

Zuzana Justinova

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66
papers

4,274
citations

101496

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3975
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Astrocytic Mechanisms Involving Kynurenic Acid Control δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Increases in Glutamate Release in Brain Reward-Processing Areas. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 3563-3575.	1.9	20
2	Animal Models of Cannabis Use Disorder. , 2019, , 63-74.		2
3	Effect of Novel Allosteric Modulators of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors on Drug Self-administration and Relapse: A Review of Preclinical Studies and Their Clinical Implications. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 180-192.	0.7	41
4	Preclinical Studies of Cannabinoid Reward, Treatments for Cannabis Use Disorder, and Addiction-Related Effects of Cannabinoid Exposure. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 116-141.	2.8	30
5	Attenuation of Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference and Motor Activity via Cannabinoid CB2 Receptor Agonism and CB1 Receptor Antagonism in Rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 20, pyw102.	1.0	32
6	Attenuating Nicotine Reinforcement and Relapse by Enhancing Endogenous Brain Levels of Kynurenic Acid in Rats and Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1619-1629.	2.8	27
7	Synthetic cannabinoids found in "e-spice" products alter body temperature and cardiovascular parameters in conscious male rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2017, 179, 387-394.	1.6	34
8	Screening Medications for the Treatment of Cannabis Use Disorder. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 126, 87-120.	0.9	13
9	Self-administration of the anandamide transport inhibitor AM404 by squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1867-1877.	1.5	19
10	Effects of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitors on working memory in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1879-1888.	1.5	29
11	Methamphetamine addiction: involvement of CREB and neuroinflammatory signaling pathways. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1945-1962.	1.5	79
12	Blockade of Nicotine and Cannabinoid Reinforcement and Relapse by a Cannabinoid CB1-Receptor Neutral Antagonist AM4113 and Inverse Agonist Rimonabant in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 2283-2293.	2.8	54
13	Differential effects of the metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor agonist LY379268 on nicotine versus cocaine self-administration and relapse in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1791-1800.	1.5	29
14	Effects of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibitors in Non-Human Primate Models of Nicotine Reward and Relapse. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2185-2197.	2.8	82
15	Cannabinoid-Nicotine Interactions. , 2015, , 329-361.		2
16	Cannabinoid abuse and addiction: Clinical and preclinical findings. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 97, 616-627.	2.3	63
17	The Novel Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Positive Allosteric Modulator, AZD8529, Decreases Nicotine Self-Administration and Relapse in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 78, 452-462.	0.7	52
18	Methamphetamine Accelerates Cellular Senescence through Stimulation of De Novo Ceramide Biosynthesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0116961.	1.1	39

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19	Differential Effects of Presynaptic versus Postsynaptic Adenosine A2A Receptor Blockade on Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Self-Administration in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 6480-6484.	1.7	35
20	The FAAH inhibitor PF-04457845 has THC-like rewarding and reinstatement effects in squirrel monkeys and increases dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats (838.6). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 838.6.	0.2	3
21	Modification of pharmacokinetic and abuse-related effects of cocaine by human-derived cocaine hydrolase in monkeys. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 30-39.	1.4	27
22	Inhibition of FAAH and activation of PPAR: New approaches to the treatment of cognitive dysfunction and drug addiction. , 2013, 138, 84-102.		101
23	Reducing cannabinoid abuse and preventing relapse by enhancing endogenous brain levels of kynurenic acid. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 16, 1652-1661.	7.1	85
24	CREB phosphorylation regulates striatal transcriptional responses in the self-administration model of methamphetamine addiction in the rat. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 58, 132-143.	2.1	115
25	Psychostimulant pharmacological profile of paraxanthine, the main metabolite of caffeine in humans. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 67, 476-484.	2.0	64
26	Animal Models of Addiction. , 2013, , 69-78.		0
27	Novel Use of a Lipid-Lowering Fibrate Medication to Prevent Nicotine Reward and Relapse: Preclinical Findings. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1838-1847.	2.8	75
28	Blockade of Dopamine D4 Receptors Attenuates Reinstatement of Extinguished Nicotine-Seeking Behavior in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 685-696.	2.8	54
29	The anandamide transport inhibitor AM404 reduces the rewarding effects of nicotine and nicotine-induced dopamine elevations in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2539-2548.	2.7	56
30	Blockade of Nicotine Reward and Reinstatement by Activation of Alpha-Type Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 633-641.	0.7	112
31	Reinforcing and neurochemical effects of cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists, but not cocaine, are altered by an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2011, 16, 405-415.	1.4	50
32	The Endogenous Cannabinoid 2-Arachidonoylglycerol Is Intravenously Self-Administered by Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 7043-7048.	1.7	53
33	Effects of cannabinoid receptor antagonists on maintenance and reinstatement of methamphetamine self-administration in rhesus monkeys. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 633, 44-49.	1.7	19
34	Adenosine-cannabinoid receptor interactions. Implications for striatal function. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 443-453.	2.7	113
35	Animal models of cannabinoid reward. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 499-510.	2.7	46
36	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Is Associated with Persistent Biochemical Alterations in Striatal and Cortical Dopaminergic Terminals in the Rat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8790.	1.1	119

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37	Regulation of β -1 Receptors and Endoplasmic Reticulum Chaperones in the Brain of Methamphetamine Self-Administering Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 332, 1054-1063.	1.3	77
38	Effects of chronic caffeine exposure on adenosinergic modulation of the discriminative-stimulus effects of nicotine, methamphetamine, and cocaine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 355-367.	1.5	31
39	Anandamide-induced behavioral disruption through a vanilloid-dependent mechanism in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 529-538.	1.5	32
40	Drug Addiction. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2009, 1, 309-346.	0.8	31
41	Potential Use of Opioid Antagonists in the Treatment of Marijuana Abuse and Dependence. , 2009, , 299-314.		0
42	Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Inhibition Heightens Anandamide Signaling Without Producing Reinforcing Effects in Primates. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 64, 930-937.	0.7	151
43	Interactions between histamine H3 and dopamine D2 receptors and the implications for striatal function. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 190-197.	2.0	157
44	Blockade of THC-Seeking Behavior and Relapse in Monkeys by the Cannabinoid CB1-Receptor Antagonist Rimonabant. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2870-2877.	2.8	77
45	Inhibition of Anandamide Hydrolysis by Cyclohexyl Carbamic Acid 3-yl Ester (URB597) Reverses Abuse-Related Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects of Nicotine in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 327, 482-490.	1.3	132
46	Topiramate does not alter nicotine or cocaine discrimination in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 19, 13-20.	0.8	11
47	Adenosine A1-A2A receptor heteromers: new targets for caffeine in the brain. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2008, 13, 2391.	3.0	135
48	The Endogenous Cannabinoid Anandamide Produces β -9-Tetrahydrocannabinol-Like Discriminative and Neurochemical Effects That Are Enhanced by Inhibition of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase but Not by Inhibition of Anandamide Transport. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 321, 370-380.	1.3	103
49	Striatal Adenosine A2A and Cannabinoid CB1 Receptors Form Functional Heteromeric Complexes that Mediate the Motor Effects of Cannabinoids. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 2249-2259.	2.8	229
50	Lack of abuse liability of the FAAH inhibitor URB597 in squirrel monkeys. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, .	0.2	1
51	Anandamide administration alone and after inhibition of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) increases dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 98, 408-419.	2.1	196
52	Using drug-discrimination techniques to study the abuse-related effects of psychoactive drugs in rats. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2006, 1, 1194-1206.	5.5	116
53	A comparison of drug-seeking behavior maintained by d-amphetamine, l-deprenyl (selegiline), and d-deprenyl under a second-order schedule in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 183, 413-421.	1.5	12
54	Metabolic Transformation Plays a Primary Role in the Psychostimulant-Like Discriminative-Stimulus Effects of Selegiline [(R)-(-)-Deprenyl]. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 387-394.	1.3	14

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55	Self-administration of cannabinoids by experimental animals and human marijuana smokers. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 285-299.	1.3	110
56	Involvement of adenosine A1 receptors in the discriminative-stimulus effects of caffeine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 179, 576-586.	1.5	41
57	Discriminative stimulus and reinforcing effects of p-fluoro-l-deprenyl in monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 182, 95-103.	1.5	6
58	The Endogenous Cannabinoid Anandamide and Its Synthetic Analog R(+)-Methanandamide Are Intravenously Self-Administered by Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 5645-5650.	1.7	91
59	Histamine H3 Receptor Antagonists Potentiate Methamphetamine Self-Administration and Methamphetamine-Induced Accumbal Dopamine Release. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 705-717.	2.8	86
60	The opioid antagonist naltrexone reduces the reinforcing effects of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 173, 186-194.	1.5	100
61	Sigma1 receptor upregulation after chronic methamphetamine self-administration in rats: a study with yoked controls. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 68-75.	1.5	62
62	Self-administration of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) by drug naive squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 169, 135-140.	1.5	202
63	Involvement of Adenosine A1 and A2A Receptors in the Motor Effects of Caffeine after its Acute and Chronic Administration. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1281-1291.	2.8	177
64	Involvement of Adenosine A1 and A2A Receptors in the Adenosinergic Modulation of the Discriminative-Stimulus Effects of Cocaine and Methamphetamine in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2003, 307, 977-986.	1.3	57
65	Differential involvement of 5-HT2A receptors in the discriminative-stimulus effects of cocaine and methamphetamine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 436, 75-82.	1.7	26
66	Adenosinergic modulation of the discriminative-stimulus effects of methamphetamine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 161, 348-355.	1.5	33