

Roy A Wise

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6757463/roy-a-wise-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

199
papers

26,675
citations

77
h-index

162
g-index

206
ext. papers

28,536
ext. citations

6.2
avg, IF

7.63
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 199 | Involvement of the ghrelin system in the maintenance and reinstatement of cocaine-motivated behaviors: a role of adrenergic action at peripheral α receptors.. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021 , | 8.7 | 2 |
| 198 | Dopamine, behavior, and addiction. <i>Journal of Biomedical Science</i> , 2021 , 28, 83 | 13.3 | 1 |
| 197 | Control of food approach and eating by a GABAergic projection from lateral hypothalamus to dorsal pons. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 8611-8615 | 11.5 | 20 |
| 196 | Dopamine and Addiction. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , 2020 , 71, 79-106 | 26.1 | 68 |
| 195 | Cocaine and cocaine expectancy increase growth hormone, ghrelin, GLP-1, IGF-1, adiponectin, and corticosterone while decreasing leptin, insulin, GIP, and prolactin. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2019 , 176, 53-56 | 3.9 | 18 |
| 194 | Drive and Reinforcement Circuitry in the Brain: Origins, Neurotransmitters, and Projection Fields. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 43, 680-689 | 8.7 | 21 |
| 193 | The dopamine motive system: implications for drug and food addiction. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 18, 741-752 | 13.5 | 449 |
| 192 | Drugs Addiction: Actions ? 2017 , | | |
| 191 | Reciprocal Inhibitory Interactions Between the Reward-Related Effects of Leptin and Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 41, 1024-33 | 8.7 | 35 |
| 190 | Lateral hypothalamic circuits for feeding and reward. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 19, 198-205 | 25.5 | 254 |
| 189 | Feeding and Reward Are Differentially Induced by Activating GABAergic Lateral Hypothalamic Projections to VTA. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016 , 36, 2975-85 | 6.6 | 74 |
| 188 | Optogenetic Activation of a Lateral Hypothalamic-Ventral Tegmental Drive-Reward Pathway. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0158885 | 3.7 | 14 |
| 187 | Increased latencies to initiate cocaine self-administration following laterodorsal tegmental nucleus lesions. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015 , 287, 82-8 | 3.4 | 9 |
| 186 | Dopamine in the dorsal hippocampus impairs the late consolidation of cocaine-associated memory. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 39, 1645-53 | 8.7 | 37 |
| 185 | The development and maintenance of drug addiction. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 39, 254-62 | 8.7 | 348 |
| 184 | Lesions of cholinergic pedunculopontine tegmental nucleus neurons fail to affect cocaine or heroin self-administration or conditioned place preference in rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e84412 | 3.7 | 18 |
| 183 | Dual roles of dopamine in food and drug seeking: the drive-reward paradox. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013 , 73, 819-26 | 7.9 | 70 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 182 | Conditioned contribution of peripheral cocaine actions to cocaine reward and cocaine-seeking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 38, 1763-9 | 8.7 | 16 |
| 181 | Bidirectional modulation of cocaine expectancy by phasic glutamate fluctuations in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 33, 9050-5 | 6.6 | 11 |
| 180 | Synaptic and behavioral profile of multiple glutamatergic inputs to the nucleus accumbens. <i>Neuron</i> , 2012 , 76, 790-803 | 13.9 | 453 |
| 179 | Heroin self-administration experience establishes control of ventral tegmental glutamate release by stress and environmental stimuli. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012 , 37, 2863-9 | 8.7 | 14 |
| 178 | Dorsal as well as ventral striatal lesions affect levels of intravenous cocaine and morphine self-administration in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011 , 493, 29-32 | 3.3 | 29 |
| 177 | Linking context with reward: a functional circuit from hippocampal CA3 to ventral tegmental area. <i>Science</i> , 2011 , 333, 353-7 | 33.3 | 282 |
| 176 | Differentiating the rapid actions of cocaine. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 12, 479-84 | 13.5 | 34 |
| 175 | On the speed of cocaine. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 12, 700-700 | 13.5 | 4 |
| 174 | Satiating effects of cocaine are controlled by dopamine actions in the nucleus accumbens core. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011 , 31, 17917-22 | 6.6 | 25 |
| 173 | Qualitative differences between C57BL/6J and DBA/2J mice in morphine potentiation of brain stimulation reward and intravenous self-administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 208, 309-21 | 4.7 | 33 |
| 172 | Extracellular fluctuations of dopamine and glutamate in the nucleus accumbens core and shell associated with lever-pressing during cocaine self-administration, extinction, and yoked cocaine administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010 , 211, 267-75 | 4.7 | 49 |
| 171 | A ventral tegmental CRF-glutamate-dopamine interaction in addiction. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010 , 1314, 38-43.7 | 3.7 | 83 |
| 170 | Control of within-binge cocaine-seeking by dopamine and glutamate in the core of nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 205, 431-9 | 4.7 | 29 |
| 169 | Roles for nigrostriatal--not just mesocorticolimbic--dopamine in reward and addiction. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2009 , 32, 517-24 | 13.3 | 339 |
| 168 | Ventral tegmental glutamate: a role in stress-, cue-, and cocaine-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2009 , 56 Suppl 1, 174-6 | 5.5 | 31 |
| 167 | Reinstatement of cocaine seeking by hypocretin (orexin) in the ventral tegmental area: independence from the local corticotropin-releasing factor network. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009 , 65, 857-62 | 7.9 | 110 |
| 166 | Functional implications of glutamatergic projections to the ventral tegmental area. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 2008 , 19, 227-44 | 4.7 | 77 |
| 165 | Acetylcholine release in the mesocorticolimbic dopamine system during cocaine seeking: conditioned and unconditioned contributions to reward and motivation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008 , 28, 9021-9 | 6.6 | 56 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|------|
| 164 | Dopamine and reward: the anhedonia hypothesis 30 years on. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2008 , 14, 169-83 | 4.3 | 418 |
| 163 | Cocaine serves as a peripheral interoceptive conditioned stimulus for central glutamate and dopamine release. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008 , 3, e2846 | 3.7 | 70 |
| 162 | Stress-induced relapse to cocaine seeking: roles for the CRF(2) receptor and CRF-binding protein in the ventral tegmental area of the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007 , 193, 283-94 | 4.7 | 171 |
| 161 | Long-term upregulation of protein kinase A and adenylate cyclase levels in human smokers. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 27, 1964-72 | 6.6 | 22 |
| 160 | A role for conditioned ventral tegmental glutamate release in cocaine seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007 , 27, 10546-55 | 6.6 | 89 |
| 159 | The high specific activity tritium labeling of the ganglion-blocking nicotinic antagonist chlorisondamine. <i>Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals</i> , 2006 , 49, 471-478 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 158 | Two brain sites for cannabinoid reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006 , 26, 4901-7 | 6.6 | 147 |
| 157 | Role of brain dopamine in food reward and reinforcement. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006 , 361, 1149-58 | 5.8 | 308 |
| 156 | A new peptide input to learning and addiction. <i>Neuron</i> , 2006 , 49, 483-4 | 13.9 | 2 |
| 155 | Study of the interaction of chlorisondamine and chlorisondamine analogues with an epitope of the alpha-2 neuronal acetylcholine nicotinic receptor subunit. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2005 , 4, 532-9 | 5.6 | 8 |
| 154 | How can drug addiction help us understand obesity?. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2005 , 8, 555-60 | 25.5 | 852 |
| 153 | Forebrain substrates of reward and motivation. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2005 , 493, 115-21 | 3.4 | 221 |
| 152 | Cocaine experience establishes control of midbrain glutamate and dopamine by corticotropin-releasing factor: a role in stress-induced relapse to drug seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005 , 25, 5389-96 | 6.6 | 291 |
| 151 | Rewarding effects of AMPA administration into the supramammillary or posterior hypothalamic nuclei but not the ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 24, 5758-65 | 6.6 | 43 |
| 150 | Dopamine, learning and motivation. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2004 , 5, 483-94 | 13.5 | 2431 |
| 149 | Blockade of substantia nigra dopamine D1 receptors reduces intravenous cocaine reward in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004 , 175, 53-9 | 4.7 | 16 |
| 148 | Mapping of chemical trigger zones for reward. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2004 , 47 Suppl 1, 190-201 | 5.5 | 112 |
| 147 | Drive, incentive, and reinforcement: the antecedents and consequences of motivation. <i>Nebraska Symposium on Motivation</i> , 2004 , 50, 159-95 | 0.6 | 13 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|-----|
| 146 | Rewards wanted: Molecular mechanisms of motivation. <i>Discovery Medicine</i> , 2004 , 4, 180-6 | 2.5 | 24 |
| 145 | Brain hyperthermia is induced by methamphetamine and exacerbated by social interaction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 23, 3924-9 | 6.6 | 65 |
| 144 | Interaction of chlorisondamine with the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2003 , 2, 207-12 | 5.6 | 19 |
| 143 | Failure of intravenous morphine to serve as an effective instrumental reinforcer in dopamine D2 receptor knock-out mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, RC224 | 6.6 | 75 |
| 142 | Rewarding and psychomotor stimulant effects of endomorphin-1: anteroposterior differences within the ventral tegmental area and lack of effect in nucleus accumbens. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 7225-33 | 6.6 | 113 |
| 141 | Rewarding effects of the cholinergic agents carbachol and neostigmine in the posterior ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 9895-904 | 6.6 | 101 |
| 140 | Dopamine uptake through the norepinephrine transporter in brain regions with low levels of the dopamine transporter: evidence from knock-out mouse lines. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 389-95 | 6.6 | 503 |
| 139 | Endomorphin-1 and -2 immunoreactive cells in the hypothalamus are labeled by fluoro-gold injections to the ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2002 , 454, 320-8 | 3.4 | 20 |
| 138 | Brain temperature fluctuation: a reflection of functional neural activation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 16, 164-8 | 3.5 | 129 |
| 137 | Brain reward circuitry: insights from unsensed incentives. <i>Neuron</i> , 2002 , 36, 229-40 | 13.9 | 747 |
| 136 | Elevated expression of 5-HT1B receptors in nucleus accumbens efferents sensitizes animals to cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 10856-63 | 6.6 | 104 |
| 135 | Brain and body hyperthermia associated with heroin self-administration in rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002 , 22, 1072-80 | 6.6 | 33 |
| 134 | Novelty-evoked elevations of nucleus accumbens dopamine: dependence on impulse flow from the ventral subiculum and glutamatergic neurotransmission in the ventral tegmental area. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 13, 819-28 | 3.5 | 132 |
| 133 | Neuroadaptation. Incubation of cocaine craving after withdrawal. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 412, 141-2 | 50.4 | 790 |
| 132 | Striatal hyperthermia associated with arousal: intracranial thermorecordings in behaving rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001 , 918, 141-52 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 131 | Blockade of D1 dopamine receptors in the ventral tegmental area decreases cocaine reward: possible role for dendritically released dopamine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001 , 21, 5841-6 | 6.6 | 81 |
| 130 | Chemical stimulation of the ventral hippocampus elevates nucleus accumbens dopamine by activating dopaminergic neurons of the ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000 , 20, 1635-42 | 6.6 | 169 |
| 129 | Intravenous self-administration of methamphetamine-heroin (speedball) combinations under a progressive-ratio schedule of reinforcement in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2000 , 11, 2621-3 | 1.7 | 23 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|-----|
| 128 | Fos expression following self-stimulation of the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000 , 107, 123-32 | 3.4 | 33 |
| 127 | Interactions between medial prefrontal cortex and meso-limbic components of brain reward circuitry. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2000 , 126, 255-62 | 2.9 | 18 |
| 126 | Dopamine fluctuations in the nucleus accumbens during maintenance, extinction, and reinstatement of intravenous D-amphetamine self-administration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999 , 19, 4102-9 | 6.6 | 120 |
| 125 | Injections of N-methyl-D-aspartate into the ventral hippocampus increase extracellular dopamine in the ventral tegmental area and nucleus accumbens. <i>Synapse</i> , 1999 , 31, 241-9 | 2.4 | 96 |
| 124 | Cognitive factors in addiction and nucleus accumbens function: Some hints from rodent models. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1999 , 27, 300-310 | | 5 |
| 123 | Drug-activation of brain reward pathways. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1998 , 51, 13-22 | 4.9 | 547 |
| 122 | Increase of extracellular glutamate and expression of Fos-like immunoreactivity in the ventral tegmental area in response to electrical stimulation of the prefrontal cortex. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1998 , 70, 1503-12 | 6 | 48 |
| 121 | Electrical stimulation of the prefrontal cortex increases cholecystikinin, glutamate, and dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens: an in vivo microdialysis study in freely moving rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 6492-500 | 6.6 | 140 |
| 120 | Effects of pedunclopontine tegmental nucleus lesions on responding for intravenous heroin under different schedules of reinforcement. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998 , 18, 5035-44 | 6.6 | 100 |
| 119 | Drug self-administration viewed as ingestive behaviour. <i>Appetite</i> , 1997 , 28, 1-5 | 4.5 | 37 |
| 118 | Synergistic effects of cocaine and dizocilpine (MK-801) on brain stimulation reward. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997 , 760, 231-7 | 3.7 | 36 |
| 117 | Influence of novel and habituated testing conditions on cocaine sensitization. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 307, 15-9 | 5.3 | 14 |
| 116 | Neurobiology of addiction. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1996 , 6, 243-51 | 7.6 | 720 |
| 115 | Rewarding actions of phencyclidine and related drugs in nucleus accumbens shell and frontal cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996 , 16, 3112-22 | 6.6 | 304 |
| 114 | Microinjections of phencyclidine (PCP) and related drugs into nucleus accumbens shell potentiate medial forebrain bundle brain stimulation reward. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996 , 128, 413-20 | 4.7 | 106 |
| 113 | MK-801 (dizocilpine): synergist and conditioned stimulus in bromocriptine-induced psychomotor sensitization. <i>Synapse</i> , 1996 , 22, 362-8 | 2.4 | 33 |
| 112 | Cocaine vaccines revisited. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996 , 2, 1073-4 | 50.5 | 12 |
| 111 | MK-801 disrupts the expression but not the development of bromocriptine sensitization: a state-dependency interpretation. <i>Synapse</i> , 1995 , 20, 1-9 | 2.4 | 66 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| 110 | Elevations of nucleus accumbens dopamine and DOPAC levels during intravenous heroin self-administration. <i>Synapse</i> , 1995 , 21, 140-8 | 2.4 | 191 |
| 109 | Cytisine-induced behavioral activation: delineation of neuroanatomical locus of action. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995 , 670, 257-63 | 3.7 | 29 |
| 108 | Ventral tegmental injections of a selective mu or delta opioid enhance feeding in food-deprived rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995 , 673, 304-12 | 3.7 | 52 |
| 107 | Attenuation of the locomotor-sensitizing effects of the D2 dopamine agonist bromocriptine by either the D1 antagonist SCH 23390 or the D2 antagonist raclopride. <i>Synapse</i> , 1994 , 17, 155-9 | 2.4 | 18 |
| 106 | Sensitization of locomotion following repeated ventral tegmental injections of cytisine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994 , 48, 521-4 | 3.9 | 15 |
| 105 | Place preference conditioning with ventral tegmental injections of cytisine. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1994 , 55, 1179-88 | 3.8 | 40 |
| 104 | Mesolimbic dopamine neurotransmission is increased by administration of mu-opioid receptor antagonists. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993 , 243, 55-64 | 5.3 | 64 |
| 103 | Drug- and behavior-associated changes in dopamine-related electrochemical signals during intravenous heroin self-administration in rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1993 , 14, 60-72 | 2.4 | 111 |
| 102 | Striatal tissue preparation facilitates early sampling in microdialysis and reveals an index of neuronal damage. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1993 , 61, 1246-54 | 6 | 18 |
| 101 | In vivo estimates of extracellular dopamine and dopamine metabolite levels during intravenous cocaine or heroin self-administration. <i>Seminars in Neuroscience</i> , 1993 , 5, 337-342 | | 7 |
| 100 | Lack of cross-sensitization between the locomotor-activating effects of bromocriptine and those of cocaine or heroin. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 110, 402-8 | 4.7 | 25 |
| 99 | Phencyclidine-induced potentiation of brain stimulation reward: acute effects are not altered by repeated administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 111, 402-8 | 4.7 | 33 |
| 98 | Morphine-induced potentiation of brain stimulation reward is enhanced by MK-801. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 620, 339-42 | 3.7 | 53 |
| 97 | Ventral mesencephalic delta opioid receptors are involved in modulation of basal mesolimbic dopamine neurotransmission: an anatomical localization study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 622, 348-52 | 3.7 | 21 |
| 96 | Lack of sensitization or tolerance to the facilitating effect of ventral tegmental area morphine on lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 617, 303-8 | 3.7 | 25 |
| 95 | Ventral tegmental injections of morphine but not U-50,488H enhance feeding in food-deprived rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 632, 68-73 | 3.7 | 34 |
| 94 | Self-stimulation and drug reward mechanisms. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992 , 654, 192-8 | 6.5 | 87 |
| 93 | Acute depolarization block of A10 dopamine neurons: interactions of morphine with dopamine antagonists. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992 , 596, 231-7 | 3.7 | 29 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 92 | Localization of drug reward mechanisms by intracranial injections. <i>Synapse</i> , 1992 , 10, 247-63 | 2.4 | 232 |
| 91 | Locomotor-activating effects of the D2 agonist bromocriptine show environment-specific sensitization following repeated injections. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 107, 277-84 | 4.7 | 65 |
| 90 | Reinstatement of heroin self-administration habits: morphine prompts and naltrexone discourages renewed responding after extinction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 108, 79-84 | 4.7 | 107 |
| 89 | Facilitory effect of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol on hypothalamically induced feeding. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 103, 172-6 | 4.7 | 57 |
| 88 | Circling induced by intra-accumbens amphetamine injections. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 105, 157-61 | 4.7 | 23 |
| 87 | Ventral pallidal microinjections of receptor-selective opioid agonists produce differential effects on circling and locomotor activity in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991 , 550, 205-12 | 3.7 | 33 |
| 86 | Microinjections of a nicotinic agonist into dopamine terminal fields: effects on locomotion. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 37, 113-6 | 3.9 | 44 |
| 85 | Locomotion induced by ventral tegmental microinjections of a nicotinic agonist. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 35, 735-7 | 3.9 | 60 |
| 84 | Facilitation of feeding by nucleus accumbens amphetamine injections: latency and speed measures. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 32, 769-72 | 3.9 | 18 |
| 83 | Pharmacological regulation of intravenous cocaine and heroin self-administration in rats: a variable dose paradigm. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 32, 527-31 | 3.9 | 98 |
| 82 | Environment-specific cross-sensitization between the locomotor activating effects of morphine and amphetamine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 32, 581-4 | 3.9 | 77 |
| 81 | Influence of housing conditions on the acquisition of intravenous heroin and cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 33, 903-7 | 3.9 | 110 |
| 80 | Opiate reward: sites and substrates. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1989 , 13, 129-33 | 9 | 253 |
| 79 | Anatomical mapping of brain stimulation reward sites in the anterior hypothalamic area: special attention to the stria medullaris. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989 , 483, 12-6 | 3.7 | 18 |
| 78 | Opioid-neuroleptic interaction in brainstem self-stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989 , 477, 144-51 | 3.7 | 43 |
| 77 | Behavioral evidence for midbrain dopamine depolarization inactivation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989 , 477, 152-63,7 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 76 | Potentiation of morphine-elicited circling by dopaminergic uptake blockade. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1988 , 30, 1077-9 | 3.9 | 3 |
| 75 | Effects of naltrexone on nucleus accumbens, lateral hypothalamic and ventral tegmental self-stimulation rate-frequency functions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 462, 126-33 | 3.7 | 32 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|------|
| 74 | Concurrent facilitory and inhibitory effects of amphetamine on stimulation-induced eating. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 459, 356-60 | 3.7 | 20 |
| 73 | Effects of nucleus accumbens amphetamine on lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 459, 361-8 | 3.7 | 95 |
| 72 | Comparisons of refractory periods for medial forebrain bundle fibers subserving stimulation-induced feeding and brain stimulation reward: a psychophysical study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 438, 256-63 | 3.7 | 28 |
| 71 | Comparisons of connectivity and conduction velocities for medial forebrain bundle fibers subserving stimulation-induced feeding and brain stimulation reward. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 438, 264-70 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 70 | Contraversive circling induced by ventral tegmental microinjections of moderate doses of morphine and [D-Pen ² , D-Pen ⁵]enkephalin. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988 , 450, 382-6 | 3.7 | 20 |
| 69 | Psychomotor stimulant properties of addictive drugs. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988 , 537, 228-34 | 6.5 | 59 |
| 68 | Facilitory and Inhibitory Effects of Nucleus Accumbens Amphetamine on Feeding. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988 , 537, 491-492 | 6.5 | 16 |
| 67 | A Study of the Interactions of Pimozide, Morphine, and Muscimol on Brain Stimulation Reward: Behavioral Evidence for Depolarization Inactivation of A10 Dopaminergic Neurons. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988 , 537, 525-528 | 6.5 | 3 |
| 66 | The neurobiology of craving: Implications for the understanding and treatment of addiction.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 1988 , 97, 118-132 | 7 | 443 |
| 65 | A psychomotor stimulant theory of addiction.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 1987 , 94, 469-492 | 6.3 | 2311 |
| 64 | Opioid receptor subtypes associated with ventral tegmental facilitation of lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 423, 34-8 | 3.7 | 80 |
| 63 | Opioid receptor subtypes associated with ventral tegmental facilitation and periaqueductal gray inhibition of feeding. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 423, 39-44 | 3.7 | 42 |
| 62 | Opposite effects of unilateral forebrain ablations on ipsilateral and contralateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 407, 285-93 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 61 | The role of reward pathways in the development of drug dependence 1987 , 35, 227-63 | | 324 |
| 60 | Intravenous Drug Self-Administration: A Special Case of Positive Reinforcement 1987 , 117-141 | | 31 |
| 59 | Opposite effects of ventral tegmental and periaqueductal gray morphine injections on lateral hypothalamic stimulation-induced feeding. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986 , 399, 24-32 | 3.7 | 40 |
| 58 | Circling from unilateral VTA morphine: direction is controlled by environmental stimuli. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1986 , 16, 267-9 | 3.9 | 15 |
| 57 | Effects of pimozide and naloxone on latency for hypothalamically induced eating. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986 , 375, 329-37 | 3.7 | 27 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 56 | Effects of naloxone and pimozide on initiation and maintenance measures of free feeding. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986 , 368, 62-8 | 3.7 | 60 |
| 55 | The anhedonia hypothesis: Mark III. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1985 , 8, 178-186 | 0.9 | 134 |
| 54 | Relative effectiveness of pimozide, haloperidol and trifluoperazine on self-stimulation rate-intensity functions. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985 , 23, 777-80 | 3.9 | 27 |
| 53 | Concurrent heroin self-administration and intracranial self-stimulation in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985 , 23, 837-42 | 3.9 | 12 |
| 52 | Dopamine-dependent contralateral circling induced by neurotensin applied unilaterally to the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1985 , 15, 537-8 | 3.9 | 12 |
| 51 | Contralateral circling induced by tegmental morphine: anatomical localization, pharmacological specificity, and phenomenology. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1985 , 326, 19-26 | 3.7 | 44 |
| 50 | Pimozide attenuates free feeding: best scores analysis reveals a motivational deficit. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984 , 84, 446-51 | 4.7 | 74 |
| 49 | Current-distance relation for rewarding brain stimulation. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 14, 85-9 | 3.4 | 40 |
| 48 | Brain reward circuitry: four circuit elements "wired" in apparent series. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1984 , 12, 203-8 | 3.9 | 203 |
| 47 | Brain stimulation reward and dopamine terminal fields. I. Caudate-putamen, nucleus accumbens and amygdala. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 297, 265-73 | 3.7 | 77 |
| 46 | Brain stimulation reward and dopamine terminal fields. II. Septal and cortical projections. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984 , 301, 209-19 | 3.7 | 36 |
| 45 | Circling from intracranial morphine applied to the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1983 , 11, 295-8 | 3.9 | 34 |
| 44 | Neural substrates of opiate reinforcement. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1983 , 7, 569-75 | 5.5 | 49 |
| 43 | Brain stimulation reward in the lateral hypothalamic medial forebrain bundle: mapping of boundaries and homogeneity. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983 , 274, 25-30 | 3.7 | 33 |
| 42 | Ventral tegmental site of opiate reward: antagonism by a hydrophilic opiate receptor blocker. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983 , 258, 105-8 | 3.7 | 77 |
| 41 | Ethanol and Brain Mechanisms of Reward 1983 , 77-105 | | |
| 40 | Neuroleptics and operant behavior: The anhedonia hypothesis. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982 , 5, 39-53 | 0.9 | 857 |
| 39 | Hypotheses of neuroleptic action: Levels of progress. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982 , 5, 78-87 | 0.9 | 10 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------|-----|
| 38 | Opiate rewarding action: independence of the cells of the lateral hypothalamus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1981 , 222, 213-7 | 3.7 | 17 |
| 37 | Intracranial self-stimulation: mapping against the lateral boundaries of the dopaminergic cells of the substantia nigra. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1981 , 213, 190-4 | 3.7 | 49 |
| 36 | Intracranial self-administration of morphine into the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1981 , 28, 551-5 | 6.8 | 420 |
| 35 | Small-dose intravenous heroin facilitates hypothalamic self-stimulation without response suppression in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1981 , 28, 557-62 | 6.8 | 39 |
| 34 | Heroin reward is dependent on a dopaminergic substrate. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1981 , 29, 1881-6 | 6.8 | 289 |
| 33 | Brain substrates for reinforcement and drug self-administration. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1981 , 5, 467-74 | | 91 |
| 32 | Pimozide attenuates acquisition of lever-pressing for food in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1981 , 15, 655-6 | 3.9 | 75 |
| 31 | Pimozide attenuates lever pressing for water reinforcement in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1981 , 14, 201-5 | 3.9 | 82 |
| 30 | Electrolytic microinfusion transducer system: an alternative method of intracranial drug application. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1980 , 2, 273-5 | 3 | 60 |
| 29 | Action of drugs of abuse on brain reward systems. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1980 , 13 Suppl 1, 213-23 | 3.9 | 260 |
| 28 | Intracranial self-stimulation as a technique to study the reward properties of drugs of abuse. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1980 , 13 Suppl 1, 245-7 | 3.9 | 25 |
| 27 | Retrograde fluorescent tracing of substantia nigra neurons combined with catecholamine histofluorescence. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980 , 183, 447-52 | 3.7 | 35 |
| 26 | Intracranial self-stimulation in relation to the ascending dopaminergic systems of the midbrain: a moveable electrode mapping study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980 , 185, 1-15 | 3.7 | 210 |
| 25 | The dopamine synapse and the notion of 'pleasure centers' in the brain. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1980 , 3, 91-95 | 13.3 | 119 |
| 24 | Intracranial self-stimulation in relation to the ascending noradrenergic fiber systems of the pontine tegmentum and caudal midbrain: a moveable electrode mapping study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1979 , 177, 423-36 | 3.7 | 115 |
| 23 | BRAIN STIMULATION REWARD SITES MAPPED IN RELATION TO THE ASCENDING CATECHOLAMINE SYSTEMS 1979 , 1741-1743 | | 1 |
| 22 | Amphetamine- type reinforcement by dopaminergic agonists in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1978 , 58, 289-96 | 4.7 | 156 |
| 21 | Neuroleptic attenuation of intracranial self-stimulation: reward or performance deficits?. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1978 , 22, 535-42 | 6.8 | 77 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 20 | Catecholamine theories of reward: a critical review. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1978 , 152, 215-47 | 3.7 | 699 |
| 19 | Neuroleptic-induced attenuation of brain stimulation reward in rats. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1978 , 92, 661-71 | | 177 |
| 18 | Major attenuation of food reward with performance-sparing doses of pimozide in the rat. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychology</i> , 1978 , 32, 77-85 | | 143 |
| 17 | Blockade of cocaine reinforcement in rats with the dopamine receptor blocker pimozide, but not with the noradrenergic blockers phentolamine or phenoxybenzamine. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychology</i> , 1977 , 31, 195-203 | | 383 |
| 16 | Equal suppression of cerebellar Purkinje cell activity by amphetamine stereoisomers. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1977 , 18, 1005-9 | 3.5 | 10 |
| 15 | Dorsal noradrenergic bundle lesions fail to disrupt self-stimulation from the region of locus coeruleus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977 , 133, 37-44 | 3.7 | 69 |
| 14 | Concurrent intracranial self-stimulation and amphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1977 , 7, 459-61 | 3.9 | 42 |
| 13 | Moveable electrode for chronic brain stimulation in the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1976 , 16, 105-6 | 3.5 | 18 |
| 12 | Pimozide-induced extinction of intracranial self-stimulation: response patterns rule out motor or performance deficits. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1976 , 103, 377-80 | 3.7 | 275 |
| 11 | Attenuation of intravenous amphetamine reinforcement by central dopamine blockade in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1976 , 48, 311-8 | 4.7 | 308 |
| 10 | Maximization of ethanol intake in the rat. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1975 , 59, 279-94 | 3.6 | 23 |
| 9 | Lateral hypothalamic electrical stimulation: does it make animals 'hungry'?. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1974 , 67, 187-209 | 3.7 | 151 |
| 8 | Diazepam-induced eating and lever pressing for food in sated rats. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1974 , 86, 930-41 | | 143 |
| 7 | Rat ethanol intake: suppression by intracranial surgery and facilitation by intracranial stimulation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1974 , 37, 179-84 | 4.7 | 3 |
| 6 | Voluntary ethanol intake in rats following exposure to ethanol on various schedules. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1973 , 29, 203-10 | 4.7 | 310 |
| 5 | Emotionality, hunger, and normal eating: implications for interpretation of electrically induced behavior. <i>Behavioral Biology</i> , 1973 , 8, 519-31 | | 14 |
| 4 | Stimulation-induced eating disrupted by a conditioned taste aversion. <i>Behavioral Biology</i> , 1973 , 9, 289-97 | | 24 |
| 3 | Rebound eating following carbachol-induced drinking in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1972 , 9, 659-61 | 3.5 | 8 |

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----|----|
| 2 | Individual differences in effects of hypothalamic stimulation: the role of stimulation locus. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1971 , 6, 569-72 | 3.5 | 90 |
| 1 | Physiological control of hypothalamically elicited feeding and drinking. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1970 , 73, 226-32 | | 45 |