

MarÃ-a-Isabel I Miranda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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45
papers

1,397
citations

331538

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docs citations

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times ranked

1204
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cholinergic Modulation of Neostriatal Output: A Functional Antagonism between Different Types of Muscarinic Receptors. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 3629-3638.	1.7	107
2	Blockade of noradrenergic receptors in the basolateral amygdala impairs taste memory. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 2605-2610.	1.2	98
3	Cortical cholinergic activity is related to the novelty of the stimulus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 882, 230-235.	1.1	97
4	Reversible inactivation of the nucleus basalis magnocellularis induces disruption of cortical acetylcholine release and acquisition, but not retrieval, of aversive memories. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999, 96, 6478-6482.	3.3	95
5	Glutamatergic activity in the amygdala signals visceral input during taste memory formation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 11417-11422.	3.3	87
6	Role of cholinergic system on the construction of memories: Taste memory encoding. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2003, 80, 211-222.	1.0	80
7	Enhancement of Inhibitory Avoidance and Conditioned Taste Aversion Memory With Insular Cortex Infusions of 8-Br-cAMP: Involvement of the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 11, 312-317.	0.5	74
8	Basolateral amygdala glutamatergic activation enhances taste aversion through NMDA receptor activation in the insular cortex. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 22, 2596-2604.	1.2	69
9	Glucocorticoids enhance taste aversion memory via actions in the insular cortex and basolateral amygdala. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2008, 15, 468-476.	0.5	60
10	Molecular Signals into the Insular Cortex and Amygdala During Aversive Gustatory Memory Formation. <i>Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 24, 25-36.	1.7	59
11	The role of cortical cholinergic pre- and post-synaptic receptors in taste memory formation. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2003, 79, 184-193.	1.0	48
12	Taste memory formation: Latest advances and challenges. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 207, 232-248.	1.2	48
13	Learning Impairment and Cholinergic Deafferentation after Cortical Nerve Growth Factor Deprivation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 17, 3796-3803.	1.7	45
14	Differential effects of 192IgG-saporin and NMDA-induced lesions into the basal forebrain on cholinergic activity and taste aversion memory formation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1999, 834, 136-141.	1.1	44
15	Redundant Basal Forebrain Modulation in Taste Aversion Memory Formation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 7661-7669.	1.7	39
16	Taste and odor recognition memory: the emotional flavor of life. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 23, 481-99.	1.4	34
17	Basolateral amygdala noradrenergic activity is involved in the acquisition of conditioned odor aversion in the rat. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 88, 260-263.	1.0	30
18	Cholinergic activity in the insular cortex is necessary for acquisition and consolidation of contextual memory. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 87, 343-351.	1.0	28

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19	Opposing Roles of Cholinergic and GABAergic Activity in the Insular Cortex and Nucleus Basalis Magnocellularis during Novel Recognition and Familiar Taste Memory Retrieval. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 1879-1889.	1.7	27
20	Differential effects of $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenergic receptor blockade in basolateral amygdala or insular cortex on incidental and associative taste learning. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2008, 90, 54-61.	1.0	26
21	Effects of catecholaminergic depletion of the amygdala and insular cortex on the potentiation of odor by taste aversions. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1993, 60, 189-191.	2.3	25
22	Differential participation of the NBM in the acquisition and retrieval of conditioned taste aversion and Morris water maze. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 116, 89-98.	1.2	23
23	Differential effects of bicuculline and muscimol microinjections into the nucleus basalis magnocellularis in taste and place aversive memory formation. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 134, 425-431.	1.2	20
24	Differential effects of $\hat{1}^2$ -adrenergic receptor blockade in the medial prefrontal cortex during aversive and incidental taste memory formation. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 169, 195-202.	1.1	17
25	Differential involvement of cholinergic and beta-adrenergic systems during acquisition, consolidation, and retrieval of long-term memory of social and neutral odors. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009, 202, 19-25.	1.2	12
26	Nucleus of the solitary tract chemical stimulation induces extracellular norepinephrine release in the lateral and basolateral amygdala. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2013, 6, 198-201.	0.7	12
27	Recovery of taste aversion learning induced by fetal neocortex grafts: correlation with in vivo extracellular acetylcholine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 759, 141-148.	1.1	11
28	Activation of nucleus accumbens NMDA receptors differentially affects appetitive or aversive taste learning and memory. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 6, 13.	1.0	11
29	Blockade of nucleus basalis magnocellularis or activation of insular cortex histamine receptors disrupts formation but not retrieval of aversive taste memory. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2010, 93, 216-220.	1.0	8
30	Histaminergic Modulation of Cholinergic Release from the Nucleus Basalis Magnocellularis into Insular Cortex during Taste Aversive Memory Formation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91120.	1.1	7
31	The role of dopamine D2 receptors in the nucleus accumbens during taste-aversive learning and memory extinction after long-term sugar consumption. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 359, 142-150.	1.1	7
32	Acetylcholine determination of microdialysates of fetal neocortex grafts that induce recovery of learning. <i>Brain Research Protocols</i> , 1998, 2, 215-222.	1.7	6
33	Intracellular calcium chelation and pharmacological SERCA inhibition of Ca ²⁺ pump in the insular cortex differentially affect taste aversive memory formation and retrieval. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 96, 192-198.	1.0	5
34	\hat{A} -Adrenergic receptors in the insular cortex are differentially involved in aversive vs. incidental context memory formation. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 18, 502-507.	0.5	5
35	Differential function of medial prefrontal cortex catecholaminergic receptors after long-term sugar consumption. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 356, 495-503.	1.2	5
36	Adrenal Medullary Grafts Restore Olfactory Deficits and Catecholamine Levels of 6-OHDA Amygdala Lesioned Animals. <i>Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity</i> , 1993, 4, 289-297.	0.7	4

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37	Graft-induced Recovery of Inhibitory Avoidance Conditioning in Striatal Lesioned Rats is Related to Choline Acetyltransferase Activity. <i>Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity</i> , 1994, 5, 11-16.	0.7	4
38	Sodium butyrate into the insular cortex during conditioned taste-aversion acquisition delays aversive taste memory extinction. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2014, 25, 386-390.	0.6	4
39	Chemical stimulation or glutamate injections in the nucleus of solitary tract enhance conditioned taste aversion. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 278, 202-209.	1.2	4
40	Specific inter-stimulus interval effect of NMDA receptor activation in the insular cortex during conditioned taste aversion. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2019, 164, 107043.	1.0	4
41	Effect of daytime-restricted feeding in the daily variations of liver metabolism and blood transport of serotonin in rat. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12389.	0.7	3
42	Effects of caloric or non-caloric sweetener long-term consumption on taste preferences and new aversive learning. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 128-138.	1.5	3
43	Molecular and biochemical modifications of liver glutamine synthetase elicited by daytime restricted feeding. <i>Liver International</i> , 2014, 34, 1391-1401.	1.9	2
44	Taste association capabilities differ in high- and low-yawning rats versus outbred Spragueâ€Dawley rats after prolonged sugar consumption. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, 24, 41-52.	0.9	0
45	Differential Effects of N-methyl-D-aspartate Receptors Activation in the Insular Cortex during Memory Formation and Updating of a Motivational Conflict Task. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2022, , .	1.1	0