Xiao-Qing Peng

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

28 papers	1,708 citations	331670 21 h-index	501196 28 g-index
28 all docs	28 docs citations	28 times ranked	1622 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	mGluR5 antagonism inhibits cocaine reinforcement and relapse by elevation of extracellular glutamate in the nucleus accumbens via a CB1 receptor mechanism. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3686.	3.3	32
2	Moderation of the relationship between Toxoplasma gondii seropositivity and trait impulsivity in younger men by the phenylalanine-tyrosine ratio. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 992-1000.	3.3	8
3	CTDP-32476: A Promising Agonist Therapy for Treatment of Cocaine Addiction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 682-694.	5.4	11
4	Blood Levels of Monoamine Precursors and Smoking in Patients with Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Public Health, 2016, 4, 182.	2.7	5
5	Reciprocal moderation by Toxoplasma gondii seropositivity and blood phenylalanine â€“ tyrosine ratio of their associations with trait aggression. Pteridines, 2016, 27, 77-85.	0.5	8
6	Blockade of dopamine D₃receptors in the nucleus accumbens and central amygdala inhibits incubation of cocaine craving in rats. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 665-677.	2.6	83
7	Dopamine D3 receptor deletion or blockade attenuates cocaine-induced conditioned place preference in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2013, 72, 82-87.	4.1	35
8	YQA14: a novel dopamine D₃ receptor antagonist that inhibits cocaine selfâ€administration in rats and mice, but not in D₃ receptorâ€knockout mice. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 259-273.	2.6	85
9	Brain cannabinoid CB2 receptors modulate cocaine's actions in mice. Nature Neuroscience, 2011, 14, 1160-1166.	14.8	358
10	Gamma-vinyl GABA increases nonvesicular release of GABA and glutamate in the nucleus accumbens in rats via action on anion channels and GABA transporters. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 208, 511-519.	3.1	8
11	Oral administration of the NAALADase inhibitor GPI-5693 attenuates cocaine-induced reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 627, 156-161.	3.5	24
12	Inhibition of NAALADase by 2â€PMPA attenuates cocaineâ€induced relapse in rats: a NAAGâ€mGluR2/3â€mediated mechanism. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 112, 564-576.	3.9	51
13	Is Slow-Onset Long-Acting Monoamine Transport Blockade to Cocaine as Methadone is to Heroin? Implication for Anti-Addiction Medications. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 2564-2578.	5.4	26
14	N-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG) inhibits intravenous cocaine self-administration and cocaine-enhanced brain-stimulation reward in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2010, 58, 304-313.	4.1	45
15	Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 Modulates the Rewarding Effects of Cocaine in Rats: Involvement of a Ventral Pallidal GABAergic Mechanism. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 1783-1796.	5.4	65
16	Attenuation of basal and cocaine-enhanced locomotion and nucleus accumbens dopamine in cannabinoid CB1-receptor-knockout mice. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 1-11.	3.1	68
17	The preferential dopamine D3 receptor antagonist S33138 inhibits cocaine reward and cocaine-triggered relapse to drug-seeking behavior in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 752-760.	4.1	49
18	A single high dose of methamphetamine increases cocaine self-administration by depletion of striatal dopamine in rats. Neuroscience, 2009, 161, 392-402.	2.3	33

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The selective dopamine D3 receptor antagonists SB-277011A and NGB 2904 and the putative partial D3 receptor agonist BP-897 attenuate methamphetamine-enhanced brain stimulation reward in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 533-542.	3.1	65
20	Effects of gabapentin on cocaine self-administration, cocaine-triggered relapse and cocaine-enhanced nucleus accumbens dopamine in rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2008, 97, 207-215.	3.2	24
21	Gamma-vinyl GABA inhibits cocaine-triggered reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior in rats by a non-dopaminergic mechanism. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2008, 97, 216-225.	3.2	26
22	Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor Antagonists Attenuate Cocaine's Rewarding Effects: Experiments with Self-Administration and Brain-Stimulation Reward in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 1735-1745.	5.4	100
23	Levo-tetrahydropalmatine inhibits cocaine's rewarding effects: Experiments with self-administration and brain-stimulation reward in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2007, 53, 771-782.	4.1	44
24	Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor Antagonist AM251 Inhibits Cocaine-Primed Relapse in Rats: Role of Glutamate in the Nucleus Accumbens. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 8531-8536.	3.6	155
25	The Novel Dopamine D3 Receptor Antagonist NGB 2904 Inhibits Cocaine's Rewarding Effects and Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Drug-Seeking Behavior in Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 1393-1405.	5.4	140
26	Acute administration of SB-277011A, NGB 2904, or BP 897 inhibits cocaine cue-induced reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior in rats: Role of dopamine D3 receptors. Synapse, 2005, 57, 17-28.	1.2	132
27	Sialic acid contributes to hyperexcitability of dorsal root ganglion neurons in rats with peripheral nerve injury. Brain Research, 2004, 1026, 185-193.	2.2	15
28	Sialic acid contributes to generation of ectopic spontaneous discharges in rats with neuropathic pain. Neuroscience Letters, 2003, 346, 65-68.	2.1	13