Federico BermÃºdez Rattoni

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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144 papers	6,154 citations	57631 44 h-index	88477 70 g-index
150 all docs	150 docs citations	150 times ranked	4107 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Photostimulation of Ventral Tegmental Area-Insular Cortex Dopaminergic Inputs Enhances the Salience to Consolidate Aversive Taste Recognition Memory via D1-Like Receptors. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 823220.	1.8	10
2	Cognitive Impairment in Alzheimerâ€™s and Metabolic Diseases: A Catecholaminergic Hypothesis. Neuroscience, 2022, , .	1.1	6
3	Class I HDAC inhibition improves object recognition memory consolidation through BDNF/TrkB pathway in a time-dependent manner. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 187, 108493.	2.0	3
4	Catecholaminergic stimulation restores high-sucrose diet-induced hippocampal dysfunction. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 127, 105178.	1.3	3
5	Cortical neurochemical signaling of gustatory stimuli and their visceral consequences during the acquisition and consolidation of taste aversion memory. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2021, 181, 107437.	1.0	7
6	Maintenance of conditioned place avoidance induced by gastric malaise requires NMDA activity within the ventral hippocampus. Learning and Memory, 2021, 28, 270-276.	0.5	0
7	Age-Dependent Decline in Synaptic Mitochondrial Function Is Exacerbated in Vulnerable Brain Regions of Female 3xTg-AD Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 8727.	1.8	18
8	Transcriptional, Behavioral and Biochemical Profiling in the 3xTg-AD Mouse Model Reveals a Specific Signature of Amyloid Deposition and Functional Decline in Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 602642.	1.4	3
9	Glutamatergic basolateral amygdala to anterior insular cortex circuitry maintains rewarding contextual memory. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 139.	2.0	29
10	Telomere length and oxidative stress variations in a murine model of Alzheimerâ€™s disease progression. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 52, 4863-4874.	1.2	8
11	Artificial taste avoidance memory induced by coactivation of NMDA and Î²-adrenergic receptors in the amygdala. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 376, 112193.	1.2	2
12	Early memory consolidation window enables drug induced state-dependent memory. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 146, 84-94.	2.0	11
13	Recurrent moderate hypoglycemia exacerbates oxidative damage and neuronal death leading to cognitive dysfunction after the hypoglycemic coma. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2019, 39, 808-821.	2.4	20
14	The Role of the Insular Cortex in the Acquisition and Long Lasting Memory for Aversively Motivated Behavior. , 2019, , 67-82.		2
15	Differential requirement of de novo Arc protein synthesis in the insular cortex and the amygdala for safe and aversive taste long-term memory formation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 342, 89-93.	1.2	6
16	Object Recognition and Object Location Recognition Memory â€“ The Role of Dopamine and Noradrenaline. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 27, 403-413.	0.7	6
17	Neurobiology of neophobia and its attenuation. , 2018, , 111-128.		5
18	Hippocampal release of dopamine and norepinephrine encodes novel contextual information. Hippocampus, 2017, 27, 547-557.	0.9	42

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19	Memory reconsolidation and memory updating: Two sides of the same coin?. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2017, 142, 1-3.	1.0	7
20	Memory trace reactivation and behavioral response during retrieval are differentially modulated by amygdalar glutamate receptors activity: interaction between amygdala and insular cortex. Learning and Memory, 2017, 24, 14-23.	0.5	22
21	Determinants to trigger memory reconsolidation: The role of retrieval and updating information. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2017, 142, 4-12.	1.0	26
22	Spatial Memory Impairment is Associated with Intraneural Amyloid-Î² Immunoreactivity and Dysfunctional Arc Expression in the Hippocampal-CA3 Region of a Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2016, 51, 69-79.	1.2	22
23	Decreased levels of NMDA but not AMPA receptors in the lipid-raft fraction of 3xTg-AD model of Alzheimer's disease: Relation to Arc/Arg3.1 protein expression. Neurochemistry International, 2016, 100, 159-163.	1.9	9
24	Neural ablation of the PARK10 candidate Plpp3 leads to dopaminergic transmission deficits without neurodegeneration. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 24028.	1.6	10
25	Differential involvement of glutamatergic and catecholaminergic activity within the amygdala during taste aversion retrieval on memory expression and updating. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 307, 120-125.	1.2	17
26	Dopaminergic neurotransmission dysfunction induced by amyloid-Î² transforms cortical long-term potentiation into long-term depression and produces memory impairment. Neurobiology of Aging, 2016, 41, 187-199.	1.5	66
27	Identification of age- and disease-related alterations in circulating miRNAs in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 53.	1.8	18
28	New Insights on Retrieval-Induced and Ongoing Memory Consolidation: Lessons from Arc. Neural Plasticity, 2015, 2015, 1-12.	1.0	9
29	Effects of glutamate and its metabotropic receptors class 1 antagonist in appetitive taste memory formation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 284, 213-217.	1.2	7
30	Consolidation and reconsolidation of object recognition memory. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 285, 213-222.	1.2	47
31	Retrieval is not necessary to trigger reconsolidation of object recognition memory in the perirhinal cortex. Learning and Memory, 2014, 21, 452-456.	0.5	25
32	Role of glutamate receptors of central and basolateral amygdala nuclei on retrieval and reconsolidation of taste aversive memory. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 111, 35-40.	1.0	25
33	The forgotten insular cortex: Its role on recognition memory formation. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 109, 207-216.	1.0	116
34	Differential role of insular cortex muscarinic and NMDA receptors in one-trial appetitive taste learning. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 116, 112-116.	1.0	16
35	Age-Dependent Increment of Hydroxymethylation in the Brain Cortex in the Triple-Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2014, 41, 845-854.	1.2	41
36	Retrieval and reconsolidation of object recognition memory are independent processes in the perirhinal cortex. Neuroscience, 2013, 253, 398-405.	1.1	45

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37	Dopamine D1 receptor activity modulates object recognition memory consolidation in the perirhinal cortex but not in the hippocampus. Hippocampus, 2013, 23, 873-878.	0.9	43
38	Restoration of dopamine release deficits during object recognition memory acquisition attenuates cognitive impairment in a triple transgenic mice model of Alzheimer's disease. Learning and Memory, 2012, 19, 453-460.	0.5	106
39	Post-acquisition release of glutamate and norepinephrine in the amygdala is involved in taste-aversion memory consolidation. Learning and Memory, 2012, 19, 231-238.	0.5	33
40	Taste aversion memory reconsolidation is independent of its retrieval. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2012, 98, 215-219.	1.0	50
41	Muscarinic receptors activity in the perirhinal cortex and hippocampus has differential involvement in the formation of recognition memory. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2012, 97, 418-424.	1.0	24
42	Interplay of amygdala and insular cortex during and after associative taste aversion memory formation. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 2012, 23, 463-71.	1.4	29
43	Familiar taste induces higher dendritic levels of activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein in the insular cortex than a novel one. Learning and Memory, 2011, 18, 610-616.	0.5	14
44	Brainâ€“immune interactions and the neural basis of disease-avoidant ingestive behaviour. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 3389-3405.	1.8	33
45	Long-term aversive taste memory requires insular and amygdala protein degradation. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2011, 95, 311-315.	1.0	39
46	Post-learning molecular reactivation underlies taste memory consolidation. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 79.	1.2	14
47	Caspase-12 Activation is Involved in Amyloid-Î² Protein-Induced Synaptic Toxicity. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 26, 467-476.	1.2	29
48	Offâ€•line concomitant release of dopamine and glutamate involvement in taste memory consolidation. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 226-236.	2.1	53
49	Differential participation of temporal structures in the consolidation and reconsolidation of taste aversion extinction. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 1018-1023.	1.2	32
50	Is memory consolidation a multiple-circuit system?. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 8051-8052.	3.3	10
51	Simultaneous but not independent anisomycin infusions in insular cortex and amygdala hinder stabilization of taste memory when updated. Learning and Memory, 2009, 16, 514-519.	0.5	43
52	Safe taste memory consolidation is disrupted by a protein synthesis inhibitor in the nucleus accumbens shell. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2009, 92, 45-52.	1.0	22
53	Spatial memory formation induces recruitment of NMDA receptor and PSDâ€•95 to synaptic lipid rafts. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 106, 1658-1668.	2.1	64
54	Medial temporal lobe structures participate differentially in consolidation of safe and aversive taste memories. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 1377-1381.	1.2	63

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55	Taste novelty induces intracellular redistribution of NR2A and NR2B subunits of NMDA receptor in the insular cortex. Brain Research, 2008, 1215, 116-122.	1.1	22
56	Intrahippocampal anisomycin infusions disrupt previously consolidated spatial memory only when memory is updated. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2008, 89, 352-359.	1.0	69
57	The consolidation of object and context recognition memory involve different regions of the temporal lobe. Learning and Memory, 2008, 15, 618-624.	0.5	188
58	Remodeling of hippocampal mossy fibers is selectively induced seven days after the acquisition of a spatial but not a cued reference memory task. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 416-421.	0.5	55
59	Taste Memory Formation: Role of Nucleus Accumbens. Chemical Senses, 2007, 32, 93-97.	1.1	35
60	Cholinergic activity in the insular cortex is necessary for acquisition and consolidation of contextual memory. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 87, 343-351.	1.0	28
61	The expression of TRH, its receptors and degrading enzyme is differentially modulated in the rat limbic system during training in the Morris water maze. Neurochemistry International, 2007, 50, 404-417.	1.9	38
62	Activation of hippocampal postsynaptic muscarinic receptors is involved in long-term spatial memory formation. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 1581-1588.	1.2	50
63	PKC blockade differentially affects aversive but not appetitive gustatory memories. Brain Research, 2007, 1148, 177-182.	1.1	16
64	Reply to 'Physician, heal thyself'. Nature Medicine, 2006, 12, 163-163.	15.2	0
65	NMDA and muscarinic receptors of the nucleus accumbens have differential effects on taste memory formation. Learning and Memory, 2006, 13, 45-51.	0.5	28
66	Basolateral amygdala glutamatergic activation enhances taste aversion through NMDA receptor activation in the insular cortex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 2596-2604.	1.2	69
67	Insular cortex is involved in consolidation of object recognition memory. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 447-449.	0.5	104
68	Analysis of the Stress Response in Rats Trained in the Water-Maze: Differential Expression of Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone, CRH-R1, Glucocorticoid Receptors and Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Limbic Regions. Neuroendocrinology, 2005, 82, 306-319.	1.2	102
69	Protein synthesis underlies post-retrieval memory consolidation to a restricted degree only when updated information is obtained. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 533-537.	0.5	101
70	Neurobiology of Taste-recognition Memory Formation. Chemical Senses, 2005, 30, i156-i157.	1.1	11
71	Perirhinal Cortex Muscarinic Receptor Blockade Impairs Taste Recognition Memory Formation. Learning and Memory, 2004, 11, 95-101.	0.5	29
72	Molecular mechanisms of taste-recognition memory. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2004, 5, 209-217.	4.9	267

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73	Molecular Signals into the Insular Cortex and Amygdala During Aversive Gustatory Memory Formation. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2004, 24, 25-36.	1.7	59
74	Enhancement of antibody response by one-trial conditioning: Contrasting results using different antigens. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2004, 18, 76-80.	2.0	8
75	Cognitive deficits in adult rats by lead intoxication are related with regional specific inhibition of cNOS. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 149, 49-59.	1.2	37
76	Blockade of cortical muscarinic but not NMDA receptors prevents a novel taste from becoming familiar. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 17, 1556-1562.	1.2	71
77	Blockade of noradrenergic receptors in the basolateral amygdala impairs taste memory. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 2605-2610.	1.2	98
78	The role of cortical cholinergic pre- and post-synaptic receptors in taste memory formation. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2003, 79, 184-193.	1.0	48
79	Role of cholinergic system on the construction of memories: Taste memory encoding. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2003, 80, 211-222.	1.0	80
80	Cholinergic dependence of taste memory formation: Evidence of two distinct processes. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2003, 80, 323-331.	1.0	63
81	Glutamatergic activity in the amygdala signals visceral input during taste memory formation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 11417-11422.	3.3	87
82	In vivo effects of intracortical administration of NMDA and metabotropic glutamate receptors antagonists on neocortical long-term potentiation and conditioned taste aversion. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 129, 101-106.	1.2	53
83	Differential effects of bicuculline and muscimol microinjections into the nucleus basalis magnocellularis in taste and place aversive memory formation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 134, 425-431.	1.2	20
84	Peripheral protein immunization induces rapid activation of the CNS, as measured by c-Fos expression. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2002, 131, 50-59.	1.1	18
85	Differential involvement of cortical muscarinic and NMDA receptors in short- and long-term taste aversion memory. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 16, 1139-1145.	1.2	69
86	Spatial Long-Term Memory Is Related to Mossy Fiber Synaptogenesis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 7340-7348.	1.7	162
87	Cortical cholinergic activity is related to the novelty of the stimulus. Brain Research, 2000, 882, 230-235.	1.1	97
88	Long-term potentiation in the insular cortex enhances conditioned taste aversion retention. Brain Research, 2000, 852, 208-212.	1.1	95
89	Differential participation of the NBM in the acquisition and retrieval of conditioned taste aversion and Morris water maze. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 116, 89-98.	1.2	23
90	Redundant Basal Forebrain Modulation in Taste Aversion Memory Formation. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 7661-7669.	1.7	39

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91	Cholinergic Modulation of Neostriatal Output: A Functional Antagonism between Different Types of Muscarinic Receptors. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 3629-3638.	1.7	107
92	Reversible inactivation of the nucleus basalis magnocellularis induces disruption of cortical acetylcholine release and acquisition, but not retrieval, of aversive memories. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 6478-6482.	3.3	95
93	Differential effects of 192IgG-saporin and NMDA-induced lesions into the basal forebrain on cholinergic activity and taste aversion memory formation. Brain Research, 1999, 834, 136-141.	1.1	44
94	Synaptogenesis of mossy fibers induced by spatial water maze overtraining. , 1999, 9, 631-636.		84
95	Blockade of N-methyl-d-aspartate receptors in the insular cortex disrupts taste aversion and spatial memory formation. Neuroscience, 1999, 89, 751-758.	1.1	64
96	Conditioned Enhancement of Antibody Production Is Disrupted by Insular Cortex and Amygdala but Not Hippocampal Lesions. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 1999, 13, 46-60.	2.0	41
97	In vivo long-term potentiation in the insular cortex: NMDA receptor dependence. Brain Research, 1998, 779, 314-319.	1.1	71
98	Acetylcholine determination of microdialysates of fetal neocortex grafts that induce recovery of learning. Brain Research Protocols, 1998, 2, 215-222.	1.7	6
99	Differential Effects of NMDA-Induced Lesions into the Insular Cortex and Amygdala on the Acquisition and Evocation of Conditioned Immunosuppression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 1998, 12, 149-160.	2.0	35
100	Long-term memory retrieval deficits of learned taste aversions are ameliorated by cortical fetal brain implants.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1998, 112, 172-182.	0.6	14
101	Neuroanatomy of CTA: lesion studies. , 1998, , 26-45.		9
102	Learning Impairment and Cholinergic Deafferentation after Cortical Nerve Growth Factor Deprivation. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 3796-3803.	1.7	45
103	Insular Cortex and Amygdala Lesions Induced after Aversive Training Impair Retention: Effects of Degree of Training. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1997, 67, 57-63.	1.0	42
104	Recovery of taste aversion learning induced by fetal neocortex grafts: correlation with in vivo extracellular acetylcholine. Brain Research, 1997, 759, 141-148.	1.1	11
105	Differential Effects of Anterior and Posterior Insular Cortex Lesions on the Acquisition of Conditioned Taste Aversion and Spatial Learning. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1996, 66, 44-50.	1.0	86
106	Insular Cortex Lesions Impair the Acquisition of Conditioned Immunosuppression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 1996, 10, 103-114.	2.0	38
107	Enhancement of Antibody Production by a Learning Paradigm. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1995, 64, 103-105.	1.0	33
108	Morphometric study of fetal brain transplants in the insular cortex and NGF effects on neuronal and glial development. Cell Transplantation, 1995, 4, 505-513.	1.2	0

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109	Graft-induced Recovery of Inhibitory Avoidance Conditioning in Striatal Lesioned Rats is Related to Choline Acetyltransferase Activity. Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity, 1994, 5, 11-16.	0.7	4
110	Accelerating behavioral recovery after cortical lesions. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1994, 61, 73-80.	2.3	11
111	Accelerating behavioral recovery after cortical lesions. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1994, 61, 81-92.	2.3	16
112	Differential recovery of inhibitory avoidance learning by striatal, cortical, and mesencephalic fetal grafts. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1994, 61, 196-201.	2.3	7
113	Nerve Growth Factor Accelerates Recovery of Conditioned Taste Aversion Learning by Insular Cortical Grafts. , 1994, , 475-478.		0
114	Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the nucleus basalis magnocellularis on conditioned taste aversion and inhibitory avoidance in the rat. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1993, 45, 147-152.	1.3	28
115	Effects of catecholaminergic depletion of the amygdala and insular cortex on the potentiation of odor by taste aversions. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1993, 60, 189-191.	2.3	25
116	Hypothalamic but not cortical grafts induce recovery of sexual behavior and connectivity in medial preoptic area-lesioned rats. Brain Research, 1993, 620, 351-355.	1.1	11
117	Nerve Growth Factor with Insular Cortical Grafts Induces Recovery of Learning and Reestablishes Graft Choline Acetyltransferase Activity. Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity, 1993, 4, 167-172.	0.7	10
118	Adrenal Medullary Grafts Restore Olfactory Deficits and Catecholamine Levels of 6-OHDA Amygdala Lesioned Animals. Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity, 1993, 4, 289-297.	0.7	4
119	Insular Cortical Grafts: Factors Affecting the Recovery of Learning. Journal of Neural Transplantation & Plasticity, 1992, 3, 330-331.	0.7	0
120	Effects of Nerve Growth Factor on the Recovery of Conditioned Taste Aversion in the Insular Cortex Lesioned Rats. , 1992, , 297-303.		1
121	Time-dependent recovery of taste aversion learning by fetal brain transplants in gustatory neocortex-lesioned rats. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1991, 55, 179-193.	2.3	27
122	Insular cortex and amygdala lesions differentially affect acquisition on inhibitory avoidance and conditioned taste aversion. Brain Research, 1991, 549, 165-170.	1.1	209
123	Reversible inactivation of the insular cortex by tetrodotoxin produces retrograde and anterograde amnesia for inhibitory avoidance and spatial learning.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 5379-5382.	3.3	84
124	The conditioned stimulus-unconditioned stimulus-feedback feeding sequence: Reply to Ellins, von Kluge, and Cramer (1990).. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1990, 104, 233-234.	0.6	0
125	Fetal brain transplants induce recovery of male sexual behavior in medial preoptic area-lesioned rats. Brain Research, 1990, 523, 331-336.	1.1	13
126	Release of acetylcholine, Î³-aminobutyrate, dopamine and glutamate, and activity of some related enzymes, in rat gustatory neocortex. Brain Research, 1990, 523, 100-104.	1.1	35

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127	Correlation between acetylcholine release and recovery of conditioned taste aversion induced by fetal neocortex grafts. Brain Research, 1990, 523, 105-110.	1.1	32
128	The conditioned stimulus-unconditioned stimulus-feedback feeding sequence: reply to Ellins, von Kluge, and Cramer (1990). Behavioral Neuroscience, 1990, 104, 233-4.	0.6	0
129	Fetal brain grafts induce recovery of learning deficits and connectivity in rats with gustatory neocortex lesion. Brain Research, 1989, 478, 368-374.	1.1	78
130	Odor and taste aversions conditioned in anesthetized rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1988, 102, 726-732.	0.6	49
131	Taste-potentiated noise-illness associations.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1988, 102, 363-370.	0.6	8
132	Fetal Brain Transplants Induce Recovery of Morphological and Learning Deficits of Cortical Lesioned Rats. , 1988, , 261-274.		2
133	Fetal brain transplants induce recuperation of taste aversion learning. Brain Research, 1987, 416, 147-152.	1.1	39
134	Potentiation of odor by taste and odor aversions in rats are regulated by cholinergic activity of dorsal hippocampus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 26, 553-559.	1.3	23
135	Flavor-illness aversions: The role of the amygdala in the acquisition of taste-potentiated odor aversions. Physiology and Behavior, 1986, 38, 503-508.	1.0	68
136	Is cholinergic activity of the striatum involved in the acquisition of positively-motivated behaviors?. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 24, 715-719.	1.3	28
137	A General Theory of Aversion Learning. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1985, 443, 8-21.	1.8	332
138	Fetal suprachiasmatic nucleus transplants: diurnal rhythm recovery of lesioned rats. Brain Research, 1984, 311, 353-357.	1.1	149
139	Addictive agents and intracranial stimulation (ICS): Novel antagonists and agonists of morphine and pressing for ICS. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1983, 18, 777-784.	1.3	18
140	Flavorâ€"illness aversions: Potentiation of odor by taste is disrupted by application of novocaine into amygdala. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1983, 37, 61-75.	2.3	49
141	Differential [35S]methionine incorporation into protein of different brain areas of the rat during a learning task. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1982, 36, 137-145.	2.3	2
142	Intracerebral administration of naloxone and drinking in water-deprived rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 15, 257-262.	1.3	57
143	Cholinergic blockade of the caudate nucleus and spatial alternation performance in rats: Overtraining induced protection against behavioral deficits. Life Sciences, 1978, 23, 889-896.	2.0	29
144	Plasticity in The Central Nervous System. , 0, , .		9