

# Dennis K Miller

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49  
papers

1,067  
citations

394421

19  
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434195

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49  
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49  
docs citations

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times ranked

944  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bupropion Inhibits Nicotine-Evoked [3H]Overflow from Rat Striatal Slices Preloaded with [3H]Dopamine and from Rat Hippocampal Slices Preloaded with [3H]Norepinephrine. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2002, 302, 1113-1122.	2.5	84
2	Modafinil evokes striatal [3H]dopamine release and alters the subjective properties of stimulants. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 568, 112-123.	3.5	70
3	Once weekly administration of nicotine produces long-lasting locomotor sensitization in rats via a nicotinic receptor-mediated mechanism. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 156, 469-476.	3.1	69
4	Lobeline Analogs with Enhanced Affinity and Selectivity for Plasmalemma and Vesicular Monoamine Transporters. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 310, 1035-1045.	2.5	63
5	Lobeline inhibits nicotine-evoked [3H]dopamine overflow from rat striatal slices and nicotine-evoked 86Rb+ efflux from thalamic synaptosomes. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2000, 39, 2654-2662.	4.1	60
6	Reboxetine: Functional Inhibition of Monoamine Transporters and Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2002, 302, 687-695.	2.5	54
7	Lobeline attenuates locomotor stimulation induced by repeated nicotine administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 74, 279-286.	2.9	50
8	Lobeline, a potential pharmacotherapy for drug addiction, binds to $\mu$ opioid receptors and diminishes the effects of opioid receptor agonists. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2007, 89, 282-291.	3.2	32
9	The sigma receptor agonist SA4503 both attenuates and enhances the effects of methamphetamine. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 116, 203-210.	3.2	32
10	SA 4503 attenuates cocaine-induced hyperactivity and enhances methamphetamine substitution for a cocaine discriminative stimulus. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 97, 676-682.	2.9	30
11	Relationship between Cerebral Sigma-1 Receptor Occupancy and Attenuation of Cocaine's Motor Stimulatory Effects in Mice by PD144418. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 351, 153-163.	2.5	30
12	Effects of (-)-ephedrine on locomotion, feeding, and nucleus accumbens dopamine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 135, 133-140.	3.1	28
13	Lobeline augments and inhibits cocaine-induced hyperactivity in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2006, 79, 981-990.	4.3	26
14	Cocaine occupancy of sigma <sub>1</sub> receptors and dopamine transporters in mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2016, 70, 98-111.	1.2	25
15	A selective sigma <sub>2</sub> receptor ligand antagonizes cocaine-induced hyperlocomotion in mice. <i>Synapse</i> , 2014, 68, 73-84.	1.2	22
16	Perinatal exposure to lead attenuates the conditioned reinforcing properties of cocaine in male rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 67, 111-119.	2.9	21
17	Hyperleptinemia During Pregnancy Decreases Adult Weight of Offspring and Is Associated With Increased Offspring Locomotor Activity in Mice. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 156, 3777-3790.	2.8	21
18	Chronic cadmium exposure attenuates the conditioned reinforcing properties of morphine and fentanyl. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 776, 162-169.	2.2	19

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19	Mecamylamine attenuates ephedrine-induced hyperactivity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 165-169.	2.9	19
20	Interaction of lobeline and nicotinic receptor ligands with the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and amphetamine. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2006, 84, 211-222.	3.2	19
21	Mu-opioid receptor inhibition decreases voluntary wheel running in a dopamine-dependent manner in rats bred for high voluntary running. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 339, 525-537.	2.3	19
22	Noradrenergic modulation of ephedrine-induced hypophagia. <i>Synapse</i> , 2003, 48, 18-24.	1.2	18
23	Repeated resveratrol treatment attenuates methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity and [3H]dopamine overflow in rodents. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2013, 554, 53-58.	2.1	17
24	Sensitization of anorexia and locomotion induced by chronic administration of ephedrine in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1999, 65, 501-511.	4.3	15
25	WIN-55,212-2 and SR-141716A alter nicotine-induced changes in locomotor activity, but do not alter nicotine-evoked [3H]dopamine release. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 80, 337-344.	4.3	15
26	Subchronic apocynin treatment attenuates methamphetamine-induced dopamine release and hyperactivity in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2014, 98, 6-11.	4.3	15
27	Differential effects of adult and perinatal lead exposure on morphine-induced locomotor activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 67, 281-290.	2.9	14
28	The effects of perinatal exposure to lead on the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and related drugs in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 158, 165-174.	3.1	14
29	Cocaine-induced locomotor activity in rats selectively bred for low and high voluntary running behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 673-681.	3.1	14
30	Brain and plasma levels of cocaine and benzoylecgonine in lead-exposed and cadmium-exposed rats following acute or chronic intraperitoneal administration of cocaine. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 1997, 92, 47-57.	0.8	13
31	Repeated administration of ephedrine induces behavioral sensitization in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 140, 52-56.	3.1	13
32	Chronic Cadmium Exposure Attenuates Conditioned Place Preference Produced by Cocaine and Other Drugs. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999, 64, 15-20.	2.9	11
33	Effects of N-phenylpropyl-N <sup>2</sup> -substituted piperazine sigma receptor ligands on cocaine-induced hyperactivity in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 110, 201-207.	2.9	11
34	Dietary cadmium exposure attenuates -amphetamine-evoked [H]dopamine release from striatal slices and methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 80, 557-566.	2.9	10
35	Could Sigma Receptor Ligands be a Treatment for Methamphetamine Addiction?. <i>Current Drug Abuse Reviews</i> , 2010, 3, 156-162.	3.4	10
36	NMDA receptor blockade augmented nicotine-evoked dopamine release from rat prefrontal cortex slices. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 440, 319-322.	2.1	9

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37	Ketamine induces hyperactivity in rats and hypersensitivity to nicotine in rat striatal slices. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 91, 71-76.	2.9	8
38	Lobeline esters as novel ligands for neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors and neurotransmitter transporters. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2010, 18, 640-649.	3.0	8
39	N-Phenylpropyl-N <sup>2</sup> -(3-methoxyphenethyl)piperazine (YZ-185) Attenuates the Conditioned-Rewarding Properties of Cocaine in Mice. <i>ISRN Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.6	8
40	Effects of co-administration of 2-arachidonylglycerol (2-AG) and a selective $\mu$ -opioid receptor agonist into the nucleus accumbens on high-fat feeding behaviors in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1618, 309-315.	2.2	8
41	Chronic exposure to cadmium attenuates behavioral sensitization to morphine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 131, 248-254.	3.1	7
42	The effects of cadmium contamination on the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and related drugs.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 7, 90-102.	1.8	7
43	N-n-alkylnicotinium analogs, a novel class of antagonists at $\alpha 4\beta 2^*$ Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors: Inhibition of S(-)-nicotine-evoked <sup>86</sup> Rb+Efflux from rat thalamic synaptosomes. <i>AAPS Journal</i> , 2005, 7, E922-E930.	4.4	6
44	Sigma-1 receptor ligand PD144418 and sigma-2 receptor ligand YUN-252 attenuate the stimulant effects of methamphetamine in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 3147-3158.	3.1	6
45	Sigma-1 receptor antagonist PD144418 suppresses food reinforced operant responding in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 362, 71-76.	2.2	5
46	Analogues of SR-141716A (Rimonabant) alter d-amphetamine-evoked [ <sup>3</sup> H] dopamine overflow from preloaded striatal slices and amphetamine-induced hyperactivity. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2007, 81, 63-71.	4.3	4
47	Sigma-1 receptor antagonist, PD144418, selectively reduces female motivation for food during negative energy balance. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 373, 112087.	2.2	4
48	N-phenylpropyl-N <sup>2</sup> -substituted piperazines occupy sigma receptors and alter methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity in mice. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2016, 150-151, 198-206.	2.9	3
49	The sigma receptor ligand N-phenylpropyl-N <sup>2</sup> -(4-methoxyphenethyl)3piperazine (YZ-067) enhances the cocaine conditioned-rewarding properties while inhibiting the development of sensitization of cocaine in mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 723-734.	3.1	1