Jacqueline F Mcginty

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

73 papers	3,164 citations	117625 34 h-index	168389 53 g-index
75 all docs	75 docs citations	75 times ranked	2578 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor and cocaine addiction. Brain Research, 2010, 1314, 183-193.	2.2	192
2	A BDNF infusion into the medial prefrontal cortex suppresses cocaine seeking in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 757-766.	2.6	175
3	Acute and chronic cocaine administration differentially alters striatal opioid and nuclear transcription factor mRNAs. Synapse, 1994, 18, 35-45.	1.2	119
4	A Single Intra-PFC Infusion of BDNF Prevents Cocaine-Induced Alterations in Extracellular Glutamate within the Nucleus Accumbens. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 3715-3719.	3.6	115
5	The K-Opioid Agonist, U-69593, Decreases Acute Amphetamine-Evoked Behaviors and Calcium-Dependent Dialysate Levels of Dopamine and Glutamate in the Ventral Striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 73, 1066-1074.	3.9	107
6	NMDA receptors mediate amphetamine-induced upregulation ofzif/268 and preprodynorphin mRNA expression in rat striatum. Synapse, 1994, 18, 343-353.	1.2	102
7	The Suppressive Effect of an Intra-Prefrontal Cortical Infusion of BDNF on Cocaine-Seeking Is Trk Receptor and Extracellular Signal-Regulated Protein Kinase Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Dependent. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 834-842.	3.6	94
8	D1 and D2 receptor regulation of preproenkephalin and preprodynorphin mRNA in rat striatum following acute injection of amphetamine or methamphetamine. , 1996, 22, 114-122.		81
9	Kappa opioid receptor immunoreactivity in the nucleus accumbens and caudateâ€“putamen is primarily associated with synaptic vesicles in axons. Neuroscience, 2000, 96, 91-99.	2.3	81
10	Acute amphetamine or methamphetamine alters opioid peptide mRNA expression in rat striatum. Molecular Brain Research, 1994, 21, 359-362.	2.3	75
11	Relapse to cocaine seeking increases activity-regulated gene expression differentially in the prefrontal cortex of abstinent rats. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 198, 77-91.	3.1	68
12	Long-Term Consequences of Methamphetamine Exposure in Young Adults Are Exacerbated in Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Heterozygous Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 8816-8825.	3.6	66
13	Differential Effects of D₁ and D₂ Dopamine Receptor Antagonists on Acute Amphetamineâ€•or Methamphetamineâ€Induced Upâ€Regulation of zif/268 mRNA Expression in Rat Forebrain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1995, 65, 2706-2715.	3.9	62
14	Regulation of psychostimulantâ€induced signaling and gene expression in the striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 104, 1440-1449.	3.9	62
15	Epigenetics and Psychostimulant Addiction. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2013, 3, a012047-a012047.	6.2	61
16	Alterations in striatal zif/268, preprodynorphin and preproenkephalin mRNA expression induced by repeated amphetamine administration in rats. Brain Research, 1995, 673, 262-274.	2.2	60
17	Role of kainate/AMPA receptors in induction of striatal zif/268 and preprodynorphin mRNA by a single injection of amphetamine. Molecular Brain Research, 1994, 27, 118-126.	2.3	53
18	Amphetamineâ€induced locomotion and gene expression are altered in BDNF heterozygous mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2008, 7, 906-914.	2.2	52

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19	Delta opioid receptors regulate calcium-dependent, amphetamine-evoked glutamate levels in the rat striatum: an in vivo microdialysis study. Brain Research, 2000, 861, 296-304.	2.2	51
20	Cyclic AMP and mitogen-activated protein kinases are required for glutamate-dependent cyclic AMP response element binding protein and Elk-1 phosphorylation in the dorsal striatumin vivo. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 76, 401-412.	3.9	50
21	Extracellular signal-regulated mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitors decrease amphetamine-induced behavior and neuropeptide gene expression in the striatum. Neuroscience, 2006, 138, 1289-1298.	2.3	50
22	The effects of D1 or D2 dopamine receptor blockade on zif/268 and preprodynorphin gene expression in rat forebrain following a short-term cocaine binge. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 35, 237-248.	2.3	49
23	Gene expression profile from the striatum of amphetamine-treated rats: a cDNA array and in situ hybridization histochemical study. Gene Expression Patterns, 2002, 1, 193-198.	0.8	49
24	Relapse to cocaine-seeking increases activity-regulated gene expression differentially in the striatum and cerebral cortex of rats following short or long periods of abstinence. Brain Structure and Function, 2008, 213, 215-227.	2.3	49
25	Heterogeneity in the Paraventricular Thalamus: The Traffic Light of Motivated Behaviors. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 590528.	2.0	47
26	Intrastriatal injection of a muscarinic receptor agonist and antagonist regulates striatal neuropeptide mRNA expression in normal and amphetamine-treated rats. Brain Research, 1997, 748, 62-70.	2.2	46
27	A dual-hit animal model for age-related parkinsonism. Progress in Neurobiology, 2010, 90, 217-229.	5.7	46
28	Regulation of Neurotransmitter Interactions in the Ventral Striatum. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 877, 129-139.	3.8	45
29	Acute amphetamine down-regulates RGS4 mRNA and protein expression in rat forebrain: distinct roles of D1and D2dopamine receptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 1606-1615.	3.9	42
30	Regulator of G-Protein Signaling 4 Interacts with Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Subtype 5 in Rat Striatum: Relevance to Amphetamine Behavioral Sensitization. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 323, 650-657.	2.5	42
31	Glutamate-dopamine interactions mediate the effects of psychostimulant drugs. Addiction Biology, 1999, 4, 141-150.	2.6	41
32	Kappa opioid receptor stimulation decreases amphetamine-induced behavior and neuropeptide mRNA expression in the striatum. Molecular Brain Research, 2001, 93, 27-35.	2.3	37
33	Presynaptic k-Opioid and Muscarinic Receptors Inhibit the Calcium-Dependent Component of Evoked Glutamate Release from Striatal Synaptosomes. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 73, 1058-1065.	3.9	36
34	<scp>l</scp>â€transâ€Pyrrolidineâ€2,4â€Dicarboxylic Acidâ€Evoked Striatal Glutamate Levels Are Attenuated by Calcium Reduction, Tetrodotoxin, and Glutamate Receptor Blockade. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1997, 68, 1553-1563.	3.9	36
35	D1 and D2 dopamine receptors differentially mediate the activation of phosphoproteins in the striatum of amphetamine-sensitized rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 214, 653-663.	3.1	36
36	Forskolin induces preproenkephalin and preprodynorphin mRNA in rat striatum as demonstrated by in situ hybridization histochemistry. Synapse, 1995, 19, 151-159.	1.2	35

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37	Repeated amphetamine treatment increases phosphorylation of extracellular signalâ€regulated kinase, protein kinase B, and cyclase response elementâ€binding protein in the rat striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 706-713.	3.9	35
38	Divergent Prelimbic Cortical Pathways Interact with BDNF to Regulate Cocaine-seeking. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 8956-8966.	3.6	34
39	Oxytocin Reduces Cocaine Seeking and Reverses Chronic Cocaine-Induced Changes in Glutamate Receptor Function. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, pyu009-pyu009.	2.1	33
40	Introduction. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 877, xii-xvi.	3.8	31
41	Î² Receptor Activation Attenuates <scp>l</scp>â€transâ€Pyrrolidineâ€2,4â€Dicarboxylic Acidâ€Evoked Glutamate Levels in the Striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1998, 70, 626-634.	3.9	31
42	GABAB receptor stimulation decreases amphetamine-induced behavior and neuropeptide gene expression in the striatum. Brain Research, 2004, 1004, 18-28.	2.2	31
43	Short and long access to cocaine self-administration activates tyrosine phosphatase STEP and attenuates GluN expression but differentially regulates GluA expression in the prefrontal cortex. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 229, 603-613.	3.1	31
44	Glutamatergic neurotransmission in the prefrontal cortex mediates the suppressive effect of intra-prelimbic cortical infusion of BDNF on cocaine-seeking. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1989-1999.	0.7	30
45	Co-localization of GABA with other neuroactive substances in the basal ganglia. Progress in Brain Research, 2007, 160, 273-284.	1.4	29
46	RGS4 overexpression in the rat dorsal striatum modulates mGluR5- and amphetamine-mediated behavior and signaling. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 221, 621-635.	3.1	29
47	Effects of oxytocin on methamphetamine-seeking exacerbated by predator odor pre-exposure in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 1015-1024.	3.1	29
48	Biphasic effect of abstinence duration following cocaine self-administration on spine morphology and plasticity-related proteins in prelimbic cortical neurons projecting to the nucleus accumbens core. Brain Structure and Function, 2019, 224, 741-758.	2.3	28
49	Intrastriatal injection of the metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist MCPG attenuates acute amphetamine-stimulated neuropeptide mRNA expression in rat striatum. Neuroscience Letters, 1996, 218, 13-16.	2.1	27
50	BDNF heterozygous mice demonstrate age-related changes in striatal and nigral gene expression. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 199, 362-372.	4.1	27
51	Metabotropic glutamate receptor agonist increases neuropeptide mRNA expression in rat striatum. Molecular Brain Research, 1998, 54, 262-269.	2.3	26
52	Increasing Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) in medial prefrontal cortex selectively reduces excessive drinking in ethanol dependent mice. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 140, 35-42.	4.1	25
53	Local Î¼ and Î´ opioid receptors regulate amphetamine-induced behavior and neuropeptide mRNA in the striatum. Neuroscience, 2003, 121, 387-398.	2.3	24
54	Relapse to cocaine-seeking after abstinence is regulated by cAMP-dependent protein kinase A in the prefrontal cortex. Addiction Biology, 2014, 19, 77-86.	2.6	24

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55	Minocycline restores striatal tyrosine hydroxylase in GDNF heterozygous mice but not in methamphetamine-treated mice. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 33, 459-466.	4.4	22
56	Role of Src Family Kinases in BDNF-Mediated Suppression of Cocaine-Seeking and Prevention of Cocaine-Induced ERK, GluN2A, and GluN2B Dephosphorylation in the Prelimbic Cortex. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1972-1980.	5.4	22
57	Chronic cocaine reduces RGS4 mRNA in rat prefrontal cortex and dorsal striatum. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 1261-1265.	1.2	21
58	Context-driven cocaine-seeking in abstinent rats increases activity-regulated gene expression in the basolateral amygdala and dorsal hippocampus differentially following short and long periods of abstinence. Neuroscience, 2010, 170, 570-579.	2.3	21
59	NK-1 receptor blockade decreases amphetamine-induced behavior and neuropeptide mRNA expression in the striatum. Brain Research, 2002, 931, 41-49.	2.2	20
60	The Role of BDNF/TrkB Signaling in Acute Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Activity and Opioid Peptide Gene Expression in the Rat Dorsal Striatum. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 60.	2.5	16
61	ARC and BDNF expression after cocaine selfâ€administration or cueâ€induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in adolescent and adult male rats. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 1233-1241.	2.6	14
62	Intracerebral Baclofen Administration Decreases Amphetamine-Induced Behavior and Neuropeptide Gene Expression in the Striatum. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 880-890.	5.4	13
63	An intrastriatal brain-derived neurotrophic factor infusion restores striatal gene expression in Bdnf heterozygous mice. Brain Structure and Function, 2010, 215, 97-104.	2.3	13
64	Intraâ€prelimbic cortical inhibition of striatalâ€enriched tyrosine phosphatase suppresses cocaine seeking in rats. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 219-229.	2.6	13
65	Cocaine self-administration causes signaling deficits in corticostriatal circuitry that are reversed by BDNF in early withdrawal. Brain Research, 2015, 1628, 82-87.	2.2	12
66	A Single Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Infusion into the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex Attenuates Cocaine Self-Administration-Induced Phosphorylation of Synapsin in the Nucleus Accumbens during Early Withdrawal. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, pyu049-pyu049.	2.1	11
67	An institution-wide faculty mentoring program at an academic health center with 6-year prospective outcome data. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2019, 3, 308-315.	0.6	8
68	The role of dorsal striatal GABAA receptors in dopamine agonist-induced behavior and neuropeptide gene expression. Brain Research, 1999, 836, 99-109.	2.2	7
69	Is Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor a Selective Biomarker that Predicts Cocaine Relapse Outcomes?. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 700-701.	1.3	6
70	The Many Faces of MeCP2. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 313-314.	5.4	5
71	BDNF as a therapeutic candidate for cocaine use disorders. Addiction Neuroscience, 2022, 2, 100006.	1.3	1
72	Role of Oxytocin in Countering Addiction-Associated Behaviors Exacerbated by Stress. , 2019, , 213-219.		0

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73	The Ventral/Dorsal Divide: To Integrate or Separate. , 2005, , 437-456.		0