mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 224, 167-77	4.7	33
90	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
89	Behavioral and pharmacogenetics of aggressive behavior. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012 , 12, 73-138	3.4	76
88	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
87	5-HT1B mRNA expression after chronic social stress. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 224, 350-7	3.4	17
86	Social instigation and aggression in postpartum female rats: role of 5-Ht1A and 5-Ht1B receptors in the dorsal raph[hucleus and prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 213, 475-87	4.7	31
85	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
84	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
83	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
82	Brain serotonin receptors and transporters: initiation vs. termination of escalated aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 213, 183-212	4.7	89
81	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
80	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
79	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
78	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
77	Serotonin and Aggression. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 21, 687-713	0.7	8
76	GABA(B) receptor modulation of serotonin neurons in the dorsal raph[hucleus and escalation of aggression in mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 30, 11771-80	6.6	80
75	GABA(A) receptors in the dorsal raph[hucleus of mice: escalation of aggression after alcohol consumption. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 211, 467-77	4.7	37
74	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

73	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
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	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	- 21 07	64
70	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
69	Social stress, therapeutics and drug abuse: preclinical models of escalated and depressed intake 2008 , 120, 102-28		261
68	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
67	Escalated aggression after alcohol drinking in male mice: dorsal raph@and prefrontal cortex serotonin and 5-HT(1B) receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 33, 2888-99	8.7	47
66	Long-term citalopram maintenance in mice: selective reduction of alcohol-heightened aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 196, 407-16	4.7	19
65	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
64	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
63	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
62	Challenges for translational psychopharmacology researchsome basic principles. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 291-301	4.7	21
61	Social rank and social separation as determinants of alcohol drinking in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 137-45	4.7	39
60	Social instigation and aggressive behavior in mice: role of 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 237-48	4.7	43
59	Maternal separation stress in male mice: long-term increases in alcohol intake. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 201, 459-68	4.7	80
58	Neurobiology of escalated aggression and violence. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 27, 11803-6	6.6	157
57	Increased accumbal dopamine during daily alcohol consumption and subsequent aggressive behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 191, 679-88	4.7	31
56	Social defeat stress, sensitization, and intravenous cocaine self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 192, 261-73	4.7	48

(2001-2007)

55	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
54	Anti-aggressive effects of agonists at 5-HT1B receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus of mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 193, 295-304	4.7	51
53	Repeated brief social defeat episodes in mice: effects on cell proliferation in the dentate gyrus. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006 , 172, 344-50	3.4	65
52	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
51	Escalated aggressive behavior: dopamine, serotonin and GABA. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 526, 51-64	5.3	195
50	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
49	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
48	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
47	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
46	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
45	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
44	ReinstatementEoward a model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 168, 1-2	4.7	27
43	Neurosteroids, GABAA receptors, and escalated aggressive behavior. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 44, 242-57	3.7	141
42	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
41	Repeated alcohol: behavioral sensitization and alcohol-heightened aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 160, 39-48	4.7	72
40	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
39	Alcohol, allopregnanolone and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 153, 473-83	4.7	94
38	Zolmitriptana 5-HT1B/D agonist, alcohol, and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 157, 131	- 4 17	64

37	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
36	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
35	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
34	Aggressive behavior, increased accumbal dopamine, and decreased cortical serotonin in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, 9320-5	6.6	262
33	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
32	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
31	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
30	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
29	Genes, drugs and behavior: polygenic behavioral phenotypes and single gene manipulations. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999 , 147, 1	4.7	
28	Alcohol and Heightened Aggression in Individual Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1998 , 22, 1698-1705	3.7	56
27	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
26	Withdrawal from i.v. cocaine "binges" in rats: ultrasonic distress calls and startle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 135, 161-8	4.7	77
25	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
24	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
23	Alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: attenuation by 5-HT1A receptor agonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 139, 160-8	4.7	86
22	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
21	Primate vocalizations during social separation and aggression: effects of alcohol and benzodiazepines. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996 , 127, 255-264	4.7	28
20	The ameliorating addict: An illusion reviewed. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1996 , 19, 575-576	0.9	

(1980-1996)

19	Social defeat stress selectively alters mesocorticolimbic dopamine release: an in vivo microdialysis study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996 , 721, 140-9	3.7	400
18	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
17	Long-term impairment of autonomic circadian rhythms after brief intermittent social stress. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 53, 983-93	3.5	247
16	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
15	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
14	Implants of testosterone into the septal forebrain activate aggressive behavior in male mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990 , 16, 249-258	2.8	17
13	Regional serotonin and dopamine activity: Sensitivity to amphetamine and aggressive behavior in mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990 , 16, 259-270	2.8	51
12	Maternal aggression in mice and rats towards male and female conspecifics. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1989 , 15, 443-453	2.8	46
11	Morphine effects on maternal aggression, pup care and analgesia in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989 , 98, 68-74	4.7	35
10	Ethopharmacology of social conflict and communication: anxiolytics, antidepressants, antipsychotics, and analgesics introduction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989 , 97, 141-141	4.7	
9	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
8	Aggression during morphine withdrawal: effects of method of withdrawal, fighting experience, and social role. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1986 , 90, 451-6	4.7	23
7	Social status as determinant of alcohol effects on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus). <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1985 , 85, 167-72	4.7	76
6	Habituation of aggressive behavior in mice: A parametric study. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1984 , 10, 103-113	2.8	29
5	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
4	Habituation of aggression in mice: pharmacological evidence of catecholaminergic and serotonergic mediation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983 , 81, 286-91	4.7	57
3	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
2	The neurochemistry of defensive behavior and fear. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1980 , 3, 313-314	0.9	

A new test for aggression in rats without aversive stimulation: differential effects of d-amphetamine and cocaine. *Psychopharmacology*, **1979**, 60, 253-9

4.7 330