

# Linda A Parker

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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142  
papers

7,047  
citations

50276

46  
h-index

64796

79  
g-index

155  
all docs

155  
docs citations

155  
times ranked

4397  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cannabidiol Interferes with Establishment of $\hat{\nu}^9$ -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Nausea Through a 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> Mechanism. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2022, 7, 58-64.	2.9	3
2	Effect of oleoyl glycine and oleoyl alanine on lithium chloride induced nausea in rats and vomiting in shrews. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 239, 377-383.	3.1	2
3	Short communication: Tissue distribution of major cannabinoids following intraperitoneal injection in male rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262633.	2.5	6
4	Cannabinoids and Cancer Chemotherapy-Associated Adverse Effects. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2021, 2021, 78-85.	2.1	7
5	N-Oleoylglycine and N-Oleoylalanine Do Not Modify Tolerance to Nociception, Hyperthermia, and Suppression of Activity Produced by Morphine. <i>Frontiers in Synaptic Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 620145.	2.5	5
6	Therapeutic Potential of Cannabidiol, Cannabidiolic Acid, and Cannabidiolic Acid Methyl Ester as Treatments for Nausea and Vomiting. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2021, 6, 266-274.	2.9	15
7	High fructose corn syrup alters behavioural and neurobiological responses to oxycodone in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2021, 205, 173189.	2.9	4
8	Effects of inescapable stress on responses to social incentive stimuli and modulation by escitalopram. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 3239-3247.	3.1	4
9	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. <i>Journal of Cannabis Research</i> , 2021, 3, 31.	3.2	2
10	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. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 706703.	3.5	9
11	Constituents of Cannabis Sativa. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 1264, 1-13.	1.6	40
12	Pharmacokinetics and central accumulation of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and its bioactive metabolites are influenced by route of administration and sex in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 23990.	3.3	39
13	Acute naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal elicits nausea-like somatic behaviors in rats in a manner suppressed by N-oleoylglycine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 375-384.	3.1	12
14	Sleep and neurochemical modulation by cannabidiolic acid methyl ester in rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2020, 155, 166-173.	3.0	8
15	Effect of combined doses of $\hat{\nu}^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol or tetrahydrocannabinolic acid and cannabidiolic acid on acute nausea in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 901-914.	3.1	12
16	Effects of high fructose corn syrup on ethanol self-administration in rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2020, 87, 79-88.	1.7	4
17	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. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2621-2631.	3.1	18
18	Role of the stress response and the endocannabinoid system in $\hat{\nu}^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-induced nausea. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2187-2199.	3.1	9

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19	Oleoyl alanine (HU595): a stable monomethylated oleoyl glycine interferes with acute naloxone precipitated morphine withdrawal in male rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2753-2765.	3.1	11
20	Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome: A Review of Potential Mechanisms. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2020, 5, 132-144.	2.9	35
21	Protective Effects of <i>N</i> -Oleoylglycine in a Mouse Model of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 11, 1117-1128.	3.5	15
22	Nausea-Induced Conditioned Gaping Reactions in Rats Produced by High-Dose Synthetic Cannabinoid, JWH-018. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2020, 5, 298-304.	2.9	6
23	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. <i>Central Nervous System Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2020, 20, 142-147.	1.1	7
24	A study of limbic brain derived neurotrophic factor gene expression in male Sprague-Dawley rats trained on a learned helplessness task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 376, 112174.	2.2	2
25	The ventral pallidum as a critical region for fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibition of nausea-induced conditioned gaping in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 155, 142-149.	4.1	6
26	Oleoyl glycine: interference with the aversive effects of acute naloxone-precipitated MWD, but not morphine reward, in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2623-2633.	3.1	12
27	<i>N</i> -Oleoyl-glycine reduces nicotine reward and withdrawal in mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 148, 320-331.	4.1	37
28	THC 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. <i>Synapse</i> , 2018, 72, e22020.	1.2	18
29	Cannabidiolic acid methyl ester, a stable synthetic analogue of cannabidiolic acid, can produce 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> receptor-mediated suppression of nausea and anxiety in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 175, 100-112.	5.4	53
30	Conditioned aversive responses produced by delayed, but not immediate, exposure to cocaine and morphine in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 3315-3327.	3.1	2
31	Effect of cannabidiolic acid and $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol on carrageenan-induced hyperalgesia and edema in a rodent model of inflammatory pain. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 3259-3271.	3.1	74
32	Conditioned gaping produced by high dose $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol: Dysregulation of the hypothalamic endocannabinoid system. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 141, 272-282.	4.1	11
33	Nausea-Induced 5-HT Release in the Interoceptive Insular Cortex and Regulation by Monoacylglycerol Lipase (MAGL) Inhibition and Cannabidiol. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2018, 5, ENEURO.0256-18.2018.	1.9	27
34	Effect of prior foot shock stress and $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiolic acid, and cannabidiol on anxiety-like responding in the light-dark emergence test in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2207-2217.	3.1	53
35	Studies To Examine Potential Tolerability Differences between the 5-HT <sub>2C</sub> Receptor Selective Agonists Lorcaserin and CP-809101. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 8, 1074-1084.	3.5	8
36	Suppression of acute and anticipatory nausea by peripherally restricted fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor in animal models: role of PPAR $\alpha$ and CB <sub>1</sub> receptors. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 3837-3847.	5.4	17

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37	Effect of footshock stress on place conditioning produced by $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol and the fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitor, URB597, in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 3229-3240.	3.1	5
38	CB $_1$ receptor antagonism in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis interferes with affective opioid withdrawal in rats. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 131, 304-311.	1.2	10
39	Effect of Pharmacological Modulation of the Endocannabinoid System on Opiate Withdrawal: A Review of the Preclinical Animal Literature. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 7, 187.	3.5	19
40	Cannabinoids As Potential Treatment for Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 7, 221.	3.5	37
41	Cannabinoid Regulation of Acute and Anticipatory Nausea. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2016, 1, 113-121.	2.9	17
42	Elevation of 2-AG by monoacylglycerol lipase inhibition in the visceral insular cortex interferes with anticipatory nausea in a rat model. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 130, 261-266.	1.2	10
43	Effect of combined oral doses of $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 3353-3360.	3.1	17
44	A comparison of novel, selective fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH), monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) or dual FAAH/MAGL inhibitors to suppress acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 2265-2275.	3.1	17
45	Cannabinoid 2 (CB $_2$ ) receptor agonism reduces lithium chloride-induced vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> and nausea-induced conditioned gaping in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 786, 94-99.	3.5	10
46	Double Dissociation of Monoacylglycerol Lipase Inhibition and CB $_1$ Antagonism in the Central Amygdala, Basolateral Amygdala, and the Interoceptive Insular Cortex on the Affective Properties of Acute Naloxone-Precipitated Morphine Withdrawal in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 1865-1873.	5.4	18
47	Endocannabinoid regulation of nausea is mediated by 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) in the rat visceral insular cortex. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 102, 92-102.	4.1	38
48	Cannabinoids suppress acute and anticipatory nausea in preclinical rat models of conditioned gaping. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 97, 559-561.	4.7	18
49	Endocannabinoid Mechanisms Influencing Nausea. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 125, 127-162.	2.0	15
50	Effect of selective inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) on acute nausea, anticipatory nausea, and vomiting in rats and <i>Suncus murinus</i> . <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 583-593.	3.1	24
51	Synergy between cannabidiol, cannabidiolic acid, and $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol in the regulation of emesis in the <i>Suncus murinus</i> (house musk shrew). <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 129, 368-370.	1.2	22
52	Second-order conditioning of LiCl-induced gaping with flavor and contextual cues. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2015, 43, 95-100.	1.0	2
53	Effect of combined doses of $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea using rat (Sprague-Dawley) models of conditioned gaping. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4445-4454.	3.1	26
54	Interference with acute nausea and anticipatory nausea in rats by fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibition through a PPAR $\alpha$ and CB $_1$ receptor mechanism, respectively: a double dissociation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 3841-3848.	3.1	26

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55	CB1 receptor antagonism in the granular insular cortex or somatosensory area facilitates consolidation of object recognition memory. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 578, 192-196.	2.1	8
56	Attenuation of anticipatory nausea in a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping by enhancement of the endocannabinoid system. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 603-612.	3.1	17
57	Regulation of nausea and vomiting by cannabinoids and the endocannabinoid system. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 722, 134-146.	3.5	161
58	A comparison of cannabidiolic acid with other treatments for anticipatory nausea using a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3207-3215.	3.1	36
59	CB1 antagonism: interference with affective properties of acute naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4291-4300.	3.1	21
60	Anticipatory nausea in animal models: a review of potential novel therapeutic treatments. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014, 232, 2511-2534.	1.5	19
61	Conditioned flavor avoidance and conditioned gaping: Rat models of conditioned nausea. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 722, 122-133.	3.5	125
62	PDE4D inhibitors: A potential strategy for the treatment of memory impairment?. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 85, 290-292.	4.1	10
63	Effect of Phytocannabinoids on Nausea and Vomiting. , 2014, , 435-454.		3
64	A Novel Procedure for Evaluating the Reinforcing Properties of Tastants in Laboratory Rats: Operant Intraoral Self-administration. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2014, , e50956.	0.3	5
65	The Endocannabinoid System and the Brain. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , 2013, 64, 21-47.	17.7	832
66	Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid reduces nausea-induced conditioned gaping in rats and vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> . <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 641-648.	5.4	49
67	Effect of chronic exposure to rimonabant and phytocannabinoids on anxiety-like behavior and saccharin palatability. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 103, 597-602.	2.9	51
68	Effect of low doses of cannabidiolic acid and ondansetron on LiCl-induced conditioned gaping (a model of nausea-induced behaviour) in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 169, 685-692.	5.4	45
69	Anandamide transport inhibition by ARN272 attenuates nausea-induced behaviour in rats, and vomiting in shrews ( <i>Suncus murinus</i> ). <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 1130-1136.	5.4	12
70	Evaluation of the potential of the phytocannabinoids, cannabidiol (CBD) and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), to produce CB1 receptor inverse agonism symptoms of nausea in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 671-678.	5.4	28
71	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. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 13709-13717.	3.6	60
72	Inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase attenuates vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> and 2-arachidonoyl glycerol attenuates nausea in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2425-2435.	5.4	49

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73	Cannabidiol, a non-psychoactive component of cannabis, attenuates vomiting and nausea-like behaviour via indirect agonism of 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> somatodendritic autoreceptors in the dorsal raphe nucleus. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2620-2634.	5.4	202
74	The anti-nausea effects of CB <sub>1</sub> agonists are mediated by an action at the visceral insular cortex. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 167, 1126-1136.	5.4	41
75	Ondansetron interferes with unconditioned lying-on belly and acquisition of conditioned gaping induced by LiCl as models of nausea-induced behaviors in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 856-860.	2.1	21
76	Regulation of nausea and vomiting by cannabinoids. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1411-1422.	5.4	195
77	Interaction between non-psychoactive cannabinoids in marijuana: effect of cannabigerol (CBG) on the anti-nausea or anti-emetic effects of cannabidiol (CBD) in rats and shrews. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 215, 505-512.	3.1	72
78	Increased liking for a solution is not necessary for the attenuation of neophobia in rats. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 124, 398-404.	1.2	16
79	Latent inhibition of conditioned disgust reactions in rats. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2010, 38, 177-186.	1.0	8
80	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. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010, 96, 496-500.	2.9	10
81	Potential of the rat model of conditioned gaping to detect nausea produced by rolipram, a phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) inhibitor. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 91, 537-541.	2.9	26
82	Antidepressant-like effects of paroxetine are produced by lower doses than those which produce nausea. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 190-195.	2.9	12
83	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. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 94, 154-162.	2.9	44
84	Effect of 5-HT <sub>3</sub> antagonists and a 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> agonist on fluoxetine-induced conditioned gaping reactions in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 763-770.	3.1	17
85	The FAAH inhibitor URB-597 interferes with cisplatin- and nicotine-induced vomiting in the <i>Suncus murinus</i> (house musk shrew). <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 97, 121-124.	2.1	52
86	The effect of cannabidiol and URB597 on conditioned gaping (a model of nausea) elicited by a lithium-paired context in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 389-395.	3.1	67
87	Exposure to a context previously associated with nausea elicits conditioned gaping in rats: A model of anticipatory nausea. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 187, 33-40.	2.2	65
88	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. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 189, 284-297.	2.2	26
89	The Novel Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor Neutral Antagonist AM4113 Suppresses Food Intake and Food-Reinforced Behavior but Does not Induce Signs of Nausea in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 946-955.	5.4	141
90	Conditioned nausea in rats: Assessment by conditioned disgust reactions, rather than conditioned taste avoidance. <i>Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2008, 62, 198-209.	0.8	62

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91	Cannabinoids in the Management of Nausea and Vomiting. , 2008, , 259-276.		6
92	Effect of $\delta^9$ -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
93	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
94	The role of nausea in taste avoidance learning in rats and shrews. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2006, 125, 34-41.	2.8	22
95	Conditioned gaping in rats: A selective measure of nausea. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2006, 129, 36-41.	2.8	60
96	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
97	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
98	Extinction of a saccharin-lithium association: Assessment by consumption and taste reactivity. Learning and Behavior, 2006, 34, 37-43.	1.0	14
99	Renewal effect: context-dependent extinction of a cocaine- and a morphine-induced conditioned floor preference. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 187, 133-137.	3.1	17
100	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
101	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
102	Effect of $\delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol on sucrose palatability as measured by the taste reactivity test. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 86, 475-479.	2.1	71
103	Cannabinoids: effects on vomiting and nausea in animal models. , 2005, , 183-200.		10
104	Effect of cannabinoids on lithium-induced vomiting in the Suncus murinus (house musk shrew). Psychopharmacology, 2004, 171, 156-161.	3.1	129
105	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
106	Effect of low doses of $\delta^9$ -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
107	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
108	Taste avoidance and taste aversion: Evidence for two different processes. Learning and Behavior, 2003, 31, 165-172.	3.4	201

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109	Cannabinoid agonists and antagonists modulate lithium-induced conditioned gaping in rats. Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science, 2003, 38, 133-145.	0.3	45
110	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
111	Effects of cannabinoids on lithium-induced conditioned rejection reactions in a rat model of nausea. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 166, 156-162.	3.1	74
112	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
113	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
114	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
115	Cannabidiol: An Overview of Some Pharmacological Aspects. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2002, 42, 11S-19S.	2.0	385
116	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
117	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
118	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
119	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
120	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
121	MK-801 interferes with the acquisition of amphetamine- and lithium-induced place conditioning. Learning and Behavior, 1999, 27, 481-489.	3.4	7
122	Rotation-induced conditioned rejection in the taste reactivity test. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 1557-1559.	1.2	32
123	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
124	Pentobarbital-induced place aversion learning. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 219-224.	3.4	10
125	THC-induced place and taste aversions in Lewis and Sprague-Dawley rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1995, 109, 71-78.	1.2	135
126	Rewarding drugs produce taste avoidance, but not taste aversion. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1995, 19, 143-151.	6.1	220



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127	Fenfluramine-induced place aversion in a three-choice apparatus. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1993, 44, 595-600.	2.9	21
128	Rewarding and aversive properties of IP and SC cocaine: assessment by place and taste conditioning. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 112, 189-194.	3.1	58
129	Taste reactivity responses elicited by cocaine-, phencyclidine-, and methamphetamine-paired sucrose solutions. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 107, 118-129.	1.2	43
130	Place conditioning in a three- or four-choice apparatus: Role of stimulus novelty in drug-induced place conditioning. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1992, 106, 294-306.	1.2	87
131	Naltrexone-induced aversions: Assessment by place conditioning, taste reactivity, and taste avoidance paradigms. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1992, 41, 559-565.	2.9	57
132	Taste reactivity responses elicited by reinforcing drugs: A dose-response analysis. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1991, 105, 955-964.	1.2	74
133	Chin rub CRs may reflect conditioned sickness elicited by a lithium-paired sucrose solution. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1991, 40, 983-986.	2.9	45
134	Apomorphine-induced flavor-drug associations: A dose-response analysis by the taste reactivity test and the conditioned taste avoidance test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 35, 583-587.	2.9	30
135	Novel versus familiar ethanol: A comparison of aversive and rewarding properties. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1990, 7, 523-529.	1.7	20
136	Further evidence that CTAs produced by lithium and amphetamine are qualitatively different. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1989, 20, 413-427.	1.2	49
137	Positively reinforcing drugs may produce a different kind of CTA than drugs which are not positively reinforcing. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1988, 19, 207-220.	1.2	68
138	Orofacial and somatic responses elicited by lithium-, nicotine- and amphetamine-paired sucrose solution. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 24, 883-887.	2.9	56
139	Behavioral CRs elicited by a lithium- or an amphetamine-paired contextual test chamber. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1984, 12, 307-315.	3.4	42
140	Behavioral conditioned responses across multiple conditioning/testing trials elicited by lithium- and amphetamine-paired flavors. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1984, 41, 190-199.	2.2	65
141	Nonconsummatory and consummatory behavioral CRs elicited by lithium- and amphetamine-paired flavors. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1982, 13, 281-303.	1.2	128
142	Conditioned suppression of drinking: A measure of the CR elicited by a lithium-conditioned flavor. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1980, 11, 538-559.	1.2	55