Ricardo Luiz Nunes-de-Souza

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8377552/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

62 papers	1,808 citations	249298 26 h-index	325983 40 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	2031 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Behavioral, hormonal, and neural alterations induced by social contagion for pain in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2022, 203, 108878.	2.0	10
2	Differential modulation of the anterior cingulate and insular cortices on anxiogenic-like responses induced by empathy for pain. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 192, 108413.	2.0	11
3	5-HT3 receptor within the amygdaloid complex modulates pain hypersensitivity induced by empathy model of cohabitation with a partner in chronic pain condition in mice. Social Neuroscience, 2021, 16, 534-548.	0.7	7
4	Glutamatergic Neurotransmission Controls the Functional Lateralization of the mPFC in the Modulation of Anxiety Induced by Social Defeat Stress in Male Mice. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 695735.	1.0	7
5	Daily Optogenetic Stimulation of the Left Infralimbic Cortex Reverses Extinction Impairments in Male Rats Exposed to Single Prolonged Stress. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 780326.	1.0	8
6	Inhibition of the left medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC) prolongs the social defeat-induced anxiogenesis in mice: Attenuation by NMDA receptor blockade in the right mPFC. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 378, 112312.	1.2	10
7	Lowâ€Intensity Photobiomodulation Decreases Neuropathic Pain in Paw Ischemiaâ€Reperfusion and Spared Nervus Ischiadicus Injury Experimental Models. Pain Practice, 2020, 20, 371-386.	0.9	5
8	Chronic Fluoxetine Impairs the Effects of 5-HT1A and 5-HT2C Receptors Activation in the PAG and Amygdala on Antinociception Induced by Aversive Situation in Mice. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 260.	1.6	9
9	Amygdaloid involvement in the defensive behavior of mice exposed to the open elevated plus-maze. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 338, 159-165.	1.2	22
10	Interplay between 5-HT2C and 5-HT1A receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray in the modulation of fear-induced antinociception in mice. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 140, 100-106.	2.0	14
11	Role of the lateral preoptic area in cardiovascular and neuroendocrine responses to acute restraint stress in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 175, 16-21.	1.0	7
12	CRF receptor type 1 (but not type 2) located within the amygdala plays a role in the modulation of anxiety in mice exposed to the elevated plus maze. Hormones and Behavior, 2016, 81, 59-67.	1.0	28
13	Functional lateralization of the medial prefrontal cortex in the modulation of anxiety in mice: Left or right?. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 108, 82-90.	2.0	25
14	Anxiety-like responses induced by nitric oxide within the BNST in mice: Role of CRF1 and NMDA receptors. Hormones and Behavior, 2016, 79, 74-83.	1.0	37
15	Dissociation in control of physiological and behavioral responses to emotional stress by cholinergic neurotransmission in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2016, 101, 379-388.	2.0	19
16	Role of TRPV1 channels of the dorsal periaqueductal gray in the modulation of nociception and open elevated plus maze-induced antinociception in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 292, 547-554.	1.2	6
17	Serotonergic modulation in neuropathy induced by oxaliplatin: Effect on the 5HT2C receptor. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2014, 735, 141-149.	1.7	40
18	Tonic modulation of anxiety-like behavior by corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) type 1 receptor (CRF1) within the medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC) in male mice: Role of protein kinase A (PKA). Hormones and Behavior, 2014, 66, 247-256.	1.0	32

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Ethopharmacological evaluation of the rat exposure test: A preyâ€“predator interaction test. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 240, 160-170.	1.2	20
20	Anxiogenic-like effect induced by TRPV1 receptor activation within the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 250, 308-315.	1.2	25
21	Ethopharmacological analysis of the open elevated plus-maze in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 246, 76-85.	1.2	38
22	Activation of 5-HT2C receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray increases antinociception in mice exposed to the elevated plus-maze. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 235, 42-47.	1.2	14
23	Contrasting effects of nitric oxide and corticotropin- releasing factor within the dorsal periaqueductal gray on defensive behavior and nociception in mice. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2012, 45, 299-307.	0.7	13
24	Contribution of the rostral ventromedial medulla to post-anxiety induced hyperalgesia. Brain Research, 2012, 1450, 80-86.	1.1	8
25	Ventrolateral periaqueductal gray lesion attenuates nociception but does not change anxiety-like indices or fear-induced antinociception in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 219, 248-253.	1.2	14
26	Blockade of 5-HT2 receptors in the periaqueductal grey matter (PAG) abolishes the anxiolytic-like effect of 5-HT1A receptor antagonism in the median raphe nucleus in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 225, 547-553.	1.2	11
27	Anxiogenic and antinociceptive effects induced by corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) injections into the periaqueductal gray are modulated by CRF1 receptor in mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2011, 60, 292-300.	1.0	30
28	Corticosterone does not change open elevated plus maze-induced antinociception in mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2011, 60, 408-413.	1.0	14
29	Environmentally induced antinociception and hyperalgesia in rats and mice. Brain Research, 2011, 1415, 56-62.	1.1	13
30	Anti-nociceptive effects of Carpolobia lutea G. Don (Polygalaceae) leaf fractions in animal models. Inflammopharmacology, 2011, 19, 215-225.	1.9	19
31	Increased corticosterone levels in mice subjected to the rat exposure test. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 57, 128-133.	1.0	34
32	Role of nitric oxide in the periaqueductal gray in defensive behavior in mice: Influence of prior local N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor activation and aversive condition.. Psychology and Neuroscience, 2010, 3, 59-66.	0.5	7
33	Similar anxiolytic-like effects following intra-amygdala infusions of benzodiazepine receptor agonist and antagonist: Evidence for the release of an endogenous benzodiazepine inverse agonist in mice exposed to elevated plus-maze test. Brain Research, 2009, 1267, 65-76.	1.1	33
34	Blockade of fear-induced antinociception with intra-amygdala infusion of midazolam: Influence of prior test experience. Brain Research, 2009, 1294, 29-37.	1.1	19
35	Role of glutamate NMDA receptors and nitric oxide located within the periaqueductal gray on defensive behaviors in mice confronted by predator. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 617-625.	1.5	20
36	Contrasting effects of acute and chronic treatment with imipramine and fluoxetine on inhibitory avoidance and escape responses in mice exposed to the elevated T-maze. Brain Research Bulletin, 2009, 78, 323-327.	1.4	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Anxiolytic-like effects produced by bilateral lesion of the periaqueductal gray in mice: Influence of concurrent nociceptive stimulation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 203, 180-187.	1.2	21
38	Open elevated plus maze-induced antinociception in rats: A non-opioid type of pain inhibition?. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 96, 440-447.	1.0	19
39	Implication of the 5-HT2A and 5-HT2C (but not 5HT1A) receptors located within the periaqueductal gray in the elevated plus-maze testâ€“retest paradigm in mice. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 1261-1269.	2.5	30
40	Anxiogenic-like effects induced by NMDA receptor activation are prevented by inhibition of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in the periaqueductal gray in mice. Brain Research, 2008, 1240, 39-46.	1.1	31
41	5-HT2 receptor activation in the midbrain periaqueductal grey (PAG) reduces anxiety-like behaviour in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 187, 72-79.	1.2	41
42	Investigation of the hypothalamic defensive system in the mouse. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 192, 185-190.	1.2	60
43	Effect of Chronic Treatment with Clomipramine on Food Intake, Macronutrient Selection and Body Weight Gain in Rats. Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 2007, 30, 1541-1546.	0.6	8
44	Effects of Erythrinian Alkaloids Isolated from Erythrina mulungu (Papilionaceae) in Mice Submitted to Animal Models of Anxiety. Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 2007, 30, 375-378.	0.6	41
45	Effects of intra-PAG infusion of ovine CRF on defensive behaviors in Swiss-Webster mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 176, 222-229.	1.2	30
46	Anxiogenic-like effects of mCPP microinfusions into the amygdala (but not dorsal or ventral) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 382 T	1.2	57
47	Anxiolytic Effects of Erythrinian Alkaloids from Erythrina mulungu. Journal of Natural Products, 2007, 70, 48-53.	1.5	55
48	Defensive-like behaviors and antinociception induced by NMDA injection into the periaqueductal gray of mice depend on nitric oxide synthesis. Brain Research, 2006, 1076, 42-48.	1.1	38
49	Physical environment modulates the behavioral responses induced by chemical stimulation of dorsal periaqueductal gray in mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2006, 85, 140-147.	1.3	14
50	Concurrent nociceptive stimulation impairs the anxiolytic effect of midazolam injected into the periaqueductal gray in mice. Brain Research, 2005, 1047, 97-104.	1.1	26
51	Fos-like immunoreactivity in central nervous system of mice simultaneously exposed to the elevated plus-maze and nociception. BJPS: Brazilian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2005, 41, .	0.5	3
52	Use of the elevated T-maze to study anxiety in mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 148, 119-132.	1.2	45
53	Effects of intra-hippocampal infusion of WAY-100635 on plus-maze behavior in mice. Brain Research, 2002, 927, 87-96.	1.1	54
54	Anxiolytic-like effect of way-100635 microinfusions into the median (but not dorsal) raphe nucleus in mice exposed to the plus-maze: influence of prior test experience. Brain Research, 2002, 928, 50-59.	1.1	42

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	SB-334867, a selective orexin-1 receptor antagonist, enhances behavioural satiety and blocks the hyperphagic effect of orexin-A in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1444-1452.	1.2	207
56	Anxiety-induced antinociception in mice: effects of systemic and intra-amygdala administration of 8-OH-DPAT and midazolam. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 150, 300-310.	1.5	83
57	Doseâ€“response effects of orexin-A on food intake and the behavioural satiety sequence in rats. Regulatory Peptides, 2000, 96, 71-84.	1.9	101
58	Evaluation of the elevated T-maze as an animal model of anxiety in the mouse. Brain Research Bulletin, 1999, 48, 407-411.	1.4	37
59	Involvement of the midbrain periaqueductal gray 5-HT1A receptors in social conflict induced analgesia in mice. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 345, 253-256.	1.7	11
60	High Intensity Social Conflict in the Swiss Albino Mouse Induces Analgesia Modulated by 5-HT1A Receptors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1997, 56, 481-486.	1.3	9
61	An ethological model for the study of activation and interaction of pain, memory and defensive systems in the attacked mouse. Role of endogenous opioids. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1990, 14, 481-490.	2.9	49
62	NMDA receptor blockade in the periaqueductal grey prevents stress-induced analgesia in attacked mice. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1989, 168, 239-242.	1.7	43