Benjamin N Greenwood

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

45 papers	2,087 citations	24 h-index	45 g-index
45 ext. papers	2,362 ext. citations	4 avg, IF	4.9 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
45	A novel social fear conditioning procedure alters social behavior and mTOR signaling in differentially housed adolescent rats. *Developmental Psychobiology*, **2021**, 63, 74-87	3	2
44	Compensatory eating behaviors in male and female rats in response to exercise training. *American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology*, **2020**, 319, R171-R183	3.2	9
43	Sex differences in resilience: Experiential factors and their mechanisms. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2020**, 52, 2530-2547	3.5	14
42	Acute exercise enhances fear extinction through a mechanism involving central mTOR signaling. *Neurobiology of Learning and Memory*, **2020**, 176, 107328	3.1	1
41	Voluntary exercise enables stress resistance in females. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2019**, 369, 111923	3.4	7
40	Voluntary Wheel Running: A Useful Rodent Model for Investigating the Mechanisms of Stress Robustness and Neural Circuits of Exercise Motivation. *Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences*, **2019**, 28, 78-84	4	9
39	The role of dopamine in overcoming aversion with exercise. *Brain Research*, **2019**, 1713, 102-108	3.7	22
38	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) impairs the extinction and reconsolidation of fear memory in rats. *Physiology and Behavior*, **2019**, 199, 343-350	3.5	10
37	Running from fear: Exercise modulation of fear extinction. *Neurobiology of Learning and Memory*, **2018**, 151, 28-34	3.1	18
36	Changes in thermoregulation and monoamine release in freely moving rats during cold exposure and inhibition of the ventromedial, dorsomedial, or posterior hypothalamus. *Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology*, **2018**, 188, 541-551	2.2	3
35	Activation of Nigrostriatal Dopamine Neurons during Fear Extinction Prevents the Renewal of Fear. *Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2018**, 43, 665-672	8.7	26
34	Exercise increases mTOR signaling in brain regions involved in cognition and emotional behavior. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2017**, 323, 56-67	3.4	48
33	Involvement of serotonin in the ventral tegmental area in thermoregulation of freely moving rats. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2017**, 653, 71-77	3.3	9
32	Acute exercise enhances the consolidation of fear extinction memory and reduces conditioned fear relapse in a sex-dependent manner. *Learning and Memory*, **2017**, 24, 358-368	2.8	25
31	Early life diets with prebiotics and bioactive milk fractions attenuate the impact of stress on learned helplessness behaviours and alter gene expression within neural circuits important for stress resistance. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2017**, 45, 342-357	3.5	43
30	Wheel running improves REM sleep and attenuates stress-induced flattening of diurnal rhythms in F344 rats. *Stress*, **2016**, 19, 312-24	3	14
29	Dietary Prebiotics and Bioactive Milk Fractions Improve NREM Sleep, Enhance REM Sleep Rebound and Attenuate the Stress-Induced Decrease in Diurnal Temperature and Gut Microbial Alpha Diversity. *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, **2016**, 10, 240	3.5	44

28	Central monoaminergic systems are a site of convergence of signals conveying the experience of exercise to brain circuits involved in cognition and emotional behavior. *Environmental Epigenetics*, **2016**, 62, 293-306	2.4	12
27	Neurochemical and behavioural indices of exercise reward are independent of exercise controllability. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2016**, 43, 1190-202	3.5	38
26	Immunization with a heat-killed preparation of the environmental bacterium Mycobacterium vaccae promotes stress resilience in mice. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2016**, 113, E3130-9	11.5	137
25	Adrenal-dependent diurnal modulation of conditioned fear extinction learning. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2015**, 286, 249-55	3.4	22
24	Voluntary exercise during extinction of auditory fear conditioning reduces the relapse of fear associated with potentiated activity of striatal direct pathway neurons. *Neurobiology of Learning and Memory*, **2015**, 125, 224-35	3.1	20
23	Running Reduces Uncontrollable Stress-Evoked Serotonin and Potentiates Stress-Evoked Dopamine Concentrations in the Rat Dorsal Striatum. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0141898	3.7	28
22	Six weeks of voluntary wheel running modulates inflammatory protein (MCP-1, IL-6, and IL-10) and DAMP (Hsp72) responses to acute stress in white adipose tissue of lean rats. *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, **2014**, 39, 87-98	16.6	38
21	Stress-protective neural circuits: not all roads lead through the prefrontal cortex. *Stress*, **2014**, 17, 1-12	3	32
20	Neuronal-glial mechanisms of exercise-evoked stress robustness. *Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences*, **2014**, 18, 1-12	3.4	10
19	Wheel running alters patterns of uncontrollable stress-induced cfos mRNA expression in rat dorsal striatum direct and indirect pathways: A possible role for plasticity in adenosine receptors. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2014**, 272, 252-63	3.4	16
18	Repeated exposure to conditioned fear stress increases anxiety and delays sleep recovery following exposure to an acute traumatic stressor. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, **2014**, 5, 146	5	19
17	Effects of stressor controllability on diurnal physiological rhythms. *Physiology and Behavior*, **2013**, 112-113, 32-9	3.5	18
16	Exercise-induced stress resistance is independent of exercise controllability and the medial prefrontal cortex. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2013**, 37, 469-78	3.5	50
15	Microarray analyses reveal novel targets of exercise-induced stress resistance in the dorsal raphe nucleus. *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, **2013**, 7, 37	3.5	12
14	The protective effects of voluntary exercise against the behavioral consequences of uncontrollable stress persist despite an increase in anxiety following forced cessation of exercise. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2012**, 233, 314-21	3.4	56
13	5-HT2C receptors in the basolateral amygdala and dorsal striatum are a novel target for the anxiolytic and antidepressant effects of exercise. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e46118	3.7	46
12	Long-term voluntary wheel running is rewarding and produces plasticity in the mesolimbic reward pathway. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2011**, 217, 354-62	3.4	239
11	Voluntary wheel running produces resistance to inescapable stress-induced potentiation of morphine conditioned place preference. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2011**, 219, 378-81	3.4	25

10	Exercise, stress resistance, and central serotonergic systems. *Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews*, **2011**, 39, 140-9	6.7	108
9	Hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis responses to low-intensity stressors are reduced after voluntary wheel running in rats. *Journal of Neuroendocrinology*, **2010**, 22, 872-88	3.8	54
8	Lesions of the basolateral amygdala reverse the long-lasting interference with shuttle box escape produced by uncontrollable stress. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **2010**, 211, 71-6	3.4	16
7	A behavioral analysis of the impact of voluntary physical activity on hippocampus-dependent contextual conditioning. *Hippocampus*, **2009**, 19, 988-1001	3.5	72
6	Anxiety-like behaviors produced by acute fluoxetine administration in male Fischer 344 rats are prevented by prior exercise. *Psychopharmacology*, **2008**, 199, 209-22	4.7	37
5	Exercise, learned helplessness, and the stress-resistant brain. *NeuroMolecular Medicine*, **2008**, 10, 81-98	4.6	116
4	Therapeutic effects of exercise: wheel running reverses stress-induced interference with shuttle box escape. *Behavioral Neuroscience*, **2007**, 121, 992-1000	2.1	64
3	Wheel running alters serotonin (5-HT) transporter, 5-HT1A, 5-HT1B, and alpha 1b-adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat raphe nuclei. *Biological Psychiatry*, **2005**, 57, 559-68	7.9	107
2	The consequences of uncontrollable stress are sensitive to duration of prior wheel running. *Brain Research*, **2005**, 1033, 164-78	3.7	105
1	Freewheel running prevents learned helplessness/behavioral depression: role of dorsal raphe serotonergic neurons. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2003**, 23, 2889-98	6.6	286