

# David A Morilak

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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84  
papers

5,905  
citations

57758

44  
h-index

74163

75  
g-index

98  
all docs

98  
docs citations

98  
times ranked

5469  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Infralimbic BDNF signaling is necessary for the beneficial effects of extinction on set shifting in stressed rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 47, 507-515.	5.4	6
2	Adjunct treatment with ketamine enhances the therapeutic effects of extinction learning after chronic unpredictable stress. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2022, 19, 100468.	4.0	3
3	STRONG STAR and the Consortium to Alleviate PTSD: Shaping the future of combat PTSD and related conditions in military and veteran populations. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2021, 110, 106583.	1.8	15
4	Optogenetically-induced long term depression in the rat orbitofrontal cortex ameliorates stress-induced reversal learning impairment. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2020, 13, 100258.	4.0	8
5	Bidirectional Optogenetically-Induced Plasticity of Evoked Responses in the Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex Can Impair or Enhance Cognitive Set-Shifting. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2020, 7, ENEURO.0363-19.2019.	1.9	8
6	Ciliary neurotrophic factor signaling in the rat orbitofrontal cortex ameliorates stress-induced deficits in reversal learning. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 160, 107791.	4.1	5
7	Vortioxetine reverses medial prefrontal cortex-mediated cognitive deficits in male rats induced by castration as a model of androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 3183-3195.	3.1	7
8	A Rodent Model of Exposure Therapy: The Use of Fear Extinction as a Therapeutic Intervention for PTSD. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 46.	2.0	29
9	Activity in the Ventral Medial Prefrontal Cortex Is Necessary for the Therapeutic Effects of Extinction in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 1408-1417.	3.6	17
10	Prefrontal cortex executive processes affected by stress in health and disease. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 85, 161-179.	4.8	76
11	Ketamine Corrects a Deficit in Reversal Learning Caused by Chronic Intermittent Cold Stress in Female Rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 21, 1109-1113.	2.1	3
12	Shock-probe Defensive Burying Test to Measure Active versus Passive Coping Style in Response to an Aversive Stimulus in Rats. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2018, 8, .	0.4	26
13	Deficits in cognitive flexibility induced by chronic unpredictable stress are associated with impaired glutamate neurotransmission in the rat medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 346, 284-297.	2.3	77
14	Editorial overview: Stress and behavior. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2017, 14, iv-vii.	3.9	1
15	Ketamine Corrects Stress-Induced Cognitive Dysfunction through JAK2/STAT3 Signaling in the Orbitofrontal Cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1220-1230.	5.4	34
16	Chronic Vortioxetine Treatment Reduces Exaggerated Expression of Conditioned Fear Memory and Restores Active Coping Behavior in Chronically Stressed Rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 20, pyw105.	2.1	9
17	Therapeutic Effects of Extinction Learning as a Model of Exposure Therapy in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 3092-3102.	5.4	21
18	Antidepressant-like cognitive and behavioral effects of acute ketamine administration associated with plasticity in the ventral hippocampus to medial prefrontal cortex pathway. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 3123-3133.	3.1	55

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19	Interleukin-6 Attenuates Serotonin 2A Receptor Signaling by Activating the JAK-STAT Pathway. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 87, 492-500.	2.3	14
20	Chronic stress and brain plasticity: Mechanisms underlying adaptive and maladaptive changes and implications for stress-related CNS disorders. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2015, 58, 79-91.	6.1	177
21	Vortioxetine restores reversal learning impaired by 5-HT depletion or chronic intermittent cold stress in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 17, 1695-1706.	2.1	96
22	A Novel Role for Brain Interleukin-6: Facilitation of Cognitive Flexibility in Rat Orbitofrontal Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 953-962.	3.6	66
23	Influence of hypothalamic IL-6/gp130 receptor signaling on the HPA axis response to chronic stress. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1158-1169.	2.7	53
24	Too Much of a Good Thing: Blocking Noradrenergic Facilitation in Medial Prefrontal Cortex Prevents the Detrimental Effects of Chronic Stress on Cognition. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 585-595.	5.4	35
25	Exogenous prenatal corticosterone exposure mimics the effects of prenatal stress on adult brain stress response systems and fear extinction behavior. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 2746-2757.	2.7	58
26	Effects of milnacipran on cognitive flexibility following chronic stress in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 703, 62-66.	3.5	21
27	5-HT <sub>2A</sub> receptors in the orbitofrontal cortex facilitate reversal learning and contribute to the beneficial cognitive effects of chronic citalopram treatment in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 15, 1295-1305.	2.1	64
28	Modulating the modulators: Interaction of brain norepinephrine and cannabinoids in stress. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2012, 238, 145-148.	4.1	6
29	Effects of chronic plus acute prolonged stress on measures of coping style, anxiety, and evoked HPA-axis reactivity. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 1118-1126.	4.1	64
30	Chronic intermittent cold stress sensitizes neuro-immune reactivity in the rat brain. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 36, 1164-1174.	2.7	56
31	Stress modulation of cognitive and affective processes. <i>Stress</i> , 2011, 14, 503-519.	1.8	44
32	A cognitive deficit induced in rats by chronic intermittent cold stress is reversed by chronic antidepressant treatment. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 13, 997-1009.	2.1	47
33	Beneficial effects of desipramine on cognitive function of chronically stressed rats are mediated by $\beta_1$ -adrenergic receptors in medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 34, 913-923.	4.8	79
34	Chronic intermittent cold stress and serotonin depletion induce deficits of reversal learning in an attentional set-shifting test in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 202, 329-341.	3.1	142
35	Chronic intermittent hypoxia sensitizes acute hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal stress reactivity and Fos induction in the rat locus coeruleus in response to subsequent immobilization stress. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 154, 1639-1647.	2.3	65
36	Chronic Unpredictable Stress Induces a Cognitive Deficit and Anxiety-Like Behavior in Rats that is Prevented by Chronic Antidepressant Drug Treatment. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 320-331.	5.4	332

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37	Norepinephrine Transporter Regulation Mediates the Long-Term Behavioral Effects of the Antidepressant Desipramine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 3190-3200.	5.4	39
38	Serotonergic involvement in the effects of chronic cold stress on reversal learning in the rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 906.4.	0.5	1
39	Chronic Treatment with Desipramine Improves Cognitive Performance of Rats in an Attentional Set-Shifting Test. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 1000-1010.	5.4	79
40	Blockade of autoreceptor-mediated inhibition of norepinephrine release by atipamezole is maintained after chronic reuptake inhibition. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 10, 827-33.	2.1	9
41	Noradrenergic facilitation of shock-probe defensive burying in lateral septum of rats, and modulation by chronic treatment with desipramine. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 31, 482-495.	4.8	44
42	Galanin-mediated anxiolytic effect in rat central amygdala is not a result of corelease from noradrenergic terminals. <i>Synapse</i> , 2006, 59, 27-40.	1.2	23
43	Chronic treatment of rats with Desipramine enhances performance on an attentional set shifting task. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A678.	0.5	0
44	What should animal models of depression model?. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2005, 29, 515-523.	6.1	117
45	One for all or one for one: does co-transmission unify the concept of a brain galanin "system" or clarify any consistent role in anxiety?. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2005, 39, 289-292.	2.2	36
46	Administration of the galanin antagonist M40 into lateral septum attenuates shock probe defensive burying behavior in rats. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2005, 39, 445-451.	2.2	24
47	Reduced Hypothalamic Vasopressin Secretion Underlies Attenuated Adrenocorticotropin Stress Responses in Pregnant Rats. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 146, 1626-1637.	2.8	52
48	Role of brain norepinephrine in the behavioral response to stress. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 29, 1214-1224.	4.8	462
49	Autoreceptor-mediated inhibition of norepinephrine release in rat medial prefrontal cortex is maintained after chronic desipramine treatment. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2004, 91, 683-693.	3.9	27
50	Antidepressants and brain monoaminergic systems: a dimensional approach to understanding their behavioural effects in depression and anxiety disorders. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 7, 193-218.	2.1	213
51	Induction of FOS expression by acute immobilization stress is reduced in locus coeruleus and medial amygdala of Wistar "Kyoto rats compared to Sprague "Dawley rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 124, 963-972.	2.3	51
52	Regulation of the norepinephrine transporter by chronic administration of antidepressants. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 55, 313-316.	1.3	64
53	Chronic cold stress sensitizes brain noradrenergic reactivity and noradrenergic facilitation of the HPA stress response in Wistar Kyoto rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 971, 55-65.	2.2	85
54	Interactions of norepinephrine and galanin in the central amygdala and lateral bed nucleus of the stria terminalis modulate the behavioral response to acute stress. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2003, 73, 715-726.	4.3	66

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55	Regulatory Effects of Reboxetine Treatment Alone, or Following Paroxetine Treatment, on Brain Noradrenergic and Serotonergic Systems. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1633-1641.	5.4	31
56	Modulatory effects of norepinephrine, acting on alpha1 receptors in the central nucleus of the amygdala, on behavioral and neuroendocrine responses to acute immobilization stress. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002, 43, 1139-1147.	4.1	128
57	Modulatory effects of norepinephrine in the lateral bed nucleus of the stria terminalis on behavioral and neuroendocrine responses to acute stress. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 112, 13-21.	2.3	219
58	Stress reactivity of the brain noradrenergic system in three rat strains differing in their neuroendocrine and behavioral responses to stress: implications for susceptibility to stress-related neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 115, 229-242.	2.3	220
59	Serotonin Clearance <i>In Vivo</i> Is Altered to a Greater Extent by Antidepressant-Induced Downregulation of the Serotonin Transporter than by Acute Blockade of this Transporter. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 6766-6772.	3.6	166
60	Behavioral reactivity to stress. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 71, 407-417.	2.9	126
61	Modulatory Effects of Galanin in the Lateral Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis on Behavioral and Neuroendocrine Responses to Acute Stress. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 27, 25-34.	5.4	72
62	Overexpression of the $\alpha_1B$ -adrenergic receptor causes apoptotic neurodegeneration: Multiple system atrophy. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2000, 6, 1388-1394.	30.7	123
63	Effects of acute restraint stress on tyrosine hydroxylase mRNA expression in locus coeruleus of Wistar and Wistar-Kyoto rats. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2000, 75, 1-7.	2.3	57
64	Effects of Chronic Antidepressant Treatments on Serotonin Transporter Function, Density, and mRNA Level. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 10494-10501.	3.6	283
65	Reduced Noradrenergic Tone to the Hypothalamic Paraventricular Nucleus Contributes to the Stress Hyporesponsiveness of Lactation. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1998, 10, 417-427.	2.6	79
66	Co-localization of $\alpha_1D$ Adrenergic Receptor mRNA with Mineralocorticoid and Glucocorticoid Receptor mRNA in Rat Hippocampus. <i>Journal of Neuroendocrinology</i> , 1997, 9, 113-119.	2.6	21
67	Distribution of $\alpha_1A$ adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat brain visualized by in situ hybridization. , 1997, 386, 358-378.		109
68	Neurons Expressing 5-HT <sub>2</sub> Receptors in the Rat Brain: Neurochemical Identification of Cell Types by Immunocytochemistry. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 11, 157-166.	5.4	64
69	5-HT <sub>2</sub> receptor immunoreactivity on cholinergic neurons of the pontomesencephalic tegmentum shown by double immunofluorescence. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 627, 49-54.	2.2	57
70	Production and characterization of a specific 5-HT <sub>2</sub> receptor antibody. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 615, 113-120.	2.2	32
71	Opioid innervation of the caudal ventrolateral medulla is not critical for the expression of the aortic depressor nerve response in the rabbit. <i>Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System</i> , 1991, 32, 37-46.	1.9	5
72	Afferent Inputs to Ventrolateral Medulla. , 1991, , 3-13.		0

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73	A LACK OF POTENCY FOR THE $\mu$ -OPIOID ANTAGONIST NALTRINDOLE AFTER MICROINJECTION INTO THE ROSTRAL VENTROLATERAL MEDULLA OF RABBITS. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 1990, 17, 527-530.	1.9	4
74	Evidence for an excitatory amino acid pathway in the brainstem and for its involvement in cardiovascular control. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 496, 401-407.	2.2	116
75	Release of substance P in the nucleus tractus solitarius measured by in vivo microdialysis: response to stimulation of the aortic depressor nerves in rabbit. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1988, 94, 131-137.	2.1	59
76	Effects of physiological manipulations on locus coeruleus neuronal activity in freely moving cats. I. Thermoregulatory challenge. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 422, 17-23.	2.2	69
77	Effects of physiological manipulations on locus coeruleus neuronal activity in freely moving cats. II. Cardiovascular challenge. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 422, 24-31.	2.2	95
78	Effects of physiological manipulations on locus coeruleus neuronal activity in freely moving cats. III. Glucoregulatory challenge. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 422, 32-39.	2.2	65
79	Single-unit responses of serotonergic dorsal raphe nucleus neurons to environmental heating and pyrogen administration in freely moving cats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1987, 98, 388-403.	4.1	40
80	Single unit activity of noradrenergic neurons in locus coeruleus and serotonergic neurons in the nucleus raphe dorsalis of freely moving cats in relation to the cardiac cycle. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 399, 262-270.	2.2	48
81	Single unit activity of locus coeruleus neurons in the freely moving cat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 371, 324-334.	2.2	372
82	Persistence of flavor neophobia as an indicator of state-dependent retention induced by pentobarbital, stress, and estrus. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1983, 38, 47-60.	2.2	9
83	Anterograde memory loss induced by hypothermia in rats. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1983, 37, 76-88.	2.2	22
84	Norepinephrine and stress. , 0, , 275-296.		3