Marco Diana

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

109 papers	4,567 citations	38 h-index	65 g-index
126 ext. papers	5,024 ext. citations	4.8 avg, IF	5.34 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
109	The hypodopaminergic state ten years after: transcranial magnetic stimulation as a tool to test the dopamine hypothesis of drug addiction. *Current Opinion in Pharmacology*, **2021**, 56, 61-67	5.1	5
108	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation: A review about its efficacy in the treatment of alcohol, tobacco and cocaine addiction. *Addictive Behaviors*, **2021**, 114, 106760	4.2	14
107	New insights into methoxetamine mechanisms of action: Focus on serotonergic 5-HT receptors in pharmacological and behavioral effects in the rat. *Experimental Neurology*, **2021**, 345, 113836	5.7	0
106	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation: Re-wiring the alcoholic human brain. *Alcohol*, **2019**, 74, 113-124	2.7	6
105	Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation of the Prefrontal Cortex in Cocaine Use Disorder: A Pilot Study. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, **2019**, 13, 765	5.1	23
104	Transcranial electrical and magnetic stimulation (tES and TMS) for addiction medicine: A consensus paper on the present state of the science and the road ahead. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, **2019**, 104, 118-140	9	109
103	Dopamine Restores Limbic Memory Loss, Dendritic Spine Structure, and NMDAR-Dependent LTD in the Nucleus Accumbens of Alcohol-Withdrawn Rats. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **2019**, 39, 929-943	6.6	13
102	A Preliminary Investigation on Smokeless Tobacco Use and Its Cognitive Effects Among Athletes. *Frontiers in Pharmacology*, **2018**, 9, 216	5.6	8
101	Transcranial magnetic stimulation for the treatment of cocaine addiction: evidence to date. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation*, **2018**, 9, 11-21	5.5	18
100	In situ forming biodegradable poly(Ɛ-caprolactone) microsphere systems: a challenge for transarterial embolization therapy. In vitro and preliminary ex vivo studies. *Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery*, **2017**, 14, 453-465	8	7
99	NMDA-receptor-dependent plasticity in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis triggers long-term anxiolysis. *Nature Communications*, **2017**, 8, 14456	17.4	21
98	Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex in Alcohol Use Disorder Patients: Effects on Dopamine Transporter Availability and Alcohol Intake. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2017**, 27, 450-461	1.2	38
97	Rehabilitating the addicted brain with transcranial magnetic stimulation. *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, **2017**, 18, 685-693	13.5	128
96	On the Accuracy of Ethanol and Acetaldehyde Monitoring, a Key Tile in. *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, **2017**, 11, 97	3.5	3
95	The novel cannabinoid antagonist SM-11 reduces hedonic aspect of food intake through a dopamine-dependent mechanism. *Pharmacological Research*, **2016**, 113, 108-115	10.2	8
94	Opioid antagonists block acetaldehyde-induced increments in dopamine neurons activity. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, **2016**, 158, 172-6	4.9	5
93	Morphofunctional alterations in ventral tegmental area dopamine neurons in acute and prolonged opiates withdrawal. A computational perspective. *Neuroscience*, **2016**, 322, 195-207	3.9	6

92	Bilateral Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the Prefrontal Cortex Reduces Cocaine Intake: A Pilot Study. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, **2016**, 7, 133	5	54
91	Cannabis and the Mesolimbic System **2016**, 795-803		1
90	Drug addiction: An affective-cognitive disorder in need of a cure. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, **2016**, 65, 341-61	9	41
89	SY02-5DOPAMINE HASTENS LTD IN THE NACC OF ETHANOL-DEPENDENT RATS. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, **2015**, 50, i4.2-i4	3.5	
88	Ventral Subiculum Stimulation Promotes Persistent Hyperactivity of Dopamine Neurons and Facilitates Behavioral Effects of Cocaine. *Cell Reports*, **2015**, 13, 2287-96	10.6	19
87	Cocaine dependence and stroke: pathogenesis and management. *Current Neurovascular Research*, **2015**, 12, 163-72	1.8	24
86	A robust, state-of-the-art amperometric microbiosensor for glutamate detection. *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, **2014**, 61, 526-31	11.8	14
85	The "addicted" spine. *Frontiers in Neuroanatomy*, **2014**, 8, 110	3.6	35
84	Co-transplantation of endothelial progenitor cells and pancreatic islets to induce long-lasting normoglycemia in streptozotocin-treated diabetic rats. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e94783	3.7	27
83	Hampered long-term depression and thin spine loss in the nucleus accumbens of ethanol-dependent rats. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, E3745-54	11.5	70
82	Nicotine-induced increase of dopaminergic mesoaccumbal neuron activity is prevented by acute restraint stress. In vivo electrophysiology in rats. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2014**, 24, 1175-80	1.2	3
81	Acute restraint stress prevents nicotine-induced mesolimbic dopaminergic activation via a corticosterone-mediated mechanism: a microdialysis study in the rat. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, **2013**, 127, 8-14	4.9	8
80	Alpha-lipoic acid reduces ethanol self-administration in rats. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2013**, 37, 1816-22	3.7	13
79	The addicted brain. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, **2013**, 4, 40	5	7
78	Ethanol-derived acetaldehyde: pleasure and pain of alcohol mechanism of action. *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, **2013**, 7, 87	3.5	11
77	Effect of (L)-cysteine on acetaldehyde self-administration. *Alcohol*, **2012**, 46, 489-97	2.7	18
76	Novel therapeutic strategies for alcohol and drug addiction: focus on GABA, ion channels and transcranial magnetic stimulation. *Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2012**, 37, 163-77	8.7	61
75	The dopamine hypothesis of drug addiction and its potential therapeutic value. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, **2011**, 2, 64	5	131

74	L-cysteine prevents ethanol-induced stimulation of mesolimbic dopamine transmission. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2011**, 35, 862-9	3.7	19
73	Simultaneous Golgi-Cox and immunofluorescence using confocal microscopy. *Brain Structure and Function*, **2011**, 216, 171-82	4	35
72	Altered Mesolimbic Dopamine System in THC Dependence. *Current Neuropharmacology*, **2011**, 9, 200-4	7.6	10
71	Altered architecture and functional consequences of the mesolimbic dopamine system in cannabis dependence. *Addiction Biology*, **2010**, 15, 266-76	4.6	45
70	Acetaldehyde-reinforcing effects: a study on oral self-administration behavior. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, **2010**, 1, 23	5	29
69	Turning the clock ahead: potential preclinical and clinical neuropharmacological targets for alcohol dependence. *Current Pharmaceutical Design*, **2010**, 16, 2159-18	3.3	22
68	l-Cysteine reduces oral ethanol self-administration and reinstatement of ethanol-drinking behavior in rats. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior*, **2010**, 94, 431-7	3.9	30
67	Reduction of ethanol-derived acetaldehyde induced motivational properties by L-cysteine. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2009**, 33, 43-8	3.7	31
66	Ethanol and acetaldehyde action on central dopamine systems: mechanisms, modulation, and relationship to stress. *Alcohol*, **2009**, 43, 531-9	2.7	47
65	Acetaldehyde sequestering prevents ethanol-induced stimulation of mesolimbic dopamine transmission. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, **2009**, 100, 265-71	4.9	54
64	Key role of ethanol-derived acetaldehyde in the motivational properties induced by intragastric ethanol: a conditioned place preference study in the rat. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2008**, 32, 249-58	3.7	68
63	Morphine withdrawal increases metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptors expression in nucleus accumbens. *NeuroReport*, **2008**, 19, 911-4	1.7	5
62	Addiction and cognitive functions. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2008**, 1139, 299-306	6.5	17
61	Crucial role of acetaldehyde in alcohol activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2008**, 1139, 307-17	6.5	38
60	Acetaldehyde mediates alcohol activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2007**, 26, 2824-33	3.5	83
59	Impaired decision-making in opiate-dependent subjects: effect of pharmacological therapies. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, **2006**, 83, 163-8	4.9	110
58	Persistent and reversible morphine withdrawal-induced morphological changes in the nucleus accumbens. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2006**, 1074, 446-57	6.5	40
57	Morphine withdrawal-induced morphological changes in the nucleus accumbens. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2005**, 22, 2332-40	3.5	69

56	Is ethanol a pro-drug? Acetaldehyde contribution to brain ethanol effects. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2005**, 29, 1514-21	3.7	23
55	The dopamine hypothesis of drug addiction: hypodopaminergic state. *International Review of Neurobiology*, **2005**, 63, 101-54	4.4	193
54	Acetaldehyde increases dopaminergic neuronal activity in the VTA. *Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2004**, 29, 530-6	8.7	141
53	Ethanol Effects on Dopaminergic Reward Neurons in the Ventral Tegmental Area and the Mesolimbic Pathway. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **2004**, 28, 1768-1778	3.7	8
52	Morphine withdrawal-induced abnormalities in the VTA: confocal laser scanning microscopy. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2003**, 17, 605-12	3.5	58
51	Co-release of noradrenaline and dopamine in the prefrontal cortex after acute morphine and during morphine withdrawal. *Psychopharmacology*, **2002**, 160, 220-4	4.7	56
50	Electrophysiological Effects of Cannabinoids in the Basal Ganglia. *Advances in Behavioral Biology*, **2002**, 275-296		
49	Electrophysiological Pharmacology of Mesencephalic Dopaminergic Neurons. *Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology*, **2002**, 1-61	3.2	11
48	Clonidine fails to modify dopaminergic neuronal activity during morphine withdrawal. *Psychopharmacology*, **2001**, 158, 1-6	4.7	11
47	Effects of cannabinoids on prefrontal neuronal responses to ventral tegmental area stimulation. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **2001**, 14, 96-102	3.5	69
46	Drug dependence as a disorder of neural plasticity: focus on dopamine and glutamate. *Reviews in the Neurosciences*, **2001**, 12, 141-58	4.7	62
45	Dissociation of haloperidol, clozapine, and olanzapine effects on electrical activity of mesocortical dopamine neurons and dopamine release in the prefrontal cortex. *Neuropsychopharmacology*, **2000**, 22, 642-9	8.7	87
44	Cyclo-oxygenase-inhibitors increase morphine effects on mesolimbic dopamine neurons. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 387, R1-3	5.3	9
43	The cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor nimesulide induces conditioned place preference in rats. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 406, 75-7	5.3	4
42	Different mechanisms for dopaminergic excitation induced by opiates and cannabinoids in the rat midbrain. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry*, **2000**, 24, 993-1006	5.5	86
41	Lasting reduction in mesolimbic dopamine neuronal activity after morphine withdrawal. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **1999**, 11, 1037-41	3.5	86
40	Clozapine potently stimulates mesocortical dopamine neurons. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1999**, 366, R11-3	5.3	24
39	Drugs of abuse and dopamine cell activity. *Advances in Pharmacology*, **1998**, 42, 998-1001	5.7	10

38	Increase in meso-prefrontal dopaminergic activity after stimulation of CB1 receptors by cannabinoids. *European Journal of Neuroscience*, **1998**, 10, 2825-30	3.5	115
37	Haloperidol does not produce dopamine cell depolarization-block in paralyzed, unanesthetized rats. *Brain Research*, **1998**, 783, 127-32	3.7	21
36	Clozapine does activate nigrostriatal dopamine neurons in unanesthetized rats. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1998**, 363, 135-8	5.3	7
35	In vitro excitatory actions of corticotropin-releasing factor on rat colonic motility. *Autonomic and Autacoid Pharmacology*, **1998**, 18, 319-24		41
34	Cannabinoids activate mesolimbic dopamine neurons by an action on cannabinoid CB1 receptors. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1998**, 341, 39-44	5.3	297
33	Mesolimbic dopaminergic decline after cannabinoid withdrawal. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1998**, 95, 10269-73	11.5	169
32	Increase in meso-prefrontal dopaminergic activity after stimulation of CB1 receptors by cannabinoids **1998**, 10, 2825		2
31	Spontaneous bursting activity of dopaminergic neurons in midbrain slices from immature rats: role of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. *Neuroscience*, **1997**, 77, 1029-36	3.9	38
30	Effects of acute, chronic ethanol and withdrawal on dorsal raphe neurons: electrophysiological studies. *Neuroscience*, **1997**, 79, 171-6	3.9	30
29	Mesolimbic dopaminergic reduction outlasts ethanol withdrawal syndrome: evidence of protracted abstinence. *Neuroscience*, **1996**, 71, 411-5	3.9	116
28	Repeated naltrexone administration accelerates resolution of morphine somatic withdrawal signs in morphine-dependent rats. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1996**, 301, R9-10	5.3	5
27	Chronic administration of l-sulpiride at low doses reduces A10 but not A9 somatodentritic dopamine autoreceptor sensitivity. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1996**, 312, 179-81	5.3	2
26	Dopaminergic Neurotransmission and Drug Withdrawal. *Advances in Behavioral Biology*, **1996**, 123-130		3
25	Biochemical and electrophysiological effects of 7-OH-DPAT on the mesolimbic dopaminergic system. *Synapse*, **1995**, 20, 153-5	2.4	23
24	Ethanol withdrawal does not induce a reduction in the number of spontaneously active dopaminergic neurons in the mesolimbic system. *Brain Research*, **1995**, 682, 29-34	3.7	23
23	Depolarization inactivation of dopamine neurons: an artifact?. *Journal of Neuroscience*, **1995**, 15, 1144-9	6.6	36
22	Profound decrease of mesolimbic dopaminergic neuronal activity in morphine withdrawn rats. *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, **1995**, 272, 781-5	4.7	122
21	Central Dopaminergic Mechanisms of Alcohol and Opiate Withdrawal Syndromes **1995**, 19-26		4

20	Failure of chronic haloperidol to induce depolarization inactivation of dopamine neurons in unanesthetized rats. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1994**, 264, 449-53	5.3	18
19	Lack of tolerance to ethanol-induced dopamine release in the rat ventral striatum. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1993**, 231, 203-7	5.3	18
18	Heterogeneous responses of substantia nigra pars reticulata neurons to gamma-hydroxybutyric acid administration. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1993**, 230, 363-5	5.3	9
17	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) for treatment of ethanol dependence. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, **1993**, 3, 224-225	1.2	4
16	Profound decrement of mesolimbic dopaminergic neuronal activity during ethanol withdrawal syndrome in rats: electrophysiological and biochemical evidence. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1993**, 90, 7966-9	11.5	252
15	Rewarding and aversive effects of ethanol: interplay of GABA, glutamate and dopamine. *Alcohol and Alcoholism Supplement*, **1993**, 2, 315-9		17
14	Alcohol withdrawal in rats is associated with a marked fall in extraneuronal dopamine. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, **1992**, 16, 529-32	3.7	89
13	Haloperidol-induced vacuous chewing in rats: suppression by alpha-methyl-tyrosine. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1992**, 211, 415-9	5.3	22
12	Marked decrease of A10 dopamine neuronal firing during ethanol withdrawal syndrome in rats. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1992**, 221, 403-4	5.3	43
11	Lack of tolerance to ethanol-induced stimulation of mesolimbic dopamine system. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, **1992**, 27, 329-33	3.5	33
10	Suppression of voluntary alcohol intake in rats and alcoholics by gamma-hydroxybutyric acid: a non-GABAergic mechanism. *Advances in Biochemical Psychopharmacology*, **1992**, 47, 281-8		14
9	Flunarizine attenuates cocaine-induced inhibition of A9 dopaminergic neurons. *Pharmacological Research*, **1991**, 24, 197-203	10.2	5
8	Modulation of dopaminergic terminal excitability by D1 selective agents: further characterization. *Neuroscience*, **1991**, 42, 441-9	3.9	10
7	Low doses of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid stimulate the firing rate of dopaminergic neurons in unanesthetized rats. *Brain Research*, **1991**, 566, 208-11	3.7	67
6	Dopamine D1 Receptors and Terminal Excitability in the Striatonigral and Nigrostriatal Systems. *Advances in Behavioral Biology*, **1991**, 249-258		
5	Calcium receptor antagonists modify cocaine effects in the central nervous system differently. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1990**, 190, 217-21	5.3	79
4	Electrophysiological analysis of dopamine cells from the substantia nigra pars compacta of circling rats. *Experimental Brain Research*, **1989**, 74, 625-30	2.3	47
3	Dopamine D1 heteroreceptors on striatonigral axons are not stimulated by endogeneous dopamine either tonically or after amphetamine: evidence from terminal excitability. *Experimental Brain Research*, **1989**, 77, 161-5	2.3	11

2	Modulation of dopaminergic terminal excitability by D1 selective agents. *Neuropharmacology*, **1989**, 28, 99-101	5.5	14
1	Wire electrodes for chronic single unit recording of dopamine cells in substantia nigra pars compacta of awake rats. *Journal of Neuroscience Methods*, **1987**, 21, 71-9	3	12