

Erin M Rock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

45
papers

1,204
citations

489802

18
h-index

445137

33
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46
all docs

46
docs citations

46
times ranked

1132
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cannabidiol Interferes with Establishment of 5-HT_{1A} -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Nausea Through a 5-HT_{1A} Mechanism. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2022, 7, 58-64.	1.5	3
2	Effect of oleoyl glycine and oleoyl alanine on lithium chloride induced nausea in rats and vomiting in shrews. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 239, 377-383.	1.5	2
3	Short communication: Tissue distribution of major cannabinoids following intraperitoneal injection in male rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262633.	1.1	6
4	N-Oleoylglycine and N-Oleoylalanine Do Not Modify Tolerance to Nociception, Hyperthermia, and Suppression of Activity Produced by Morphine. <i>Frontiers in Synaptic Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 620145.	1.3	5
5	Therapeutic Potential of Cannabidiol, Cannabidiolic Acid, and Cannabidiolic Acid Methyl Ester as Treatments for Nausea and Vomiting. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2021, 6, 266-274.	1.5	15
6	Spontaneous and Naloxone-Precipitated Withdrawal Behaviors From Chronic Opiates are Accompanied by Changes in N-Oleoylglycine and N-Oleoylalanine Levels in the Brain and Ameliorated by Treatment With These Mediators. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 706703.	1.6	9
7	Constituents of Cannabis Sativa. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 1264, 1-13.	0.8	40
8	Acute naloxone-precipitated morphine withdrawal elicits nausea-like somatic behaviors in rats in a manner suppressed by N-oleoylglycine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 375-384.	1.5	12
9	Effect of combined doses of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol or tetrahydrocannabinolic acid and cannabidiolic acid on acute nausea in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 901-914.	1.5	12
10	Evaluation of repeated or acute treatment with cannabidiol (CBD), cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) or CBDA methyl ester (HU-580) on nausea and/or vomiting in rats and shrews. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2621-2631.	1.5	18
11	Role of the stress response and the endocannabinoid system in Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-induced nausea. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2187-2199.	1.5	9
12	Oleoyl alanine (HU595): a stable monomethylated oleoyl glycine interferes with acute naloxone precipitated morphine withdrawal in male rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 2753-2765.	1.5	11
13	Nausea-Induced Conditioned Gaping Reactions in Rats Produced by High-Dose Synthetic Cannabinoid, JWH-018. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2020, 5, 298-304.	1.5	6
14	A study of limbic brain derived neurotrophic factor gene expression in male Sprague-Dawley rats trained on a learned helplessness task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 376, 112174.	1.2	2
15	The ventral pallidum as a critical region for fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibition of nausea-induced conditioned gaping in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2019, 155, 142-149.	2.0	6
16	Oleoyl glycine: interference with the aversive effects of acute naloxone-precipitated MWD, but not morphine reward, in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2623-2633.	1.5	12
17	Cannabidiolic acid methyl ester, a stable synthetic analogue of cannabidiolic acid, can produce 5-HT_{1A} receptor-mediated suppression of nausea and anxiety in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 175, 100-112.	2.7	53
18	Conditioned aversive responses produced by delayed, but not immediate, exposure to cocaine and morphine in male Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 3315-3327.	1.5	2

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19	Effect of cannabidiolic acid and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol on carrageenan-induced hyperalgesia and edema in a rodent model of inflammatory pain. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 3259-3271.	1.5	74
20	Conditioned gaping produced by high dose Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol: Dysregulation of the hypothalamic endocannabinoid system. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 141, 272-282.	2.0	11
21	Nausea-Induced 5-HT Release in the Interoceptive Insular Cortex and Regulation by Monoacylglycerol Lipase (MAGL) Inhibition and Cannabidiol. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2018, 5, ENEURO.0256-18.2018.	0.9	27
22	Effect of prior foot shock stress and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiolic acid, and cannabidiol on anxiety-like responding in the light-dark emergence test in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2207-2217.	1.5	53
23	Suppression of acute and anticipatory nausea by peripherally restricted fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor in animal models: role of PPAR α and CB ₁ receptors. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 174, 3837-3847.	2.7	17
24	Cannabinoids As Potential Treatment for Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 7, 221.	1.6	37
25	Cannabinoid Regulation of Acute and Anticipatory Nausea. <i>Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research</i> , 2016, 1, 113-121.	1.5	17
26	Elevation of 2-AG by monoacylglycerol lipase inhibition in the visceral insular cortex interferes with anticipatory nausea in a rat model. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 130, 261-266.	0.6	10
27	Effect of combined oral doses of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 3353-3360.	1.5	17
28	A comparison of novel, selective fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH), monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) or dual FAAH/MAGL inhibitors to suppress acute and anticipatory nausea in rat models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 2265-2275.	1.5	17
29	Cannabinoid 2 (CB ₂) receptor agonism reduces lithium chloride-induced vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> and nausea-induced conditioned gaping in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 786, 94-99.	1.7	10
30	Double Dissociation of Monoacylglycerol Lipase Inhibition and CB ₁ Antagonism in the Central Amygdala, Basolateral Amygdala, and the Interoceptive Insular Cortex on the Affective Properties of Acute Naloxone-Precipitated Morphine Withdrawal in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 1865-1873.	2.8	18
31	Endocannabinoid Mechanisms Influencing Nausea. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 125, 127-162.	0.9	15
32	Effect of selective inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) on acute nausea, anticipatory nausea, and vomiting in rats and <i>Suncus murinus</i> . <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 583-593.	1.5	24
33	Synergy between cannabidiol, cannabidiolic acid, and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol in the regulation of emesis in the <i>Suncus murinus</i> (house musk shrew). <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 129, 368-370.	0.6	22
34	Effect of combined doses of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) on acute and anticipatory nausea using rat (Sprague-Dawley) models of conditioned gaping. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4445-4454.	1.5	26
35	Interference with acute nausea and anticipatory nausea in rats by fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibition through a PPAR α and CB ₁ receptor mechanism, respectively: a double dissociation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 3841-3848.	1.5	26
36	Attenuation of anticipatory nausea in a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping by enhancement of the endocannabinoid system. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 603-612.	1.5	17

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37	A comparison of cannabidiolic acid with other treatments for anticipatory nausea using a rat model of contextually elicited conditioned gaping. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3207-3215.	1.5	36
38	Anticipatory nausea in animal models: a review of potential novel therapeutic treatments. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014, 232, 2511-2534.	0.7	19
39	Effect of chronic exposure to rimonabant and phytocannabinoids on anxiety-like behavior and saccharin palatability. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 103, 597-602.	1.3	51
40	Evaluation of the potential of the phytocannabinoids, cannabidivarin (<sc>CBDV</sc>) and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin (<sc>THCV</sc>), to produce <sc>CB₁</sc> receptor inverse agonism symptoms of nausea in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 170, 671-678.	2.7	28
41	Inhibition of monoacylglycerol lipase attenuates vomiting in <i>Suncus murinus</i> and Δ^9 -arachidonoyl glycerol attenuates nausea in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2425-2435.	2.7	49
42	Regulation of nausea and vomiting by cannabinoids. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 163, 1411-1422.	2.7	195
43	Interaction between non-psychotropic cannabinoids in marijuana: effect of cannabigerol (CBG) on the anti-nausea or anti-emetic effects of cannabidiol (CBD) in rats and shrews. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 215, 505-512.	1.5	72
44	Potential of the rat model of conditioned gaping to detect nausea produced by rolipram, a phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) inhibitor. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 91, 537-541.	1.3	26
45	The effect of cannabidiol and URB597 on conditioned gaping (a model of nausea) elicited by a lithium-paired context in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 196, 389-395.	1.5	67