

Olga Valverde

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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150
papers

12,791
citations

47006

47
h-index

24982

109
g-index

164
all docs

164
docs citations

164
times ranked

10005
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prepulse inhibition can predict the motivational effects of cocaine in female mice exposed to maternal separation. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 416, 113545.	2.2	3
2	CB1 receptor antagonist AM4113 reverts the effects of cannabidiol on cue and stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behaviour in mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 113, 110462.	4.8	11
3	Early-life stress induces emotional and molecular alterations in female mice that are partially reversed by cannabidiol. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 115, 110508.	4.8	10
4	Cannabidiol decreases motivation for cocaine in a behavioral economics paradigm but does not prevent incubation of craving in mice. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2022, 148, 112708.	5.6	8
5	Small-knockout mice exhibit reduced cocaine-seeking behaviour and cognitive impairments. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2022, 153, 113333.	5.6	7
6	Maternal separation increases cocaine intake through a mechanism involving plasticity in glutamate signalling. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12911.	2.6	14
7	Unraveling the molecular mechanisms involved in alcohol intake and withdrawal in adolescent mice exposed to alcohol during early life stages. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 104, 110025.	4.8	3
8	Role of cannabinoids in alcohol-induced neuroinflammation. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 104, 110054.	4.8	15
9	Early-life stress exacerbates the effects of WIN55,212-2 and modulates the cannabinoid receptor type 1 expression. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 184, 108416.	4.1	11
10	Neuroinflammatory and behavioral susceptibility profile of mice exposed to social stress towards cocaine effects. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 105, 110123.	4.8	16
11	Effects of High-Fat Diet and Maternal Binge-Like Alcohol Consumption and Their Influence on Cocaine Response in Female Mice Offspring. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 24, 77-88.	2.1	2
12	Comorbidity between Alzheimer's disease and major depression: a behavioural and transcriptomic characterization study in mice. <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 13, 73.	6.2	18
13	Therapeutic Effects of Catechins in Less Common Neurological and Neurodegenerative Disorders. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2232.	4.1	19
14	Cocaine-seeking behaviour is differentially expressed in male and female mice exposed to maternal separation and is associated with alterations in AMPA receptors subunits in the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 109, 110262.	4.8	14
15	Cannabidiol Modulates the Motivational and Anxiety-Like Effects of 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV) in Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 8304.	4.1	6
16	Cannabidiol attenuates cognitive deficits and neuroinflammation induced by early alcohol exposure in a mice model. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2021, 141, 111813.	5.6	20
17	Reviewing the Role of the Endocannabinoid System in the Pathophysiology of Depression. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 762738.	3.5	30
18	The pharmacological reduction of hippocampal neurogenesis attenuates the protective effects of cannabidiol on cocaine voluntary intake. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2020, 25, e12778.	2.6	31

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19	Prenatal and postnatal alcohol exposure increases vulnerability to cocaine addiction in adult mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 177, 1090-1105.	5.4	16
20	The Pro-neurogenic Effects of Cannabidiol and Its Potential Therapeutic Implications in Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 109.	2.0	17
21	Behavioural and molecular effects of cannabidiolic acid in mice. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 259, 118271.	4.3	14
22	The Tryptophan System in Cocaine-Induced Depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 4103.	2.4	11
23	Curcumin treatment attenuates alcohol-induced alterations in a mouse model of foetal alcohol spectrum disorders. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 100, 109899.	4.8	20
24	Sex differences in the vulnerability to cocaine's addictive effects after early-life stress in mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 32, 12-24.	0.7	23
25	Histone deacetylases inhibitor trichostatin A reverses anxiety-like symptoms and memory impairments induced by maternal binge alcohol drinking in mice. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 33, 1573-1587.	4.0	15
26	Reduced sensitivity to ethanol and excessive drinking in a mouse model of neuropathic pain. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019, 24, 1008-1018.	2.6	14
27	Binge ethanol and MDMA combination exacerbates HSP27 and Trx-1 (biomarkers of toxic cardiac) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBTg/Overlo	4.3	14
28	Long-term epigenetic changes in offspring mice exposed to alcohol during gestation and lactation. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 33, 1562-1572.	4.0	12
29	Alcohol-induced conditioned place preference is modulated by CB2 cannabinoid receptors and modifies levels of endocannabinoids in the mesocorticolimbic system. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2019, 183, 22-31.	2.9	17
30	Oxytocin prevents the increase of cocaine-related responses produced by social defeat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 146, 50-64.	4.1	35
31	Neuroadaptive changes and behavioral effects after a sensitization regime of MDPV. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 144, 271-281.	4.1	19
32	Maternal separation increases alcohol-drinking behaviour and reduces endocannabinoid levels in the mouse striatum and prefrontal cortex. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 28, 499-512.	0.7	45
33	Altered brain functional connectivity and behaviour in a mouse model of maternal alcohol binge-drinking. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 237-249.	4.8	21
34	Repeated Cannabidiol treatment reduces cocaine intake and modulates neural proliferation and CB1R expression in the mouse hippocampus. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 143, 163-175.	4.1	95
35	Deletion of <i>Maged1</i> in mice abolishes locomotor and reinforcing effects of cocaine. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2018, 19, .	4.5	16
36	Adenosine A2A receptor deletion affects social behaviors and anxiety in mice: Involvement of anterior cingulate cortex and amygdala. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 321, 8-17.	2.2	37

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37	Exposure of adolescent mice to 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone increases the psychostimulant, rewarding and reinforcing effects of cocaine in adulthood. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 1161-1173.	5.4	24
38	Binge ethanol drinking during adolescence modifies cocaine responses in mice. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 31, 86-95.	4.0	8
39	Text mining and expert curation to develop a database on psychiatric diseases and their genes. <i>Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation</i> , 2017, 2017, .	3.0	11
40	Maternal alcohol binge drinking induces persistent neuroinflammation associated with myelin damage and behavioural dysfunctions in offspring mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 123, 368-384.	4.1	46
41	Effects of bingeing on fat during adolescence on the reinforcing effects of cocaine in adult male mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 113, 31-44.	4.1	37
42	PO1-7CANNABINOID CB2 RECEPTORS DRIVE ALCOHOL SEEKING AND RELAPSE IN CONDITIONED PLACE PREFERENCE PROCEDURE. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2017, 52, i31-i49.	1.6	0
43	Cognitive impairments associated with alterations in synaptic proteins induced by the genetic loss of adenosine A2A receptors in mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017, 126, 48-57.	4.1	27
44	Genetic blockade of adenosine A2A receptors induces cognitive impairments and anatomical changes related to psychotic symptoms in mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, 1227-1240.	0.7	26
45	Targeting tryptophan and tyrosine metabolism by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2016, 1434, 91-101.	3.7	72
46	Choosing voluntary exercise over sucrose consumption depends upon dopamine transmission: effects of haloperidol in wild type and adenosine A2AKO mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 393-404.	3.1	52
47	Chronic pain causes a persistent anxiety state leading to increased ethanol intake in CD1 mice. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 30, 188-203.	4.0	29
48	Maternal separation induces neuroinflammation and long-lasting emotional alterations in mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 65, 104-117.	4.8	110
49	Maternal Separation Impairs Cocaine-Induced Behavioural Sensitization in Adolescent Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167483.	2.5	36
50	Binge Ethanol and MDMA Combination Exacerbates Toxic Cardiac Effects by Inducing Cellular Stress. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141502.	2.5	15
51	PsyGeNET: a knowledge platform on psychiatric disorders and their genes. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2015, 31, 3075-3077.	4.1	79
52	Role of CB2 receptors in social and aggressive behavior in male mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 3019-3031.	3.1	31
53	Sex differences in the long-lasting consequences of adolescent ethanol exposure for the rewarding effects of cocaine in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 2995-3007.	3.1	18
54	Reduced Contextual Discrimination following Alcohol Consumption or MDMA Administration in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142978.	2.5	11

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55	Heterozygous deletion of the Williams-Beuren syndrome critical interval in mice recapitulates most features of the human disorder. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 6481-6494.	2.9	69
56	Estrous cycle and sex affect cocaine-induced behavioural changes in CD1 mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 2647-2659.	3.1	13
57	Neuroimaging Studies of Acute Effects of THC and CBD in Humans and Animals: a Systematic Review. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2014, 20, 2168-2185.	1.9	56
58	Influence of chronic caffeine on MDMA-induced behavioral and neuroinflammatory response in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 226, 433-444.	3.1	13
59	Assessment of the abuse potential of MDMA in the conditioned place preference paradigm: Role of CB1 receptors. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 47, 77-84.	4.8	18
60	The vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT-2) inhibitor tetrabenazine induces tremulous jaw movements in rodents: Implications for pharmacological models of parkinsonian tremor. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 250, 507-519.	2.3	21
61	Effect of subtype-selective adenosine receptor antagonists on basal or haloperidol-regulated striatal function: Studies of exploratory locomotion and c-Fos immunoreactivity in outbred and A2AR KO mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 247, 217-226.	2.2	31
62	Memory impairment and hippocampus specific protein oxidation induced by ethanol intake and 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) in mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2013, 125, 736-746.	3.9	31
63	Paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain is age dependent and devolves on glial response. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2013, 17, 75-85.	2.8	46
64	Modulation of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine Effects by Endocannabinoid System. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2013, 19, 7081-7091.	1.9	6
65	Involvement of Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor in Associative Learning and in Hippocampal CA3-CA1 Synaptic Plasticity. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2012, 22, 550-566.	2.9	32
66	The orphan receptor GPR3 modulates the early phases of cocaine reinforcement. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 167, 892-904.	5.4	33
67	Adenosine A2A receptor antagonism and genetic deletion attenuate the effects of dopamine D2 antagonism on effort-based decision making in mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 2068-2077.	4.1	108
68	CB1 receptor-deficient mice as a model for depression. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 204, 193-206.	2.3	120
69	Behavioural and neuroinflammatory effects of the combination of binge ethanol and MDMA in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 221, 511-525.	3.1	17
70	Alteration of neuropathic and visceral pain in female C57BL/6J mice lacking the PPAR- β gene. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 222, 477-488.	3.1	17
71	Transgenic over expression of nicotinic receptor alpha 5, alpha 3, and beta 4 subunit genes reduces ethanol intake in mice. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2012, 46, 205-215.	1.7	30
72	Early-life social experiences in mice affect emotional behaviour and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 102, 434-441.	2.9	67

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73	A single episode of maternal deprivation impairs the motivation for cocaine in adolescent mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 219, 149-158.	3.1	37
74	GPR3 orphan receptor is involved in neuropathic pain after peripheral nerve injury and regulates morphine-induced antinociception. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2011, 61, 43-50.	4.1	53
75	CRF ₂ mediates the increased noradrenergic activity in the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus and the negative state of morphine withdrawal in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 162, 851-862.	5.4	24
76	Acute blockade of CB1 receptor leads to reinstatement of MDMA-induced conditioned place preference. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 100, 33-39.	2.9	17
77	The A2a adenosine receptor modulates the reinforcement efficacy and neurotoxicity of MDMA. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 25, 550-564.	4.0	34
78	Regulation of Fas receptor/Fas-associated protein with death domain apoptotic complex and associated signalling systems by cannabinoid receptors in the mouse brain. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 643-656.	5.4	21
79	THC Prevents MDMA Neurotoxicity in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9143.	2.5	48
80	GPR3 Receptor, a Novel Actor in the Emotional-Like Responses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4704.	2.5	60
81	Lack of CB ₁ receptor activity impairs serotonergic negative feedback. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2009, 109, 935-944.	3.9	85
82	A reliable method to study cue-, priming-, and stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine self-administration in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 199, 593-603.	3.1	52
83	Behavioural and biochemical responses to morphine associated with its motivational properties are altered in adenosine A _{2A} receptor knockout mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 155, 757-766.	5.4	22
84	BDNF impairment in the hippocampus is related to enhanced despair behavior in CB ₁ knockout mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 105, 565-572.	3.9	175
85	CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor Modulates 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine Acute Responses and Reinforcement. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 63, 1030-1038.	1.3	42
86	A2A adenosine receptor regulates glia proliferation and pain after peripheral nerve injury. <i>Pain</i> , 2008, 140, 95-103.	4.2	59
87	P.1.c.019 Regulation of pro-apoptotic Fas/FADD protein complex in brain regions of CB1-receptor deficient mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 18, S230-S231.	0.7	1
88	Chronic cocaine treatment alters dendritic arborization in the adult motor cortex through a CB1 cannabinoid receptor-dependent mechanism. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 146, 1536-1545.	2.3	25
89	Genetic and pharmacological approaches to evaluate the interaction between the cannabinoid and cholinergic systems in cognitive processes. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 150, 758-765.	5.4	18
90	CB ₁ knockout mice display impaired functionality of 5-HT _{1A} and 5-HT _{2A/C} receptors. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2007, 103, 2111-2120.	3.9	73

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91	MDMA attenuates THC withdrawal syndrome in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 193, 75-84.	3.1	17
92	Attenuation of nicotine-induced rewarding effects in A2A knockout mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 631-640.	4.1	50
93	Development and expression of neuropathic pain in CB1 knockout mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 50, 111-122.	4.1	40
94	Expression of opioid receptors and c-fos in CB1 knockout mice exposed to neuropathic pain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 50, 123-132.	4.1	36
95	Involvement of the endocannabinoid system in drug addiction. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2006, 29, 225-232.	8.6	530
96	The Lack of A2A Adenosine Receptors Diminishes the Reinforcing Efficacy of Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 978-987.	5.4	79
97	S24 INTERACTION BETWEEN CANNABINOID SYSTEM AND PSYCHOSTIMULANTS: BEHAVIOURAL AND NEUROCHEMICAL ASPECTS. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, S8.	1.7	0
98	B83 DEPRESSIVE-LIKE BEHAVIOURAL AND BIOCHEMICAL RESPONSES IN CB1 KNOCKOUT MICE. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, S92.	1.7	0
99	B61 MDMA ATTENUATES THC WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME IN MICE. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, S85.	1.7	0
100	B55 THE LACK OF A2A ADENOSINE RECEPTORS DIMINISHES THE REINFORCING EFFICACY OF COCAINE. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 16, S83.	1.7	1
101	The prolactin-releasing peptide antagonizes the opioid system through its receptor GPR10. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 8, 1735-1741.	14.8	48
102	Participation of the Cannabinoid System in the Regulation of Emotional- Like Behaviour. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2005, 11, 3421-3429.	1.9	37
103	Lack of CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor Impairs Cocaine Self-Administration. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 1670-1680.	5.4	197
104	Early age-related cognitive impairment in mice lacking cannabinoid CB1 receptors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 15670-15675.	7.1	140
105	Analysis of the Endocannabinoid System by Using CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor Knockout Mice. , 2005, , 117-145.		55
106	Modulation of Anxiety-Like Behavior and Morphine Dependence in CREB-Deficient Mice. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 1122-1133.	5.4	107
107	Adenosine A2A receptors are involved in physical dependence and place conditioning induced by THC. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 20, 2203-2213.	2.6	74
108	Role of different brain structures in the behavioural expression of WIN 55,212-2 withdrawal in mice. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 142, 1309-1317.	5.4	26

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109	Increase of morphine withdrawal in mice lacking A _{2a} receptors and no changes in CB ₁ /A _{2a} double knockout mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 17, 315-324.	2.6	52
110	Place Preference Test in Rodents. , 2003, Chapter 10, Unit 10.4.		6
111	Place Preference Test in Rodents. <i>Current Protocols in Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 22, Unit 9.15.	2.6	6
112	Participation of the opioid system in cannabinoid-induced antinociception and emotional-like responses. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 13, 401-410.	0.7	53
113	Lack of CB1 cannabinoid receptors modifies nicotine behavioural responses, but not nicotine abstinence. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2002, 43, 857-867.	4.1	230
114	Knockout of ERK1 MAP Kinase Enhances Synaptic Plasticity in the Striatum and Facilitates Striatal-Mediated Learning and Memory. <i>Neuron</i> , 2002, 34, 807-820.	8.1	420
115	Involvement of CB1 cannabinoid receptors in emotional behaviour. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 159, 379-387.	3.1	444
116	Age-related changes of anandamide metabolism in CB1cannabinoid receptor knockout mice: correlation with behaviour. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 15, 1178-1186.	2.6	137
117	Functional Interaction between Opioid and Cannabinoid Receptors in Drug Self-Administration. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 5344-5350.	3.6	347
118	Absence of δ -9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Dysphoric Effects in Dynorphin-Deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, 9499-9505.	3.6	130
119	δ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol releases and facilitates the effects of endogenous enkephalins: reduction in morphine withdrawal syndrome without change in rewarding effect. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 1816-1824.	2.6	153
120	Cocaine, but not morphine, induces conditioned place preference and sensitization to locomotor responses in CB1 knockout mice. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 4038-4046.	2.6	216
121	Reduction of stress-induced analgesia but not of exogenous opioid effects in mice lacking CB1receptors. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 533-539.	2.6	102
122	Mice deficient for δ - and μ -opioid receptors exhibit opposing alterations of emotional responses. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 25, 195-200.	21.4	644
123	Cannabinoid Withdrawal Syndrome Is Reduced in Pre-Proenkephalin Knock-Out Mice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 9284-9289.	3.6	105
124	Unresponsiveness to Cannabinoids and Reduced Addictive Effects of Opiates in CB ₁ Receptor Knockout Mice. <i>Science</i> , 1999, 283, 401-404.	12.6	2,225
125	Disruption of the kappa -opioid receptor gene in mice enhances sensitivity to chemical visceral pain, impairs pharmacological actions of the selective kappa -agonist U-50,488H and attenuates morphine withdrawal. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1998, 17, 886-897.	7.8	356
126	Cholecystokinin modulates the aversive component of morphine withdrawal syndrome in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1998, 244, 37-40.	2.1	14

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127	Recent Findings on the Mechanism of Action of Morphine. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 1998, 10, 1-10.	5.9	7
128	Activity of the δ -Opioid Receptor Is Partially Reduced, Whereas Activity of the μ -Receptor Is Maintained in Mice Lacking the δ -Receptor. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 7285-7295.	3.6	183
129	Pain-suppressive effects on various nociceptive stimuli (thermal, chemical, electrical and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 383-391.	4.2	46
130	Absence of opiate rewarding effects in mice lacking dopamine D2 receptors. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 388, 586-589.	27.8	410
131	The attenuation of morphine-conditioned place preference following chronic mild stress is reversed by a CCK B receptor antagonist. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 131, 79-85.	3.1	55
132	Similar involvement of several brain areas in the antinociception of endogenous and exogenous opioids. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 312, 15-25.	3.5	26
133	The CCKB antagonist PD-134,308 facilitates rewarding effects of endogenous enkephalins but does not induce place preference in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1996, 123, 119-126.	3.1	49
134	Loss of morphine-induced analgesia, reward effect and withdrawal symptoms in mice lacking the μ -opioid-receptor gene. <i>Nature</i> , 1996, 383, 819-823.	27.8	1,652
135	Protein Kinases in the Rat Nucleus Accumbens are Involved in the Aversive Component of Opiate Withdrawal. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 8, 2671-2678.	2.6	34
136	Protein kinases in the locus coeruleus and periaqueductal gray matter are involved in the expression of opiate withdrawal. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 352, 565-75.	3.0	51
137	Study of the mechanisms involved in behavioral changes induced by flunitrazepam in morphine withdrawal. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1995, 19, 973-991.	4.8	9
138	Weak tolerance to the antinociceptive effect induced by the association of a peptidase inhibitor and a CCKB receptor antagonist. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 286, 79-93.	3.5	19
139	Inhibition of morphine withdrawal by the association of RB 101, an inhibitor of enkephalin catabolism, and the CCK _B antagonist PD \hat{a} €134,308. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 114, 1031-1039.	5.4	24
140	Effects induced by BC 264, a selective agonist of CCK-B receptors, on morphine-dependent rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994, 48, 363-369.	2.9	16
141	Attenuation of morphine withdrawal by injection of a protein kinase inhibitor into the locus coeruleus and the periaqueductal gray matter. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1994, 54, 175-176.	1.9	2
142	Antinociception induced by exogenous and endogenous opioids: Role of different brain structures. <i>Regulatory Peptides</i> , 1994, 54, 309-310.	1.9	0
143	CCK-B Antagonists Exhibit Antidepressant-Like Effects and Potentiate Endogenous Enkephalin Analgesia.. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1994, 713, 355-357.	3.8	8
144	Participation of opioid and monoaminergic mechanisms on the antinociceptive effect induced by tricyclic antidepressants in two behavioural pain tests in mice. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1994, 18, 1073-1092.	4.8	79

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145	Antinociceptive response induced by mixed inhibitors of enkephalin catabolism in peripheral inflammation. <i>Pain</i> , 1994, 58, 77-83.	4.2	51
146	Cholecystokinin B antagonists strongly potentiate antinociception mediated by endogenous enkephalins. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 1994, 270, 77-88.	2.5	61
147	Changes in benzodiazepine-receptor activity modify morphine withdrawal syndrome in mice. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1992, 30, 293-300.	3.2	14
148	Influence of different benzodiazepines on the experimental morphine abstinence syndrome. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 105, 197-203.	3.1	27
149	The influence of several contaminants of street narcotics on experimental morphine withdrawal syndrome. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 183, 1436-1437.	3.5	0
150	Evaluation of the analgesic effect of fluvoxamine on experimental acute and chronic pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 183, 1446-1447.	3.5	3