Dennis K Miller

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	1,067 citations	448610 19 h-index	488211 31 g-index
49 all docs	49 docs citations	49 times ranked	1029 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The sigma receptor ligand N-phenylpropyl-Nâ€²-(4-methoxyphenethyl)3piperazine (YZ-067) enhances the cocaine conditioned-rewarding properties while inhibiting the development of sensitization of cocaine in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 723-734.	1.5	1
2	Sigma-1 receptor antagonist, PD144418, selectively reduces female motivation for food during negative energy balance. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 373, 112087.	1.2	4
3	Sigma-1 receptor ligand PD144418 and sigma-2 receptor ligand YUN-252 attenuate the stimulant effects of methamphetamine in mice. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 3147-3158.	1.5	6
4	Sigma-1 receptor antagonist PD144418 suppresses food reinforced operant responding in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 362, 71-76.	1.2	5
5	Cocaine occupancy of sigma₁receptors and dopamine transporters in mice. Synapse, 2016, 70, 98-111.	0.6	25
6	N -phenylpropyl- N â€²-substituted piperazines occupy sigma receptors and alter methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity in mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2016, 150-151, 198-206.	1.3	3
7	Mu-opioid receptor inhibition decreases voluntary wheel running in a dopamine-dependent manner in rats bred for high voluntary running. Neuroscience, 2016, 339, 525-537.	1.1	19
8	Hyperleptinemia During Pregnancy Decreases Adult Weight of Offspring and Is Associated With Increased Offspring Locomotor Activity in Mice. Endocrinology, 2015, 156, 3777-3790.	1.4	21
9	Cocaine-induced locomotor activity in rats selectively bred for low and high voluntary running behavior. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 673-681.	1.5	14
10	Effects of co-administration of 2-arachidonylglycerol (2-AG) and a selective Âμ-opioid receptor agonist into the nucleus accumbens on high-fat feeding behaviors in the rat. Brain Research, 2015, 1618, 309-315.	1.1	8
11	A selective sigmaâ€2 receptor ligand antagonizes cocaineâ€induced hyperlocomotion in mice. Synapse, 2014, 68, 73-84.	0.6	22
12	Relationship between Cerebral Sigma-1 Receptor Occupancy and Attenuation of Cocaineâ€™s Motor Stimulatory Effects in Mice by PD144418. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2014, 351, 153-163.	1.3	30
13	Subchronic apocynin treatment attenuates methamphetamine-induced dopamine release and hyperactivity in rats. Life Sciences, 2014, 98, 6-11.	2.0	15
14	Repeated resveratrol treatment attenuates methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity and [3H]dopamine overflow in rodents. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 554, 53-58.	1.0	17
15	Effects of N-phenylpropyl-Nâ€²-substituted piperazine sigma receptor ligands on cocaine-induced hyperactivity in mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2013, 110, 201-207.	1.3	11
16	N-Phenylpropyl-Nâ€²-(3-methoxyphenethyl)piperazine (YZ-185) Attenuates the Conditioned-Rewarding Properties of Cocaine in Mice. ISRN Pharmacology, 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.6	8
17	The sigma receptor agonist SA4503 both attenuates and enhances the effects of methamphetamine. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2011, 116, 203-210.	1.6	32
18	SA 4503 attenuates cocaine-induced hyperactivity and enhances methamphetamine substitution for a cocaine discriminative stimulus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 97, 676-682.	1.3	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Lobeline esters as novel ligands for neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors and neurotransmitter transporters. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, 2010, 18, 640-649.	1.4	8
20	Could Sigma Receptor Ligands be a Treatment for Methamphetamine Addiction?. Current Drug Abuse Reviews, 2010, 3, 156-162.	3.4	10
21	Ketamine induces hyperactivity in rats and hypersensitivity to nicotine in rat striatal slices. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 91, 71-76.	1.3	8
22	NMDA receptor blockade augmented nicotine-evoked dopamine release from rat prefrontal cortex slices. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 440, 319-322.	1.0	9
23	Lobeline, a potential pharmacotherapy for drug addiction, binds to Î¼ opioid receptors and diminishes the effects of opioid receptor agonists. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 89, 282-291.	1.6	32
24	WIN-55,212-2 and SR-141716A alter nicotine-induced changes in locomotor activity, but do not alter nicotine-evoked [3H]dopamine release. Life Sciences, 2007, 80, 337-344.	2.0	15
25	Analogs of SR-141716A (Rimonabant) alter d-amphetamine-evoked [3H] dopamine overflow from preloaded striatal slices and amphetamine-induced hyperactivity. Life Sciences, 2007, 81, 63-71.	2.0	4
26	Modafinil evokes striatal [3H]dopamine release and alters the subjective properties of stimulants. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2007, 568, 112-123.	1.7	70
27	Interaction of lobeline and nicotinic receptor ligands with the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and amphetamine. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2006, 84, 211-222.	1.6	19
28	Lobeline augments and inhibits cocaine-induced hyperactivity in rats. Life Sciences, 2006, 79, 981-990.	2.0	26
29	N-n-alkylnicotinium analogs, a novel class of antagonists at Î±4Î²2* Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors: Inhibition of S(-)-nicotine-evoked 86Rb+Efflux from rat thalamic synaptosomes. AAPS Journal, 2005, 7, E922-E930.	2.2	6
30	Dietary cadmium exposure attenuates -amphetamine-evoked [H]dopamine release from striatal slices and methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 80, 557-566.	1.3	10
31	Mecamylamine attenuates ephedrine-induced hyperactivity in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 81, 165-169.	1.3	19
32	Lobeline Analogs with Enhanced Affinity and Selectivity for Plasmalemma and Vesicular Monoamine Transporters. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 310, 1035-1045.	1.3	63
33	Lobeline attenuates locomotor stimulation induced by repeated nicotine administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2003, 74, 279-286.	1.3	50
34	Noradrenergic modulation of ephedrine-induced hypophagia. Synapse, 2003, 48, 18-24.	0.6	18
35	Bupropion Inhibits Nicotine-Evoked [3H]Overflow from Rat Striatal Slices Preloaded with [3H]Dopamine and from Rat Hippocampal Slices Preloaded with [3H]Norepinephrine. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2002, 302, 1113-1122.	1.3	84
36	Reboxetine: Functional Inhibition of Monoamine Transporters and Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2002, 302, 687-695.	1.3	54

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Once weekly administration of nicotine produces long-lasting locomotor sensitization in rats via a nicotinic receptor-mediated mechanism. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 156, 469-476.	1.5	69
38	The effects of perinatal exposure to lead on the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and related drugs in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 158, 165-174.	1.5	14
39	Perinatal exposure to lead attenuates the conditioned reinforcing properties of cocaine in male rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 67, 111-119.	1.3	21
40	Differential effects of adult and perinatal lead exposure on morphine-induced locomotor activity in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 67, 281-290.	1.3	14
41	Lobeline inhibits nicotine-evoked [3H]dopamine overflow from rat striatal slices and nicotine-evoked 86Rb+ efflux from thalamic synaptosomes. Neuropharmacology, 2000, 39, 2654-2662.	2.0	60
42	Chronic Cadmium Exposure Attenuates Conditioned Place Preference Produced by Cocaine and Other Drugs. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1999, 64, 15-20.	1.3	11
43	Sensitization of anorexia and locomotion induced by chronic administration of ephedrine in rats. Life Sciences, 1999, 65, 501-511.	2.0	15
44	The effects of cadmium contamination on the discriminative stimulus properties of cocaine and related drugs.. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1999, 7, 90-102.	1.3	7
45	Effects of (-)-ephedrine on locomotion, feeding, and nucleus accumbens dopamine in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 135, 133-140.	1.5	28
46	Repeated administration of ephedrine induces behavioral sensitization in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 140, 52-56.	1.5	13
47	Brain and plasma levels of cocaine and benzoylecgonine in lead-exposed and cadmium-exposed rats following acute or chronic intraperitoneal administration of cocaine. Toxicology Letters, 1997, 92, 47-57.	0.4	13
48	Chronic cadmium exposure attenuates the conditioned reinforcing properties of morphine and fentanyl. Brain Research, 1997, 776, 162-169.	1.1	19
49	Chronic exposure to cadmium attenuates behavioral sensitization to morphine. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 131, 248-254.	1.5	7