List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	The Endocannabinoid System and the Brain. Annual Review of Psychology, 2013, 64, 21-47.	17.7	832
2	Cannabidiol: An Overview of Some Pharmacological Aspects. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2002, 42, 11S-19S.	2.0	385
3	Rewarding drugs produce taste avoidance, but not taste aversion. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1995, 19, 143-151.	6.1	220
4	Cannabidiol, a nonâ€psychotropic component of cannabis, attenuates vomiting and nauseaâ€like behaviour via indirect agonism of 5â€HT <sub>1A</sub> somatodendritic autoreceptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 165, 2620-2634.	5.4	202
5	Taste avoidance and taste aversion: Evidence for two different processes. Learning and Behavior, 2003, 31, 165-172.	3.4	201
6	Regulation of nausea and vomiting by cannabinoids. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1411-1422.	5.4	195
7	Regulation of nausea and vomiting by cannabinoids and the endocannabinoid system. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 722, 134-146.	3.5	161
8	The Novel Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor Neutral Antagonist AM4113 Suppresses Food Intake and Food-Reinforced Behavior but Does not Induce Signs of Nausea in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 946-955.	5.4	141
9	Effect of low doses of ?9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol on the extinction of cocaine-induced and amphetamine-induced conditioned place preference learning in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 175, 360-366.	3.1	140
10	THC-induced place and taste aversions in Lewis and Sprague-Dawley rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 1995, 109, 71-78.	1.2	135
11	Effect of cannabinoids on lithium-induced vomiting in the Suncus murinus (house musk shrew). Psychopharmacology, 2004, 171, 156-161.	3.1	129
12	Nonconsummatory and consummatory behavioral CRs elicited by lithium- and amphetamine-paired flavors. Learning and Motivation, 1982, 13, 281-303.	1.2	128
13	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor inverse agonists and neutral antagonists: Effects on food intake, food-reinforced behavior and food aversions. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 91, 383-388.	2.1	127
14	Conditioned flavor avoidance and conditioned gaping: Rat models of conditioned nausea. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 722, 122-133.	3.5	125
15	Reinstatement of Both a Conditioned Place Preference and a Conditioned Place Aversion with Drug Primes. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 66, 559-561.	2.9	114
16	A comparative analysis of the potential of cannabinoids and ondansetron to suppress cisplatin-induced emesis in the Suncus murinus (house musk shrew). Psychopharmacology, 2004, 174, 254-9.	3.1	113
17	Cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive component of cannabis and its synthetic dimethylheptyl homolog suppress nausea in an experimental model with rats. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 567-570.	1.2	95
18	Place conditioning in a three- or four-choice apparatus: Role of stimulus novelty in drug-induced place conditioning Behavioral Neuroscience, 1992, 106, 294-306.	1.2	87

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19	Taste reactivity responses elicited by reinforcing drugs: A dose-response analysis Behavioral Neuroscience, 1991, 105, 955-964.	1.2	74
20	Effects of cannabinoids on lithium-induced conditioned rejection reactions in a rat model of nausea. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 166, 156-162.	3.1	74
21	Effect of cannabidiolic acid and â^†9-tetrahydrocannabinol on carrageenan-induced hyperalgesia and edema in a rodent model of inflammatory pain. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 3259-3271.	3.1	74
22	Interaction between non-psychotropic cannabinoids in marihuana: effect of cannabigerol (CBG) on the anti-nausea or anti-emetic effects of cannabidiol (CBD) in rats and shrews. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 215, 505-512.	3.1	72
23	Effect of Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol on sucrose palatability as measured by the taste reactivity test. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 86, 475-479.	2.1	71
24	The antiemetic drug ondansetron intereferes with lithium-induced conditioned rejection reactions, but not lithium induced taste avoidance in rats Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2000, 26, 371-384.	1.7	69
25	Exposure to a lithium-paired context elicits gaping in rats: A model of anticipatory nausea. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 88, 398-403.	2.1	69
26	Positively reinforcing drugs may produce a different kind of CTA than drugs which are not positively reinforcing. Learning and Motivation, 1988, 19, 207-220.	1.2	68
27	The effect of cannabidiol and URB597 on conditioned gaping (a model of nausea) elicited by a lithium-paired context in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 389-395.	3.1	67
28	Behavioral conditioned responses across multiple conditioning/testing trials elicited by lithium- and amphetamine-paired flavors. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1984, 41, 190-199.	2.2	65
29	Exposure to a context previously associated with nausea elicits conditioned gaping in rats: A model of anticipatory nausea. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 187, 33-40.	2.2	65
30	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol, but not ondansetron, interfere with conditioned retching reactions elicited by a lithium-paired context in Suncus murinus: An animal model of anticipatory nausea and vomiting. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 87, 66-71.	2.1	62
31	Conditioned nausea in rats: Assessment by conditioned disgust reactions, rather than conditioned taste avoidance Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2008, 62, 198-209.	0.8	62
32	Conditioned gaping in rats: A selective measure of nausea. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2006, 129, 36-41.	2.8	60
33	Double Dissociation between Regulation of Conditioned Disgust and Taste Avoidance by Serotonin Availability at the 5-HT <sub>3</sub> Receptor in the Posterior and Anterior Insular Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 13709-13717.	3.6	60
34	Rewarding and aversive properties of IP and SC cocaine: assessment by place and taste conditioning. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 112, 189-194.	3.1	58
35	Naltrexone-induced aversions: Assessment by place conditioning, taste reactivity, and taste avoidance paradigms. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 41, 559-565.	2.9	57
36	Orofacial and somatic responses elicited by lithium-, nicotine- and amphetamine-paired sucrose solution. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 24, 883-887.	2.9	56

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37	Conditioned suppression of drinking: A measure of the CR elicited by a lithium-conditioned flavor. Learning and Motivation, 1980, 11, 538-559.	1.2	55
38	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol interferes with the establishment and the expression of conditioned rejection reactions produced by cyclophosphamide. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 3769-3772.	1.2	55
39	Effect of prior foot shock stress and Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiolic acid, and cannabidiol on anxiety-like responding in the light-dark emergence test in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 2207-2217.	3.1	53
40	Cannabidiolic acid methyl ester, a stable synthetic analogue of cannabidiolic acid, can produce 5â€HT <sub>1A</sub> receptorâ€mediated suppression of nausea and anxiety in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2018, 175, 100-112.	5.4	53
41	The FAAH inhibitor URB-597 interferes with cisplatin- and nicotine-induced vomiting in the Suncus murinus (house musk shrew). Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 97, 121-124.	2.1	52
42	Effect of chronic exposure to rimonabant and phytocannabinoids on anxiety-like behavior and saccharin palatability. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2013, 103, 597-602.	2.9	51
43	Effects of the FAAH inhibitor, URB597, and anandamide on lithium-induced taste reactivity responses: a measure of nausea in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 190, 135-143.	3.1	50
44	Further evidence that CTAs produced by lithium and amphetamine are qualitatively different. Learning and Motivation, 1989, 20, 413-427.	1.2	49
45	Inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase attenuates vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> and 2â€arachidonoyl glycerol attenuates nausea in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 165, 2425-2435.	5.4	49
46	Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid reduces nauseaâ€induced conditioned gaping in rats and vomiting in <i><scp>S</scp>uncus murinus</i> . British Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 170, 641-648.	5.4	49
47	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) interferes with conditioned retching in Suncus murinus: An animal model of anticipatory nausea and vomiting (ANV). NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 749-751.	1.2	48
48	Chin rub CRs may reflect conditioned sickness elicited by a lithium-paired sucrose solution. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1991, 40, 983-986.	2.9	45
49	Cannabinoid agonists and antagonists modulate lithium-induced conditioned gaping in rats. Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science, 2003, 38, 133-145.	0.3	45
50	Effect of Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol on quinine palatability and AM251 on sucrose and quinine palatability using the taste reactivity test. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 90, 425-430.	2.1	45
51	Effect of low doses of cannabidiolic acid and ondansetron on <scp>LiCl</scp> â€induced conditioned gaping (a model of nauseaâ€induced behaviour) in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 169, 685-692.	5.4	45
52	The aversive properties of acute morphine dependence persist 48 h after a single exposure to morphine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 72, 87-92.	2.9	44
53	FAAH inhibitor, URB-597, promotes extinction and CB1 antagonist, SR141716, inhibits extinction of conditioned aversion produced by naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal, but not extinction of conditioned preference produced by morphine in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 94, 154-162.	2.9	44
54	Taste reactivity responses elicited by cocaine-, phencyclidine-, and methamphetamine-paired sucrose solutions Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 107, 118-129.	1.2	43

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55	Behavioral CRs elicited by a lithium- or an amphetamine-paired contextual test chamber. Learning and Behavior, 1984, 12, 307-315.	3.4	42
56	The antiâ€nausea effects of CB <sub>1</sub> agonists are mediated by an action at the visceral insular cortex. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 167, 1126-1136.	5.4	41
57	Constituents of Cannabis Sativa. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2021, 1264, 1-13.	1.6	40
58	The 5-HT1A agonist 8-OH-DPAT dose-dependently interferes with the establishment and the expression of lithium-induced conditioned rejection reactions in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 166, 120-126.	3.1	39
59	Pharmacokinetics and central accumulation of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and its bioactive metabolites are influenced by route of administration and sex in rats. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23990.	3.3	39
60	Endocannabinoid regulation of nausea is mediated by 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) in the rat visceral insular cortex. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 102, 92-102.	4.1	38
61	Vestibular lesions selectively abolish body rotation-induced, but not lithium-induced, conditioned taste aversions (oral rejection responses) in rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 105-112.	1.2	37
62	Cannabinoids As Potential Treatment for Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2016, 7, 221.	3.5	37
63	N-Oleoyl-glycine reduces nicotine reward and withdrawal in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 148, 320-331.	4.1	37
64	A comparison of cannabidiolic acid with other treatments for anticipatory nausea using a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 3207-3215.	3.1	36
65	5,7-Dihydroxytryptamine Lesions of the Dorsal and Median Raphe Nuclei Interfere With Lithium-Induced Conditioned Gaping, but Not Conditioned Taste Avoidance, in Rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 1391-1399.	1.2	35
66	Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome: A Review of Potential Mechanisms. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2020, 5, 132-144.	2.9	35
67	Rotation-induced conditioned rejection in the taste reactivity test. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 1557-1559.	1.2	32
68	Apomorphine-induced flavor-drug associations: A dose-response analysis by the taste reactivity test and the conditioned taste avoidance test. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 35, 583-587.	2.9	30
69	Evaluation of the potential of the phytocannabinoids, cannabidivarin ( <scp>CBDV</scp> ) and Δ <sup>9</sup> â€tetrahydrocannabivarin ( <scp>THCV</scp> ), to produce <scp>CB<sub>1</sub></scp> receptor inverse agonism symptoms of nausea in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 170, 671-678	5.4	28
70	Nausea-Induced 5-HT Release in the Interoceptive Insular Cortex and Regulation by Monoacylglycerol Lipase (MAGL) Inhibition and Cannabidiol. ENeuro, 2018, 5, ENEURO.0256-18.2018.	1.9	27
71	Differential effects of neurotoxin-induced lesions of the basolateral amygdala and central nucleus of the amygdala on lithium-induced conditioned disgust reactions and conditioned taste avoidance. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 189, 284-297.	2.2	26
72	Potential of the rat model of conditioned gaping to detect nausea produced by rolipram, a phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) inhibitor. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 91, 537-541.	2.9	26

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73	Effect of combined doses of î"9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea using rat (Sprague- Dawley) models of conditioned gaping. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 4445-4454.	3.1	26
74	Interference with acute nausea and anticipatory nausea in rats by fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibition through a PPARα and CB1 receptor mechanism, respectively: a double dissociation. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 3841-3848.	3.1	26
75	Effect of selective inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) on acute nausea, anticipatory nausea, and vomiting in rats and Suncus murinus. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 583-593.	3.1	24
76	The role of nausea in taste avoidance learning in rats and shrews. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2006, 125, 34-41.	2.8	22
77	Synergy between cannabidiol, cannabidiolic acid, and Δâł-tetrahydrocannabinol in the regulation of emesis in the Suncus murinus (house musk shrew) Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 129, 368-370.	1.2	22
78	Fenfluramine-induced place aversion in a three-choice apparatus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1993, 44, 595-600.	2.9	21
79	Ondansetron interferes with unconditioned lying-on belly and acquisition of conditioned gaping induced by LiCl as models of nausea-induced behaviors in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 856-860.	2.1	21
80	CB1 antagonism: interference with affective properties of acute naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 4291-4300.	3.1	21
81	Novel versus familiar ethanol: A comparison of aversive and rewarding properties. Alcohol, 1990, 7, 523-529.	1.7	20
82	Amphetamine and morphine produce a conditioned taste and place preference in the house musk shrew (Suncus murinus) Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2002, 28, 75-82.	1.7	19
83	Anticipatory nausea in animal models: a review of potential novel therapeutic treatments. Experimental Brain Research, 2014, 232, 2511-2534.	1.5	19
84	Effect of Pharmacological Modulation of the Endocannabinoid System on Opiate Withdrawal: A Review of the Preclinical Animal Literature. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2016, 7, 187.	3.5	19
85	Cannabinoids suppress acute and anticipatory nausea in preclinical rat models of conditioned gaping. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2015, 97, 559-561.	4.7	18
86	Double Dissociation of Monoacylglycerol Lipase Inhibition and CB1 Antagonism in the Central Amygdala, Basolateral Amygdala, and the Interoceptive Insular Cortex on the Affective Properties of Acute Naloxone-Precipitated Morphine Withdrawal in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 1865-1873	5.4	18
87	THC alters alters morphology of neurons in medial prefrontal cortex, orbital prefrontal cortex, and nucleus accumbens and alters the ability of later experience to promote structural plasticity. Synapse, 2018, 72, e22020.	1.2	18
88	Evaluation of repeated or acute treatment with cannabidiol (CBD), cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) or CBDA methyl ester (HU-580) on nausea and/or vomiting in rats and shrews. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 2621-2631.	3.1	18
89	Renewal effect: context-dependent extinction of a cocaine- and a morphine-induced conditioned floor preference. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 187, 133-137.	3.1	17
90	Effect of 5-HT3 antagonists and a 5-HT1A agonist on fluoxetine-induced conditioned gaping reactions in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 203, 763-770.	3.1	17

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91	Attenuation of anticipatory nausea in a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping by enhancement of the endocannabinoid system. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 603-612.	3.1	17
92	Cannabinoid Regulation of Acute and Anticipatory Nausea. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2016, 1, 113-121.	2.9	17
93	Effect of combined oral doses of î"9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3353-3360.	3.1	17
94	A comparison of novel, selective fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH), monoacyglycerol lipase (MAGL) or dual FAAH/MAGL inhibitors to suppress acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2265-2275.	3.1	17
95	Suppression of acute and anticipatory nausea by peripherally restricted fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor in animal models: role of PPARα and CB <sub>1</sub> receptors. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2017, 174, 3837-3847.	5.4	17
96	Increased liking for a solution is not necessary for the attenuation of neophobia in rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 124, 398-404.	1.2	16
97	Endocannabinoid Mechanisms Influencing Nausea. International Review of Neurobiology, 2015, 125, 127-162.	2.0	15
98	Protective Effects of <i>N</i> -Oleoylglycine in a Mouse Model of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 1117-1128.	3.5	15
99	Therapeutic Potential of Cannabidiol, Cannabidiolic Acid, and Cannabidiolic Acid Methyl Ester as Treatments for Nausea and Vomiting. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2021, 6, 266-274.	2.9	15
100	Extinction of a saccharin—lithium association: Assessment by consumption and taste reactivity. Learning and Behavior, 2006, 34, 37-43.	1.0	14
101	Antidepressant-like effects of paroxetine are produced by lower doses than those which produce nausea. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 93, 190-195.	2.9	12
102	Anandamide transport inhibition by <scp>ARN</scp> 272 attenuates nauseaâ€induced behaviour in rats, and vomiting in shrews ( <i><scp>S</scp>uncus murinus</i> ). British Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 170, 1130-1136.	5.4	12
103	Oleoyl glycine: interference with the aversive effects of acute naloxone-precipitated MWD, but not morphine reward, in male Sprague–Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 2623-2633.	3.1	12
104	Acute naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal elicits nausea-like somatic behaviors in rats in a manner suppressed by N-oleoylglycine. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 375-384.	3.1	12
105	Effect of combined doses of Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol or tetrahydrocannabinolic acid and cannabidiolic acid on acute nausea in male Sprague-Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 901-914.	3.1	12
106	Ondansetron and Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Interfere With the Establishment of Lithium-Induced Conditioned Taste Avoidance in the House Musk Shrew (Suncus murinus) Behavioral Neuroscience, 2005, 119, 974-982.	1.2	11
107	Conditioned gaping produced by high dose î"9-tetrahydracannabinol: Dysregulation of the hypothalamic endocannabinoid system. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 141, 272-282.	4.1	11
108	Oleoyl alanine (HU595): a stable monomethylated oleoyl glycine interferes with acute naloxone precipitated morphine withdrawal in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 2753-2765.	3.1	11

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109	Pentobarbital-induced place aversion learning. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 219-224.	3.4	10
110	Reducing endocannabinoid metabolism with the fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor, URB597, fails to modify reinstatement of morphine-induced conditioned floor preference and naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal-induced conditioned floor avoidance. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2010, 96, 496-500.	2.9	10
111	PDE4D inhibitors: A potential strategy for the treatment of memory impairment?. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 85, 290-292.	4.1	10
112	Elevation of 2-AG by monoacylglycerol lipase inhibition in the visceral insular cortex interferes with anticipatory nausea in a rat model Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 130, 261-266.	1.2	10
113	Cannabinoid 2 (CB 2 ) receptor agonism reduces lithium chloride-induced vomiting in Suncus murinus and nausea-induced conditioned gaping in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2016, 786, 94-99.	3.5	10
114	Cannabinoids: effects on vomiting and nausea in animal models. , 2005, , 183-200.		10
115	CBâ,•receptor antagonism in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis interferes with affective opioid withdrawal in rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017, 131, 304-311.	1.2	10
116	Role of the stress response and the endocannabinoid system in Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-induced nausea. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 2187-2199.	3.1	9
117	Spontaneous and Naloxone-Precipitated Withdrawal Behaviors From Chronic Opiates are Accompanied by Changes in N-Oleoylglycine and N-Oleoylalanine Levels in the Brain and Ameliorated by Treatment With These Mediators. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 706703.	3.5	9
118	Latent inhibition of conditioned disgust reactions in rats. Learning and Behavior, 2010, 38, 177-186.	1.0	8
119	CB1 receptor antagonism in the granular insular cortex or somatosensory area facilitates consolidation of object recognition memory. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 578, 192-196.	2.1	8
120	Studies To Examine Potential Tolerability Differences between the 5-HT <sub>2C</sub> Receptor Selective Agonists Lorcaserin and CP-809101. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2017, 8, 1074-1084.	3.5	8
121	Sleep and neurochemical modulation by cannabidiolic acid methyl ester in rats. Brain Research Bulletin, 2020, 155, 166-173.	3.0	8
122	MK-801 interferes with the acquisition of amphetamine- and lithium-induced place conditioning. Learning and Behavior, 1999, 27, 481-489.	3.4	7
123	Cannabinoids and Cancer Chemotherapy-Associated Adverse Effects. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2021, 2021, 78-85.	2.1	7
124	Effects on the post-translational modification of H3K4Me3, H3K9ac, H3K9Me2, H3K27Me3, and H3K36Me2 levels in cerebral cortex, hypothalamus and pons of rats after a systemic administration of cannabidiol: A Preliminary Study. Central Nervous System Agents in Medicinal Chemistry, 2020, 20, 142-147.	1.1	7
125	The ventral pallidum as a critical region for fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibition of nausea-induced conditioned gaping in male Sprague-Dawley rats. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 155, 142-149.	4.1	6
126	Nausea-Induced Conditioned Gaping Reactions in Rats Produced by High-Dose Synthetic Cannabinoid, JWH-018. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2020, 5, 298-304.	2.9	6

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127	Cannabinoids in the Management of Nausea and Vomiting. , 2008, , 259-276.		6
128	Short communication: Tissue distribution of major cannabinoids following intraperitoneal injection in male rats. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0262633.	2.5	6
129	Effect of footshock stress on place conditioning produced by î''9-tetrahydrocannabinol and the fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitor, URB597, in Sprague-Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 3229-3240.	3.1	5
130	N-Oleoylglycine and N-Oleoylalanine Do Not Modify Tolerance to Nociception, Hyperthermia, and Suppression of Activity Produced by Morphine. Frontiers in Synaptic Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 620145.	2.5	5
131	A Novel Procedure for Evaluating the Reinforcing Properties of Tastants in Laboratory Rats: Operant Intraoral Self-administration. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , e50956.	0.3	5
132	Amphetamine and morphine produce a conditioned taste and place preference in the house musk shrew (Suncus murinus). Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2002, 28, 75-82.	1.7	5
133	Effects of high fructose corn syrup on ethanol self-administration in rats. Alcohol, 2020, 87, 79-88.	1.7	4
134	High fructose corn syrup alters behavioural and neurobiological responses to oxycodone in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2021, 205, 173189.	2.9	4
135	Effects of inescapable stress on responses to social incentive stimuli and modulation by escitalopram. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 3239-3247.	3.1	4
136	Cannabidiol Interferes with Establishment of Δ <sup>9</sup> -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Nausea Through a 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> Mechanism. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2022, 7, 58-64.	2.9	3
137	Effect of Phytocannabinoids on Nausea and Vomiting. , 2014, , 435-454.		3
138	Second-order conditioning of LiCl-induced gaping with flavor and contextual cues. Learning and Behavior, 2015, 43, 95-100.	1.0	2
139	Conditioned aversive responses produced by delayed, but not immediate, exposure to cocaine and morphine in male Sprague-Dawley rats. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 3315-3327.	3.1	2
140	A study of limbic brain derived neurotrophic factor gene expression in male Sprague-Dawley rats trained on a learned helplessness task. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 376, 112174.	2.2	2
141	Assessing the treatment of cannabidiolic acid methyl ester: a stable synthetic analogue of cannabidiolic acid on c-Fos and NeuN expression in the hypothalamus of rats. Journal of Cannabis Research, 2021, 3, 31.	3.2	2
142	Effect of oleoyl glycine and oleoyl alanine on lithium chloride induced nausea in rats and vomiting in shrews. Psychopharmacology, 2022, 239, 377-383.	3.1	2