Joshua M Gulley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of βâ^'hydroxy-β-methylbutyrate (HMB) supplementation on biomarkers for cognitive function and electrophysiological processes in aging. , 2021, , 627-636.		0
2	Adolescent drug addiction. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2021, 203, 173151.	1.3	0
3	AMPed-up adolescents: The role of age in the abuse of amphetamines and its consequences on cognition and prefrontal cortex development. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 198, 173016.	1.3	9
4	Extended access self-administration of methamphetamine is associated with age- and sex-dependent differences in drug taking behavior and recognition memory in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 390, 112659.	1.2	23
5	Effects of the CluN2B antagonist, Ro 25-6981, on extinction consolidation following adolescent- or adult-onset methamphetamine self-administration in male and female rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2020, 31, 748-758.	0.8	8
6	Adolescent impulsivity as a sexâ€dependent and subtypeâ€dependent predictor of impulsivity, alcohol drinking and dopamine <scp>D</scp> ₂ receptor expression in adult rats. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 193-205.	1.4	15
7	Reduced sensitivity to reinforcement in adolescent compared to adult Sprague-Dawley rats of both sexes. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 861-871.	1.5	16
8	Age- and sex-dependent effects of methamphetamine on cognitive flexibility and 5-HT2C receptor localization in the orbitofrontal cortex of Sprague-Dawley rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 349, 16-24.	1.2	14
9	High frequency stimulation-induced plasticity in the prelimbic cortex of rats emerges during adolescent development and is associated with an increase in dopamine receptor function. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 141, 158-166.	2.0	14
10	Effects of amphetamine exposure during adolescence on behavior and prelimbic cortex neuron activity in adulthood. Brain Research, 2018, 1694, 111-120.	1.1	7
11	Sex differences in adolescent ethanol drinking to behavioral intoxication. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2018, 110, 54-62.	0.8	4
12	Age and sex differences in behavioral flexibility, sensitivity to reward value, and risky decision-making Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 132, 75-87.	0.6	33
13	Effects of β-hydroxy-β-methyl butyrate on working memory and cognitive flexibility in an animal model of aging. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 379-387.	1.5	19
14	Beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate (HMB) ameliorates age-related deficits in water maze performance, especially in male rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 170, 93-99.	1.0	11
15	Adolescence and Reward: Making Sense of Neural and Behavioral Changes Amid the Chaos. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 10855-10866.	1.7	122
16	Adolescent Exposure to Amphetamines and Vulnerability to Addiction. , 2016, , 292-299.		1
17	Repeated exposure to amphetamine during adolescence alters inhibitory tone in the medial prefrontal cortex following drug re-exposure in adulthood. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 309, 9-13.	1.2	18
18	Timing of amphetamine exposure in relation to puberty onset determines its effects on anhedonia, exploratory behavior, and dopamine D1 receptor expression in young adulthood. Neuroscience, 2016, 339, 72-84.	1.1	22

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19	Beta-hydroxy-beta-methylbutyrate ameliorates aging effects in the dendritic tree of pyramidal neurons in the medial prefrontal cortex of both male and female rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 2016, 40, 78-85.	1.5	19
20	D1 receptor-mediated inhibition of medial prefrontal cortex neurons is disrupted in adult rats exposed to amphetamine in adolescence. Neuroscience, 2016, 324, 40-49.	1.1	20
21	Sex differences in behavior and neural development and their role in adolescent vulnerability to substance use. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 298, 15-26.	1.2	75
22	Effects of amphetamine exposure in adolescence or young adulthood on inhibitory control in adult male and female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 263, 22-33.	1.2	25
23	Age and sex differences in reward behavior in adolescent and adult rats. Developmental Psychobiology, 2014, 56, 611-621.	0.9	62
24	Performance on an impulse control task is altered in adult rats exposed to amphetamine during adolescence. Developmental Psychobiology, 2013, 55, 733-744.	0.9	22
25	Age-dependent effects of repeated amphetamine exposure on working memory in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 242, 84-94.	1.2	43
26	The effects of abused drugs on adolescent development of corticolimbic circuitry and behavior. Neuroscience, 2013, 249, 3-20.	1.1	65
27	Age of exposure-dependent effects of amphetamine on behavioral flexibility. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 252, 117-125.	1.2	27
28	Comparative peptidomics analysis of neural adaptations in rats repeatedly exposed to amphetamine. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2012, 123, 276-287.	2.1	26
29	Effects of ethanol during adolescence on the number of neurons and glia in the medial prefrontal cortex and basolateral amygdala of adult male and female rats. Brain Research, 2012, 1466, 24-32.	1.1	42
30	Disruptive effect of amphetamines on Pavlovian to instrumental transfer. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 216, 440-445.	1.2	9
31	The effects of pre-pubertal gonadectomy and binge-like ethanol exposure during adolescence on ethanol drinking in adult male and female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 216, 569-575.	1.2	37
32	Sex differences in the effects of ethanol pre-exposure during adolescence on ethanol-induced conditioned taste aversion in adult rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 225, 104-109.	1.2	51
33	Mass Spectrometry Screening Reveals Peptides Modulated Differentially in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex of Rats with Disparate Initial Sensitivity to Cocaine. AAPS Journal, 2010, 12, 443-454.	2.2	23
34	Adaptations in medial prefrontal cortex function associated with amphetamine-induced behavioral sensitization. Neuroscience, 2010, 166, 615-624.	1.1	21
35	Blockade of D1 dopamine receptors in the medial prefrontal cortex attenuates amphetamine- and methamphetamine-induced locomotor activity in the rat. Brain Research, 2009, 1300, 51-57.	1.1	37
36	Reduced sensitivity to the locomotor-stimulant effects of cocaine is associated with increased sensitivity to its discriminative stimulus properties. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2009, 20, 67-77.	0.8	12

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37	Dissociation between long-lasting behavioral sensitization to amphetamine and impulsive choice in rats performing a delay-discounting task. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 199, 539-548.	1.5	39
38	Disparate cocaine-induced locomotion as a predictor of choice behavior in rats trained in a delay-discounting task. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2008, 98, 54-62.	1.6	34
39	Inbred Lewis and Fischer 344 rat strains differ not only in novelty- and amphetamine-induced behaviors, but also in dopamine transporter activity in vivo. Brain Research, 2007, 1151, 32-45.	1.1	22
40	Low and high locomotor responsiveness to cocaine predicts intravenous cocaine conditioned place preference in male Sprague–Dawley rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 37-44.	1.3	52
41	Individual differences in novelty- and cocaine-induced locomotor activity as predictors of food-reinforced operant behavior in two outbred rat strains. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 749-757.	1.3	8
42	A comparison of amphetamine- and methamphetamine-induced locomotor activity in rats: evidence for qualitative differences in behavior. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 195, 469-478.	1.5	75
43	Individual Differences in Cocaine- and Amphetamine-Induced Activation of Male Sprague–Dawley Rats: Contribution of the Dopamine Transporter. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 2168-2179.	2.8	35
44	Role of the Dopamine Transporter in the Differential Cocaine-Induced Locomotor Activation of Inbred Long-Sleep and Short-Sleep Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 1814-1822.	2.8	9
45	Amphetamine-induced behavioral activation is associated with variable changes in basal ganglia output neurons recorded from awake, behaving rats. Brain Research, 2004, 1012, 108-118.	1.1	13
46	Rapid regulation of dopamine transporter function by substrates, blockers and presynaptic receptor ligands. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 479, 139-152.	1.7	97
47	Individual Differences in Cocaine-induced Locomotor Activity in Rats: Behavioral Characteristics, Cocaine Pharmacokinetics, and the Dopamine Transporter. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 28, 2089-2101.	2.8	62
48	Behavior-related modulation of substantia nigra pars reticulata neurons in rats performing a conditioned reinforcement task. Neuroscience, 2002, 111, 337-349.	1.1	44
49	Amphetamine inhibits behavior-related neuronal responses in substantia nigra pars reticulata of rats working for sucrose reinforcement. Neuroscience Letters, 2002, 322, 165-168.	1.0	8
50	Brief, repeated exposure to substrates down-regulates dopamine transporter function in Xenopus oocytes in vitro and rat dorsal striatum in vivo. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 83, 400-411.	2.1	74
51	Operant Self-Administration of Ethanol in Mice Prenatally Exposed to Cocaine. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 1999, 18, 77-89.	0.8	6
52	Behavior-related changes in the activity of substantia nigra pars reticulata neurons in freely moving rats. Brain Research, 1999, 845, 68-76.	1.1	41
53	Modulatory Effects of Ascorbate, Alone or With Haloperidol, on a Lever-Release Conditioned Avoidance Response Task. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1999, 63, 125-129.	1.3	14
54	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors: effects of chronic treatment on ethanol-reinforced behavior in mice. Alcohol, 1995, 12, 177-181.	0.8	21

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Treatment of Hyperemesis Gravidarum With Nasogastric Feeding. Nutrition in Clinical Practice, 1993, 8, 33-35.	1.1	32