# Devin Mueller

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



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|---|---|---|---|
| 32 papers | 3,338 citations | 331670 21 h-index | 477307 29 g-index |
| 32 all docs | 32 docs citations | 32 times ranked | 3484 citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Neural Mechanisms of Extinction Learning and Retrieval. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 56-72. | 5.4 | 1,399 |
| 2 | Cocaine-induced conditioned place preference: reinstatement by priming injections of cocaine after extinction. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 115, 39-47. | 2.2 | 276 |
| 3 | Noradrenergic Signaling in Infralimbic Cortex Increases Cell Excitability and Strengthens Memory for Fear Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 369-375. | 3.6 | 245 |
| 4 | Alpha-2 Adrenergic Receptor Agonists Block Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2000, 23, 138-150. | 5.4 | 232 |
| 5 | Persistence and drug-induced reinstatement of a morphine-induced conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 136, 389-397. | 2.2 | 150 |
| 6 | Infralimbic D2 Receptors Are Necessary for Fear Extinction and Extinction-Related Tone Responses. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 1055-1060. | 1.3 | 116 |
| 7 | Noradrenergic modulation of extinction learning and exposure therapy. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 208, 1-11. | 2.2 | 109 |
| 8 | Systemic Propranolol Acts Centrally to Reduce Conditioned Fear in Rats Without Impairing Extinction. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 887-892. | 1.3 | 99 |
| 9 | Neurobiological Dissociation of Retrieval and Reconsolidation of Cocaine-Associated Memory. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 1271-1281. | 3.6 | 93 |
| 10 | Noradrenergic Regulation of Fear and Drug-Associated Memory Reconsolidation. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 793-803. | 5.4 | 68 |
| 11 | Infralimbic BDNF/TrkB Enhancement of GluN2B Currents Facilitates Extinction of a Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 6057-6064. | 3.6 | 66 |
| 12 | Inhibition of Î²-Adrenergic Receptors Induces a Persistent Deficit in Retrieval of a Cocaine-Associated Memory Providing Protection against Reinstatement. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 1912-1920. | 5.4 | 57 |
| 13 | Amphetamine induces dendritic growth in ventral tegmental area dopaminergic neurons in vivo via basic fibroblast growth factor. Neuroscience, 2006, 137, 727-735. | 2.3 | 48 |
| 14 | The effects of yohimbine and amphetamine on fear expression and extinction in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 599-606. | 3.1 | 46 |
| 15 | Reversal of Cocaine-Associated Synaptic Plasticity in Medial Prefrontal Cortex Parallels Elimination of Memory Retrieval. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 2000-2010. | 5.4 | 45 |
| 16 | Inhibition of Hippocampal Î²-Adrenergic Receptors Impairs Retrieval But Not Reconsolidation of Cocaine-Associated Memory and Prevents Subsequent Reinstatement. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 303-310. | 5.4 | 42 |
| 17 | Infralimbic Estradiol Enhances Neuronal Excitability and Facilitates Extinction of Cocaine Seeking in Female Rats via a BDNF/TrkB Mechanism. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 168. | 2.0 | 32 |
| 18 | Alternate-Day Wheel Access. Physiology and Behavior, 1997, 62, 905-908. | 2.1 | 31 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Amphetamine pretreatment facilitates appetitive sexual behaviors in the female rat. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 205, 35-43. | 3.1 | 28 |
| 20 | 17Î²-Estradiol is necessary for extinction of cocaine seeking in female rats. Learning and Memory, 2013, 20, 300-306. | 1.3 | 25 |
| 21 | Effects of Short- and Long-Term Wheel Deprivation on Running. Physiology and Behavior, 1999, 66, 101-107. | 2.1 | 22 |
| 22 | Infralimbic GluN2A-Containing NMDA Receptors Modulate Reconsolidation of Cocaine Self-Administration Memory. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1113-1125. | 5.4 | 21 |
| 23 | Prefrontal Neuronal Excitability Maintains Cocaine-Associated Memory During Retrieval. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 119. | 2.0 | 21 |
| 24 | Blocking Infralimbic Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (bFGF or FGF2) Facilitates Extinction of Drug Seeking After Cocaine Self-Administration. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2907-2915. | 5.4 | 20 |
| 25 | Bidirectional effects of inhibiting or potentiating NMDA receptors on extinction after cocaine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 4585-4594. | 3.1 | 17 |
| 26 | Dissociation of Î²1- and Î²2-adrenergic receptor subtypes in the retrieval of cocaine-associated memory. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 296, 94-99. | 2.2 | 17 |
| 27 | Conditioned Place Preference in Rodents and Humans. Neuromethods, 2011, , 133-152. | 0.3 | 9 |
| 28 | bFGF expression is differentially regulated by cocaine seeking versus extinction in learning-related brain regions. Learning and Memory, 2018, 25, 361-368. | 1.3 | 2 |
| 29 | Investigating the Effects of Cuing Medication Availability on Patient-controlled Analgesia Pump Usage in Pediatric Patients. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2021, 37, 1-10. | 1.9 | 2 |
| 30 | Absence Epilepsy. , 2008, , 2-2. | | 0 |
| 31 | Editorial: Overcome Fear and Addiction by Manipulating Reconsolidation and Extinction of Emotional Memories. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 613612. | 2.0 | 0 |
| 32 | Learning and Extinction. , 2009, , 2126-2129. | | 0 |