## Henry Szechtman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Psychosis pathways converge via D2High dopamine receptors. Synapse, 2006, 60, 319-346.	1.2	298
2	Quinpirole induces compulsive checking behavior in rats: A potential animal model of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) Behavioral Neuroscience, 1998, 112, 1475-1485.	1.2	293
3	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder as a Disturbance of Security Motivation Psychological Review, 2004, 111, 111-127.	3.8	285
4	Tail pinch-induced eating, gnawing and licking behavior in rats: Dependence on the nigrostriatal dopamine system. Brain Research, 1975, 99, 319-337.	2.2	256
5	Tail pinch induces eating in sated rats which appears to depend on nigrostriatal dopamine. Science, 1975, 189, 731-733.	12.6	228
6	Biphasic effect of D-2 agonist quinpirole on locomotion and movements. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1989, 161, 151-157.	3.5	221
7	Where the imaginal appears real: A positron emission tomography study of auditory hallucinations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1998, 95, 1956-1960.	7.1	220
8	Increased frontal and reduced parietal glucose metabolism in acute untreated schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 1989, 28, 119-133.	3.3	202
9	Effect of Neuroleptics on Altered Cerebral Glucose Metabolism in Schizophrenia. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1988, 45, 523.	12.3	173
10	Synchrony among rhythmical facial tremor, neocortical â€~ALPHA' waves, and thalamic non-sensory neuronal bursts in intact awake rats. Brain Research, 1980, 195, 281-298.	2.2	159
11	Adaptation to potential threat: The evolution, neurobiology, and psychopathology of the security motivation system. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2011, 35, 1019-1033.	6.1	156
12	Enhanced Salience and Emotion Recognition in Autism: A PET Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 160, 1439-1441.	7.2	151
13	Rituals, stereotypy and compulsive behavior in animals and humans. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 456-471.	6.1	139
14	Disturbed emotionality in autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 609-617.	2.1	137
15	Sexual behavior decreases pain sensitivity and stimulates endogenous opioids in male rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1981, 70, 279-285.	3.5	121
16	D2-agonist quinpirole induces perseveration of routes and hyperactivity but no perseveration of movements. Brain Research, 1989, 490, 255-267.	2.2	120
17	Neuroleptic drug effects on cognitive function in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 1990, 3, 211-219.	2.0	120
18	Three clinical syndromes of schizophrenia in untreated subjects: relation to brain glucose activity measured by position emission tomography (PET). Schizophrenia Research, 1993, 11, 47-54.	2.0	114

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19	The morphogenesis of stereotyped behavior induced by the dopamine receptor agonist apomorphine in the laboratory rat. Neuroscience, 1985, 14, 783-798.	2.3	111
20	Antidepressants Attenuate Increased Susceptibility to Colitis in a Murine Model of Depression. Gastroenterology, 2006, 130, 1743-1753.	1.3	111
21	A behavioral profile of autoimmune lupus-prone MRL mice. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 1992, 6, 265-285.	4.1	106
22	Compulsive checking behavior of quinpirole-sensitized rats as an animal model of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder(OCD): form and control. BMC Neuroscience, 2001, 2, 4.	1.9	104
23	Regional Brain Metabolism During Auditory Hallucinations in Chronic Schizophrenia. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1990, 157, 562-570.	2.8	99
24	Neurobehavioral alterations in autoimmune mice. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1997, 21, 327-340.	6.1	96
25	Dynamics of behavioral sensitization induced by the dopamine agonist quinpirole and a proposed central energy control mechanism. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 115, 95-104.	3.1	92
26	Reduced Preference for Sucrose in Autoimmune Mice. Brain Research Bulletin, 1997, 44, 155-165.	3.0	89
27	Blunted Sensitivity to Sucrose in Autoimmune MRL-lpr Mice: A Curve-Shift Study. Brain Research Bulletin, 1996, 41, 305-311.	3.0	88
28	Progressive atrophy of pyramidal neuron dendrites in autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1998, 87, 162-170.	2.3	83
29	Dopaminergic control of locomotion, mouthing, snout contact, and grooming: opposing roles of D1 and D2 receptors. Psychopharmacology, 1992, 106, 447-454.	3.1	74
30	Snout contact fixation, climbing and gnawing during apomorphine stereotypy in rats from two substrains. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1982, 80, 385-392.	3.5	73
31	Psychostimulant-Induced Behavior as an Animal Model of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: An Ethological Approach to the Form of Compulsive Rituals. CNS Spectrums, 2005, 10, 191-202.	1.2	73
32	Obsessive–compulsive disorder: a disorder of pessimal (nonâ€functional) motor behavior. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2009, 120, 288-298.	4.5	72
33	Preoptic knife cuts and sexual behavior in male rats. Brain Research, 1978, 150, 569-591.	2.2	71
34	Asymmetrical influence of mesocortical dopamine depletion on stress ulcer development and subcortical dopamine systems in rats: Implications for psychopathology. Neuroscience, 1995, 65, 757-766.	2.3	71
35	Effects of dose and interdose interval on locomotor sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1994, 48, 921-928.	2.9	69
36	Obsessive-compulsive disorder: Insights from animal models. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 76, 254-279.	6.1	69

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37	Review: Behaviour of MRL Mice: An Animal Model of Disturbed Behaviour in Systemic Autoimmune Disease. Lupus, 1997, 6, 223-229.	1.6	65
38	The morphogenesis of motor rituals in rats treated chronically with the dopamine agonist quinpirole Behavioral Neuroscience, 2001, 115, 1301-1317.	1.2	65
39	Spatial learning during the course of autoimmune disease in MRL mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 1993, 54, 57-66.	2.2	64
40	Preliminary evaluation of oral anticonvulsant treatment in the quinpirole model of bipolar disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2002, 109, 433-440.	2.8	62
41	Locomotor sensitization to quinpirole: environment-modulated increase in efficacy and context-dependent increase in potency. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 134, 193-200.	3.1	61
42	Motivation, time course, and heterogeneity in obsessive-compulsive disorder: Response to Taylor, McKay, and Abramowitz (2005) Psychological Review, 2005, 112, 658-661.	3.8	58
43	Longlasting consequences of chronic treatment with the dopamine agonist quinpirole for the undrugged behavior of rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1993, 54, 35-41.	2.2	57
44	Effect of cyclophosphamide on leukocytic infiltration in the brain of MRL/lpr mice. Lupus, 1997, 6, 268-274.	1.6	57
45	Differential effects of D1 and D2 dopamine agonists on stereotyped locomotion in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1991, 45, 117-124.	2.2	56
46	Immunosuppressive treatment prevents behavioral deficit in autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 58, 797-802.	2.1	55
47	Sex differences in functional activation patterns revealed by increased emotion processing demands. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 219-223.	1.2	54
48	Immunosuppression prevents neuronal atrophy in lupus-prone mice:. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2000, 111, 93-101.	2.3	51
49	Behavioral Effects of Infection with IL-6 Adenovector. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2001, 15, 25-42.	4.1	50
50	Neurotoxic properties of cerebrospinal fluid from behaviorally impaired autoimmune mice. Brain Research, 2001, 920, 183-193.	2.2	50
51	Brain-reactive antibodies and behavior of autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1993, 54, 1025-1029.	2.1	49
52	When Too Much Is Not Enough: Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder as a Pathology of Stopping, Rather than Starting. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30586.	2.5	49
53	Perseveration without hyperlocomotion in a spontaneous alternation task in rats sensitized to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 57, 55-59.	2.1	47
54	Effect of nicotine on quinpirole-induced checking behavior in rats: implications for obsessive-compulsive disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 51, 164-171.	1.3	47

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55	Proliferating brain cells are a target of neurotoxic CSF in systemic autoimmune disease. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2005, 169, 68-85.	2.3	47
56	Plasma corticosterone levels during sexual behavior in male rats. Hormones and Behavior, 1974, 5, 191-200.	2.1	46
57	Tail-pinch facilitates onset of maternal behavior in rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1977, 19, 807-809.	2.1	45
58	Increased TUNEL staining in brains of autoimmune Fas-deficient mice. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2000, 104, 147-154.	2.3	45
59	Effects of quinpirole on central dopamine systems in sensitized and non-sensitized rats. Neuroscience, 1998, 83, 781-789.	2.3	43
60	Reduced corticotropin-releasing factor and enhanced vasopressin gene expression in brains of mice with autoimmunity-induced behavioral dysfunction. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 1999, 96, 80-91.	2.3	42
61	The psychology of potential threat: Properties of the security motivation system. Biological Psychology, 2010, 85, 331-337.	2.2	42
62	Associational and nonassociational mechanisms in locomotor sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Psychopharmacology, 1996, 127, 95-101.	3.1	40
63	A PET provocation study of generalized social phobia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2004, 132, 13-18.	1.8	40
64	Differences in the behavioral profile of circling under amphetamine and apomorphine in rats with unilateral lesions of the substantia nigra Behavioral Neuroscience, 1988, 102, 276-288.	1.2	37
65	Dopamine D2 receptors quantified in vivo in human narcolepsy. Biological Psychiatry, 1997, 41, 305-310.	1.3	37
66	Altered neurotransmission in brains of autoimmune mice: pharmacological and neurochemical evidence. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2002, 129, 84-96.	2.3	37
67	Features of compulsive checking behavior mediated by nucleus accumbens and orbital frontal cortex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 1552-1563.	2.6	36
68	Quinpirole and 8-OH-DPAT induce compulsive checking behavior in male rats by acting on different functional parts of an OCD neurocircuit. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2013, 24, 65-73.	1.7	36
69	Behavior and Immune Status of MRL Mice in the Postweaning Period. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 1994, 8, 1-13.	4.1	33
70	Animal Models for Nervous System Disease in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1997, 823, 97-106.	3.8	33
71	Obsessive-compulsive disorder as a disturbance of security motivation: Constraints on comorbidity. Neurotoxicity Research, 2006, 10, 103-112.	2.7	33
72	Sensitization and tolerance to apomorphine in men: Yawning, growth hormone, nausea, and hyperthermia. Psychiatry Research, 1988, 23, 245-255.	3.3	31

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73	Nervous System Lupus: Pathogenesis and Rationale for Therapy. Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology, 1995, 24, 263-273.	1.1	31
74	Development and temporal organization of compulsive checking induced by repeated injections of the dopamine agonist quinpirole in an animal model of obsessive-compulsive disorder. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 169, 303-311.	2.2	31
75	Turning order into chaos through repetition and addition of elementary acts in obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 10, 480-487.	2.6	31
76	Hypothalamic stimulation: A biphasic influence on copulation of the male rat. Behavioral Biology, 1972, 7, 591-598.	2.2	30
77	Pretreatment with $\hat{l}$ 1-tetrahydrocannabinol and psychoactive drugs: Effects on uptake of biogenic amines and on behavior. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1979, 59, 267-276.	3.5	30
78	Peripheral sensory input directs apomorphine-induced circling in rats. Brain Research, 1983, 264, 332-335.	2.2	30
79	Joint Pathology and Behavioral Performance in Autoimmune MRL-lpr Mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 901-905.	2.1	30
80	Relation between motor asymmetry and direction of rotational behaviour under amphetamine and apomorphine in rats with unilateral degeneration of the nigrostriatal dopamine system. Behavioural Brain Research, 1990, 39, 123-133.	2.2	29
81	Kappa-opioid receptor stimulation quickens pathogenesis of compulsive checking in the quinpirole sensitization model of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) Behavioral Neuroscience, 2007, 121, 976-991.	1.2	29
82	The Psychopharmacology of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Preclinical Roadmap. Pharmacological Reviews, 2020, 72, 80-151.	16.0	29
83	Taste responsiveness and diet preference in autoimmune MRL mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 140, 119-130.	2.2	28
84	Manifestation of Incompleteness in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) as Reduced Functionality and Extended Activity beyond Task Completion. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25217.	2.5	28
85	Apomorphine effects on brain metabolism in neuroleptic-naive schizophrenic patients. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 1991, 40, 135-153.	1.8	27
86	Hypnotic hallucinations: towards a biology of epistemology. Contemporary Hypnosis, 2000, 17, 4-14.	0.7	27
87	Kappa-Opioid Agonist U69593 Potentiates Locomotor Sensitization to the D2/D3 Agonist Quinpirole: Pre- and Postsynaptic Mechanisms. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 1967-1981.	5.4	27
88	Asymmetrical orientation to edges of an openfield: modulation by striatal dopamine and relationship to motor asymmetries in the rat. Brain Research, 1994, 637, 114-118.	2.2	25
89	A switch mechanism between locomotion and mouthing implicated in sensitization to quinpirole in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 151, 202-210.	3.1	24
90	Ontogeny of oral behavior induced by tail pinch and electrical stimulation of the tail in rats Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1980, 94, 436-445.	1.8	23

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91	Mating induces pupillary dilatation in female rats: Role of pelvic nerve. Physiology and Behavior, 1985, 35, 295-301.	2.1	23
92	Impaired response to amphetamine and neuronal degeneration in the nucleus accumbens of autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 166, 32-38.	2.2	23
93	Presynaptic stimulation and development of locomotor sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 77, 617-622.	2.9	22
94	Induction of compulsive-like washing by blocking the feeling of knowing: an experimental test of the security-motivation hypothesis of obsessive-compulsive disorder. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2005, 1, 11.	3.3	22
95	Effects of the serotonergic agonist mCPP on male rats in the quinpirole sensitization model of obsessive–compulsive disorder (OCD). Psychopharmacology, 2013, 227, 277-285.	3.1	21
96	A biological security motivation system for potential threats: are there implications for policy-making?. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 556.	2.0	21
97	Left/right nigrostriatal asymmetry in susceptibility to neurotoxic dopamine depletion with 6-hydroxydopamine in rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1994, 170, 83-86.	2.1	20
98	Cotreatment with the kappa opioid agonist U69593 enhances locomotor sensitization to the D2/D3 dopamine agonist quinpirole and alters dopamine D2 receptor and prodynorphin mRNA expression in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 194, 485-496.	3.1	20
99	Motion in Response to the Hypnotic Suggestion of Arm Rigidity: <i>A Window on Underlying Mechanisms</i> . International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 2010, 58, 251-268.	1.8	20
100	Lateralized and compulsive exteroceptive orientation in rats treated with apomorphine. Neuroscience Letters, 1986, 64, 41-46.	2.1	19
101	Role of the corpus callosum in expression of behavioral asymmetries induced by a unilateral dopamine lesion of the substantia nigra in the rat. Brain Research, 1993, 609, 347-350.	2.2	19
102	Hypnotic hallucinations and yedasentience. Contemporary Hypnosis, 2000, 17, 26-31.	0.7	19
103	A complex dietary supplement augments spatial learning, brain mass, and mitochondrial electron transport chain activity in aging mice. Age, 2013, 35, 23-33.	3.0	19
104	Separate mechanisms for development and performance of compulsive checking in the quinpirole sensitization rat model of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 3707-3718.	3.1	19
105	Redirected oral behavior in rats induced by tail-pinch and electrical stimulation of the tail. Physiology and Behavior, 1980, 24, 57-64.	2.1	18
106	Locomotor sensitization to quinpirole in rats: effects of drug abstinence and sex. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 152, 304-311.	3.1	18
107	Knots: Attractive Places with High Path Tortuosity in Mouse Open Field Exploration. PLoS Computational Biology, 2010, 6, e1000638.	3.2	18
108	Constriction of environmental space and the behavioral response to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 43, 1217-1219.	2.9	17

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109	Monoamine oxidase inhibitor sensitive site implicated in sensitization to quinpirole. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 339, 109-111.	3.5	17
110	How Can Brain Activity and Hypnosis Inform Each Other?. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 2003, 51, 232-255.	1.8	17
111	Longitudinal growth hormone studies in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 1988, 24, 123-136.	3.3	16
112	Effects of salvinorin A on locomotor sensitization to D2/D3 dopamine agonist quinpirole. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 446, 101-104.	2.1	16
113	The morphogenesis of motor rituals in rats treated chronically with the dopamine agonist quinpirole Behavioral Neuroscience, 2001, 115, 1301-1317.	1.2	16
114	Dosing regimen differentiates sensitization of locomotion and mouthing to D2 agonist quinpirole. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 36, 989-991.	2.9	15
115	Joint pathology and behavioral performance in autoimmune MRL-lpr mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 901-905.	2.1	15
116	Behavior performed at onset of drug action and apomorphine stereotypy. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1986, 121, 49-56.	3.5	14
117	Electrophysiological correlates of stereotyped sniffing in rats injected with apomorphine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 26, 299-304.	2.9	14
118	Monoamine oxidase inhibitor-induced blockade of locomotor sensitization to quinpirole: role of striatal dopamine uptake inhibition. Neuropharmacology, 2002, 43, 385-393.	4.1	14
119	Altered dopamine D2-like receptor binding in rats with behavioral sensitization to quinpirole: effects of pre-treatment with Ro 41-1049. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 592, 67-72.	3.5	14
120	Differences in the behavioral profile of circling under amphetamine and apomorphine in rats with unilateral lesions of the substantia nigra Behavioral Neuroscience, 1988, 102, 276-288.	1.2	14
121	Quinpirole alters quadruped activity in rats from the second postnatal week. Developmental Psychobiology, 1992, 25, 275-289.	1.6	13
122	Performance of compulsive behavior in rats is not a unitary phenomenon – validation of separate functional components in compulsive checking behavior. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 40, 2971-2979.	2.6	13
123	5-HT2A/C receptors do not mediate the attenuation of compulsive checking by mCPP in the quinpirole sensitization rat model of obsessive–compulsive disorder (OCD). Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 279, 211-217.	2.2	13
124	Changes in gut microbiota during development of compulsive checking and locomotor sensitization induced by chronic treatment with the dopamine agonist quinpirole. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2018, 29, 211-224.	1.7	13
125	Bisexual behavior in male rats treated neonatally with antibodies to luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1981, 95, 36-44.	1.8	12
126	17. Neuroleptic effects on regional brain metabolism in first episode schizophrenics. Schizophrenia Research, 1991, 5, 208-209.	2.0	12

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127	Nucleus accumbens core and pathogenesis of compulsive checking. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2015, 26, 200-216.	1.7	12
128	Frontal EEG alpha activity and obsessive-compulsive behaviors in non-clinical young adults: a pilot study. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1480.	2.1	11
129	Effects of pretreatment with naloxone on behaviours induced by a small dose of apomorphine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 24, 1779-1783.	2.9	10
130	Lateralizing effects of apomorphine on taxis, postural support and rotation in rats. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1985, 9, 525-531.	4.8	9
131	Disintegration of the spatial organization of behavior in experimental autoimmune dementia. Neuroscience, 1993, 56, 83-91.	2.3	9
132	Differential effects of clorgyline on sensitization to quinpirole in rats tested in small and large environments. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 534-543.	3.1	9
133	Social interaction modulates the intensity of compulsive checking in a rat model of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 359, 156-164.	2.2	9
134	Timing of yawns induced by a small dose of apomorphine and its alteration by naloxone. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1984, 8, 743-746.	4.8	8
135	Modifier Selection by Transgenes: The Case of Growth Hormone Transgenesis and Hyperactive Circling Mice. Evolutionary Biology, 2008, 35, 267-286.	1.1	8
136	In the wake of a possible mistake: Security motivation, checking behavior, and OCD. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2015, 49, 133-140.	1.2	8
137	A dose–response study of separate and combined effects of the serotonin agonist 8-OH-DPAT and the dopamine agonist quinpirole on locomotor sensitization, cross-sensitization, and conditioned activity. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2016, 27, 439-450.	1.7	8
138	Seasonal variations in prolactin levels in Schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 1988, 25, 157-162.	3.3	7
139	Effect of the dopamine receptor agonist apomorphine on sensory input. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1988, 338, 489-496.	3.0	7
140	Association of Altered Whole-Body Metabolism with Locomotor Sensitization Induced by Quinpirole. Physiology and Behavior, 1998, 63, 755-761.	2.1	7
141	D2 receptor blockade in the dorsal raphe increases quinpirole-induced locomotor excitation. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 563-566.	1.2	7
142	Effects of hypophysectomy on compulsive checking and cortical dendrites in an animal model of obsessive-compulsive disorder. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2008, 19, 271-283.	1.7	7
143	Clorgyline-induced switch from locomotion to mouthing in sensitization to the dopamine D2/D3 agonist quinpirole in rats: role of sigma and imidazoline I2 receptors. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 167, 211-218.	3.1	6
144	Asymmetric modulation of a catecholamine-regulated protein in the rat brain, following quinpirole administration. Synapse, 2003, 49, 261-269.	1.2	6

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145	Hypophysectomy does not block sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole or its modulation by the MAOI clorgyline. Hormones and Behavior, 2004, 45, 23-30.	2.1	6
146	Uncertainty and rituals. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2006, 29, 634-635.	0.7	6
147	An automatic device for delivering "tail-pinch―stimulation to freely moving rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1979, 23, 197-199.	2.1	5
148	Dr. Szechtman and Colleagues Reply. American Journal of Psychiatry, 1993, 150, 1276-1276.	7.2	5
149	Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD): Current treatments and a framework for neurotherapeutic research. Advances in Pharmacology, 2019, 86, 237-271.	2.0	5
150	Postural asymmetry and lateralized rotation in normal rats administered apomorphine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 25, 689-691.	2.9	4
151	101. A pilot study of PET in social phobia. Biological Psychiatry, 1998, 43, S31.	1.3	4
152	Pathophysiology of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Insights from Normal Function and Neurotoxic Effects of Drugs, Infection, and Brain Injury. , 2014, , 2231-2253.		4
153	Apomorphine effects on brain metabolism in neuroleptic-naive schizophrenic patients. Psychiatry Research, 1991, 40, 135-153.	3.3	3
154	Behavioral effects of 5-hydroxy-N-acetyltryptophan, a putative synthetic precursor of N-acetylserotonin. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1982, 6, 359-363.	4.8	2
155	Dynamics of behavioral sensitization induced by the dopamine agonist quinpirole and a proposed central energy control mechanism. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 116, 124-124.	3.1	2
156	Unintended Consequences of Security Motivation in the Age of the Internet: Impacts on Governance and Democracy. Journal of Cognition and Culture, 2016, 16, 365-382.	0.4	2
157	Psychiatric Models. , 2004, , 462-474.		2
158	A plausible rat model of obsessive-compulsive disorder: Compulsive checking behavior is induced in rats chronically injected with quinpirole. Neuroscience Letters, 1997, 237, S16.	2.1	1
159	Lupus as a model of neuroimmune interactions. NeuroImmune Biology, 2001, 1, 379-386.	0.2	1
160	Context gives meaning. Commentary on Badiani and Robinson Drug-induced neurobehavioral plasticity: the role of environmental context. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2004, 15, 381-385.	1.7	1
161	Regional brain glucose metabolism in neuroleptic naive first episode and chronic schizophrenic patients and normal controls at rest and after dopamine agonist and antagonist drugs. Schizophrenia Research, 1991, 4, 401-402.	2.0	0
162	Behavioral abnormalities and increased local and systemic inflammatory responses in adult mice following maternal deprivation as neonates. Gastroenterology, 2003, 124, A667-A668.	1.3	0

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163	S.15.02 Dopamine model of OCD in rats. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 16, S186.	0.7	0
	S.06.03 Phenotyping OCD: new insights from animal behaviour. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, S166.	0.7	0
	Introduction to Quo Vadis Behavioral Neuroscience: A Festschrift for Philip Teitelbaum. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 231, 231-232.	2.2	0
166	Pathophysiology of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Insights from Normal Function and Neurotoxic Effects of Drugs, Infection, and Brain Injury. , 2021, , 1-23.		0
167	Brain, Behaviour and Lupus. , 1999, , 127-133.		0