

Clyde W Hodge

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

116
papers

6,521
citations

45
h-index

78
g-index

121
ext. papers

7,069
ext. citations

4.8
avg, IF

5.55
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
116	Calcium-permeable AMPA receptor activity and GluA1 trafficking in the basolateral amygdala regulate operant alcohol self-administration. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021 , 26, e13049	4.6	0
115	Inhibition of AMPA receptors (AMPA) containing transmembrane AMPAR regulatory protein β with JNJ-55511118 shows preclinical efficacy in reducing chronic repetitive alcohol self-administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2021 , 45, 1424-1435	3.7	2
114	Sex-specific plasticity in CRF regulation of inhibitory control in central amygdala CRF1 neurons after chronic voluntary alcohol drinking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021 , e13067	4.6	2
113	Biological intersection of sex, age, and environment in the corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) system and alcohol. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020 , 170, 108045	5.5	4
112	Corticotropin-Releasing Factor Receptor-1 Neurons in the Lateral Amygdala Display Selective Sensitivity to Acute and Chronic Ethanol Exposure. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2020 , 7,	3.9	3
111	Manipulations of Central Amygdala Neurotensin Neurons Alter the Consumption of Ethanol and Sweet Fluids in Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 40, 632-647	6.6	35
110	Pharmacological inhibition of glycogen synthase kinase 3 increases operant alcohol self-administration in a manner associated with altered pGSK-3 β protein interacting with C kinase and GluA2 protein expression in the reward pathway of male C57BL/6J mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020 , 387, 112777	2.4	7
109	MGLuR5 activity is required for the induction of ethanol behavioral sensitization and associated changes in ERK MAP kinase phosphorylation in the nucleus accumbens shell and lateral habenula. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019 , 367, 19-27	3.4	8
108	Alcohol drinking exacerbates neural and behavioral pathology in the 3xTg-AD mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2019 , 148, 169-230	4.4	18
107	Mining the nucleus accumbens proteome for novel targets of alcohol self-administration in male C57BL/6J mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 1681-1696	4.7	4
106	The center of the emotional universe: Alcohol, stress, and CRF1 amygdala circuitry. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2018 , 72, 61-73	2.7	23
105	Potentiation of amygdala AMPA receptor activity selectively promotes escalated alcohol self-administration in a CaMKII-dependent manner. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017 , 22, 652-664	4.6	26
104	Comparison of the adolescent and adult mouse prefrontal cortex proteome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0178391	3.9	11
103	Cue-induced reinstatement of alcohol-seeking behavior is associated with increased CaMKII T286 phosphorylation in the reward pathway of mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 163, 20-29	3.9	17
102	Moderate Alcohol Drinking and the Amygdala Proteome: Identification and Validation of Calcium/Calmodulin Dependent Kinase II and AMPA Receptor Activity as Novel Molecular Mechanisms of the Positive Reinforcing Effects of Alcohol. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016 , 79, 430-42	7.9	54
101	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor inhibition blunts adolescent-typical increased binge alcohol and sucrose consumption in male C57BL/6J mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 143, 11-7	3.9	14
100	CaMKII inhibition in the prefrontal cortex specifically increases the positive reinforcing effects of sweetened alcohol in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016 , 298, 286-90	3.4	16

99	Alcohol alters the activation of ERK1/2, a functional regulator of binge alcohol drinking in adult C57BL/6J mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015 , 39, 463-75	3.7	26
98	Operant ethanol self-administration increases extracellular-signal regulated protein kinase (ERK) phosphorylation in reward-related brain regions: selective regulation of positive reinforcement in the prefrontal cortex of C57BL/6J mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 3417-30	4.7	17
97	CaMKII β /GluA1 Activity Underlies Vulnerability to Adolescent Binge Alcohol Drinking. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2015 , 39, 1680-90	3.7	16
96	Overexpression of the steroidogenic enzyme cytochrome P450 side chain cleavage in the ventral tegmental area increases 3 β -HTP and reduces long-term operant ethanol self-administration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 34, 5824-34	6.6	23
95	Levetiracetam results in increased and decreased alcohol drinking with different access procedures in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 25, 61-70	2.4	5
94	Levetiracetam has opposite effects on alcohol- and cocaine-related behaviors in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 38, 1322-33	8.7	9
93	Enhanced AMPA receptor activity increases operant alcohol self-administration and cue-induced reinstatement. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013 , 18, 54-65	4.6	39
92	Specific and nonspecific effects of naltrexone on goal-directed and habitual models of alcohol seeking and drinking. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013 , 37, 1100-10	3.7	35
91	Intra-amygdala inhibition of ERK(1/2) potentiates the discriminative stimulus effects of alcohol. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 228, 398-405	3.4	16
90	Increased sensitivity to alcohol induced changes in ERK Map kinase phosphorylation and memory disruption in adolescent as compared to adult C57BL/6J mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 230, 158-66	3.4	23
89	Mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone) and intracranial self-stimulation in C57BL/6J mice: comparison to cocaine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 234, 76-81	3.4	47
88	Delayed developmental changes in neonatal vocalizations correlates with variations in ventral medial hypothalamus and central amygdala development in the rodent infant: effects of prenatal cocaine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 235, 166-75	3.4	18
87	Intracranial self-stimulation in FAST and SLOW mice: effects of alcohol and cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 220, 719-30	4.7	14
86	The effects of repeated corticosterone exposure on the interoceptive effects of alcohol in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 220, 809-22	4.7	23
85	Pathway-specific dopaminergic deficits in a mouse model of Angelman syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012 , 122, 4544-54	15.9	38
84	Adolescent C57BL/6J mice show elevated alcohol intake, but reduced taste aversion, as compared to adult mice: a potential behavioral mechanism for binge drinking. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011 , 35, 1842-51	3.7	38
83	Activation of group II metabotropic glutamate receptors inhibits the discriminative stimulus effects of alcohol via selective activity within the amygdala. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 36, 2328-38	8.7	35
82	CRF-1 antagonist and CRF-2 agonist decrease binge-like ethanol drinking in C57BL/6J mice independent of the HPA axis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 35, 1241-52	8.7	102

81	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 activity in the nucleus accumbens is required for the maintenance of ethanol self-administration in a rat genetic model of high alcohol intake. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010 , 67, 812-22	7.9	97
80	Alcohol, cocaine, and brain stimulation-reward in C57Bl6/J and DBA2/J mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010 , 34, 81-9	3.7	43
79	Pregnenolone and ganaxolone reduce operant ethanol self-administration in alcohol-preferring p rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010 , 34, 2044-52	3.7	38
78	Interoceptive effects of alcohol require mGlu5 receptor activity in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009 , 29, 9582-91	6.6	55
77	Abstinence following alcohol drinking produces depression-like behavior and reduced hippocampal neurogenesis in mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 34, 1209-22	8.7	108
76	Increased operant responding for ethanol in male C57BL/6J mice: specific regulation by the ERK1/2, but not JNK, MAP kinase pathway. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 204, 135-47	4.7	48
75	Preclinical evaluation of riluzole: assessments of ethanol self-administration and ethanol withdrawal symptoms. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2009 , 33, 1460-8	3.7	15
74	Suppression of heavy drinking and alcohol seeking by a selective ALDH-2 inhibitor. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2009 , 33, 1935-44	3.7	67
73	Regulation of motivation to self-administer ethanol by mGluR5 in alcohol-preferring (P) rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008 , 32, 209-21	3.7	82
72	Ethanol-induced alterations of c-Fos immunoreactivity in specific limbic brain regions following ethanol discrimination training. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008 , 1232, 124-31	3.7	9
71	Cue-induced reinstatement of alcohol-seeking behavior is associated with increased ERK1/2 phosphorylation in specific limbic brain regions: blockade by the mGluR5 antagonist MPEP. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008 , 55, 546-54	5.5	101
70	Nonselective suppression of operant ethanol and sucrose self-administration by the mGluR7 positive allosteric modulator AMN082. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 91, 14-20	3.9	46
69	Differential modulation of ethanol-induced sedation and hypnosis by metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008 , 32, 67-76	3.7	32
68	Deletion of the 5-HT(3A)-receptor subunit blunts the induction of cocaine sensitization. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 7, 96-102	3.6	9
67	Comparison of ethanol locomotor sensitization in adolescent and adult DBA/2J mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 197, 361-70	4.7	49
66	Effects of mGlu1-receptor blockade on ethanol self-administration in inbred alcohol-preferring rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2008 , 42, 13-20	2.7	39
65	Acute ethanol administration rapidly increases phosphorylation of conventional protein kinase C in specific mammalian brain regions in vivo. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2007 , 31, 1259-67	3.7	23
64	Concurrent dietary administration of D-SAL and ethanol diminishes ethanol's teratogenesis. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2007 , 31, 2059-64	3.7	18

63	Increased response to morphine in mice lacking protein kinase C epsilon. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2007 , 6, 329-38	3.6	35
62	Adolescent cortical development: a critical period of vulnerability for addiction. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2007 , 86, 189-99	3.9	75 ⁶
61	The mGluR5 antagonist MPEP selectively inhibits the onset and maintenance of ethanol self-administration in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006 , 183, 429-38	4.7	121
60	mGlu5 receptors are involved in the discriminative stimulus effects of self-administered ethanol in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 551, 71-5	5.3	45
59	GABAA receptor regulation of voluntary ethanol drinking requires PKCepsilon. <i>Synapse</i> , 2006 , 60, 411-9	2.4	23
58	Maternal oral intake mouse model for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: ocular defects as a measure of effect. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2006 , 30, 1791-8	3.7	47
57	The neuropeptide-Y Y5 receptor antagonist L-152,804 decreases alcohol self-administration in inbred alcohol-preferring (iP) rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2005 , 36, 179-86	2.7	38
56	The mGluR5 antagonist MPEP decreases operant ethanol self-administration during maintenance and after repeated alcohol deprivations in alcohol-preferring (P) rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 179, 262-70	4.7	130
55	The mGluR5 antagonist 6-methyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyridine decreases ethanol consumption via a protein kinase C epsilon-dependent mechanism. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2005 , 67, 349-55	4.3	109
54	Pharmacological and anatomical evidence for an interaction between mGluR5- and GABA(A) alpha1-containing receptors in the discriminative stimulus effects of ethanol. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005 , 30, 747-57	8.7	51
53	5-HT(3A) receptor subunit is required for 5-HT3 antagonist-induced reductions in alcohol drinking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 29, 1807-13	8.7	39
52	Reduced 5-HT3 receptor binding and lower baseline plus maze anxiety in the alcohol-preferring inbred fawn-hooded rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2004 , 77, 281-9	3.9	24
51	Ethanol preexposure increases ethanol self-administration in C57BL/6J and DBA/2J mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2004 , 79, 623-32	3.9	52
50	GABA(B) receptor agonists reduce operant ethanol self-administration and enhance ethanol sedation in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 174, 358-66	4.7	65
49	A role for corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) in ethanol consumption, sensitivity, and reward as revealed by CRF-deficient mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 165, 181-7	4.7	62
48	Targeted gene deletion of the 5-HT3A receptor subunit produces an anxiolytic phenotype in mice. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2003 , 461, 19-25	5.3	89
47	The 5-HT3 antagonist Y-25130 blocks cocaine-induced lowering of ICSS reward thresholds in the rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 74, 297-302	3.9	13
46	Coregulation of ethanol discrimination by the nucleus accumbens and amygdala. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003 , 27, 450-6	3.7	33

45	Neuropeptide-Y Y5 receptors modulate the onset and maintenance of operant ethanol self-administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003 , 27, 1912-20	3.7	28
44	Intra-amygdala infusion of the NPY Y1 receptor antagonist BIBP 3226 attenuates operant ethanol self-administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003 , 27, 1884-91	3.7	46
43	Effects of acute acamprosate and homotaurine on ethanol intake and ethanol-stimulated mesolimbic dopamine release. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002 , 437, 55-61	5.3	63
42	Elevated extracellular CRF levels in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis during ethanol withdrawal and reduction by subsequent ethanol intake. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002 , 72, 213-20	3.9	199
41	The Corticotropin-Releasing Factor/Urocortin System and Alcohol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002 , 26, 714-722	3.7	30
40	GABA(A) receptor alpha-1 subunit deletion alters receptor subtype assembly, pharmacological and behavioral responses to benzodiazepines and zolpidem. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002 , 43, 685-94	5.5	138
39	Decreased anxiety-like behavior, reduced stress hormones, and neurosteroid supersensitivity in mice lacking protein kinase Cepsilon. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002 , 110, 1003-10	15.9	54
38	Decreased anxiety-like behavior, reduced stress hormones, and neurosteroid supersensitivity in mice lacking protein kinase C. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002 , 110, 1003-1010	15.9	90
37	The discriminative stimulus properties of self-administered ethanol are mediated by GABA(A) and NMDA receptors in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 154, 13-22	4.7	29
36	Allopregnanolone and Pentobarbital Infused Into the Nucleus Accumbens Substitute for the Discriminative Stimulus Effects of Ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2001 , 25, 1441-1447	3.7	34
35	Neuropeptide-Y in the paraventricular nucleus increases ethanol self-administration. <i>Peptides</i> , 2001 , 22, 515-22	3.8	85
34	Reduced ethanol withdrawal severity and altered withdrawal-induced c-fos expression in various brain regions of mice lacking protein kinase C-epsilon. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 103, 171-9	3.9	45
33	Allopregnanolone and pentobarbital infused into the nucleus accumbens substitute for the discriminative stimulus effects of ethanol. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2001 , 25, 1441-1447	3.7	23
32	Co-localization of PKCepsilon with various GABA(A) receptor subunits in the mouse limbic system. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000 , 11, 683-7	1.7	14
31	Reduced operant ethanol self-administration and in vivo mesolimbic dopamine responses to ethanol in PKCepsilon-deficient mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 12, 4131-40	3.5	107
30	Modulation of extracellular neurotransmitter levels in the nucleus accumbens by a taurine uptake inhibitor. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 409, 291-4	5.3	6
29	Expression profiling of neural cells reveals specific patterns of ethanol-responsive gene expression. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 58, 1593-600	4.3	109
28	Microdialysis in the mouse nucleus accumbens: a method for detection of monoamine and amino acid neurotransmitters with simultaneous assessment of locomotor activity. <i>Brain Research Protocols</i> , 2000 , 5, 16-24		29

27	Increased anxiety and altered responses to anxiolytics in mice deficient in the 65-kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999 , 96, 1698-703	11.5	180
26	Supersensitivity to allosteric GABA(A) receptor modulators and alcohol in mice lacking PKCepsilon. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 1999 , 2, 997-1002	25.5	282
25	The effects of microinjection of d-amphetamine into the n. accumbens during the late maintenance phase of an ethanol consumption bout. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 63, 159-65	3.9	12
24	A novel nociceptor signaling pathway revealed in protein kinase C epsilon mutant mice. <i>Neuron</i> , 1999 , 24, 253-60	13.9	396
23	The discriminative stimulus effects of ethanol are mediated by NMDA and GABA(A) receptors in specific limbic brain regions. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998 , 139, 95-107	4.7	80
22	The effects of local application of ethanol in the n. accumbens on dopamine overflow and clearance. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1997 , 14, 485-92	2.7	26
21	Dopaminergic and opiate agonists and antagonists differentially decrease multiple schedule responding maintained by sucrose/ethanol and sucrose. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1997 , 14, 281-94	2.7	26
20	Differential Changes in Sucrose/Ethanol and Sucrose Maintained Responding by Independently Altering Ethanol or Sucrose Concentration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1997 , 21, 250-260	3.7	14
19	Alcohol self-administration: further examination of the role of dopamine receptors in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1997 , 21, 1083-91	3.7	136
18	Differential Changes in Sucrose/Ethanol and Sucrose Maintained Responding by Independently Altering Ethanol or Sucrose Concentration 1997 , 21, 250		2
17	Alcohol Self-Administration. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1997 , 21, 1083	3.7	13
16	Norepinephrine and serotonin receptors in the paraventricular nucleus interactively modulate ethanol consumption. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996 , 20, 1669-74	3.7	19
15	Effects of ventral tegmental microinjections of the GABAA agonist muscimol on self-administration of ethanol and sucrose. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 53, 971-7	3.9	44
14	Discriminative stimulus function of ethanol: role of GABAA receptors in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996 , 20, 1221-8	3.7	22
13	Dopamine receptors in the medial prefrontal cortex influence ethanol and sucrose-reinforced responding. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996 , 20, 1631-8	3.7	62
12	Morphine induced changes in ethanol-and water-intake are attenuated by the 5-HT3/4 antagonist tropisetron (ICS 205-930). <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 119, 186-92	4.7	22
11	GABAergic transmission in the nucleus accumbens is involved in the termination of ethanol self-administration in rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1995 , 19, 1486-93	3.7	85
10	Comparison of the discriminative stimulus function of ethanol following intracranial and systemic administration: evidence of a central mechanism. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 47, 743-7	3.9	10

9	Effects of intraaccumbens injections of dopamine agonists and antagonists on sucrose and sucrose-ethanol reinforced responding. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 48, 141-50	3.9	44
8	Specific decreases in ethanol- but not water-reinforced responding produced by the 5-HT3 antagonist ICS 205-930. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1993 , 10, 191-6	2.7	79
7	Effect of dopamine agonists and antagonists on ethanol-reinforced behavior: the involvement of the nucleus accumbens. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1993 , 30, 133-41	3.9	155
6	Ventral tegmental microinjections of quinpirole decrease ethanol and sucrose-reinforced responding. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1993 , 17, 370-5	3.7	76
5	Effects of morphine on acquisition and maintenance of ethanol and water intake patterns in rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1992 , 9, 433-40	2.7	7
4	Alcohol self-administration: role of mesolimbic dopamine. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992 , 654, 242-53	6.5	98
3	Microinjections of dopamine agonists in the nucleus accumbens increase ethanol-reinforced responding. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1992 , 43, 249-54	3.9	78
2	Alcohol Drinking Exacerbates Neural and Behavioral Pathology in the 3xTg-AD Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease		2
1	Manipulations of central amygdala neurotensin neurons alter the consumption of ethanol and sweet fluids in mice		1