

Carla Sanchis-Segura

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

73
papers

4,246
citations

136885

32
h-index

110317

64
g-index

77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

4982
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Beyond "sex prediction": Estimating and interpreting multivariate sex differences and similarities in the brain. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 257, 119343.	2.1	14
2	Enhanced frontoparietal connectivity in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy controls in response to an intensive computerized training focused on working memory. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 52, 102976.	0.9	4
3	Effects of different intracranial volume correction methods on univariate sex differences in grey matter volume and multivariate sex prediction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 12953.	1.6	39
4	Sex differences in gray matter volume: how many and how large are they really?. <i>Biology of Sex Differences</i> , 2019, 10, 32.	1.8	51
5	Repeated Working Memory Training Improves Task Performance and Neural Efficiency in Multiple Sclerosis Patients and Healthy Controls. <i>Multiple Sclerosis International</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-13.	0.4	8
6	Subcortical grey matter structures in multiple sclerosis. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2018, 29, 547-552.	0.6	8
7	Do Gender-Related Stereotypes Affect Spatial Performance? Exploring When, How and to Whom Using a Chronometric Two-Choice Mental Rotation Task. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2018, 9, 1261.	1.1	29
8	Hippocampal dysfunction is associated with memory impairment in multiple sclerosis: A volumetric and functional connectivity study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 1854-1863.	1.4	38
9	Exploring Neural Efficiency in Multiple Sclerosis Patients during the Symbol Digit Modalities Test: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. <i>Neurodegenerative Diseases</i> , 2017, 17, 199-207.	0.8	8
10	mPer1 promotes morphine-induced locomotor sensitization and conditioned place preference via histone deacetylase activity. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 1713-1724.	1.5	14
11	Cerebellar perineuronal nets in cocaine-induced pavlovian memory: Site matters. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 125, 166-180.	2.0	35
12	The Cerebellar Landscape of Drug Addiction. , 2016, , 209-218.		0
13	Why we should consider sex (and study sex differences) in addiction research. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 995-1006.	1.4	70
14	Increased regional gray matter atrophy and enhanced functional connectivity in male multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016, 630, 154-157.	1.0	15
15	Have we been ignoring the elephant in the room? Seven arguments for considering the cerebellum as part of addiction circuitry. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 60, 1-11.	2.9	95
16	The cerebellum on cocaine: plasticity and metaplasticity. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 941-955.	1.4	46
17	Cocaine-induced plasticity in the cerebellum of sensitised mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4455-4467.	1.5	30
18	Involving the cerebellum in cocaine-induced memory: pattern of cFos expression in mice trained to acquire conditioned preference for cocaine. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2014, 19, 61-76.	1.4	46

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19	Cerebellar hallmarks of conditioned preference for cocaine. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 132, 24-35.	1.0	21
20	The effects of enriched environment on BDNF expression in the mouse cerebellum depending on the length of exposure. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 243, 118-128.	1.2	62
21	NS.3.4 - INVOLVEMENT OF THE CEREBELLUM, INFERIOR OLIVA AND PONTINE NUCLEI IN COCAINE-INDUCED MEMORY. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 24, e21.	0.8	0
22	C.1 - RETHINKING THE ROLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENRICHMENT IN COCAINE-DEPENDENT INDUCTION OF β FOSB. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 24, e30.	0.8	0
23	H.4 - INVOLVEMENT OF THE CEREBELLUM, INFERIOR OLIVA AND PONTINE NUCLEI IN COCAINE-INDUCED MEMORY. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 24, e61.	0.8	0
24	Epigenetic Mechanisms in Drug Addiction and its Clinical Management. , 2012, , 90-138.		0
25	Amphetamine regulates NR2B expression in $Co2\pm$ knockout mice and thereby sustains behavioral sensitization. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010, 115, 234-246.	2.1	4
26	Ambiguous-Cue Interpretation is Biased Under Stress- and Depression-Like States in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 1008-1015.	2.8	192
27	Modulation of Chromatin Modification Facilitates Extinction of Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 36-43.	0.7	168
28	Development of morphine-induced tolerance and withdrawal: Involvement of the clock gene <i>mPer2</i> . <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 20, 509-517.	0.3	33
29	Inhibition of cAMP responsive element binding protein in striatal neurons enhances approach and avoidance responses towards morphine- and morphine withdrawal-related cues. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 3, 30.	1.0	11
30	Epigenetic mechanisms underlying extinction of memory and drug-seeking behavior. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2009, 20, 612-623.	1.0	25
31	Automated scoring of fear-related behavior using EthoVision software. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2009, 178, 323-326.	1.3	75
32	Selective Boosting of Transcriptional and Behavioral Responses to Drugs of Abuse by Histone Deacetylase Inhibition. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 2642-2654.	2.8	127
33	A phenotype-driven ENU mutagenesis screen for the identification of dominant mutations involved in alcohol consumption. <i>Mammalian Genome</i> , 2008, 19, 77-84.	1.0	11
34	Glutamate Receptors on Dopamine Neurons Control the Persistence of Cocaine Seeking. <i>Neuron</i> , 2008, 59, 497-508.	3.8	224
35	Loss of the Ca^{2+} /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type IV in dopaminoceptive neurons enhances behavioral effects of cocaine. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 17549-17554.	3.3	36
36	Deletion of $Co2\pm$ abolishes cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization by disturbing the striatal dopamine system. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 3736-3746.	0.2	16

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37	Etomidate and propofol-hyposensitive GABAA receptor \hat{I}^{23} (N265M) mice show little changes in acute alcohol sensitivity but enhanced tolerance and withdrawal. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 416, 275-278.	1.0	21
38	Ethanol self-administration and reinstatement of ethanol-seeking behavior in Per1 Brdm1 mutant mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 190, 13-19.	1.5	57
39	Methods for Behavioural Assessment of Drug-Reinforcement and Addictive Features. , 2006, , 181-222.		0
40	Behavioural assessment of drug reinforcement and addictive features in rodents: an overview. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2006, 11, 2-38.	1.4	572
41	IL-6 knockout mice exhibit resistance to stress-induced development of depression-like behaviors. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2006, 23, 587-594.	2.1	218
42	Involvement of the AMPA Receptor GluR-C Subunit in Alcohol-Seeking Behavior and Relapse. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 1231-1238.	1.7	119
43	Reduced sensitivity to sucrose in rats bred for helplessness: a study using the matching law. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, 267-270.	0.8	37
44	The clock gene Per2 influences the glutamatergic system and modulates alcohol consumption. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2005, 11, 35-42.	15.2	598
45	Role of the Endogenous Opioid System on the Neuropsychopharmacological Effects of Ethanol: New Insights About an Old Question. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2005, 29, 1522-1527.	1.4	31
46	Lead-induced catalase activity differentially modulates behaviors induced by short-chain alcohols. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 82, 443-452.	1.3	8
47	Catalase inhibition in the Arcuate nucleus blocks ethanol effects on the locomotor activity of rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 376, 66-70.	1.0	29
48	Social and structural housing conditions influence the development of a depressive-like phenotype in the learned helplessness paradigm in male mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2005, 164, 100-106.	1.2	90
49	Effect of selective antagonism of mu(1)-, mu(1/2)-, mu(3)-, and delta-opioid receptors on the locomotor-stimulating actions of ethanol. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2005, 78, 289-295.	1.6	32
50	Learned helplessness: Validity and reliability of depressive-like states in mice. <i>Brain Research Protocols</i> , 2005, 16, 70-78.	1.7	176
51	INVOLVEMENT OF M1-OPIOID RECEPTOR IN ETHANOL-INDUCED MOTOR BEHAVIORS: A STUDY WITH NALOXONAZINE.. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 17A.	1.4	0
52	Brain Catalase Activity Inhibition as Well as Opioid Receptor Antagonism Increases Ethanol-Induced HPA Axis Activation. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 1898-1906.	1.4	11
53	Reduced sensitivity to reward in CB1 knockout mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 176, 223-232.	1.5	141
54	Opposite effects of acute versus chronic naltrexone administration on ethanol-induced locomotion. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2004, 153, 61-67.	1.2	22

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55	Ethanol intake and motor sensitization: the role of brain catalase activity in mice with different genotypes. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2004, 82, 231-240.	1.0	37
56	Intracerebroventricular effects of angiotensin II on a step-through passive avoidance task in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 81, 100-103.	1.0	15
57	VOLANTARY ETHONAL CONSUMTION AND STRESS-INDUCED DRINKING IN ORL-1 KNOCKOUT MICE.. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 15A.	1.4	0
58	FROM NEUROCHEMISTRY TO NEUROANATOMY: THE HYPOTHALAMIC ARCUATE NUCLEUS AS A MAIN SITE FOR ETHANOL-OPIOIDS INTERACTION.. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 85A.	1.4	0
59	INTERACTION OF ETHANOL AND CLOCK GENES.. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 60A.	1.4	0
60	HABITUATION TO TEST PROCEDURE MODULATES THE ROLE OF DOPAMINE IN ETHANOL-INDUCED BEHAVIORAL STIMULATION.. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2004, 28, 16A.	1.4	0
61	The use of transgenic mice to study addictive behavior. <i>Clinical Neuroscience Research</i> , 2003, 3, 325-331.	0.8	14
62	Neonatal administration of monosodium glutamate prevents the development of ethanol- but not psychostimulant-induced sensitization: a putative role of the arcuate nucleus. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 17, 2163-2170.	1.2	26
63	Consequences of monosodium glutamate or goldthioglucose arcuate nucleus lesions on ethanol-induced locomotion. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2002, 68, 189-194.	1.6	20
64	Ethanol-stimulated behaviour in mice is modulated by brain catalase activity and H ₂ O ₂ rate of production. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 165, 51-59.	1.5	61
65	Influence of brain catalase on ethanol-induced loss of righting reflex in mice. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2001, 65, 9-15.	1.6	36
66	Brain catalase activity is highly correlated with ethanol-induced locomotor activity in mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2001, 73, 641-647.	1.0	45
67	Lesion on the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus by estradiol valerate results in a blockade of ethanol-induced locomotion. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 114, 57-63.	1.2	32
68	The Catalase Inhibitor Sodium Azide Reduces Ethanol-Induced Locomotor Activity. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1999, 19, 37-42.	0.8	62
69	Effects of Chronic Lead Administration on Ethanol-Induced Locomotor and Brain Catalase Activity. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1999, 19, 43-49.	0.8	44
70	AcuteLead Acetate Administration Potentiates Ethanol-Induced Locomotor Activity in Mice: The Role of Brain Catalase. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1999, 23, 799-805.	1.4	33
71	Cyanamide reduces brain catalase and ethanol-induced locomotor activity: is there a functional link?. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 144, 83-89.	1.5	53
72	The ethanol-induced open-field activity in rodents treated with isethionic acid, a central metabolite of taurine. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 64, 1613-1621.	2.0	8

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73	Daily injections of cyanamide enhance both ethanol-induced locomotion and brain catalase activity. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1999, 10, 459-465.	0.8	34