

Klaus A Miczek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

151
papers

10,261
citations

23567

58
h-index

40979

93
g-index

155
all docs

155
docs citations

155
times ranked

6911
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Social defeat stress selectively alters mesocorticolimbic dopamine release: an in vivo microdialysis study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 721, 140-149. | 2.2 | 441 |
| 2 | Social and neural determinants of aggressive behavior: pharmacotherapeutic targets at serotonin, dopamine and γ -aminobutyric acid systems. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 163, 434-458. | 3.1 | 369 |
| 3 | A new test for aggression in rats without aversive stimulation: Differential effects of d-amphetamine and cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1979, 60, 253-259. | 3.1 | 360 |
| 4 | Aggressive Behavior, Increased Accumbal Dopamine, and Decreased Cortical Serotonin in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 9320-9325. | 3.6 | 314 |
| 5 | Persistent Escalation of Alcohol Drinking in C57BL/6J Mice With Intermittent Access to 20% Ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 1938-1947. | 2.4 | 300 |
| 6 | Repeated social-defeat stress, cocaine or morphine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 158, 388-398. | 3.1 | 298 |
| 7 | Social stress, therapeutics and drug abuse: Preclinical models of escalated and depressed intake. , 2008, 120, 102-128. | | 285 |
| 8 | Long-term impairment of autonomic circadian rhythms after brief intermittent social stress. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993, 53, 983-993. | 2.1 | 271 |
| 9 | Escalated aggressive behavior: Dopamine, serotonin and GABA. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 526, 51-64. | 3.5 | 251 |
| 10 | Ventral tegmental area dopamine revisited: effects of acute and repeated stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 163-186. | 3.1 | 201 |
| 11 | Neurobiology of Escalated Aggression and Violence. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 11803-11806. | 3.6 | 192 |
| 12 | Stress in adolescence and drugs of abuse in rodent models: Role of dopamine, CRF, and HPA axis. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 1557-1580. | 3.1 | 173 |
| 13 | Neurogenetics of Aggressive Behavior: Studies in Rodents. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2013, 17, 3-44. | 1.7 | 165 |
| 14 | Neurosteroids, GABAA receptors, and escalated aggressive behavior. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2003, 44, 242-257. | 2.1 | 163 |
| 15 | Intense cocaine self-administration after episodic social defeat stress, but not after aggressive behavior: dissociation from corticosterone activation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 183, 331-340. | 3.1 | 154 |
| 16 | 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, 9848-9857. | 3.6 | 150 |
| 17 | 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, 171-181. | 5.4 | 135 |
| 18 | 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. | 6.1 | 127 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Fighting Females: Neural and Behavioral Consequences of Social Defeat Stress in Female Mice. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 86, 657-668. | 1.3 | 121 |
| 20 | 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, 310-321. | 5.4 | 110 |
| 21 | Brain serotonin receptors and transporters: initiation vs. termination of escalated aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 213, 183-212. | 3.1 | 109 |
| 22 | 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, 301-311. | 2.1 | 108 |
| 23 | Long Ultrasonic Calls in Male Rats Following Mating, Defeat and Aversive Stimulation: Frequency Modulation and Bout Structure. <i>Behaviour</i> , 1991, 119, 127-142. | 0.8 | 105 |
| 24 | Alcohol, allopregnanolone and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 153, 473-483. | 3.1 | 103 |
| 25 | 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, 11771-11780. | 3.6 | 98 |
| 26 | Alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: attenuation by 5-HT 1A receptor agonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 139, 160-168. | 3.1 | 97 |
| 27 | Maternal separation stress in male mice: long-term increases in alcohol intake. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 201, 459-468. | 3.1 | 95 |
| 28 | Social defeat stress in rats: escalation of cocaine and α -methyl-L-phenylethylamine binge self-administration, but not heroin. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 215, 165-175. | 3.1 | 93 |
| 29 | Withdrawal from a self-administered or non-contingent cocaine binge: differences in ultrasonic distress vocalizations in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 136, 402-408. | 3.1 | 90 |
| 30 | Behavioral and Pharmacogenetics of Aggressive Behavior. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2011, 12, 73-138. | 1.7 | 89 |
| 31 | Identification of Serotonergic Neuronal Modules that Affect Aggressive Behavior. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 1934-1949. | 6.4 | 89 |
| 32 | Serotonin and aggressive behavior in rodents and nonhuman primates: Predispositions and plasticity. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 526, 259-273. | 3.5 | 88 |
| 33 | Tolerance to the analgesic, but not discriminative stimulus effects of morphine after brief social defeat in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 104, 181-186. | 3.1 | 87 |
| 34 | Repeated brief social defeat episodes in mice: Effects on cell proliferation in the dentate gyrus. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 172, 344-350. | 2.2 | 86 |
| 35 | Social Stress and CRF α -Dopamine Interactions in the VTA: Role in Long-Term Escalation of Cocaine Self-Administration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 6659-6667. | 3.6 | 85 |
| 36 | Oral drug self-administration in the home cage of mice: alcohol-heightened aggression and inhibition by the 5-HT 1B agonist anpirtoline. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 157, 421-429. | 3.1 | 84 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 37 | 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, 179-188. | 3.1 | 84 |
| 38 | Excessive aggression as model of violence: a critical evaluation of current preclinical methods. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 445-458. | 3.1 | 84 |
| 39 | Social status as determinant of alcohol effects on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys (Saimiri). <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 33, 107-114. | 3.1 | 82 |
| 40 | Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social defeat stress: c-fos expression in the PAG. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 141, 225-234. | 3.1 | 82 |
| 41 | Distress vocalizations in maternally separated mouse pups: modulation via 5-HT 1A, 5-HT 1B and GABA A receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 149, 277-285. | 3.1 | 81 |
| 42 | 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, 24195-24206. | 3.4 | 80 |
| 43 | Withdrawal from IV cocaine "binges" in rats: ultrasonic distress calls and startle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 135, 161-168. | 3.1 | 77 |
| 44 | Repeated alcohol: behavioral sensitization and alcohol-heightened aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 160, 39-48. | 3.1 | 76 |
| 45 | Prevention of social stress-escalated cocaine self-administration by CRF-R1 antagonist in the rat VTA. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 218, 257-269. | 3.1 | 76 |
| 46 | d-Amphetamine in squirrel monkeys of different social status: Effects on social and agonistic behavior, locomotion, and stereotypies. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983, 81, 183-190. | 3.1 | 73 |
| 47 | Zolmitriptan - a 5-HT 1B/D agonist, alcohol, and aggression in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 157, 131-141. | 3.1 | 73 |
| 48 | Long-lasting alteration in mesocorticolimbic structures after repeated social defeat stress in rats: time course of μ -opioid receptor mRNA and FosB/l ⁺ FosB immunoreactivity. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 2272-2284. | 2.6 | 72 |
| 49 | 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, 109-120. | 3.1 | 72 |
| 50 | 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, 271-279. | 3.1 | 71 |
| 51 | Escalated Aggressive Behavior: New Pharmacotherapeutic Approaches and Opportunities. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1036, 336-355. | 3.8 | 70 |
| 52 | Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice I. Alcohol and corticosterone. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 991-1001. | 3.1 | 69 |
| 53 | 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, 4469-4479. | 3.1 | 69 |
| 54 | Alcohol and Heightened Aggression in Individual Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1998, 22, 1698-1705. | 2.4 | 65 |

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|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 55 | 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, 4093-4105. | 3.6 | 65 |
| 56 | Habituation of aggression in mice: Pharmacological evidence of catecholaminergic and serotonergic mediation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983, 81, 286-291. | 3.1 | 63 |
| 57 | Regional serotonin and dopamine activity: Sensitivity to amphetamine and aggressive behavior in mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990, 16, 259-270. | 2.4 | 61 |
| 58 | Anti-aggressive effects of agonists at 5-HT1B receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus of mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 193, 295-304. | 3.1 | 61 |
| 59 | NMDA receptors in the rat VTA: a critical site for social stress to intensify cocaine taking. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 197, 203-216. | 3.1 | 61 |
| 60 | Alcohol in excess: CRF1 receptors in the rat and mouse VTA and DRN. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 225, 313-327. | 3.1 | 59 |
| 61 | 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, 3067-3079. | 3.1 | 58 |
| 62 | 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, 200-210. | 2.2 | 57 |
| 63 | Maternal aggression in mice and rats towards male and female conspecifics. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1989, 15, 443-453. | 2.4 | 56 |
| 64 | Corticotropin Releasing Factor Binding Protein and <scp>CRF</scp>₂ Receptors in the Ventral Tegmental Area: Modulation of Ethanol Binge Drinking in <scp>C</scp>₅₇<scp>BL</scp>/6J Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015, 39, 1609-1618. | 2.4 | 56 |
| 65 | Escalated Aggression after Alcohol Drinking in Male Mice: Dorsal RaphÃ© and Prefrontal Cortex Serotonin and 5-HT1B Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2888-2899. | 5.4 | 54 |
| 66 | 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, 681-690. | 3.1 | 54 |
| 67 | Non-pharmacological factors that determine drug use and addiction. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 110, 3-27. | 6.1 | 54 |
| 68 | Social instigation and aggressive behavior in mice: role of 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors in the prefrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 201, 237-248. | 3.1 | 53 |
| 69 | Differences in Aggressive Behavior and DNA Copy Number Variants Between BALB/cJ and BALB/cByJ Substrains. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2010, 40, 201-210. | 2.1 | 53 |
| 70 | Alcohol and violence: neuropeptidergic modulation of monoamine systems. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2015, 1349, 96-118. | 3.8 | 53 |
| 71 | 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, 825-834. | 3.1 | 52 |
| 72 | Prevention of the pro-aggressive effects of alcohol in rats and squirrel monkeys by benzodiazepine receptor antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 111, 144-152. | 3.1 | 51 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Social defeat stress, sensitization, and intravenous cocaine self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 192, 261-273. | 3.1 | 50 |
| 74 | Glutamatergic and GABAergic modulations of ultrasonic vocalizations during maternal separation distress in mouse pups. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 204, 61-71. | 3.1 | 50 |
| 75 | Social defeat stress and escalation of cocaine and alcohol consumption: Focus on CRF. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2018, 9, 151-165. | 4.0 | 50 |
| 76 | Glutamate Input in the Dorsal Raphe Nucleus As a Determinant of Escalated Aggression in Male Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 6452-6463. | 3.6 | 47 |
| 77 | 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, 1555-1569. | 3.1 | 47 |
| 78 | Stress and rodent models of drug addiction: role of VTAâ€‘accumbensâ€‘PFCâ€‘amygdala circuit. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models</i> , 2008, 5, 259-270. | 1.2 | 45 |
| 79 | GABAA receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus of mice: escalation of aggression after alcohol consumption. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 211, 467-477. | 3.1 | 44 |
| 80 | Social rank and social separation as determinants of alcohol drinking in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 201, 137-145. | 3.1 | 43 |
| 81 | Morphine effects on maternal aggression, pup care and analgesia in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 98, 68-74. | 3.1 | 42 |
| 82 | 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, 475-487. | 3.1 | 41 |
| 83 | Reduction of excessive alcohol drinking by a novel GABAB receptor positive allosteric modulator ADX71441 in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 333-343. | 3.1 | 40 |
| 84 | NMDA receptor antagonism: escalation of aggressive behavior in alcohol-drinking mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 224, 167-177. | 3.1 | 39 |
| 85 | Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice II. Cocaine and dopamine in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 1003-1010. | 3.1 | 39 |
| 86 | Escalated aggression in animal models: shedding new light on mesocorticolimbic circuits. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2015, 3, 90-95. | 3.9 | 38 |
| 87 | 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. | 3.1 | 38 |
| 88 | Effects of μ and δ opioid agonists and antagonists on affective vocal and reflexive pain responses during social stress in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 139, 364-375. | 3.1 | 37 |
| 89 | 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, 153-161. | 3.1 | 37 |
| 90 | Increased accumbal dopamine during daily alcohol consumption and subsequent aggressive behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 191, 679-688. | 3.1 | 37 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Aggression and increased glutamate in the mPFC during withdrawal from intermittent alcohol in outbred mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 2889-2902. | 3.1 | 37 |
| 92 | Habituation of aggressive behavior in mice: A parametric study. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1984, 10, 103-113. | 2.4 | 36 |
| 93 | GABAA/ α 1 receptor agonists and antagonists: effects on species-typical and heightened aggressive behavior after alcohol self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 172, 255-263. | 3.1 | 35 |
| 94 | Reinstatement toward a model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 1-2. | 3.1 | 33 |
| 95 | Role of Alcohol Consumption in Escalation to Violence. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2006, 1036, 278-289. | 3.8 | 33 |
| 96 | Genetic and Environmental Influences on Ethanol Consumption: Perspectives From Preclinical Research. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 976-987. | 2.4 | 33 |
| 97 | 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. | 2.1 | 32 |
| 98 | 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, 167, 1993-2008. | 1.2 | 32 |
| 99 | Prevention and reversal of social stress-escalated cocaine self-administration in mice by intra-VTA CRFR1 antagonism. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2813-2821. | 3.1 | 31 |
| 100 | Aggression during morphine withdrawal: Effects of method of withdrawal, fighting experience, and social role. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1986, 90, 451-6. | 3.1 | 30 |
| 101 | Primate vocalizations during social separation and aggression: effects of alcohol and benzodiazepines. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 127, 255-264. | 3.1 | 29 |
| 102 | A Role for Prefrontal Cortical NMDA Receptors in Murine Alcohol-Heightened Aggression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1224-1234. | 5.4 | 29 |
| 103 | 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, 465-478. | 3.1 | 28 |
| 104 | Prevention of Alcohol-Heightened Aggression by CRF-R1 Antagonists in Mice: Critical Role for DRN-PFC Serotonin Pathway. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 2874-2883. | 5.4 | 28 |
| 105 | 5-HT1B receptor inhibition of alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: comparison to drinking and running. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 197, 145-156. | 3.1 | 27 |
| 106 | Effects of alcohol on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys: influence of testosterone and social context. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1988, 95, 356-63. | 3.1 | 26 |
| 107 | Behavioral characterization of escalated aggression induced by GABAB receptor activation in the dorsal raphe nucleus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 224, 155-166. | 3.1 | 26 |
| 108 | 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, 2727-2736. | 3.1 | 25 |

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|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 109 | 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. | 3.5 | 24 |
| 110 | Challenges for translational psychopharmacology research—some basic principles. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 199, 291-301. | 3.1 | 23 |
| 111 | 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. | 2.5 | 23 |
| 112 | Escalated cocaine “binges” in rats: enduring effects of social defeat stress or intra-VTA CRF. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2823-2836. | 3.1 | 22 |
| 113 | The Urge to Fight: Persistent Escalation by Alcohol and Role of NMDA Receptors in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 206. | 2.0 | 22 |
| 114 | Long-term citalopram maintenance in mice: selective reduction of alcohol-heightened aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 407-416. | 3.1 | 21 |
| 115 | 5-HT1B mRNA expression after chronic social stress. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 224, 350-357. | 2.2 | 21 |
| 116 | Implants of testosterone into the septal forebrain activate aggressive behavior in male mice. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1990, 16, 249-258. | 2.4 | 19 |
| 117 | Repeated limited access to IV cocaine self-administration: conditioned autonomic rhythmicity illustrating “predictive homeostasis”. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 145, 144-152. | 3.1 | 19 |
| 118 | Dissociation of $\frac{1}{4}$ μ -opioid receptor and κ CRF κ R1 antagonist effects on escalated ethanol consumption and $mPFC$ serotonin in $C57BL/6J$ mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 111-124. | 2.6 | 18 |
| 119 | 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. | 3.1 | 18 |
| 120 | Translational models of adaptive and excessive fighting: an emerging role for neural circuits in pathological aggression. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 8, 963. | 1.6 | 18 |
| 121 | $\alpha 2$ -containing GABA(A) receptors: a requirement for midazolam-escalated aggression and social approach in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4359-4369. | 3.1 | 17 |
| 122 | Reward sensitivity deficits in a rat model of compulsive eating behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 589-596. | 5.4 | 17 |
| 123 | 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, 375-387. | 3.1 | 15 |
| 124 | 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. | 3.1 | 15 |
| 125 | Heightened aggression after chronic flunitrazepam in male rats: potential links to cortical and caudate “putamen-binding sites. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 197, 309-318. | 3.1 | 13 |
| 126 | Serotonin and Aggression. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 21, 687-713. | 0.7 | 13 |

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|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 127 | Capturing Individual Differences: Challenges in Animal Models of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Drug Abuse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 78, 816-818. | 1.3 | 13 |
| 128 | Emerging threats in addiction: will novel psychoactive substances contribute to exacerbating the ongoing drug overdose epidemic?. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 839-843. | 3.1 | 12 |
| 129 | Recovery of stress-impaired social behavior by an antagonist of the CRF binding protein, CRF6â~33, in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis of male rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 357-358, 104-110. | 2.2 | 12 |
| 130 | Effects of <i>Gabra2</i> Point Mutations on Alcohol Intake: Increased Bingeâ€Like and Blunted Chronic Drinking by Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 2445-2455. | 2.4 | 10 |
| 131 | Hypoactive Thalamic Crh+ Cells in a Female Mouse Model of Alcohol Drinking After Social Trauma. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 563-574. | 1.3 | 9 |
| 132 | Nicotine psychopharmacology research: advancing science, public health, and global policy. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 184, 263-265. | 3.1 | 8 |
| 133 | Ascent of the kappa-opioid receptor in psychopharmacology. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 210, 107-108. | 3.1 | 8 |
| 134 | Maladaptive choices by defeated rats: link between rapid approach to social threat and escalated cocaine self-administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 3173-3186. | 3.1 | 7 |
| 135 | Landmark publications in Psychopharmacology: the first 40 years. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 153, 399-401. | 3.1 | 5 |
| 136 | Dissociation of consummatory and vocal components of feeding in squirrel monkeys treated with benzodiazepines and alcohol. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 139, 117-127. | 3.1 | 4 |
| 137 | Alcohol, psychomotor-stimulants and behaviour: methodological considerations in preclinical models of early-life stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 909-933. | 3.1 | 4 |
| 138 | Separate neural sites for d-amphetamine suppression of mouse killing and feeding behavior in rats. <i>Aggressive Behavior</i> , 1983, 9, 353-363. | 2.4 | 3 |
| 139 | Editorial: Reporting guidelines for psychopharmacology. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1131-1134. | 3.1 | 3 |
| 140 | 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. | 2.1 | 3 |
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