

# Remi Martin-Fardon

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73  
papers

4,465  
citations

94433

37  
h-index

106344

65  
g-index

80  
all docs

80  
docs citations

80  
times ranked

2867  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Linking drug and food addiction via compulsive appetite. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 2589-2609.	5.4	5
2	Blockade of corticotropin-releasing factor-1 receptors in the infralimbic cortex prevents stress-induced reinstatement of alcohol seeking in male Wistar rats: Evidence of interaction between CRF1 and orexin receptor signaling. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2022, 210, 109046.	4.1	5
3	The Amygdala Noradrenergic System Is Compromised With Alcohol Use Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 1008-1018.	1.3	18
4	Cocaine-Seeking Behavior Induced by Orexin A Administration in the Posterior Paraventricular Nucleus of the Thalamus Is Not Long-Lasting: Neuroadaptation of the Orexin System During Cocaine Abstinence. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 620868.	2.0	10
5	Selective inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase is associated with passive coping behavior and attenuation of stress-induced dopamine release in the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 14, 100293.	4.0	5
6	Blockade of corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1 in the central amygdala prevents cocaine-seeking behaviour induced by orexin-A administered to the posterior paraventricular nucleus of the thalamus in male rats. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 46, E459-E471.	2.4	1
7	Understanding the Role of Orexin Neuropeptides in Drug Addiction: Preclinical Studies and Translational Value. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 787595.	2.0	12
8	Cessation of fluoxetine treatment increases alcohol seeking during relapse and dysregulates endocannabinoid and glutamatergic signaling in the central amygdala. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2020, 25, e12813.	2.6	11
9	Possible Role of CRF $\times$ CR1 Interaction in the Infralimbic Cortex in the Emergence and Maintenance of Compulsive Alcohol Seeking Behavior. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 354-367.	2.4	4
10	Targeting the orexin system for prescription opioid use disorder: Orexin-1 receptor blockade prevents oxycodone taking and seeking in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020, 164, 107906.	4.1	24
11	Blockade of Orexin Receptors in the Posterior Paraventricular Nucleus of the Thalamus Prevents Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Reward-Seeking Behavior in Rats With a History of Ethanol Dependence. <i>Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 599710.	2.1	23
12	COX-2 Inhibition Antagonizes Intra-Accumbens 2- <i>Arachidonoylglycerol</i> -Mediated Reduction in Ethanol Self-Administration in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 2158-2165.	2.4	2
13	Targeting the Orexin System for Prescription Opioid Use Disorder. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 226.	2.3	17
14	Orexin and Cocaine Addiction. , 2019, , 121-137.		0
15	Ethanol-induced alterations in endocannabinoids and relevant neurotransmitters in the nucleus accumbens of fatty acid amide hydrolase knockout mice. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019, 24, 1204-1215.	2.6	13
16	Knockdown of hypocretin attenuates extended access of cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 2373-2382.	5.4	37
17	Unique treatment potential of cannabidiol for the prevention of relapse to drug use: preclinical proof of principle. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 2036-2045.	5.4	106
18	Differential role of hypothalamic orexin/hypocretin neurons in reward seeking motivated by cocaine versus palatable food. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 6-15.	2.6	45

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19	Dynorphin Counteracts Orexin in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Thalamus: Cellular and Behavioral Evidence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1010-1020.	5.4	43
20	Phosphorylation of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II in the rat dorsal medial prefrontal cortex is associated with alcohol-induced cognitive inflexibility. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 1117-1129.	2.6	17
21	Fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inactivation confers enhanced sensitivity to nicotine-induced dopamine release in the mouse nucleus accumbens. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 723-734.	2.6	16
22	Exploring Sex Differences in the Attenuation of Ethanol Drinking by Naltrexone in Dependent Rats During Early and Protracted Abstinence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018, 42, 2466-2478.	2.4	13
23	Deficient endocannabinoid signaling in the central amygdala contributes to alcohol dependence-related anxiety-like behavior and excessive alcohol intake. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1840-1850.	5.4	58
24	Drug Seeking and Relapse: New Evidence of a Role for Orexin and Dynorphin Co-transmission in the Paraventricular Nucleus of the Thalamus. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2018, 9, 720.	2.4	33
25	Perseveration of craving: effects of stimuli conditioned to drugs of abuse versus conventional reinforcers differing in demand. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 923-932.	2.6	25
26	The paraventricular nucleus of the thalamus is differentially recruited by stimuli conditioned to the availability of cocaine versus palatable food. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 70-77.	2.6	42
27	Cebranopadol Blocks the Escalation of Cocaine Intake and Conditioned Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2017, 362, 378-384.	2.5	37
28	Orexin-A/Hypocretin-1 Mediates Cocaine-Seeking Behavior in the Posterior Paraventricular Nucleus of the Thalamus via Orexin/Hypocretin Receptor-2. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 359, 273-279.	2.5	57
29	MT7716, a potent NOP receptor agonist, preferentially reduces ethanol seeking and reinforcement in postdependent rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 643-651.	2.6	46
30	The paraventricular nucleus of the thalamus is recruited by both natural rewards and drugs of abuse: recent evidence of a pivotal role for orexin/hypocretin signaling in this thalamic nucleus in drug-seeking behavior. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 117.	2.0	64
31	Blockade of hypocretin receptor-1 preferentially prevents cocaine seeking. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2014, 25, 485-488.	1.2	63
32	(2-methyl-6-benzoxazolyl)-N-(1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl) urea (SB334867), a hypocretin receptor-1 antagonist, preferentially prevents ethanol seeking: comparison with natural reward seeking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2014, 19, 233-236.	2.6	54
33	Modification of anxiety-like behaviors by nociceptin/orphanin FQ and time-dependent changes in N/OFQ/NOP gene expression following ethanol withdrawal. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 467-479.	2.6	43
34	Effect of $\delta$ 1 receptor antagonism on ethanol and natural reward seeking. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2012, 23, 809-813.	1.2	8
35	Orexin/hypocretin (Orx/Hcrt) transmission and drug-seeking behavior: is the paraventricular nucleus of the thalamus (PVT) part of the drug seeking circuitry?. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 6, 75.	2.0	67
36	(2-oxo-4,6-dioxo-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethynyl]piperidine (MTEP) similarly attenuate stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2012, 17, 557-564.		27

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37	Modeling Relapse in Animals. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 13, 403-432.	1.7	53
38	Modeling Relapse in Animals. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012, , 403-432.	1.7	55
39	Activation of Brain NOP Receptors Attenuates Acute and Protracted Alcohol Withdrawal Symptoms in the Rat. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 747-755.	2.4	63
40	Enhanced Sensitivity to Attenuation of Conditioned Reinstatement by the mGluR2/3 Agonist LY379268 and Increased Functional Activity of mGluR2/3 in Rats with a History of Ethanol Dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 2762-2773.	5.4	69
41	Role of innate and drug-induced dysregulation of brain stress and arousal systems in addiction: Focus on corticotropin-releasing factor, nociceptin/orphanin FQ, and orexin/hypocretin. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1314, 145-161.	2.2	106
42	Revisiting Intra-gastric Ethanol Intubation as a Dependence Induction Method for Studies of Ethanol Reward and Motivation in Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 538-544.	2.4	35
43	Effects of the mGlu2/3 Agonist LY379268 and the mGlu5 Antagonist MTEP on Ethanol Seeking and Reinforcement Are Differentially Altered in Rats with a History of Ethanol Dependence. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 804-811.	1.3	106
44	Behavioral and Functional Evidence of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 2/3 and Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 Dysregulation in Cocaine-Escalated Rats: Factor in the Transition to Dependence. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 240-248.	1.3	117
45	Stimuli Linked to Ethanol Availability Activate Hypothalamic CART and Orexin Neurons in a Reinstatement Model of Relapse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 63, 152-157.	1.3	200
46	Dysregulation of Nociceptin/Orphanin FQ Activity in the Amygdala Is Linked to Excessive Alcohol Drinking in the Rat. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 64, 211-218.	1.3	115
47	Rats with Extended Access to Cocaine Exhibit Increased Stress Reactivity and Sensitivity to the Anxiolytic-Like Effects of the mGluR 2/3 Agonist LY379268 during Abstinence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 1818-1826.	5.4	66
48	The Dorsal Subiculum Mediates the Acquisition of Conditioned Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 1827-1834.	5.4	16
49	Differential Effects of $\mu$ 1 Receptor Blockade on Self-Administration and Conditioned Reinstatement Motivated by Cocaine vs Natural Reward. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 1967-1973.	5.4	68
50	Subchronic Cannabinoid Agonist (WIN 55,212-2) Treatment during Cocaine Abstinence Alters Subsequent Cocaine Seeking Behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 2260-2266.	5.4	16
51	Activation of Group II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors Attenuates Both Stress and Cue-Induced Ethanol-Seeking and Modulates c-fos Expression in the Hippocampus and Amygdala. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 9967-9974.	3.6	179
52	Priming with BTCP, a dopamine reuptake blocker, reinstates cocaine-seeking and enhances cocaine cue-induced reinstatement. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 82, 46-54.	2.9	2
53	Role for hypocretin in mediating stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 19168-19173.	7.1	475
54	Preferential Effects of the Metabotropic Glutamate 2/3 Receptor Agonist LY379268 on Conditioned Reinstatement versus Primary Reinforcement: Comparison between Cocaine and a Potent Conventional Reinforcer. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 4723-4727.	3.6	229

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55	Stimuli associated with a single cocaine experience elicit long-lasting cocaine-seeking. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 7, 495-496.	14.8	105
56	The sigma1 ( $\sigma_1$ ) receptor activation is a key step for the reactivation of cocaine conditioned place preference by drug priming. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 154-62.	3.1	67
57	Reinstatement of ethanol-seeking behavior by drug cues following single versus multiple ethanol intoxication in the rat: effects of naltrexone. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 208-215.	3.1	96
58	3-OH-pip-BTCP, a metabolite of the potent DA uptake blocker BTCP, exerts cocaine-like action in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2003, 14, 2439-2444.	1.2	1
59	$\sigma_1$ Receptor-Related Neuroactive Steroids Modulate Cocaine-Induced Reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 3572-3576.	3.6	83
60	BTCP is a potent reinforcer in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 72, 343-353.	2.9	8
61	Involvement of the Sigma1 Receptor in Cocaine-induced Conditioned Place Preference Possible Dependence on Dopamine Uptake Blockade. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 26, 444-455.	5.4	103
62	Effect of Selective Blockade of $\mu_1$ or $\delta$ Opioid Receptors on Reinstatement of Alcohol-Seeking Behavior by Drug-Associated Stimuli in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 27, 391-399.	5.4	194
63	Sigma1 ( $\sigma_1$ ) receptor antagonists represent a new strategy against cocaine addiction and toxicity. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2002, 26, 499-527.	6.1	149
64	Neural plasticity and addiction: PI3-kinase and cocaine behavioral sensitization. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 5, 1263-1264.	14.8	62
65	Nociceptin/orphanin FQ inhibits stress- and CRF-induced anorexia in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 1145-1149.	1.2	72
66	Behavioral and neurochemical effects of 3-OH-pip-BTCP, an active metabolite of BTCP in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 4165-4169.	1.2	2
67	Enduring Resistance to Extinction of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior Induced by Drug-Related Cues. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 25, 361-372.	5.4	177
68	Nociceptin prevents stress-induced ethanol-but not cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000, 11, 1939-1943.	1.2	161
69	Involvement of the $\sigma_1$ receptor in the cocaine-induced conditioned place preference. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000, 11, 2885-2888.	1.2	106
70	N-[1-(2-Benzo[b]Thiophenyl)Cyclohexyl]-Piperidine (BTCP) Exerts Cocaine-Like Actions on Drug-Maintained Responding in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 23, 316-325.	5.4	5
71	Non Reciprocal Cross-Sensitization Between Cocaine and BTCP on Locomotor Activity in the Rat. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 66, 631-635.	2.9	5
72	Long-term monitoring of extracellular dopamine concentration in the rat striatum by a repeated microdialysis procedure. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1997, 72, 123-135.	2.5	30

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73	N-[1-(2-Benzo(thiophenyl)cyclohexyl)piperidine (BTCP) and cocaine induce similar effects on striatal dopamine: a microdialysis study in freely moving rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1996, 211, 179-182.	2.1	17