

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
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40979

93
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155
all docs

155
docs citations

155
times ranked

6911
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Neurobiological Bases of Alcohol Consumption After Social Stress. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2021, , 1.	1.7	2
3	Non-pharmacological factors that determine drug use and addiction. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 110, 3-27.	6.1	54
4	Reward sensitivity deficits in a rat model of compulsive eating behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 589-596.	5.4	17
5	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.	2.1	3
6	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
7	Fighting Females: Neural and Behavioral Consequences of Social Defeat Stress in Female Mice. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 86, 657-668.	1.3	121
8	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
9	Psychopharmacology in its 60th year. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 3383-3384.	3.1	0
10	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
11	Translational models of adaptive and excessive fighting: an emerging role for neural circuits in pathological aggression. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019, 8, 963.	1.6	18
12	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
13	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
14	Alcohol, psychomotor-stimulants and behaviour: methodological considerations in preclinical models of early-life stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 909-933.	3.1	4
15	A Role for Prefrontal Cortical NMDA Receptors in Murine Alcohol-Heightened Aggression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1224-1234.	5.4	29
16	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
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	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
24	Effects of <i>Gabra2</i> 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.	2.4	10
25	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
26	Identification of Serotonergic Neuronal Modules that Affect Aggressive Behavior. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 17, 1934-1949.	6.4	89
27	Dissociation of μ -opioid receptor and <i>CRF</i> R_1 antagonist effects on escalated ethanol consumption and <i>mPFC</i> serotonin in <i>C57BL/6</i> mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 111-124.	2.6	18
28	Ventral tegmental area dopamine revisited: effects of acute and repeated stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 163-186.	3.1	201
29	Editorial: Reporting guidelines for psychopharmacology. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1131-1134.	3.1	3
30	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
31	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
32	Corticotropin Releasing Factor Binding Protein and <i>CRF</i> ₂ Receptors in the Ventral Tegmental Area: Modulation of Ethanol Binge Drinking in <i>C57BL/6</i> Mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015, 39, 1609-1618.	2.4	56
33	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
34	Aggression and increased glutamate in the <i>mPFC</i> during withdrawal from intermittent alcohol in outbred mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 2889-2902.	3.1	37
35	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
36	Social stress and escalated drug self-administration in mice I. Alcohol and corticosterone. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 991-1001.	3.1	69

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	δ -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
43	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
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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, 6659-6667.	3.6	85
49	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
50	Excessive aggression as model of violence: a critical evaluation of current preclinical methods. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 445-458.	3.1	84
51	Alcohol in excess: CRF1 receptors in the rat and mouse VTA and DRN. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 225, 313-327.	3.1	59
52	Neurogenetics of Aggressive Behavior: Studies in Rodents. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2013, 17, 3-44.	1.7	165
53	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.	0.8	2
54	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.	0.5	0

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55	The Case for Basic Research on the Psychopharmacology of Aggression. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2012, 32, 1-2.	1.4	1
56	Mechanistic Role for a Novel Glucocorticoid-KLF11 (TIEG2) Protein Pathway in Stress-induced Monoamine Oxidase A Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 24195-24206.	3.4	80
57	Behavioral characterization of escalated aggression induced by GABAB receptor activation in the dorsal raphe nucleus. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 224, 155-166.	3.1	26
58	NMDA receptor antagonism: escalation of aggressive behavior in alcohol-drinking mice. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 224, 167-177.	3.1	39
59	Sex differences in behavioral and neural cross-sensitization and escalated cocaine taking as a result of episodic social defeat stress in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 224, 179-188.	3.1	84
60	5-HT1B mRNA expression after chronic social stress. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 224, 350-357.	2.2	21
61	Behavioral and Pharmacogenetics of Aggressive Behavior. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2011, 12, 73-138.	1.7	89
62	Social instigation and aggression in postpartum female rats: role of 5-Ht1A and 5-Ht1B receptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus and prefrontal cortex. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 213, 475-487.	3.1	41
63	Effect of social instigation and aggressive behavior on hormone levels of lactating dams and adult male Wistar rats.. Psychology and Neuroscience, 2011, 4, 103-113.	0.8	2
64	Persistent Escalation of Alcohol Drinking in C57BL/6J Mice With Intermittent Access to 20% Ethanol. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011, 35, 1938-1947.	2.4	300
65	Gene Expression in Aminergic and Peptidergic Cells During Aggression and Defeat: Relevance to Violence, Depression and Drug Abuse. Behavior Genetics, 2011, 41, 787-802.	2.1	32
66	Brain serotonin receptors and transporters: initiation vs. termination of escalated aggression. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 213, 183-212.	3.1	109
67	Social defeat stress in rats: escalation of cocaine and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol binge self-administration, but not heroin. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 215, 165-175.	3.1	93
68	Prevention of social stress-escalated cocaine self-administration by CRF-R1 antagonist in the rat VTA. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 257-269.	3.1	76
69	Charles R. (Bob) Schuster, 1930-2011. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 217, 1-2.	3.1	0
70	Blunted accumbal dopamine response to cocaine following chronic social stress in female rats: exploring a link between depression and drug abuse. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 271-279.	3.1	71
71	Escalated or Suppressed Cocaine Reward, Tegmental BDNF, and Accumbal Dopamine Caused by Episodic versus Continuous Social Stress in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 9848-9857.	3.6	150
72	Ascent of the kappa-opioid receptor in psychopharmacology. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 210, 107-108.	3.1	8

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73	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
74	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
75	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
76	Serotonin and Aggression. <i>Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 21, 687-713.	0.7	13
77	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
78	Glutamatergic and GABAergic modulations of ultrasonic vocalizations during maternal separation distress in mouse pups. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 204, 61-71.	3.1	50
79	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
80	Long-term citalopram maintenance in mice: selective reduction of alcohol-heightened aggression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 407-416.	3.1	21
81	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
82	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
83	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
84	Challenges for translational psychopharmacology research—some basic principles. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 199, 291-301.	3.1	23
85	Social rank and social separation as determinants of alcohol drinking in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 201, 137-145.	3.1	43
86	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
87	Maternal separation stress in male mice: long-term increases in alcohol intake. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 201, 459-468.	3.1	95
88	Long-lasting alteration in mesocorticolimbic structures after repeated social defeat stress in rats: time course of μ -opioid receptor mRNA and FosB/IRFosB immunoreactivity. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 2272-2284.	2.6	72
89	Social stress, therapeutics and drug abuse: Preclinical models of escalated and depressed intake. , 2008, 120, 102-128.		285
90	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.	1.2	45

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91	Escalated Aggression after Alcohol Drinking in Male Mice: Dorsal Raphe and Prefrontal Cortex Serotonin and 5-HT1B Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2888-2899.	5.4	54
92	Neurobiology of Escalated Aggression and Violence. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 11803-11806.	3.6	192
93	Increased accumbal dopamine during daily alcohol consumption and subsequent aggressive behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 191, 679-688.	3.1	37
94	Social defeat stress, sensitization, and intravenous cocaine self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 192, 261-273.	3.1	50
95	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
96	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
97	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
98	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
99	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
100	Nicotine psychopharmacology research: advancing science, public health, and global policy. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 184, 263-265.	3.1	8
101	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
102	Escalated aggressive behavior: Dopamine, serotonin and GABA. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 526, 51-64.	3.5	251
103	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
104	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
105	GABAA/̑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
106	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
107	Reinstatement toward a model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 1-2.	3.1	33
108	Neurosteroids, GABAA receptors, and escalated aggressive behavior. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2003, 44, 242-257.	2.1	163

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109	Aggression Escalated by Social Instigation or by Discontinuation of Reinforcement (â€œFrustrationâ€) in Mice Inhibition by Anpirtoline: A 5-HT1B Receptor Agonist. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2002, 27, 171-181.	5.4	135
110	Repeated alcohol: behavioral sensitization and alcohol-heightened aggression in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 160, 39-48.	3.1	76
111	Social and neural determinants of aggressive behavior: pharmacotherapeutic targets at serotonin, dopamine and ?-aminobutyric acid systems. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 163, 434-458.	3.1	369
112	Persistent suppression of ethanol self-administration by brief social stress in rats and increased startle response as index of withdrawal. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 73, 301-311.	2.1	108
113	Alcohol, allopregnanolone and aggression in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 153, 473-483.	3.1	103
114	Landmark publications in Psychopharmacology: the first 40 years. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 153, 399-401.	3.1	5
115	Zolmitriptan - a 5-HT 1B/D agonist, alcohol, and aggression in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 157, 131-141.	3.1	73
116	Oral drug self-administration in the home cage of mice: alcohol-heightened aggression and inhibition by the 5-HT 1B agonist anpirtoline. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 157, 421-429.	3.1	84
117	Repeated social-defeat stress, cocaine or morphine. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 158, 388-398.	3.1	298
118	Aggressive Behavior, Increased Accumbal Dopamine, and Decreased Cortical Serotonin in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 9320-9325.	3.6	314
119	Distress vocalizations in maternally separated mouse pups: modulation via 5-HT 1A , 5-HT 1B and GABA A receptors. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 149, 277-285.	3.1	81
120	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social defeat stress: c-fos expression in the PAG. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 141, 225-234.	3.1	82
121	Repeated limited access to IV cocaine self-administration: conditioned autonomic rhythmicity illustrating â€predictive homeostasis". Psychopharmacology, 1999, 145, 144-152.	3.1	19
122	Interactions between social stress and morphine in the periaqueductal gray: effects on affective vocal and reflexive pain responses in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 146, 153-161.	3.1	37
123	Genes, drugs and behavior: polygenic behavioral phenotypes and single gene manipulations. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 147, 1-1.	3.1	0
124	Alcohol and Heightened Aggression in Individual Mice. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1998, 22, 1698-1705.	2.4	65
125	Behavioral sensitization to cocaine after a brief social stress is accompanied by changes in Fos expression in the murine brainstem. Brain Research, 1998, 810, 200-210.	2.2	57
126	Withdrawal from IV cocaine "binges" in rats: ultrasonic distress calls and startle. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 135, 161-168.	3.1	77

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127	Withdrawal from a self-administered or non-contingent cocaine binge: differences in ultrasonic distress vocalizations in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 136, 402-408.	3.1	90
128	Dissociation of consummatory and vocal components of feeding in squirrel monkeys treated with benzodiazepines and alcohol. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 139, 117-127.	3.1	4
129	Alcohol-heightened aggression in mice: attenuation by 5-HT 1A receptor agonists. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 139, 160-168.	3.1	97
130	Effects of μ and δ opioid agonists and antagonists on affective vocal and reflexive pain responses during social stress in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 139, 364-375.	3.1	37
131	Primate vocalizations during social separation and aggression: effects of alcohol and benzodiazepines. Psychopharmacology, 1996, 127, 255-264.	3.1	29
132	The ameliorating addict: An illusion reviewed. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1996, 19, 575-576.	0.7	0
133	Social defeat stress selectively alters mesocorticolimbic dopamine release: an in vivo microdialysis study. Brain Research, 1996, 721, 140-149.	2.2	441
134	Prevention of the pro-aggressive effects of alcohol in rats and squirrel monkeys by benzodiazepine receptor antagonists. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 111, 144-152.	3.1	51
135	Long-term impairment of autonomic circadian rhythms after brief intermittent social stress. Physiology and Behavior, 1993, 53, 983-993.	2.1	271
136	Tolerance to the analgesic, but not discriminative stimulus effects of morphine after brief social defeat in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 104, 181-186.	3.1	87
137	Long Ultrasonic Calls in Male Rats Following Mating, Defeat and Aversive Stimulation: Frequency Modulation and Bout Structure. Behaviour, 1991, 119, 127-142.	0.8	105
138	Implants of testosterone into the septal forebrain activate aggressive behavior in male mice. Aggressive Behavior, 1990, 16, 249-258.	2.4	19
139	Regional serotonin and dopamine activity: Sensitivity to amphetamine and aggressive behavior in mice. Aggressive Behavior, 1990, 16, 259-270.	2.4	61
140	Maternal aggression in mice and rats towards male and female conspecifics. Aggressive Behavior, 1989, 15, 443-453.	2.4	56
141	Morphine effects on maternal aggression, pup care and analgesia in mice. Psychopharmacology, 1989, 98, 68-74.	3.1	42
142	Ethopharmacology of social conflict and communication: anxiolytics, antidepressants, antipsychotics, and analgesics introduction. Psychopharmacology, 1989, 97, 141-141.	3.1	0
143	Effects of alcohol on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys: influence of testosterone and social context. Psychopharmacology, 1988, 95, 356-63.	3.1	26
144	Aggression during morphine withdrawal: Effects of method of withdrawal, fighting experience, and social role. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 90, 451-6.	3.1	30

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145	Social status as determinant of alcohol effects on aggressive behavior in squirrel monkeys (Saimiri). Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBTJ / Overlock	3.1	82
146	Habituation of aggressive behavior in mice: A parametric study. Aggressive Behavior, 1984, 10, 103-113.	2.4	36
147	d-Amphetamine in squirrel monkeys of different social status: Effects on social and agonistic behavior, locomotion, and stereotypies. Psychopharmacology, 1983, 81, 183-190.	3.1	73
148	Habituation of aggression in mice: Pharmacological evidence of catecholaminergic and serotonergic mediation. Psychopharmacology, 1983, 81, 286-291.	3.1	63
149	Separate neural sites for d-amphetamine suppression of mouse killing and feeding behavior in rats. Aggressive Behavior, 1983, 9, 353-363.	2.4	3
150	The neurochemistry of defensive behavior and fear. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1980, 3, 313-314.	0.7	1
151	A new test for aggression in rats without aversive stimulation: Differential effects of d-amphetamine and cocaine. Psychopharmacology, 1979, 60, 253-259.	3.1	360