Olga Valverde

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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150 papers	12,791 citations	46918 47 h-index	24915 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. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 416, 113545.	1.2	3
2	CB1 receptor antagonist AM4113 reverts the effects of cannabidiol on cue and stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behaviour in mice. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 113, 110462.	2.5	11
3	Early-life stress induces emotional and molecular alterations in female mice that are partially reversed by cannabidiol. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 115, 110508.	2.5	10
4	Cannabidiol decreases motivation for cocaine in a behavioral economics paradigm but does not prevent incubation of craving in mice. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2022, 148, 112708.	2.5	8
5	Bmal1-knockout mice exhibit reduced cocaine-seeking behaviour and cognitive impairments. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2022, 153, 113333.	2.5	7
6	Maternal separation increases cocaine intake through a mechanism involving plasticity in glutamate signalling. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12911.	1.4	14
7	Unraveling the molecular mechanisms involved in alcohol intake and withdrawal in adolescent mice exposed to alcohol during early life stages. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 104, 110025.	2.5	3
8	Role of cannabinoids in alcohol-induced neuroinflammation. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 104, 110054.	2.5	15
9	Early-life stress exacerbates the effects of WIN55,212-2 and modulates the cannabinoid receptor type 1 expression. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 184, 108416.	2.0	11
10	Neuroinflammatory and behavioral susceptibility profile of mice exposed to social stress towards cocaine effects. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 105, 110123.	2.5	16
11	Effects of High-Fat Diet and Maternal Binge-Like Alcohol Consumption and Their Influence on Cocaine Response in Female Mice Offspring. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 24, 77-88.	1.0	2
12	Comorbidity between Alzheimerâ€™s disease and major depression: a behavioural and transcriptomic characterization study in mice. Alzheimer's Research and Therapy, 2021, 13, 73.	3.0	18
13	Therapeutic Effects of Catechins in Less Common Neurological and Neurodegenerative Disorders. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2232.	1.7	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.. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 109, 110262.	2.5	14
15	Cannabidiol Modulates the Motivational and Anxiety-Like Effects of 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV) in Mice. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8304.	1.8	6
16	Cannabidiol attenuates cognitive deficits and neuroinflammation induced by early alcohol exposure in a mice model. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2021, 141, 111813.	2.5	20
17	Reviewing the Role of the Endocannabinoid System in the Pathophysiology of Depression. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 762738.	1.6	30
18	The pharmacological reduction of hippocampal neurogenesis attenuates the protective effects of cannabidiol on cocaine voluntary intake. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12778.	1.4	31

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19	Prenatal and postnatal alcohol exposure increases vulnerability to cocaine addiction in adult mice. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 177, 1090-1105.	2.7	16
20	The Pro-neurogenic Effects of Cannabidiol and Its Potential Therapeutic Implications in Psychiatric Disorders. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 109.	1.0	17
21	Behavioural and molecular effects of cannabidiolic acid in mice. Life Sciences, 2020, 259, 118271.	2.0	14
22	The Tryptophan System in Cocaine-Induced Depression. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 4103.	1.0	11
23	Curcumin treatment attenuates alcohol-induced alterations in a mouse model of foetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 100, 109899.	2.5	20
24	Sex differences in the vulnerability to cocaine's addictive effects after early-life stress in mice. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 32, 12-24.	0.3	23
25	Histone deacetylases inhibitor trichostatin A reverses anxiety-like symptoms and memory impairments induced by maternal binge alcohol drinking in mice. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2019, 33, 1573-1587.	2.0	15
26	Reduced sensitivity to ethanol and excessive drinking in a mouse model of neuropathic pain. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 1008-1018.	1.4	14
27	Binge ethanol and MDMA combination exacerbates HSP27 and Trx-1 (biomarkers of toxic cardiac) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	2.0	8
28	Long-term epigenetic changes in offspring mice exposed to alcohol during gestation and lactation. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2019, 33, 1562-1572.	2.0	12
29	Alcohol-induced conditioned place preference is modulated by CB2 cannabinoid receptors and modifies levels of endocannabinoids in the mesocorticolimbic system. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2019, 183, 22-31.	1.3	17
30	Oxytocin prevents the increase of cocaine-related responses produced by social defeat. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 146, 50-64.	2.0	35
31	Neuroadaptive changes and behavioral effects after a sensitization regime of MDPV. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 144, 271-281.	2.0	19
32	Maternal separation increases alcohol-drinking behaviour and reduces endocannabinoid levels in the mouse striatum and prefrontal cortex. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 28, 499-512.	0.3	45
33	Altered brain functional connectivity and behaviour in a mouse model of maternal alcohol binge-drinking. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, 237-249.	2.5	21
34	Repeated Cannabidiol treatment reduces cocaine intake and modulates neural proliferation and CB1R expression in the mouse hippocampus. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 143, 163-175.	2.0	95
35	Deletion of Maged1 in mice abolishes locomotor and reinforcing effects of cocaine. EMBO Reports, 2018, 19, .	2.0	16
36	Adenosine A 2A receptor deletion affects social behaviors and anxiety in mice: Involvement of anterior cingulate cortex and amygdala. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 321, 8-17.	1.2	37

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37	Exposure of adolescent mice to 3,4â€methylenedioxypyrovalerone increases the psychostimulant, rewarding and reinforcing effects of cocaine in adulthood. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2017, 174, 1161-1173.	2.7	24
38	Binge ethanol drinking during adolescence modifies cocaine responses in mice. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2017, 31, 86-95.	2.0	8
39	Text mining and expert curation to develop a database on psychiatric diseases and their genes. Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation, 2017, 2017, .	1.4	11
40	Maternal alcohol binge drinking induces persistent neuroinflammation associated with myelin damage and behavioural dysfunctions in offspring mice. Neuropharmacology, 2017, 123, 368-384.	2.0	46
41	Effects of bingeing on fat during adolescence on the reinforcing effects of cocaine in adult male mice. Neuropharmacology, 2017, 113, 31-44.	2.0	37
42	PO1-7CANNABINOID CB2 RECEPTORS DRIVE ALCOHOL SEEKING AND RELAPSE IN CONDITIONED PLACE PREFERENCE PROCEDURE. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, i31-i49.	0.9	0
43	Cognitive impairments associated with alterations in synaptic proteins induced by the genetic loss of adenosine A 2A receptors in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2017, 126, 48-57.	2.0	27
44	Genetic blockade of adenosine A2A receptors induces cognitive impairments and anatomical changes related to psychotic symptoms in mice. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1227-1240.	0.3	26
45	Targeting tryptophan and tyrosine metabolism by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography A, 2016, 1434, 91-101.	1.8	72
46	Choosing voluntary exercise over sucrose consumption depends upon dopamine transmission: effects of haloperidol in wild type and adenosine A2AKO mice. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 393-404.	1.5	52
47	Chronic pain causes a persistent anxiety state leading to increased ethanol intake in CD1 mice. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2016, 30, 188-203.	2.0	29
48	Maternal separation induces neuroinflammation and long-lasting emotional alterations in mice. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 65, 104-117.	2.5	110
49	Maternal Separation Impairs Cocaine-Induced Behavioural Sensitization in Adolescent Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167483.	1.1	36
50	Binge Ethanol and MDMA Combination Exacerbates Toxic Cardiac Effects by Inducing Cellular Stress. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141502.	1.1	15
51	PsyGeNET: a knowledge platform on psychiatric disorders and their genes. Bioinformatics, 2015, 31, 3075-3077.	1.8	79
52	Role of CB2 receptors in social and aggressive behavior in male mice. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 3019-3031.	1.5	31
53	Sex differences in the long-lasting consequences of adolescent ethanol exposure for the rewarding effects of cocaine in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 2995-3007.	1.5	18
54	Reduced Contextual Discrimination following Alcohol Consumption or MDMA Administration in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142978.	1.1	11

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55	Heterozygous deletion of the Williamsâ€“Beuren syndrome critical interval in mice recapitulates most features of the human disorder. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 6481-6494.	1.4	69
56	Estrous cycle and sex affect cocaine-induced behavioural changes in CD1 mice. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 2647-2659.	1.5	13
57	Neuroimaging Studies of Acute Effects of THC and CBD in Humans and Animals: a Systematic Review. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2014, 20, 2168-2185.	0.9	56
58	Influence of chronic caffeine on MDMA-induced behavioral and neuroinflammatory response in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 226, 433-444.	1.5	13
59	Assessment of the abuse potential of MDMA in the conditioned place preference paradigm: Role of CB1 receptors. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 47, 77-84.	2.5	18
60	The vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT-2) inhibitor tetrabenazine induces tremulous jaw movements in rodents: Implications for pharmacological models of parkinsonian tremor. Neuroscience, 2013, 250, 507-519.	1.1	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. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 247, 217-226.	1.2	31
62	Memory impairment and hippocampus specific protein oxidation induced by ethanol intake and 3, 4â€Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (<scp>MDMA</scp>) in mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 125, 736-746.	2.1	31
63	Paclitaxelâ€induced neuropathic pain is age dependent and devolves on glial response. European Journal of Pain, 2013, 17, 75-85.	1.4	46
64	Modulation of 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine Effects by Endocannabinoid System. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2013, 19, 7081-7091.	0.9	6
65	Involvement of Cannabinoid CB1 Receptor in Associative Learning and in Hippocampal CA3-CA1 Synaptic Plasticity. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 550-566.	1.6	32
66	The orphan receptor GPR3 modulates the early phases of cocaine reinforcement. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2012, 167, 892-904.	2.7	33
67	Adenosine A2A receptor antagonism and genetic deletion attenuate the effects of dopamine D2 antagonism on effort-based decision making in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2012, 62, 2068-2077.	2.0	108
68	CB1 receptor-deficient mice as a model for depression. Neuroscience, 2012, 204, 193-206.	1.1	120
69	Behavioural and neuroinflammatory effects of the combination of binge ethanol and MDMA in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 221, 511-525.	1.5	17
70	Alteration of neuropathic and visceral pain in female C57BL/6J mice lacking the PPAR-Î± gene. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 222, 477-488.	1.5	17
71	Transgenic over expression of nicotinic receptor alpha 5, alpha 3, and beta 4 subunit genes reduces ethanol intake in mice. Alcohol, 2012, 46, 205-215.	0.8	30
72	Early-life social experiences in mice affect emotional behaviour and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 102, 434-441.	1.3	67

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73	A single episode of maternal deprivation impairs the motivation for cocaine in adolescent mice. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 149-158.	1.5	37
74	GPR3 orphan receptor is involved in neuropathic pain after peripheral nerve injury and regulates morphine-induced antinociception. Neuropharmacology, 2011, 61, 43-50.	2.0	53
75	CRF₂ mediates the increased noradrenergic activity in the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus and the negative state of morphine withdrawal in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 162, 851-862.	2.7	24
76	Acute blockade of CB1 receptor leads to reinstatement of MDMA-induced conditioned place preference. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 100, 33-39.	1.3	17
77	The A2a adenosine receptor modulates the reinforcement efficacy and neurotoxicity of MDMA. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2011, 25, 550-564.	2.0	34
78	Regulation of Fas receptor/Fasâ€asssociated protein with death domain apoptotic complex and associated signalling systems by cannabinoid receptors in the mouse brain. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2010, 160, 643-656.	2.7	21
79	THC Prevents MDMA Neurotoxicity in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9143.	1.1	48
80	GPR3 Receptor, a Novel Actor in the Emotional-Like Responses. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4704.	1.1	60
81	Lack of CB₁ receptor activity impairs serotonergic negative feedback. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 935-944.	2.1	85
82	A reliable method to study cue-, priming-, and stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine self-administration in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 199, 593-603.	1.5	52
83	Behavioural and biochemical responses to morphine associated with its motivational properties are altered in adenosine A_{2A} receptor knockout mice. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 155, 757-766.	2.7	22
84	BDNF impairment in the hippocampus is related to enhanced despair behavior in CB₁ knockout mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 105, 565-572.	2.1	175
85	CB1Cannabinoid Receptor Modulates 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine Acute Responses and Reinforcement. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 1030-1038.	0.7	42
86	A2A adenosine receptor regulates glia proliferation and pain after peripheral nerve injury. Pain, 2008, 140, 95-103.	2.0	59
87	P.1.c.019 Regulation of pro-apoptotic Fas/FADD protein complex in brain regions of CB1-receptor deficient mice. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, S230-S231.	0.3	1
88	Chronic cocaine treatment alters dendritic arborization in the adult motor cortex through a CB1 cannabinoid receptorâ€“dependent mechanism. Neuroscience, 2007, 146, 1536-1545.	1.1	25
89	Genetic and pharmacological approaches to evaluate the interaction between the cannabinoid and cholinergic systems in cognitive processes. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 150, 758-765.	2.7	18
90	CB₁ knockout mice display impaired functionality of 5â€HT_{1A} and 5â€HT_{2A/C} receptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2007, 103, 2111-2120.	2.1	73

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91	MDMA attenuates THC withdrawal syndrome in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 193, 75-84.	1.5	17
92	Attenuation of nicotine-induced rewarding effects in A2A knockout mice. Neuropharmacology, 2006, 51, 631-640.	2.0	50
93	Development and expression of neuropathic pain in CB1 knockout mice. Neuropharmacology, 2006, 50, 111-122.	2.0	40
94	Expression of opioid receptors and c-fos in CB1 knockout mice exposed to neuropathic pain. Neuropharmacology, 2006, 50, 123-132.	2.0	36
95	Involvement of the endocannabinoid system in drug addiction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2006, 29, 225-232.	4.2	530
96	The Lack of A2A Adenosine Receptors Diminishes the Reinforcing Efficacy of Cocaine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 978-987.	2.8	79
97	S24 INTERACTION BETWEEN CANNABINOID SYSTEM AND PSYCHOSTIMULANTS: BEHAVIOURAL AND NEUROCHEMICAL ASPECTS. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2005, 16, S8.	0.8	0
98	B83 DEPRESSIVE-LIKE BEHAVIOURAL AND BIOCHEMICAL RESPONSES IN CB1 KNOCKOUT MICE. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2005, 16, S92.	0.8	0
99	B61 MDMA ATTENUATES THC WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME IN MICE. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2005, 16, S85.	0.8	0
100	B55 THE LACK OF A2A ADENOSINE RECEPTORS DIMINISHES THE REINFORCING EFFICACY OF COCAINE. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2005, 16, S83.	0.8	1
101	The prolactin-releasing peptide antagonizes the opioid system through its receptor GPR10. Nature Neuroscience, 2005, 8, 1735-1741.	7.1	48
102	Participation of the Cannabinoid System in the Regulation of Emotional- Like Behaviour. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2005, 11, 3421-3429.	0.9	37
103	Lack of CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor Impairs Cocaine Self-Administration. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 1670-1680.	2.8	197
104	Early age-related cognitive impairment in mice lacking cannabinoid CB1 receptors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 15670-15675.	3.3	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. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 1122-1133.	2.8	107
107	Adenosine A2A receptors are involved in physical dependence and place conditioning induced by THC. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 2203-2213.	1.2	74
108	Role of different brain structures in the behavioural expression of WIN 55,212-2 withdrawal in mice. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 142, 1309-1317.	2.7	26

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109	Increase of morphine withdrawal in mice lacking A2areceptors and no changes in CB1/A2adouble knockout mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 17, 315-324.	1.2	52
110	Place Preference Test in Rodents. , 2003, Chapter 10, Unit 10.4.		6
111	Place Preference Test in Rodents. Current Protocols in Neuroscience, 2003, 22, Unit 9.15.	2.6	6
112	Participation of the opioid system in cannabinoid-induced antinociception and emotional-like responses. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 13, 401-410.	0.3	53
113	Lack of CB1 cannabinoid receptors modifies nicotine behavioural responses, but not nicotine abstinence. Neuropharmacology, 2002, 43, 857-867.	2.0	230
114	Knockout of ERK1 MAP Kinase Enhances Synaptic Plasticity in the Striatum and Facilitates Striatal-Mediated Learning and Memory. Neuron, 2002, 34, 807-820.	3.8	420
115	Involvement of CB1 cannabinoid receptors in emotional behaviour. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 159, 379-387.	1.5	444
116	Age-related changes of anandamide metabolism in CB1cannabinoid receptor knockout mice: correlation with behaviour. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 15, 1178-1186.	1.2	137
117	Functional Interaction between Opioid and Cannabinoid Receptors in Drug Self-Administration. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 5344-5350.	1.7	347
118	Absence of Î”-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Dysphoric Effects in Dynorphin-Deficient Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 9499-9505.	1.7	130
119	Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol releases and facilitates the effects of endogenous enkephalins: reduction in morphine withdrawal syndrome without change in rewarding effect. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1816-1824.	1.2	153
120	Cocaine, but not morphine, induces conditioned place preference and sensitization to locomotor responses in CB1 knockout mice. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 4038-4046.	1.2	216
121	Reduction of stress-induced analgesia but not of exogenous opioid effects in mice lacking CB1receptors. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 533-539.	1.2	102
122	Mice deficient for Î´- and Î¼-opioid receptors exhibit opposing alterations of emotional responses. Nature Genetics, 2000, 25, 195-200.	9.4	644
123	Cannabinoid Withdrawal Syndrome Is Reduced in Pre-Proenkephalin Knock-Out Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 9284-9289.	1.7	105
124	Unresponsiveness to Cannabinoids and Reduced Addictive Effects of Opiates in CB1 Receptor Knockout Mice. Science, 1999, 283, 401-404.	6.0	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. EMBO Journal, 1998, 17, 886-897.	3.5	356
126	Cholecystokinin modulates the aversive component of morphine withdrawal syndrome in rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1998, 244, 37-40.	1.0	14

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127	Recent Findings on the Mechanism of Action of Morphine. CNS Drugs, 1998, 10, 1-10.	2.7	7
128	Activity of the Î´-Opioid Receptor Is Partially Reduced, Whereas Activity of the Î¹-Receptor Is Maintained in Mice Lacking the Î¼-Receptor. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 7285-7295.	1.7	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.	2.0	46
130	Absence of opiate rewarding effects in mice lacking dopamine D2 receptors. Nature, 1997, 388, 586-589.	13.7	410
131	The attenuation of morphine-conditioned place preference following chronic mild stress is reversed by a CCK B receptor antagonist. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 131, 79-85.	1.5	55
132	Similar involvement of several brain areas in the antinociception of endogenous and exogenous opioids. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 312, 15-25.	1.7	26
133	The CCKB antagonist PD-134,308 facilitates rewarding effects of endogenous enkephalins but does not induce place preference in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1996, 123, 119-126.	1.5	49
134	Loss of morphine-induced analgesia, reward effect and withdrawal symptoms in mice lacking the Âμ-opioid-receptor gene. Nature, 1996, 383, 819-823.	13.7	1,652
135	Protein Kinases in the Rat Nucleus Accumbens are Involved in the Aversive Component of Opiate Withdrawal. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 2671-2678.	1.2	34
136	Protein kinases in the locus coeruleus and periaqueductal gray matter are involved in the expression of opiate withdrawal. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1995, 352, 565-75.	1.4	51
137	Study of the mechanisms involved in behavioral changes induced by flunitrazepam in morphine withdrawal. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1995, 19, 973-991.	2.5	9
138	Weak tolerance to the antinociceptive effect induced by the association of a peptidase inhibitor and a CCKB receptor antagonist. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1995, 286, 79-93.	1.7	19
139	Inhibition of morphine withdrawal by the association of RB 101, an inhibitor of enkephalin catabolism, and the CCK_B antagonist PDâ€134,308. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1995, 114, 1031-1039.	2.7	24
140	Effects induced by BC 264, a selective agonist of CCK-B receptors, on morphine-dependent rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1994, 48, 363-369.	1.3	16
141	Attenuation of morphine withdrawal by injection of a protein kinase inhibitor into the locus coeruleus and the periaqueductal gray matter. Regulatory Peptides, 1994, 54, 175-176.	1.9	2
142	Antinociception induced by exogenous and endogenous opioids: Role of different brain structures. Regulatory Peptides, 1994, 54, 309-310.	1.9	0
143	CCK-B Antagonists Exhibit Antidepressant-Like Effects and Potentiate Endogenous Enkephalin Analgesia.. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1994, 713, 355-357.	1.8	8
144	Participation of opioid and monoaminergic mechanisms on the antinociceptive effect induced by tricyclic antidepressants in two behavioural pain tests in mice. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 18, 1073-1092.	2.5	79

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145	Antinociceptive response induced by mixed inhibitors of enkephalin catabolism in peripheral inflammation. Pain, 1994, 58, 77-83.	2.0	51
146	Cholecystokinin B antagonists strongly potentiate antinociception mediated by endogenous enkephalins. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1994, 270, 77-88.	1.3	61
147	Changes in benzodiazepine-receptor activity modify morphine withdrawal syndrome in mice. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1992, 30, 293-300.	1.6	14
148	Influence of different benzodiazepines on the experimental morphine abstinence syndrome. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 105, 197-203.	1.5	27
149	The influence of several contaminants of street narcotics on experimental morphine withdrawal syndrome. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 183, 1436-1437.	1.7	0
150	Evaluation of the analgesic effect of fluvoxamine on experimental acute and chronic pain. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1990, 183, 1446-1447.	1.7	3