

John R Mantsch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

3,140
citations

136740

32
h-index

182168

51
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

2611
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Opioid Overdose Deaths: a Spatiotemporal Analysis. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2022, 99, 316-327.	1.8	53
2	Neurochemical mechanisms and neurocircuitry underlying the contribution of stress to cocaine seeking. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 157, 1697-1713.	2.1	14
3	Estradiol Regulation of the Prelimbic Cortex and the Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Female Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 5303-5314.	1.7	10
4	Examining Opioid Overdose Deaths across Communities Defined by Racial Composition: a Multiscale Geographically Weighted Regression Approach. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2021, 98, 551-562.	1.8	20
5	Sex, stress, and prefrontal cortex: influence of biological sex on stress-promoted cocaine seeking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 1974-1985.	2.8	33
6	Role of Stress-Associated Signaling in Addiction. , 2019, , 157-178.		0
7	Kappa counterconditioning of cocaine cues. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1469-1470.	2.8	0
8	Stress Promotes Drug Seeking Through Glucocorticoid-Dependent Endocannabinoid Mobilization in the Prelimbic Cortex. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 85-94.	0.7	48
9	17 β -Estradiol Potentiates the Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Female Rats: Role of the Prelimbic Prefrontal Cortex and Cannabinoid Type-1 Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 781-790.	2.8	33
10	Enhanced CRFR1-Dependent Regulation of a Ventral Tegmental Area to Prelimbic Cortex Projection Establishes Susceptibility to Stress-Induced Cocaine Seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 10657-10671.	1.7	20
11	What does the Fos say? Using Fos-based approaches to understand the contribution of stress to substance use disorders. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2018, 9, 271-285.	1.9	31
12	Corticosterone regulates both naturally occurring and cocaine-induced dopamine signaling by selectively decreasing dopamine uptake. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 46, 2638-2646.	1.2	30
13	Corticosterone Potentiation of Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Conditioned Place Preference in Mice is Mediated by Blockade of the Organic Cation Transporter 3. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 757-765.	2.8	25
14	CB1 receptor antagonism blocks stress-potentiated reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 99-109.	1.5	33
15	Pituitary Adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide orchestrates neuronal regulation of the astrocytic glutamate-releasing mechanism system $\times_{sub}_C<sup>sup>^{\wedge}$. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2016, 137, 384-393.	2.1	12
16	Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Drug Seeking: 20 Years of Progress. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 335-356.	2.8	369
17	Antagonism of GABA-B but not GABA-A receptors in the VTA prevents stress- and intra-VTA CRF-induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 102, 197-206.	2.0	13
18	Aversive Stimuli Drive Drug Seeking in a State of Low Dopamine Tone. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 895-902.	0.7	43

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19	Time course of cocaine-induced behavioral and neurochemical plasticity. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2014, 19, 529-538.	1.4	14
20	Neurobiological mechanisms that contribute to stress-related cocaine use. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2014, 76, 383-394.	2.0	46
21	Beta-2 adrenergic receptors mediate stress-evoked reinstatement of cocaine-induced conditioned place preference and increases in CRF mRNA in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3953-3963.	1.5	40
22	Behavioral assessment of acute inhibition of system xc ⁻ in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4637-4647.	1.5	17
23	Stress-Induced Cocaine Seeking Requires a Beta-2 Adrenergic Receptor-Regulated Pathway from the Ventral Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis That Regulates CRF Actions in the Ventral Tegmental Area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 12504-12514.	1.7	68
24	Neurobiological mechanisms underlying relapse to cocaine use: contributions of CRF and noradrenergic systems and regulation by glucocorticoids. <i>Stress</i> , 2014, 17, 22-38.	0.8	33
25	Stress: Influence on Relapse to Substance Use. , 2014, , 1-5.		0
26	Corticosterone Acts in the Nucleus Accumbens to Enhance Dopamine Signaling and Potentiate Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 11800-11810.	1.7	123
27	β -Adrenergic Receptor Mediation of Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Extinguished Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Mice: Roles for β 1 and β 2 Adrenergic Receptors. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 342, 541-551.	1.3	50
28	<i>l</i> -tetrahydropalmatine: a potential new medication for the treatment of cocaine addiction. <i>Future Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 4, 177-186.	1.1	86
29	Oral administration of levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking by cocaine, stress or drug-associated cues in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 116, 72-79.	1.6	42
30	Glutamatergic plasticity in medial prefrontal cortex and ventral tegmental area following extended-access cocaine self-administration. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1413, 60-71.	1.1	39
31	Adrenal Activity during Repeated Long-Access Cocaine Self-Administration is Required for Later CRF-Induced and CRF-Dependent Stressor-Induced Reinstatement in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 1444-1454.	2.8	32
32	Augmented Cocaine Seeking in Response to Stress or CRF Delivered into the Ventral Tegmental Area Following Long-Access Self-Administration Is Mediated by CRF Receptor Type 1 But Not CRF Receptor Type 2. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 11396-11403.	1.7	92
33	Repeated N-Acetyl Cysteine Reduces Cocaine Seeking in Rodents and Craving in Cocaine-Dependent Humans. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 871-878.	2.8	125
34	Levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates cocaine self-administration under a progressive-ratio schedule and cocaine discrimination in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2010, 97, 310-316.	1.3	39
35	Drug-Induced Plasticity Contributing to Heightened Relapse Susceptibility: Neurochemical Changes and Augmented Reinstatement in High-Intake Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 210-217.	1.7	30
36	Involvement of Noradrenergic Neurotransmission in the Stress- but not Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Extinguished Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference in Mice: Role for β 2 Adrenergic Receptors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 2165-2178.	2.8	100

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37	Region-specific alterations in glutamate receptor expression and subcellular distribution following extinction of cocaine self-administration. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1267, 89-102.	1.1	55
38	Neuroadaptations in the cellular and postsynaptic group 1 metabotropic glutamate receptor mGluR5 and Homer proteins following extinction of cocaine self-administration. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 452, 167-171.	1.0	51
39	Blunted cystine-glutamate antiporter function in the nucleus accumbens promotes cocaine-induced drug seeking. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 155, 530-537.	1.1	93
40	Surgical Adrenalectomy with Diurnal Corticosterone Replacement Slows Escalation and Prevents the Augmentation of Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement in Rats Self-Administering Cocaine Under Long-Access Conditions. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 814-826.	2.8	37
41	Repeated N-Acetylcysteine Administration Alters Plasticity-Dependent Effects of Cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 13968-13976.	1.7	202
42	Elevation of Glucocorticoids is Necessary but not Sufficient for the Escalation of Cocaine Self-Administration by Chronic Electric Footshock Stress in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 367-376.	2.8	53
43	Restraint-induced corticosterone secretion and hypothalamic CRH mRNA expression are augmented during acute withdrawal from chronic cocaine administration. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 415, 269-273.	1.0	31
44	Daily cocaine self-administration under long-access conditions augments restraint-induced increases in plasma corticosterone and impairs glucocorticoid receptor-mediated negative feedback in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1167, 101-111.	1.1	51
45	Levo-tetrahydropalmatine attenuates cocaine self-administration and cocaine-induced reinstatement in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 192, 581-591.	1.5	86
46	Stressor- and corticotropin releasing factor-induced reinstatement and active stress-related behavioral responses are augmented following long-access cocaine self-administration by rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 591-603.	1.5	85
47	Effects of extended access to high versus low cocaine doses on self-administration, cocaine-induced reinstatement and brain mRNA levels in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 26-36.	1.5	190
48	Neuroendocrine alterations in a high-dose, extended-access rat self-administration model of escalating cocaine use. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2003, 28, 836-862.	1.3	55
49	Conditioned place preference after single doses or "binge" cocaine in C57BL/6J and 129/J mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 73, 655-662.	1.3	53
50	Predictable individual differences in the initiation of cocaine self-administration by rats under extended-access conditions are dose-dependent. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 157, 31-39.	1.5	147
51	Effects of cocaine self-administration on plasma corticosterone in rats: Relationship to hippocampal type II glucocorticoid receptors. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2000, 24, 633-646.	2.5	19
52	Ketoconazole blocks the stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats: relationship to the discriminative stimulus effects of cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 142, 399-407.	1.5	98
53	Ketoconazole Does Not Block Cocaine Discrimination or the Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999, 64, 65-73.	1.3	39
54	Generalization of a restraint-induced discriminative stimulus to cocaine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 135, 423-426.	1.5	31