

Jeffrey Weiner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

14
papers

595
citations

840776

11
h-index

1125743

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17
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17
docs citations

17
times ranked

770
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Early life stress induces hyperactivity but not increased anxiety-like behavior or ethanol drinking in outbred heterogeneous stock rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2021, 91, 41-51. | 1.7 | 1 |
| 2 | The neural, behavioral, and epidemiological underpinnings of comorbid alcohol use disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 157, 69-142. | 2.0 | 11 |
| 3 | Early Life Stress Induces Anxiety-like Hyperactivity but Not Altered Ethanol Drinking in Outbred Heterogeneous Stock Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 1-1. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 4 | Chronic Intermittent Ethanol Exposure Selectively Increases Synaptic Excitability in the Ventral Domain of the Rat Hippocampus. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 398, 144-157. | 2.3 | 33 |
| 5 | Fear conditioning selectively disrupts noradrenergic facilitation of GABAergic inhibition in the basolateral amygdala. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 113, 231-240. | 4.1 | 20 |
| 6 | Adolescent Social Isolation as a Model of Heightened Vulnerability to Comorbid Alcoholism and Anxiety Disorders. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 1202-1214. | 2.4 | 85 |
| 7 | Behavioral and neurophysiological evidence that lateral paracapsular GABAergic synapses in the basolateral amygdala contribute to the acquisition and extinction of fear learning. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 127, 10-16. | 1.9 | 17 |
| 8 | Social isolation rearing increases dopamine uptake and psychostimulant potency in the striatum. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 101, 471-479. | 4.1 | 83 |
| 9 | Adolescent social isolation increases anxiety-like behavior and ethanol intake and impairs fear extinction in adulthood: Possible role of disrupted noradrenergic signaling. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2015, 97, 149-159. | 4.1 | 121 |
| 10 | Increased Basolateral Amygdala Pyramidal Cell Excitability May Contribute to the Anxiogenic Phenotype Induced by Chronic Early-Life Stress. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 9730-9740. | 3.6 | 109 |
| 11 | Chronic treatment with prazosin or duloxetine lessens concurrent anxiety-like behavior and alcohol intake: evidence of disrupted noradrenergic signaling in anxiety-related alcohol use. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2014, 4, 468-483. | 2.2 | 34 |
| 12 | Chronic Methylphenidate Treatment During Early Life Is Associated with Greater Ethanol Intake in Socially Isolated Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 2260-2268. | 2.4 | 13 |
| 13 | Adolescent Social Isolation Does Not Lead to Persistent Increases in Anxiety-like Behavior or Ethanol Intake in Female Long-Evans Rats. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 2199-2207. | 2.4 | 46 |
| 14 | Effect of β ²³ adrenoceptor activation in the basolateral amygdala on ethanol seeking behaviors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 293-303. | 3.1 | 22 |