Mariusz Papp

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

155 6,629 42 78 g-index

194 7,319 4.1 5.63 ext. papers ext. citations avg, IF L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
155	Metabolomic signature and mitochondrial dynamics outline the difference between vulnerability and resilience to chronic stress <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2022 , 12, 87	8.6	O
154	Optogenetic stimulation of medial prefrontal cortex excites GABAergic cells in the nucleus accumbens and hippocampus of Wistar-Kyoto rats exposed to chronic mild stress Psychopharmacology, 2022, 1	4.7	О
153	Insufficiency of ventral hippocampus to medial prefrontal cortex transmission explains antidepressant non-response. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021 , 35, 1253-1264	4.6	3
152	Chronic Mild Stress and Venlafaxine Treatment Were Associated with Altered Expression Level and Methylation Status of New Candidate Inflammatory Genes in PBMCs and Brain Structures of Wistar Rats. <i>Genes</i> , 2021 , 12,	4.2	3
151	Stress Modifies the Expression of Glucocorticoid-Responsive Genes by Acting at Epigenetic Levels in the Rat Prefrontal Cortex: Modulatory Activity of Lurasidone. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021 , 22,	6.3	7
150	Behavioral and molecular effects of the antipsychotic drug blonanserin in the chronic mild stress model. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2021 , 163, 105330	10.2	4
149	Perspectives for therapy of treatment-resistant depression. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2021,	8.6	5
148	The coupling of RACK1 with the beta isoform of the glucocorticoid receptor promotes resilience to chronic stress exposure. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021 , 15, 100372	7.6	2
147	P.0604 Similarly to ketamine, selective cortical 5-HT1A receptor biased agonists elicit rapid-acting antidepressant effects in the rat chronic mild stress model. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021 , 53, S443-S444	1.2	O
146	P.0846 CMS-induced anhedonic behavior in rats is associated with changes in NMDA and AMPA receptors trafficking in the frontal cortex. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021 , 53, S619	1.2	
145	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Venlafaxine on the Expression and Methylation Levels of Genes Involved in the Tryptophan Catabolites Pathway in the Blood and Brain Structures of Rats. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 70, 1425-1436	3.3	5
144	The Changes of Expression and Methylation of Genes Involved in Oxidative Stress in Course of Chronic Mild Stress and Antidepressant Therapy with Agomelatine. <i>Genes</i> , 2020 , 11,	4.2	4
143	Effects of venlafaxine on the expression level and methylation status of genes involved in oxidative stress in rats exposed to a chronic mild stress. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020 , 24, 5675	5- 5 694	7
142	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Escitalopram on the Expression and Methylation Levels of Genes Involved in the Oxidative and Nitrosative Stresses as Well as Tryptophan Catabolites Pathway in the Blood and Brain Structures. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020 , 22,	6.3	4
141	Effect of lurasidone treatment on chronic mild stress-induced behavioural deficits in male rats: The potential role for glucocorticoid receptor signalling. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020 , 34, 420-428	4.6	11
140	AMPA receptors mediate the pro-cognitive effects of electrical and optogenetic stimulation of the medial prefrontal cortex in antidepressant non-responsive Wistar-Kyoto rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020 , 34, 1418-1430	4.6	4
139	The effects of agomelatine and imipramine on liver cytochrome P450 during chronic mild stress (CMS) in the rat. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2020 , 72, 1271-1287	3.9	4

138	S112. EFFECT OF CHRONIC LURASIDONE TREATMENT ON CHRONIC MILD STRESS-INDUCED BEHAVIORAL DEFICITS: THE POTENTIAL ROLE FOR GLUCOCORTICOID RECEPTOR SIGNALING. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019 , 45, S349-S350	1.3	78
137	Interaction of the immune-inflammatory and the kynurenine pathways in rats resistant to antidepressant treatment in model of depression. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2019 , 73, 527-53	38 ^{5.8}	8
136	The role of prefrontal cortex dopamine D2 and D3 receptors in the mechanism of action of venlafaxine and deep brain stimulation in animal models of treatment-responsive and treatment-resistant depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019 , 33, 748-756	4.6	13
135	Cortical 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A receptor biased agonist, NLX-101, displays rapid-acting antidepressant-like properties in the rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019 , 33, 1456-1466	4.6	14
134	Genomic Screening of Wistar and Wistar-Kyoto Rats Exposed to Chronic Mild Stress and Deep Brain Stimulation of Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 423, 66-75	3.9	6
133	Functional lateralization in the prefrontal cortex of dopaminergic modulation of memory consolidation. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2019 , 30, 514-520	2.4	3
132	Validation of chronic mild stress in the Wistar-Kyoto rat as an animal model of treatment-resistant depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2019 , 30, 239-250	2.4	33
131	Regulation of somatostatin receptor 2 in the context of antidepressant treatment response in chronic mild stress in rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 2137-2149	4.7	8
130	Effects on brain-derived neurotrophic factor signalling of chronic mild stress, chronic risperidone and acute intracranial dopamine receptor challenges. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2018 , 29, 537-542	2.4	1
129	Stimulatory effect of desipramine on lung metastases of adenocarcinoma MADB 106 in stress highly-sensitive and stress non-reactive rats. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018 , 80, 279-290	5.5	1
128	Neuropsychopharmacology of JNJ-55308942: evaluation of a clinical candidate targeting P2X7 ion channels in animal models of neuroinflammation and anhedonia. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 43, 2586-2596	8.7	28
127	Rapid antidepressant effects of deep brain stimulation of the pre-frontal cortex in an animal model of treatment-resistant depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 32, 1133-1140	4.6	18
126	The activity of brain and liver cytochrome P450 2D (CYP2D) is differently affected by antidepressants in the chronic mild stress (CMS) model of depression in the rat. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018 , 156, 398-405	6	13
125	The reduced level of growth factors in an animal model of depression is accompanied by regulated necrosis in the frontal cortex but not in the hippocampus. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018 , 94, 121-133	₃ 5	6
124	Chronic Stress Exposure Reduces Parvalbumin Expression in the Rat Hippocampus through an Imbalance of Redox Mechanisms: Restorative Effect of the Antipsychotic Lurasidone. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 21, 883-893	5.8	25
123	T221. LURASIDONE DISPLAYS ANTIDEPRESSANT AND PRO-COGNITIVE EFFECTS IN THE CHRONIC MILD STRESS MODEL: A ROLE FOR REDOX MECHANISMS AND PARVALBUMIN EXPRESSION. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018 , 44, S202-S202	1.3	78
122	Chronic Mild Stress-Induced Alterations of Local Protein Synthesis: A Role for Cognitive Impairment. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2017 , 8, 817-825	5.7	22
121	Qualitative and quantitative changes in phospholipids and proteins investigated by spectroscopic techniques in animal depression model. <i>Spectrochimica Acta - Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy</i> , 2017 , 176, 30-37	4.4	10

120	Investigating stress resilience and susceptibility: impact of lipopolysaccharide on the rat brain. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017 , 27, S38-S39	1.2	
119	Basal prolactin levels in rat plasma correlates with response to antidepressant treatment in animal model of depression. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017 , 647, 147-152	3.3	5
118	The Effect of Chronic Treatment with Lurasidone on Rat Liver Cytochrome P450 Expression and Activity in the Chronic Mild Stress Model of Depression. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2017 , 45, 133	6 ⁴ 1344	, 9
117	Antidepressant, anxiolytic and procognitive effects of subacute and chronic ketamine in the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 28, 1-8	2.4	40
116	Dopaminergic mechanisms in memory consolidation and antidepressant reversal of a chronic mild stress-induced cognitive impairment <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017 , 234, 2571-2585	4.7	28
115	Reciprocal MicroRNA Expression in Mesocortical Circuit and Its Interplay with Serotonin Transporter Define Resilient Rats in the Chronic Mild Stress. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017 , 54, 5741-57	5 ^{6.2}	29
114	S 47445 Produces Antidepressant- and Anxiolytic-Like Effects through Neurogenesis Dependent and Independent Mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 8, 462	5.6	28
113	Chronic mild stress alters the somatostatin receptors in the rat brain. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 255-66	4.7	22
112	Antidepressant, anxiolytic and procognitive effects of rivastigmine and donepezil in the chronic mild stress model in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 233, 1235-43	4.7	38
111	Chronic mild stress-induced alterations of clock gene expression in rat prefrontal cortex: modulatory effects of prolonged lurasidone treatment. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016 , 104, 140-50	10.2	24
110	Time-dependent miR-16 serum fluctuations together with reciprocal changes in the expression level of miR-16 in mesocortical circuit contribute to stress resilient phenotype in chronic mild stress - An animal model of depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 26, 23-36	1.2	31
109	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Imipramine on the Markers of Oxidative Stress and Antioxidant System in Rat Liver. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2016 , 30, 173-84	4.3	20
108	Chronic mild stress influences nerve growth factor through a matrix metalloproteinase-dependent mechanism. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016 , 66, 11-21	5	12
107	Stress-induced anhedonia is associated with the activation of the inflammatory system in the rat brain: Restorative effect of pharmacological intervention. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016 , 103, 1-12	10.2	56
106	Involvement of GABAB Receptor Signaling in Antipsychotic-like Action of the Novel Orthosteric Agonist of the mGlu4 Receptor, LSP4-2022. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016 , 14, 413-26	7.6	17
105	On the Role of the Endocannabinoid System in Cocaine Addiction 2016 , 48-62		
104	The effect of antidepressant treatment on the activity of liver cytochrome P450 (CYP) during chronic mild stress (CMS). <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016 , 26, S446-S447	1.2	
103	The antipsychotic-like effects in rodents of the positive allosteric modulator Lu AF21934 involve 5-HT1A receptor signaling: mechanistic studies. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015 , 232, 259-73	4.7	19

(2011-2015)

102	mGluEGABAB interplay in animal models of positive, negative and cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2015 , 88, 97-109	4.4	21	
101	Dopamine D1 and D2 Receptors in Chronic Mild Stress: Analysis of Dynamic Receptor Changes in an Animal Model of Depression Using In Situ Hybridization and Autoradiography. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2015 ,	355-3 7 5	3	
100	Lurasidone exerts antidepressant properties in the chronic mild stress model through the regulation of synaptic and neuroplastic mechanisms in the rat prefrontal cortex. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 18,	5.8	40	
99	Prolactin and its receptors in the chronic mild stress rat model of depression. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014 , 1555, 48-59	3.7	23	
98	Differential stress response in rats subjected to chronic mild stress is accompanied by changes in CRH-family gene expression at the pituitary level. <i>Peptides</i> , 2014 , 61, 98-106	3.8	12	
97	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline produces an antidepressant-like effect in the forced swim test and chronic mild stress model of depression in the rat: Neurochemical correlates. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 729, 107-15	5.3	15	
96	Antidepressant-like activity of magnesium in the chronic mild stress model in rats: alterations in the NMDA receptor subunits. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014 , 17, 393-405	5.8	42	
95	Effects of chronic mild stress on the development of drug dependence in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 25, 518-31	2.4	10	
94	Attenuation of anhedonia by cariprazine in the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 25, 567-74	2.4	56	
93	Mesolimbic dopamine DI receptor plasticity contributes to stress resilience in rats subjected to chronic mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 227, 583-93	4.7	44	
92	The antipsychotic-like effects of the mGlu group III orthosteric agonist, LSP1-2111, involves 5-HTA signalling. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013 , 227, 711-25	4.7	26	
91	The reversal of cognitive, but not negative or positive symptoms of schizophrenia, by the mGlu/ receptor agonist, LY379268, is 5-HTA dependent. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013 , 256, 298-304	3.4	29	
90	The antipsychotic-like effects of positive allosteric modulators of metabotropic glutamate mGlu4 receptors in rodents. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013 , 169, 1824-39	8.6	37	
89	The effects of cannabinoid CB1, CB2 and vanilloid TRPV1 receptor antagonists on cocaine addictive behavior in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 1444, 45-54	3.7	82	
88	Long-lasting increase in [IH]CP55,940 binding to CB1 receptors following cocaine self-administration and its withdrawal in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 1451, 34-43	3.7	14	
87	Models of affective illness: chronic mild stress in the rat. <i>Current Protocols in Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , Chapter 5, Unit 5.9.	4.1	32	
86	S32212, a novel serotonin type 2C receptor inverse agonist/🛭-adrenoceptor antagonist and potential antidepressant: II. A behavioral, neurochemical, and electrophysiological characterization. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012 , 340, 765-80	4.7	24	
85	P.1.028 Serum levels of somatostatin-28 and its binding sites in medial habenular nucleus differentiate rats responding and non responding to chronic mild stress. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 21, S131-S132	1.2	1	

84	The orally active melanocortin-4 receptor antagonist BL-6020/979: a promising candidate for the treatment of cancer cachexia. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle,</i> 2011 , 2, 163-174	10.3	39
83	Different pattern of changes in calcium binding proteins immunoreactivity in the medial prefrontal cortex of rats exposed to stress models of depression. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2011 , 63, 1539-46	3.9	22
82	Attenuation of chronic mild stress-induced Ranhedonia Poby as a senapine is not associated with a Randonic Rorofile in intracranial self-stimulation. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 25, 1388-98	4.6	25
81	Effect of chronic mild stress and imipramine on the proteome of the rat dentate gyrus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010 , 113, 848-59	6	27
80	Effects of serotonin (5-HT)6 receptor ligands on responding for cocaine reward and seeking in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010 , 62, 1005-14	3.9	22
79	Alterations in hippocampal calcium-binding neurons induced by stress models of depression: a preliminary assessment. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010 , 62, 1204-10	3.9	27
78	Effects of melatonin in a place preference conditioning depend on the time of administration. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010 , 62, 1023-9	3.9	4
77	Effects of imipramine or GABA(B) receptor ligands on the immobility, swimming and climbing in the forced swim test in rats following discontinuation of cocaine self-administration. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010 , 627, 142-9	5.3	30
76	The effects of stressful stimuli and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis activation are reversed by the melanin-concentrating hormone 1 receptor antagonist SNAP 94847 in rodents. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009 , 197, 284-91	3.4	37
75	The novel neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonist Lu AA33810 [N-[[trans-4-[(4,5-dihydro[1]benzothiepino[5,4-d]thiazol-2-yl)amino]cyclohexyl]methyl]-methanesulfone exerts anxiolytic- and antidepressant-like effects in rat models of stress sensitivity. <i>Journal of</i>	аҧ <u>і</u> ;de]	49
74	P.4.b.002 Effects of dopamine antagonists on therapeutic action of clomipramine in a spontaneous alternation model of OCD in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009 , 19, S597	1.2	
73	P.4.b.005 Effects of antidepressants on deficit in spontaneous alternation caused by agonists of DA receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 18, S489	1.2	
72	S32006, a novel 5-HT2C receptor antagonist displaying broad-based antidepressant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 549-68	4.7	91
7 ²		4.7	91 95
	properties in rodent models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 549-68 Antidepressant-like activity of zinc: further behavioral and molecular evidence. <i>Journal of Neural</i>		
71	properties in rodent models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 549-68 Antidepressant-like activity of zinc: further behavioral and molecular evidence. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2008 , 115, 1621-8 Escitalopram (S-Enantiomer of Citalopram): Clinical Efficacy and Onset of Action Predicted from a		95
7 ¹	properties in rodent models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008 , 199, 549-68 Antidepressant-like activity of zinc: further behavioral and molecular evidence. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2008 , 115, 1621-8 Escitalopram (S-Enantiomer of Citalopram): Clinical Efficacy and Onset of Action Predicted from a Rat Model. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2008 , 88, 282-286 Expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor is not modulated by chronic mild stress in the rat	4.3	95

(2000-2006)

66	Antidepressant-like properties of the anti-Parkinson agent, piribedil, in rodents: mediation by dopamine D2 receptors. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 17, 559-72	2.4	37
65	Anxiolytic-like activity of agomelatine and melatonin in three animal models of anxiety. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 17, 9-18	2.4	101
64	Antidepressant-like activity of CGP 36742 and CGP 51176, selective GABAB receptor antagonists, in rodents. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006 , 149, 581-90	8.6	53
63	S32504, a novel naphtoxazine agonist at dopamine D3/D2 receptors: III. Actions in models of potential antidepressive and anxiolytic activity in comparison with ropinirole. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004 , 309, 936-50	4.7	45
62	Zinc treatment induces cortical brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene expression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004 , 492, 57-9	5.3	57
61	Effects of the novel antidepressant milnacipran in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2004 , 61, 101-106	5.1	8
60	Effect of agomelatine in the chronic mild stress model of depression in the rat. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003 , 28, 694-703	8.7	223
59	R-citalopram counteracts the effect of escitalopram in a rat conditioned fear stress model of anxiety. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 75, 903-7	3.9	41
58	R-citalopram counteracts the antidepressant-like effect of escitalopram in a rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2003 , 14, 465-70	2.4	65
57	Behavioural and biochemical studies of citalopram and WAY 100635 in rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002 , 72, 465-74	3.9	46
56	Selective blockade of drug-induced place preference conditioning by ACPC, a functional NDMA-receptor antagonist. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002 , 27, 727-43	8.7	60
55	Antidepressant-like action of AGN 2979, a tryptophan hydroxylase activation inhibitor, in a chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001 , 11, 351-7	1.2	17
54	Escitalopram (S-enantiomer of citalopram): clinical efficacy and onset of action predicted from a rat model. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2001 , 88, 282-6		104
53	S33005, a novel ligand at both serotonin and norepinephrine transporters: II. Behavioral profile in comparison with venlafaxine, reboxetine, citalopram, and clomipramine. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2001 , 298, 581-91	4.7	80
52	Effects of anxiolytic drugs on some behavioral consequences in olfactory bulbectomized rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001 , 53, 517-25		8
51	The selective sigma2 ligand Lu 28-179 has an antidepressant-like profile in the rat chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2000 , 11, 117-24	2.4	31
50	Antidepressant-like activity of amisulpride in two animal models of depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000 , 14, 46-52	4.6	42
49	The NK1-receptor antagonist NKP608 has an antidepressant-like effect in the chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000 , 115, 19-23	3.4	74

48	Lack of effects of glycineB receptor ligands on the psychostimulant-induced discriminative stimuli in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000 , 66, 737-43	6.8	3
47	Alnespirone (S 20499), an agonist of 5-HT1A receptors, and imipramine have similar activity in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 63, 647-53	3.9	20
46	Models of Affective Illness: Chronic Mild Stress. Current Protocols in Pharmacology, 1998, 1, 5.9.1	4.1	
45	Strychnine-insensitive glycine/NMDA sites are altered in two stress models of depression. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998 , 50, 365-9		7
44	Changes in dopamine receptor mRNA expression following chronic mild stress and chronic antidepressant treatment. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1997 , 8, 607-18	2.4	88
43	Animal Models to Detect Antidepressants 1997 , 213-234		2
42	Monoaminergic and Glutamatergic Mechanisms in a Realistic Animal Model of Depression 1997 , 197-2	.00	
41	Decreased hedonic responsiveness following chronic mild stress is not secondary to loss of body weight. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 60, 129-34	3.5	158
40	Pharmacological validation of the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 296, 129-36	5.3	142
39	Antidepressant-like effects of 1-aminocyclopropanecarboxylic acid and D-cycloserine in an animal model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 316, 145-51	5.3	61
38	Differential effects of agents acting at various sites of the NMDA receptor complex in a place preference conditioning model. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 317, 191-6	5.3	29
37	Effect of chronic mild stress on circadian rhythms in the locomotor activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 54, 229-34	3.9	84
36	Discriminative stimulus effects of the NMDA receptor antagonists MK-801 and CGP 37849 in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 55, 163-8	3.9	14
35	Effect of chronic mild stress and prolonged treatment with imipramine on the levels of endogenous Met-enkephalin in the rat dopaminergic mesolimbic system. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 48, 53-6		4
34	Effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on interleukin 1 and interleukin 2 production by splenocytes obtained from rats subjected to a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996 , 48, 503-6		42
33	The effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on the immunoreactivity of animals subjected to a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Immunopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 30, 225-30		33
32	The effect of 5-HT1A receptor ligands in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1995 , 34, 1305-10	5.5	60
31	The effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on the responsiveness of hippocampal CA1 neurons to phenylephrine and serotonin in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 5, 43-8	1.2	7

30	S-29-2 Mechanisms of chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995 , 5, 242	1.2	
29	Effects of imipramine on serotonergic and beta-adrenergic receptor binding in a realistic animal model of depression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994 , 114, 309-14	4.7	98
28	Parallel changes in dopamine D2 receptor binding in limbic forebrain associated with chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia and its reversal by imipramine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994 , 115, 441-6	4.7	165
27	Reversal by imipramine of beta-adrenoceptor up-regulation induced in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 261, 141-7	5.3	27
26	Antidepressant activity of non-competitive and competitive NMDA receptor antagonists in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 263, 1-7	5.3	192
25	The effect of MK-801 and imipramine on beta-adrenergic and 5-HT2 receptors in the chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 46, 67-9		9
24	Rewarding properties of non-competitive and competitive NMDA antagonists as measured by place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994 , 46, 79-81		4
23	Similar effect of chronic treatment with imipramine and the NMDA antagonists CGP 37849 and MK-801 in a chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 3, 348-349	1.2	20
22	Subsensitivity to rewarding and locomotor stimulant effects of a dopamine agonist following chronic mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 110, 152-8	4.7	71
21	Behavioural sensitization to a dopamine agonist is associated with reversal of stress-induced anhedonia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993 , 110, 159-64	4.7	37
20	New evidence for the antidepressant activity of MK-801, a non-competitive antagonist of NMDA receptors. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993 , 45, 549-53		22
19	Subsensitivity to dopamine agonists following chronic unpredictable mild stress. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 6, 116	4.6	2
18	Environmental influences on behavioural sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1992 , 3, 43-50	2.4	43
17	Additive effects of chronic treatment with antidepressant drugs and intermittent treatment with a dopamine agonist. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 2, 121-5	1.2	6
16	Dopaminergic involvement in the action of antidepressant drugs. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 2, 224-226	1.2	
15	Antidepressant-like effects of dopamine agonists in an animal model of depression. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1992 , 31, 937-46	7.9	94
14	Attenuation of place preference conditioning but not place aversion conditioning by chronic mild stress. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 6, 352-6	4.6	73
13	Chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia: a realistic animal model of depression. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1992 , 16, 525-34	9	896

12	Reversal of stress-induced anhedonia by the atypical antidepressants, fluoxetine and maprotiline. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992 , 109, 433-8	4.7	193
11	8-OH-DPAT-induced place preference and place aversion: effects of PCPA and dopamine antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 103, 99-102	4.7	50
10	An animal model of anhedonia: attenuation of sucrose consumption and place preference conditioning by chronic unpredictable mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 104, 255-9	4.7	429
9	Dopaminergic mechanisms in an animal model of anhedonia. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1991 , 1, 295-296	1.2	2
8	Pimozide does not impair sweetness discrimination. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990 , 102, 278-82	4.7	24
7	The 5-HT3 receptor antagonists ICS 205-930 and GR38032F, putative anxiolytic drugs, differ from diazepam in their pharmacological profile. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989 , 3, 14-20	4.6	17
6	The influence of repeated treatment with imipramine, (+)- and (-)-oxaprotiline on behavioural effects of dopamine D-1 and D-2 agonists. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 1989 , 76, 29-38	4.3	48
5	Differential effects of short-and long-term antidepressant treatments on the food-induced place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1989 , 1, 69-74	2.4	16
4	Different effects of short- and long-term treatment with imipramine on the apomorphine- and food-induced place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1988 , 30, 889-93	3.9	43
3	Similar effects of diazepam and the 5-HT3 receptor antagonist ICS 205-930 on place aversion conditioning. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988 , 151, 321-4	5.3	25
2	Separation of the motivational and motor consequences of 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the mesolimbic or nigrostriatal system in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1987 , 23, 221-9	3.4	22
1	Motivational versus motor impairment after haloperidol injection or 6-OHDA lesions in the ventral tegmental area or substantia nigra in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1986 , 38, 773-9	3.5	18