Laura E O'dell

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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67 papers	5,019 citations	109321 35 h-index	106344 65 g-index
70 all docs	70 docs citations	70 times ranked	3685 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Amino acid systems in the interpeduncular nucleus are altered in a sexâ€dependent manner during nicotine withdrawal. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2022, 100, 1573-1584.	2.9	6
2	Exposure to Nicotine Vapor Produced by an Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Causes Short-Term Increases in Impulsive Choice in Adult Male Rats. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 358-365.	2.6	13
3	Sex and age differences in approach behavior toward a port that delivers nicotine vapor. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2022, , .	1.1	8
4	Insulin restores the neurochemical effects of nicotine in the mesolimbic pathway of diabetic rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 156, 200-211.	3.9	5
5	Female rats display greater nicotine withdrawal-induced cellular activation of a central portion of the interpeduncular nucleus versus males: A study of Fos immunoreactivity within provisionally assigned interpeduncular subnuclei. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 221, 108640.	3.2	5
6	Converging vulnerability factors for compulsive food and drug use. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 196, 108556.	4.1	11
7	The emergence of insulin resistance following a chronic high-fat diet regimen coincides with an increase in the reinforcing effects of nicotine in a sex-dependent manner. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 200, 108787.	4.1	7
8	Vulnerability to substance abuse: A consideration of allostatic loading factors. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 199, 108767.	4.1	0
9	Relationship Between Nicotine Intake and Reward Function in Rats With Intermittent Short Versus Long Access to Nicotine. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 213-223.	2.6	10
10	Overexpression of corticotropin-releasing factor in the nucleus accumbens enhances the reinforcing effects of nicotine in intactÂfemale versus maleÂand ovariectomized female rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 394-403.	5.4	14
11	Estradiol promotes and progesterone reduces anxiety-like behavior produced by nicotine withdrawal in female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 119, 104694.	2.7	27
12	Examination of nicotine and saccharin reward in the Goto-Kakizaki diabetic rat model. Neuroscience Letters, 2020, 721, 134825.	2.1	3
13	Sex differences in cholinergic systems in the interpeduncular nucleus following nicotine exposure and withdrawal. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 158, 107714.	4.1	24
14	Insulin modulates the strong reinforcing effects of nicotine and changes in insulin biomarkers in a rodent model of diabetes. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1141-1151.	5.4	10
15	Sex differences in nicotine intravenous self-administration: A meta-analytic review. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 203, 42-50.	2.1	47
16	Amino acid modulation of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens mediates sex differences in nicotine withdrawal. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 1046-1054.	2.6	16
17	Insulin dependent and independent normalization of blood glucose levels reduces the enhanced rewarding effects of nicotine in a rodent model of diabetes. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 351, 75-82.	2.2	11
18	Both nicotine reward and withdrawal are enhanced in a rodent model of diabetes. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1615-1622.	3.1	17

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19	Estradiol promotes the rewarding effects of nicotine in female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 307, 258-263.	2.2	34
20	Insight into the Potential Factors That Promote Tobacco Use in Vulnerable Populations. Current Addiction Reports, 2016, 3, 27-36.	3.4	0
21	Extended access to methamphetamine self-administration up-regulates dopamine transporter levels 72 hours after withdrawal in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 296, 125-128.	2.2	9
22	Enhanced vulnerability to tobacco use in persons with diabetes: A behavioral and neurobiological framework. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 65, 288-296.	4.8	20
23	Stress is a principal factor that promotes tobacco use in females. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 65, 260-268.	4.8	106
24	Nicotine Withdrawal Increases Stress-Associated Genes in the Nucleus Accumbens of Female Rats in a Hormone-Dependent Manner. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2015, 17, 422-430.	2.6	27
25	Cholinergic Transmission during Nicotine Withdrawal Is Influenced by Age and Pre-Exposure to Nicotine: Implications for Teenage Smoking. Developmental Neuroscience, 2014, 36, 347-355.	2.0	11
26	Enhanced nicotine self-administration and suppressed dopaminergic systems in a rat model of diabetes. Addiction Biology, 2014, 19, 1006-1019.	2.6	27
27	Female Rats Display Enhanced Rewarding Effects of Ethanol That Are Hormone Dependent. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 108-115.	2.4	85
28	Insulin resistant rats display enhanced rewarding effects of nicotine. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 140, 205-207.	3.2	20
29	A mechanistic hypothesis of the factors that enhance vulnerability to nicotine use in females. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 76, 566-580.	4.1	66
30	Adolescence is a period of development characterized by short- and long-term vulnerability to the rewarding effects of nicotine and reduced sensitivity to the anorectic effects of this drug. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 257, 275-285.	2.2	41
31	Behavioral, Biochemical, and Molecular Indices of Stress are Enhanced in Female Versus Male Rats Experiencing Nicotine Withdrawal. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2013, 4, 38.	2.6	65
32	Effect of nicotine on body composition in mice. Journal of Endocrinology, 2012, 212, 317-326.	2.6	51
33	Adolescent rats are resistant to adaptations in excitatory and inhibitory mechanisms that modulate mesolimbic dopamine during nicotine withdrawal. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 123, 578-588.	3.9	22
34	Dysregulation of kappa-opioid receptor systems by chronic nicotine modulate the nicotine withdrawal syndrome in an age-dependent manner. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 224, 289-301.	3.1	43
35	NICO-TEEN: Neural Substrates that Mediate Adolescent Tobacco Abuse. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 356-357.	5.4	8
36	Nicotine withdrawal produces a decrease in extracellular levels of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens that is lower in adolescent versus adult male rats. Synapse, 2010, 64, 136-145.	1.2	55

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37	Impact of Serotonin 2C Receptor Null Mutation on Physiology and Behavior Associated with Nigrostriatal Dopamine Pathway Function. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 8156-8165.	3.6	55
38	Protracted Withdrawal from Alcohol and Drugs of Abuse Impairs Long-Term Potentiation of Intrinsic Excitability in the Juxtacapsular Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 5389-5401.	3.6	84
39	Rodent models of nicotine reward: What do they tell us about tobacco abuse in humans?. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 91, 481-488.	2.9	87
40	Female rats display dose-dependent differences to the rewarding and aversive effects of nicotine in an age-, hormone-, and sex-dependent manner. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 206, 303-312.	3.1	98
41	A psychobiological framework of the substrates that mediate nicotine use during adolescence. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 263-278.	4.1	76
42	CRF1 receptor antagonists attenuate escalated cocaine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 473-482.	3.1	120
43	Alcohol selfâ€administration acutely stimulates the hypothalamicâ€pituitaryâ€adrenal axis, but alcohol dependence leads to a dampened neuroendocrine state. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 1641-1653.	2.6	259
44	Enhanced vulnerability to the rewarding effects of nicotine during the adolescent period of development. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 90, 658-663.	2.9	147
45	Cellular and Behavioral Interactions of Gabapentin with Alcohol Dependence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 5762-5771.	3.6	116
46	Extended Access to Nicotine Self-Administration Leads to Dependence: Circadian Measures, Withdrawal Measures, and Extinction Behavior in Rats. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 320, 180-193.	2.5	116
47	Viral vector-induced amygdala NPY overexpression reverses increased alcohol intake caused by repeated deprivations in Wistar rats. Brain, 2007, 130, 1330-1337.	7.6	87
48	Behavioral and Neurochemical Responses to Cocaine in Periadolescent and Adult Rats. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 625-637.	5.4	114
49	CRFâ€“CRF ₁ system activation mediates withdrawal-induced increases in nicotine self-administration in nicotine-dependent rats. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17198-17203.	7.1	223
50	â€˜Nicotine deprivation effect' in rats with intermittent 23-hour access to intravenous nicotine self-administration. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 346-353.	2.9	61
51	Adolescent nicotine exposure produces less affective measures of withdrawal relative to adult nicotine exposure in male rats. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2007, 29, 17-22.	2.4	79
52	Biphasic alterations in Serotonin-1B (5-HT1B) receptor function during abstinence from extended cocaine self-administration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 99, 1363-1376.	3.9	31
53	Diminished nicotine withdrawal in adolescent rats: implications for vulnerability to addiction. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 612-619.	3.1	134
54	Unlimited Access to Heroin Self-Administration: Independent Motivational Markers of Opiate Dependence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 2692-2707.	5.4	90

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55	Corticotropin-Releasing Factor within the Central Nucleus of the Amygdala Mediates Enhanced Ethanol Self-Administration in Withdrawn, Ethanol-Dependent Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 11324-11332.	3.6	358
56	Enhanced Alcohol Self-Administration after Intermittent Versus Continuous Alcohol Vapor Exposure. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2004, 28, 1676-1682.	2.4	315
57	Ethanol-induced increases in neuroactive steroids in the rat brain and plasma are absent in adrenalectomized and gonadectomized rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2004, 484, 241-247.	3.5	72
58	Nicotine Withdrawal in Adolescent and Adult Rats. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1021, 167-174.	3.8	86
59	Neurobiological mechanisms in the transition from drug use to drug dependence. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2004, 27, 739-749.	6.1	513
60	Acutely Administered Ethanol Participates in Testosterone Synthesis and Increases Testosterone in Rat Brain. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2003, 27, 38-43.	2.4	30
61	Acutely administered ethanol participates in testosterone synthesis and increases testosterone in rat brain. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2003, 27, 38-43.	2.4	7
62	Enhanced Locomotor, Reinforcing, and Neurochemical Effects of Cocaine in Serotonin 5-Hydroxytryptamine 2C Receptor Mutant Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 10039-10045.	3.6	148
63	Molecular serotonergic mechanisms appear to mediate genetic sensitivity to cocaine-induced convulsions. Brain Research, 2000, 863, 213-224.	2.2	14
64	Behavioral Effects of Psychomotor Stimulant Infusions into Amygdaloid Nuclei. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 20, 591-602.	5.4	37
65	Time-Dependent Changes in Cocaine-Seeking Behavior and Extracellular Dopamine Levels in the Amygdala during Cocaine Withdrawal. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1998, 19, 48-59.	5.4	244
66	Effects of SCH-23390 on dopamine D1 receptor occupancy and locomotion produced by intraaccumbens cocaine infusion. , 1998, 30, 194-204.		32
67	Localization of dopamine receptor subtypes occupied by intra-accumbens antagonists that reverse cocaine-induced locomotion. Brain Research, 1995, 671, 201-212.	2.2	39