

Pablo Berríos-Cárreamo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9515244/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

9
papers

196
citations

1478505

6
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

193
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Novel Morphine Drinking Model of Opioid Dependence in Rats. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 3874.	4.1	8
2	Liver metabolomics identifies bile acid profile changes at early stages of alcoholic liver disease in mice. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2022, 360, 109931.	4.0	6
3	Aspirin and Nâ€acetylcysteine coâ€administration markedly inhibit chronic ethanol intake and block relapse binge drinking: Role of neuroinflammationâ€oxidative stress selfâ€perpetuation. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12853.	2.6	31
4	Oxidative Stress and Neuroinflammation as a Pivot in Drug Abuse. A Focus on the Therapeutic Potential of Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Agents and Biomolecules. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2020, 9, 830.	5.1	40
5	Intranasal mesenchymal stem cell secretome administration markedly inhibits alcohol and nicotine self-administration and blocks relapse-intake: mechanism and translational options. <i>Stem Cell Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 10, 205.	5.5	23
6	Molecular modeling of salsolinol, a full G_i protein agonist of the Î¼ ⁴ â€opioid receptor, within the receptor binding site. <i>Chemical Biology and Drug Design</i> , 2019, 94, 1467-1477.	3.2	4
7	Racemic Salsolinol and its Enantiomers Act as Agonists of the Î¼ ⁴ -Opioid Receptor by Activating the Gi Protein-Adenylate Cyclase Pathway. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 10, 253.	2.0	20
8	Beyond the â€First Hitâ€: Marked Inhibition by<i>N</i>-Acetyl Cysteine of Chronic Ethanol Intake But Not of Early Ethanol Intake. Parallel Effects on Ethanol-Induced Saccharin Motivation. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2016, 40, 1044-1051.	2.4	35
9	(R)-Salsolinol, a product of ethanol metabolism, stereospecifically induces behavioral sensitization and leads to excessive alcohol intake. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2016, 21, 1063-1071.	2.6	28