

Peter Shizgal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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101
papers

4,772
citations

147801

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98798

67
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104
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104
docs citations

104
times ranked

2811
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Functional Imaging of Neural Responses to Expectancy and Experience of Monetary Gains and Losses. <i>Neuron</i> , 2001, 30, 619-639.	8.1	1,279
2	Modulation of Brain Reward Circuitry by Leptin. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 287, 125-128.	12.6	374
3	A portrait of the substrate for self-stimulation.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 1981, 88, 228-273.	3.8	340
4	Behavioral methods for inferring anatomical linkage between rewarding brain stimulation sites.. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1980, 94, 227-237.	1.8	189
5	Evidence implicating descending fibers in self-stimulation of the medial forebrain bundle. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1986, 6, 919-929.	3.6	166
6	Neural basis of utility estimation. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1997, 7, 198-208.	4.2	160
7	On the Neural Computation of Utility. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 1996, 5, 37-43.	5.3	158
8	Behaviorally derived measures of conduction velocity in the substrate for rewarding medial forebrain bundle stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1982, 237, 107-119.	2.2	121
9	Prolonged rewarding stimulation of the rat medial forebrain bundle: Neurochemical and behavioral consequences.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 120, 888-904.	1.2	97
10	The substrates for lateral hypothalamic and medial pre-frontal cortex self-stimulation have different refractory periods and show poor spatial summation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1982, 28, 133-138.	2.1	61
11	Competition and summation between rewarding effects of sucrose and lateral hypothalamic stimulation in the rat.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 537-548.	1.2	59
12	Refractory periods and anatomical linkage of the substrates for lateral hypothalamic and periaqueductal gray self-stimulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1981, 27, 95-104.	2.1	55
13	Effects of excitotoxic lesions of the basal forebrain on MFB self-stimulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996, 59, 795-806.	2.1	55
14	At What Stage of Neural Processing Does Cocaine Act to Boost Pursuit of Rewards?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e15081.	2.5	55
15	Glutamate injection into the suprachiasmatic nucleus stimulates brown fat thermogenesis in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 498, 140-144.	2.2	52
16	THE EFFECTS OF REINFORCER MAGNITUDE ON TIMING IN RATS. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2007, 87, 201-218.	1.1	52
17	Electrical stimulation of the rat diencephalon: Differential effects of interrupted stimulation on on- and off-responding. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977, 129, 319-333.	2.2	47
18	Electrophysiological characteristics of neurons in forebrain regions implicated in self-stimulation of the medial forebrain bundle in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 364, 338-349.	2.2	47

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19	Role of Dopamine Tone in the Pursuit of Brain Stimulation Reward. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 11032-11041.	3.6	47
20	The reinforcement mountain: Allocation of behavior as a function of the rate and intensity of rewarding brain stimulation.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 122, 1126-1138.	1.2	45
21	Forebrain neurons driven by rewarding stimulation of the medial forebrain bundle in the rat: comparison of psychophysical and electrophysiological estimates of refractory periods. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 499, 234-248.	2.2	44
22	Effects of sodium depletion on competition and summation between rewarding effects of salt and lateral hypothalamic stimulation in the rat.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 549-558.	1.2	42
23	NEUROSCIENCE: Gambling on Dopamine. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 1856-1858.	12.6	40
24	Increased ipsilateral expression of Fos following lateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 720, 148-154.	2.2	39
25	Fos-like immunoreactivity in the caudal diencephalon and brainstem following lateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 88, 275-279.	2.2	39
26	Fos-like immunoreactivity in forebrain regions following self-stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus and the ventral tegmental area. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 87, 239-251.	2.2	39
27	Absolute and relative refractory periods of the substrates for lateral hypothalamic and ventral midbrain self-stimulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1982, 28, 125-132.	2.1	37
28	Food restriction and leptin impact brain reward circuitry in lean and obese Zucker rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2004, 155, 319-329.	2.2	37
29	The Effects of Electrical and Optical Stimulation of Midbrain Dopaminergic Neurons on Rat 50-kHz Ultrasonic Vocalizations. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 331.	2.0	35
30	Dissociation of the substrates for medial forebrain bundle self-stimulation and stimulation-escape using a two-electrode stimulation technique. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1980, 25, 707-711.	2.1	33
31	Fos expression following self-stimulation of the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 107, 123-132.	2.2	33
32	Toward a cellular analysis of intracranial self-stimulation: Contributions of collision studies. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1989, 13, 81-90.	6.1	31
33	Dynamic changes in dopamine tone during self-stimulation of the ventral tegmental area in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009, 198, 91-97.	2.2	30
34	Cannabinoid Receptor Blockade Reduces the Opportunity Cost at Which Rats Maintain Operant Performance for Rewarding Brain Stimulation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 5426-5435.	3.6	30
35	Physiological measures of conduction velocity and refractory period for putative reward-relevant MFB axons arising in the rostral MFB. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996, 59, 427-437.	2.1	28
36	Behavioral measures of conduction velocity and refractory period for reward-relevant axons in the anterior LH and VTA. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996, 59, 643-652.	2.1	28

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37	Rattus Psychologicus: Construction of preferences by self-stimulating rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 202, 77-91.	2.2	28
38	Evidence implicating both slow- and fast-conducting fibers in the rewarding effect of medial forebrain bundle stimulation. Behavioural Brain Research, 1994, 63, 47-60.	2.2	26
39	Explosive motor behavior, rigidity and periaqueductal gray lesions. Neuropharmacology, 1978, 17, 205-209.	4.1	24
40	Attenuation of medial forebrain bundle reward by anterior lateral hypothalamic lesions. Behavioural Brain Research, 1996, 75, 33-47.	2.2	24
41	Growth of brain stimulation reward as a function of duration and stimulation strength.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 978-994.	1.2	24
42	A new view of the effect of dopamine receptor antagonism on operant performance for rewarding brain stimulation in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1351-1364.	3.1	23
43	Dopamine neurons do not constitute an obligatory stage in the final common path for the evaluation and pursuit of brain stimulation reward. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226722.	2.5	23
44	Failure of amygdaloid lesions to increase the threshold for self-stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus and ventral tegmental area. Behavioural Brain Research, 1990, 40, 159-168.	2.2	21
45	Anterolateral lesions of the medial forebrain bundle increase the frequency threshold for self-stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus and ventral tegmental area in the rat. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1991, 19, 135-146.	1.3	21
46	Validation and extension of the reward-mountain model. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 125.	2.0	20
47	Naloxone's antagonism of rigidity but not explosive motor behavior: Possible evidence for two types of mechanisms underlying the actions of opiates and opioids. Behavioral Biology, 1978, 24, 24-31.	2.2	19
48	Parametric analysis of ON- and OFF- responding for hypothalamic stimulation. Physiology and Behavior, 1980, 25, 699-706.	2.1	19
49	Employing labor-supply theory to measure the reward value of electrical brain stimulation. Games and Economic Behavior, 2005, 52, 283-304.	0.8	19
50	Differential effects of postingestive feedback on the reward value of sucrose and lateral hypothalamic stimulation in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1994, 108, 559-572.	1.2	18
51	Potentiation of brain stimulation reward by weight loss: Evidence for functional heterogeneity in brain reward circuitry. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 174, 56-63.	2.2	18
52	Thermogenesis in brown adipose tissue is activated by electrical stimulation of the rat dorsal raphe nucleus. Brain Research, 1994, 650, 149-152.	2.2	17
53	Operant tempo varies with reinforcement rate: implications for measurement of reward efficacy. Behavioural Processes, 2001, 56, 85-101.	1.1	17
54	Self-stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus and ventrolateral tegmentum: Excitability characteristics of the directly stimulated substrates. Physiology and Behavior, 1985, 35, 711-723.	2.1	16

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55	Interaction of CRH and energy balance in the modulation of brain stimulation reward.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2002, 116, 651-659.	1.2	16
56	Predictable and unpredictable rewards produce similar changes in dopamine tone.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2007, 121, 887-895.	1.2	16
57	Optimal indolence: a normative microscopic approach to work and leisure. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2014, 11, 20130969.	3.4	16
58	The substrates for self-stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus and medial prefrontal cortex: A comparison of strength-duration characteristics. Physiology and Behavior, 1985, 34, 943-949.	2.1	15
59	Robust optical fiber patch-cords for in vivo optogenetic experiments in rats. MethodsX, 2015, 2, 263-271.	1.6	15
60	17 β -estradiol locally increases phasic dopamine release in the dorsal striatum. Neuroscience Letters, 2018, 665, 29-32.	2.1	15
61	Mapping the substrate for brain stimulation reward by means of current-number trade-off functions.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 107, 506-524.	1.2	14
62	Medial forebrain bundle units in the rat: dependence of refractory period estimates on pulse duration. Behavioural Brain Research, 1991, 42, 151-160.	2.2	13
63	Does neuropeptide Y contribute to the modulation of brain stimulation reward by chronic food restriction?. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 134, 157-164.	2.2	13
64	The neural substrates for the rewarding and dopamine-releasing effects of medial forebrain bundle stimulation have partially discrepant frequency responses. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 297, 345-358.	2.2	13
65	Valuation of opportunity costs by rats working for rewarding electrical brain stimulation. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0182120.	2.5	13
66	Intake of diazepam and hashish by alcohol preferring rats deprived of alcohol. Physiology and Behavior, 1973, 10, 523-527.	2.1	12
67	Differential motor effects of intraventricular infusion of morphine and etonitazene. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1977, 6, 17-20.	2.9	12
68	Rewarding effectiveness of caudal MFB stimulation is unaltered following DMH lesions. Physiology and Behavior, 1992, 52, 211-218.	2.1	12
69	Self-stimulation of the MFB following parabrachial lesions. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 58, 559-566.	2.1	12
70	Scarce Means with Alternative Uses: Robbins's™ Definition of Economics and Its Extension to the Behavioral and Neurobiological Study of Animal Decision Making. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 20.	2.8	12
71	Psychophysical inference of frequency-following fidelity in the neural substrate for brain stimulation reward. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 292, 327-341.	2.2	12
72	A within-subject comparison of the effects of morphine on lateral hypothalamic and central gray self-stimulation. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 15, 37-41.	2.9	11

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73	A comparison between the effects of morphine on the rewarding and aversive properties of lateral hypothalamic and central gray stimulation. <i>Physiological Psychology</i> , 1980, 8, 372-378.	0.8	10
74	Dopamine tone increases similarly during predictable and unpredictable administration of rewarding brain stimulation at short inter-train intervals. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 188, 227-232.	2.2	10
75	The effect of probability discounting on reward seeking: a three-dimensional perspective. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 284.	2.0	10
76	Some Work and Some Play: Microscopic and Macroscopic Approaches to Labor and Leisure. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2014, 10, e1003894.	3.2	10
77	Spatio-temporal integration in the substrate for self-stimulation of the prefrontal cortex. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1985, 35, 303-306.	2.1	9
78	dcc haploinsufficiency results in blunted sensitivity to cocaine enhancement of reward seeking. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 298, 27-31.	2.2	9
79	Potentiation of intracranial self-stimulation during prolonged subcutaneous infusion of cocaine. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2008, 175, 79-87.	2.5	8
80	The trade-off between pulse duration and power in optical excitation of midbrain dopamine neurons approximates Bloch's law. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 419, 113702.	2.2	7
81	Compound action potentials recorded in the ventral tegmental area, substantia nigra, and periaqueductal gray following rewarding stimulation of the lateral hypothalamus in the rat. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1990, 18, 205-214.	1.3	7
82	Effects of NMDA Lesions of the Medial Basal Forebrain on LH and VTA Self-Stimulation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1998, 65, 805-810.	2.1	6
83	Dual Mechanism Mediating Opiate Effects?. <i>Science</i> , 1979, 205, 424-425.	12.6	5
84	Improved artifact rejection and isolation of compound action potentials by means of digital subtraction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 1989, 30, 219-229.	2.5	5
85	Ventral Midbrain NMDA Receptor Blockade: From Enhanced Reward and Dopamine Inactivation. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 161.	2.0	5
86	Heroin, but not levorphanol, produces explosive motor behavior in naloxone-treated rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1980, 69, 313-314.	3.1	4
87	Early onset of demyelination after N-methyl-D-aspartate lesions of the lateral hypothalamus. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1999, 104, 89-93.	2.2	4
88	Learning to use past evidence in a sophisticated world model. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2019, 15, e1007093.	3.2	4
89	Interaction of CRH and energy balance in the modulation of brain stimulation reward. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 116, 651-9.	1.2	4
90	The Convergence Model of Brain Reward Circuitry: Implications for Relief of Treatment-Resistant Depression by Deep-Brain Stimulation of the Medial Forebrain Bundle. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 851067.	2.0	4

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91	The priming effect of food persists following blockade of dopamine receptors. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 3416-3427.	2.6	3
92	Effects of varying reinforcement schedule, reward current, and pretrial priming stimulation on discrete-trial performance for brain stimulation reward. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 21, 37-42.	1.3	3
93	Lithium and ion chelators mimicked morphine in the production of explosive motor behavior. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1982, 35, 408-416.	2.2	1
94	Administration of ovarian steroid hormones does not change the reward effectiveness of lateral hypothalamic stimulation in ovariectomized rats. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 24, 202-210.	1.3	1
95	The Janus faces of addiction. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1996, 19, 595-596.	0.7	0
96	Brain Stimulation Reward. , 2015, , 841-846.		0
97	Intracranial Self-Stimulation. , 2014, , 1-9.		0
98	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226722.		0
99	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226722.		0
100	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226722.		0
101	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0226722.		0