William A Falls

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

52 papers	3,575 citations	159358 30 h-index	189595 50 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	3080 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Two Weeks of Variable Stress Increases Gamma-H2AX Levels in the Mouse Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis. Neuroscience, 2018, 373, 137-144.	1.1	12
2	The Effects of Prior Stress on Anxiety-Like Responding to Intra-BNST Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Polypeptide in Male and Female Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1679-1687.	2.8	27
3	A microRNA negative feedback loop downregulates vesicle transport and inhibits fear memory. ELife, 2016, 5, .	2.8	29
4	Exercise-Associated Changes in the Corticosterone Response to Acute Restraint Stress: Evidence for Increased Adrenal Sensitivity and Reduced Corticosterone Response Duration. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 1262-1269.	2.8	59
5	Regulation of Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis PACAP Expression by Stress and Corticosterone. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2014, 54, 477-484.	1.1	38
6	PAC1 receptor antagonism in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis (BNST) attenuates the endocrine and behavioral consequences of chronic stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 47, 151-165.	1.3	86
7	Prior stress interferes with the anxiolytic effect of exercise in c57bl/6j mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2012, 126, 850-856.	0.6	9
8	C57 Mice Increase Wheel-Running Behavior following Stress: Preliminary Findings. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2011, 113, 605-618.	0.6	9
9	Roles for Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Peptide (PACAP) Expression and Signaling in the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis (BNST) in Mediating the Behavioral Consequences of Chronic Stress. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2010, 42, 327-340.	1.1	110
10	Voluntary exercise improves both learning and consolidation of cued conditioned fear in C57 mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 207, 321-331.	1.2	48
11	Activation of ERK/MAPK in the Lateral Amygdala of the Mouse is Required for Acquisition of a Fear-Potentiated Startle response. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 356-366.	2.8	26
12	Chronic stress increases pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide (PACAP) and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) mRNA expression in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis (BNST): Roles for PACAP in anxiety-like behavior. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 833-843.	1.3	190
13	Effect of stocking density on the short-term behavioural responses of dairy cows. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2009, 117, 144-149.	0.8	31
14	Voluntary exercise in C57 mice is anxiolytic across several measures of anxiety. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 197, 31-40.	1.2	119
15	Extended fear conditioning reveals a role for both N-methyl-d-aspartic acid and non-N-methyl-d-aspartic acid receptors in the amygdala in the acquisition of conditioned fear. Neuroscience, 2008, 155, 1011-1020.	1.1	3
16	Exercise is associated with reduction in the anxiogenic effect of mCPP on acoustic startle.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 943-948.	0.6	45
17	Central CRF receptor antagonist Î±-helical CRF9-41 blocks reinstatement of extinguished fear: The role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 1061-1069.	0.6	20
18	Cell proliferation in the brains of NMDAR NR1 transgenic mice. Brain Research, 2007, 1172, 10-20.	1.1	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Posttraining lesions of the auditory thalamus, but not cortex, disrupt the inhibition of fear conditioned to an auditory stimulus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 765-779.	1.2	12
20	Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2(TIMP-2)-deficient mice display motor deficits. Journal of Neurobiology, 2006, 66, 82-94.	3.7	61
21	Prepulse inhibition and fear-potentiated startle are altered in tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2 (TIMP-2) knockout mice. Brain Research, 2005, 1051, 81-89.	1.1	30
22	The Nucleus Accumbens is not Critically Involved in Mediating the Effects of a Safety Signal on Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 17-26.	2.8	63
23	C57BL/6J and DBA/2J mice differ in extinction and renewal of extinguished conditioned fear. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 154, 567-576.	1.2	35
24	Posttraining lesion of the superior colliculus interferes with feature-negative discrimination of fear-potentiated startle. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 142, 115-124.	1.2	10
25	Destruction of the inferior colliculus disrupts the production and inhibition of fear conditioned to an acoustic stimulus. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 144, 175-185.	1.2	16
26	Blockade of Conditioned Fear Requires Antagonism of Both NMDA and Nonâ€NMDA Receptors in the Amygdala. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 985, 545-548.	1.8	0
27	Fearâ€Potentiated Startle in Mice. Current Protocols in Neuroscience, 2002, 19, Unit 8.11B.	2.6	16
28	Posttraining but not pretraining lesions of the hippocampus interfere with feature-negative discrimination of fear-potentiated startle. Hippocampus, 2002, 12, 774-786.	0.9	24
29	Deletion in Catna2, encoding Î±N-catenin, causes cerebellar and hippocampal lamination defects and impaired startle modulation. Nature Genetics, 2002, 31, 279-284.	9.4	109
30	The effects of intra-amygdaloid infusions of a Dâ‚‚ dopamine receptor antagonist on Pavlovian fear conditioning.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2000, 114, 647-651.	0.6	140
31	Fear-potentiated startle, but not prepulse inhibition of startle, is impaired in CREBÎ±Î´â€"/â€" mutant mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2000, 114, 998-1004.	0.6	25
32	Posttraining lesions of the amygdala interfere with fear-potentiated startle to both visual and auditory conditioned stimuli in C57BL/6J mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2000, 114, 749-759.	0.6	40
33	Neural Systems Involved in Fear Inhibition: Extinction and Conditioned Inhibition. Neurobiological Foundation of Aberrant Behaviors, 2000, , 113-141.	0.2	59
34	Destruction of the auditory thalamus disrupts the production of fear but not the inhibition of fear conditioned to an auditory stimulus. Brain Research, 1998, 813, 274-282.	1.1	18
35	The BALB/c mouse as an animal model for progressive sensorineural hearing loss. Hearing Research, 1998, 115, 162-174.	0.9	109
36	Fear-potentiated startle in two strains of inbred mice.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1997, 111, 855-861.	0.6	99

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Lesions of the perirhinal cortex interfere with conditioned excitation but not with conditioned inhibition of fear.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1997, 111, 476-486.	0.6	43
38	Normal conditioning inhibition and extinction of freezing and fear-potentiated startle following electrolytic lesions of medial prefrontal cortex in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1997, 111, 712-726.	0.6	201
39	Inhibition of fear-potentiated startle can be detected after the offset of a feature trained in a serial feature-negative discrimination.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1997, 23, 3-14.	1.9	21
40	Elicitation and reduction of fear: behavioural and neuroendocrine indices and brain induction of the immediate-early gene c-fos. Neuroscience, 1997, 78, 1087-1104.	1.1	252
41	Lesions of the central nucleus of the amygdala block conditioned excitation, but not conditioned inhibition of fear as measured with the fear-potentiated startle effect.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1995, 109, 379-387.	0.6	97
42	Lesions of the central nucleus of the amygdala block conditioned excitation, but not conditioned inhibition of fear as measured with the fear-potentiated startle effect. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1995, 109, 379-87.	0.6	37
43	Neural Systems of Emotion:The Amygdala's Role in Fear and Anxiety. , 1995, , 3-40.		20
44	Fear-potentiated startle using three conditioned stimulus modalities. Learning and Behavior, 1994, 22, 379-383.	3.4	30
45	Visual cortex ablations do not prevent extinction of fear-potentiated startle using a visual conditioned stimulus. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1993, 60, 259-270.	2.3	38
46	Infusion of the non-NMDA receptor antagonist CNQX into the amygdala blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1993, 59, 5-8.	2.3	176
47	Fear-potentiated startle: A neural and pharmacological analysis. Behavioural Brain Research, 1993, 58, 175-198.	1.2	664
48	Involvement of pertussis toxin sensitive G-proteins in conditioned fear-potentiated startle: possible involvement of the amygdala. Brain Research, 1992, 584, 141-148.	1.1	14
49	Lesions of the central nucleus of the amygdala, but not the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus, block the excitatory effects of corticotropin-releasing factor on the acoustic startle reflex. Journal of Neuroscience, 1992, 12, 2313-2320.	1.7	151
50	Modulation of unconditioned defensive reflexes by a putative emotive Pavlovian conditioned stimulus.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1991, 17, 312-322.	1.9	16
51	Lesions of the nucleus accumbens in rats reduce opiate reward but do not alter context-specific opiate tolerance.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1989, 103, 1327-1334.	0.6	39
52	Procedures that produce context-specific tolerance to morphine in rats also produce context-specific withdrawal.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1989, 103, 842-849.	0.6	31