

Elisabet Jerlhag

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74
papers

4,799
citations

109137

35
h-index

98622

67
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

2656
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ghrelin administration into tegmental areas stimulates locomotor activity and increases extracellular concentration of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2007, 12, 6-16.	1.4	369
2	Requirement of central ghrelin signaling for alcohol reward. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 11318-11323.	3.3	359
3	Ghrelin stimulates locomotor activity and accumbal dopamine-overflow via central cholinergic systems in mice: implications for its involvement in brain reward. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2006, 11, 45-54.	1.4	322
4	PRECLINICAL STUDY: FULL ARTICLE: Ghrelin increases intake of rewarding food in rodents. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2010, 15, 304-311.	1.4	292
5	The role of the central ghrelin system in reward from food and chemical drugs. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 340, 80-87.	1.6	206
6	Ghrelin receptor antagonism attenuates cocaine- and amphetamine-induced locomotor stimulation, accumbal dopamine release, and conditioned place preference. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 211, 415-422.	1.5	189
7	PRECLINICAL STUDY: Systemic administration of ghrelin induces conditioned place preference and stimulates accumbal dopamine. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2008, 13, 358-363.	1.4	166
8	Hedonic and incentive signals for body weight control. <i>Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2011, 12, 141-151.	2.6	145
9	The glucagon-like peptide 1 analogue Exendin-4 attenuates alcohol mediated behaviors in rodents. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1259-1270.	1.3	122
10	Ghrelin receptor antagonism attenuates nicotine-induced locomotor stimulation, accumbal dopamine release and conditioned place preference in mice. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 117, 126-131.	1.6	118
11	Role of Appetite-Regulating Peptides in the Pathophysiology of Addiction: Implications for Pharmacotherapy. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2014, 28, 875-886.	2.7	113
12	The Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Analogue, Exendin-4, Attenuates the Rewarding Properties of Psychostimulant Drugs in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e69010.	1.1	109
13	Is an α -conotoxin MII sensitive mechanism involved in the neurochemical, stimulatory, and rewarding effects of ethanol?. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2004, 34, 239-250.	0.8	95
14	Ghrelin receptor (GHS-R1A) antagonism suppresses both operant alcohol self-administration and high alcohol consumption in rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2012, 17, 86-94.	1.4	94
15	The Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Analogue Exendin-4 Attenuates the Nicotine-Induced Locomotor Stimulation, Accumbal Dopamine Release, Conditioned Place Preference as well as the Expression of Locomotor Sensitization in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e77284.	1.1	94
16	Concomitant Release of Ventral Tegmental Acetylcholine and Accumbal Dopamine by Ghrelin in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e49557.	1.1	91
17	Glutamatergic regulation of ghrelin-induced activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2011, 16, 82-91.	1.4	86
18	The alcohol-induced locomotor stimulation and accumbal dopamine release is suppressed in ghrelin knockout mice. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2011, 45, 341-347.	0.8	84

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19	Association of Proghrelin and GHS-R1A Gene Polymorphisms and Haplotypes With Heavy Alcohol Use and Body Mass. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008, 32, 2054-2061.	1.4	80
20	Effects of subunit selective nACh receptors on operant ethanol self-administration and relapse-like ethanol-drinking behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 99-108.	1.5	79
21	ROLE OF THE SUBUNIT COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTORS FOR THE STIMULATORY AND DOPAMINE-ENHANCING EFFECTS OF ETHANOL. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2006, 41, 486-493.	0.9	76
22	Ghrelin Receptor (GHS-R1A) Antagonism Suppresses Both Alcohol Consumption and the Alcohol Deprivation Effect in Rats following Long-Term Voluntary Alcohol Consumption. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71284.	1.1	75
23	Expression of the gene encoding the ghrelin receptor in rats selected for differential alcohol preference. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 221, 182-188.	1.2	74
24	The glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist liraglutide attenuates the reinforcing properties of alcohol in rodents. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 422-437.	1.4	73
25	Alpha-conotoxin MII-sensitive nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are involved in mediating the ghrelin-induced locomotor stimulation and dopamine overflow in nucleus accumbens. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 18, 508-518.	0.3	70
26	The Ghrelin Signalling System Is Involved in the Consumption of Sweets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e18170.	1.1	68
27	Role of Feeding-Related Pathways in Alcohol Dependence: A Focus on Sweet Preference, NPY, and Ghrelin. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 194-202.	1.4	66
28	Gut-brain axis and addictive disorders: A review with focus on alcohol and drugs of abuse. , 2019, 196, 1-14.		58
29	The glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist Exendin-4 decreases relapse-like drinking in socially housed mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2017, 160, 14-20.	1.3	56
30	A ghrelin receptor (GHS-R1A) antagonist attenuates the rewarding properties of morphine and increases opioid peptide levels in reward areas in mice. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 25, 2364-2371.	0.3	49
31	Genetic Variation of the Ghrelin Signaling System in Females With Severe Alcohol Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 1519-1524.	1.4	47
32	Peripherally Circulating Ghrelin Does Not Mediate Alcohol-Induced Reward and Alcohol Intake in Rodents. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 959-968.	1.4	42
33	Brain region specific glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors regulate alcohol-induced behaviors in rodents. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 103, 284-295.	1.3	42
34	Reward-Related Genes and Personality Traits in Alcohol-Dependent Individuals: A Pilot Case Control Study. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2011, 64, 38-46.	0.9	39
35	Ghrelin and GHS-R1A signaling within the ventral and laterodorsal tegmental area regulate sexual behavior in sexually naive male mice. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 62, 392-402.	1.3	38
36	Autonomic nervous system activation mediates the increase in whole-body glucose uptake in response to electroacupuncture. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 3288-3297.	0.2	38

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37	Alcohol. Progress in Brain Research, 2014, 211, 201-233.	0.9	37
38	Sub-chronic Ghrelin Receptor Blockade Attenuates Alcohol- and Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Stimulation in Mice. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2016, 51, 121-127.	0.9	37
39	GLP-1 signaling and alcohol-mediated behaviors; preclinical and clinical evidence. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 136, 343-349.	2.0	37
40	The antipsychotic aripiprazole antagonizes the ethanol- and amphetamine-induced locomotor stimulation in mice. Alcohol, 2008, 42, 123-127.	0.8	33
41	A cannabinoid receptor antagonist attenuates ghrelin-induced activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2018, 184, 211-219.	1.0	30
42	Activation of amylin receptors attenuates alcohol-mediated behaviours in rodents. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 388-402.	1.4	29
43	The Leu72Met Polymorphism of the Prepro-ghrelin Gene is Associated With Alcohol Consumption and Subjective Responses to Alcohol: Preliminary Findings. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 425-430.	0.9	26
44	Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors within the nucleus of the solitary tract regulate alcohol-mediated behaviors in rodents. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 149, 124-132.	2.0	26
45	Genetic Variation of the Ghrelin Signalling System in Individuals with Amphetamine Dependence. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61242.	1.1	25
46	A ghrelin receptor antagonist reduces the ability of ghrelin, alcohol or amphetamine to induce a dopamine release in the ventral tegmental area and in nucleus accumbens shell in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2021, 899, 174039.	1.7	25
47	The role of ghrelin signalling for sexual behaviour in male mice. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 348-359.	1.4	24
48	Association of nAChR gene haplotypes with heavy alcohol use and body mass. Brain Research, 2009, 1305, S72-S79.	1.1	23
49	Genetic variation of the growth hormone secretagogue receptor gene is associated with alcohol use disorders identification test scores and smoking. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 481-488.	1.4	23
50	Alcohol-mediated behaviours and the gut-brain axis; with focus on glucagon-like peptide-1. Brain Research, 2020, 1727, 146562.	1.1	23
51	Long-term treatment with a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist reduces ethanol intake in male and female rats. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 238.	2.4	23
52	The Anorexigenic Peptide Neuromedin U (NMU) Attenuates Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Stimulation, Accumbal Dopamine Release and Expression of Conditioned Place Preference in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154477.	1.1	23
53	An amylin analogue attenuates alcohol-related behaviours in various animal models of alcohol use disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1093-1102.	2.8	21
54	Brain region-specific neuromedin U signalling regulates alcohol-related behaviours and food intake in rodents. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12764.	1.4	21

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55	Central administration of the anorexigenic peptide neuromedin U decreases alcohol intake and attenuates alcohol-induced reward in rodents. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 640-651.	1.4	20
56	An amylin and calcitonin receptor agonist modulates alcohol behaviors by acting on reward-related areas in the brain. <i>Progress in Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 200, 101969.	2.8	19
57	Mice exposed to maternal androgen excess and diet-induced obesity have altered phosphorylation of catechol-O-methyltransferase in the placenta and fetal liver. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2019, 43, 2176-2188.	1.6	16
58	Ghrelin and aggressive behaviours—Evidence from preclinical and human genetic studies. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 104, 80-88.	1.3	15
59	An Overview of Appetite-Regulatory Peptides in Addiction Processes; From Bench to Bed Side. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 774050.	1.4	14
60	Ghrelin signalling within the rat nucleus accumbens and skilled reach foraging. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 106, 183-194.	1.3	13
61	Effects of a selective long-acting amylin receptor agonist on alcohol consumption, food intake and body weight in male and female rats. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12910.	1.4	12
62	Effects of sub-chronic amylin receptor activation on alcohol-induced locomotor stimulation and monoamine levels in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 3249-3257.	1.5	11
63	Activation of the amylin pathway modulates cocaine-induced activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system in male mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2021, 127, 104885.	1.0	10
64	Dopamine and Alcohol Dependence: From Bench to Clinic. , 0, , .		9
65	Salmon Calcitonin Attenuates Some Behavioural Responses to Nicotine in Male Mice. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 685631.	1.6	9
66	Local infusion of low, but not high, doses of alcohol into the anterior ventral tegmental area causes release of accumbal dopamine. <i>Open Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 04, 53-59.	0.2	8
67	The glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist, exendin-4, reduces sexual interaction behaviors in a brain site-specific manner in sexually naïve male mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2020, 124, 104778.	1.0	7
68	Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors and sexual behaviors in male mice. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 117, 104687.	1.3	7
69	Neuromedin U induces self-grooming in socially-stimulated mice. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020, 162, 107818.	2.0	6
70	Excess of ovarian nerve growth factor impairs embryonic development and causes reproductive and metabolic dysfunction in adult female mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 14440-14457.	0.2	6
71	Blockade of growth hormone secretagogue receptor 1A signaling by JMV 2959 attenuates the NMDAR antagonist, phencyclidine-induced impairments in prepulse inhibition. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4285-4292.	1.5	4
72	Activation of glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors and skilled reach foraging. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12953.	1.4	3

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73	Ghrelin Antagonism: A Potential Therapeutic Target for Addictive Behaviour Disorders. , 2012, , 181-197.		0
74	Ghrelin Receptor Antagonism as a Potential Therapeutic Target for Alcohol Use Disorders: A Preclinical Perspective. Receptors, 2014, , 123-134.	0.2	0