

Ainhoa Bilbao Leis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9836716/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

58
papers

4,242
citations

159525

30
h-index

133188

59
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

5800
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Single-dose ethanol intoxication causes acute and lasting neuronal changes in the brain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	3.3	9
2	Genetic deletion of dopamine D1 receptors increases the sensitivity to cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist-precipitated withdrawal when compared with wild-type littermates: studies in female mice repeatedly exposed to the Spice cannabinoid HU-210. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 551-557.	1.5	1
3	NMDA Receptors in Accumbal D1 Neurons Influence Chronic Sugar Consumption and Relapse. ENeuro, 2021, 8, ENEURO.0029-21.2021.	0.9	2
4	Female mice are more prone to develop an addictive-like phenotype for sugar consumption. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7364.	1.6	8
5	Approved cannabinoids for medical purposes “ Comparative systematic review and meta-analysis for sleep and appetite. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 196, 108680.	2.0	22
6	Endocannabinoid LTD in Accumbal D1 Neurons Mediates Reward-Seeking Behavior. IScience, 2020, 23, 100951.	1.9	27
7	Reduced sensitivity to ethanol and excessive drinking in a mouse model of neuropathic pain. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 1008-1018.	1.4	14
8	Longitudinal Structural and Functional Brain Network Alterations in a Mouse Model of Neuropathic Pain. Neuroscience, 2018, 387, 104-115.	1.1	36
9	Balance of Go1± and Go2± expression regulates motor function via the striatal dopaminergic system. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2018, 146, 374-389.	2.1	1
10	Dopamine D₄ receptor stimulation prevents nigrostriatal dopamine pathway activation by morphine: relevance for drug addiction. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 1232-1245.	1.4	24
11	Differential Roles for L-Type Calcium Channel Subtypes in Alcohol Dependence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1058-1069.	2.8	35
12	mPer1 promotes morphine-induced locomotor sensitization and conditioned place preference via histone deacetylase activity. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1713-1724.	1.5	14
13	Enhanced motivation to alcohol in transgenic mice expressing human ±±synuclein. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2017, 143, 294-305.	2.1	14
14	Role of the satiety factor oleoylethanolamide in alcoholism. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 859-872.	1.4	58
15	Cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization decreases the expression of endocannabinoid signaling-related proteins in the mouse hippocampus. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 477-492.	0.3	22
16	Chronic Intermittent Ethanol Exposure in Mice Leads to an Up-Regulation of CRH/CRHR1 Signaling. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2015, 39, 752-762.	1.4	33
17	Quantification of alcohol drinking patterns in mice. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 1001-1011.	1.4	21
18	Cocaine-Induced Behavioral Sensitization Is Associated With Changes in the Expression of Endocannabinoid and Glutamatergic Signaling Systems in the Mouse Prefrontal Cortex. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, .	1.0	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Pharmacogenetic Determinant of Mu-Opioid Receptor Antagonist Effects on Alcohol Reward and Consumption: Evidence from Humanized Mice. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 850-858.	0.7	56
20	Glutamate Receptors within the Mesolimbic Dopamine System Mediate Alcohol Relapse Behavior. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 15523-15538.	1.7	44
21	CREB activity in dopamine D1 receptor expressing neurons regulates cocaine-induced behavioral effects. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 212.	1.0	18
22	Effects of acute versus repeated cocaine exposure on the expression of endocannabinoid signaling-related proteins in the mouse cerebellum. <i>Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 22.	1.0	19
23	The alcohol deprivation effect model for studying relapse behavior: A comparison between rats and mice. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2014, 48, 313-320.	0.8	161
24	1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid: A New Mediator of Emotional Behavior in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85348.	1.1	32
25	The role of the endocannabinoid system in addictive behavior. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 904-907.	1.4	8
26	Novelty-Seeking Behaviors and the Escalation of Alcohol Drinking After Abstinence in Mice Are Controlled by Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 on Neurons Expressing Dopamine D1 Receptors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 73, 263-270.	0.7	54
27	Oleylethanolamide dose-dependently attenuates cocaine-induced behaviours through a $\text{PPAR}\alpha$ receptor-independent mechanism. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 78-87.	1.4	36
28	<i>RASGRF2</i> regulates alcohol-induced reinforcement by influencing mesolimbic dopamine neuron activity and dopamine release. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 21128-21133.	3.3	90
29	Ablation of serum response factor in dopaminergic neurons exacerbates susceptibility towards MPTP-induced oxidative stress. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 35, 735-741.	1.2	11
30	Cocaine modulates both glutaminase gene expression and glutaminase activity in the brain of cocaine-sensitized mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 219, 933-944.	1.5	18
31	Attenuation of cocaine-induced conditioned locomotion is associated with altered expression of hippocampal glutamate receptors in mice lacking LPA1 receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 220, 27-42.	1.5	42
32	Advanced Transgenic Approaches to Understand Alcohol-Related Phenotypes in Animals. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012, 13, 271-311.	0.8	8
33	Advanced Transgenic Approaches to Understand Alcohol-Related Phenotypes in Animals. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2012, , 271-311.	0.8	15
34	Effects of the Circadian Rhythm Gene Period 1 (<i>Per1</i>) on Psychosocial Stress-Induced Alcohol Drinking. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 168, 1090-1098.	4.0	113
35	Genome-wide association and genetic functional studies identify autism susceptibility candidate 2 gene (<i>AUTS2</i>) in the regulation of alcohol consumption. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 7119-7124.	3.3	258
36	Amphetamine regulates NR2B expression in <i>Go2</i> knockout mice and thereby sustains behavioral sensitization. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010, 115, 234-246.	2.1	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Loss of the serum response factor in the dopamine system leads to hyperactivity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 2427-2435.	0.2	43
38	Incentive Learning Underlying Cocaine-Seeking Requires mGluR5 Receptors Located on Dopamine D1 Receptor-Expressing Neurons. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 11973-11982.	1.7	66
39	Augmented Stress-Induced Alcohol Drinking and Withdrawal in Mice Lacking Functional Natriuretic Peptide-A Receptors. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2010, 45, 13-16.	0.9	15
40	PRECLINICAL STUDY: Circadian regulation of central ethanol sensitivity by the <i>mPer2</i> gene. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2009, 14, 253-259.	1.4	67
41	Increase of brain endocannabinoid anandamide levels by FAAH inhibition and alcohol abuse behaviours in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 198, 449-460.	1.5	103
42	Glutamate Receptors on Dopamine Neurons Control the Persistence of Cocaine Seeking. <i>Neuron</i> , 2008, 59, 497-508.	3.8	224
43	Expression and Function of CB1 Receptor in the Rat Striatum: Localization and Effects on D1 and D2 Dopamine Receptor-Mediated Motor Behaviors. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 1667-1679.	2.8	135
44	Loss of the Ca ²⁺ /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type IV in dopaminergic neurons enhances behavioral effects of cocaine. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 17549-17554.	3.3	36
45	Deletion of <i>Go2</i> abolishes cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization by disturbing the striatal dopamine system. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 3736-3746.	0.2	16
46	Long-Term Effects of Mouse Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection with DNA-Fragmented Sperm on Health and Behavior of Adult Offspring. <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2008, 78, 761-772.	1.2	311
47	Regulation of brain anandamide by acute administration of ethanol. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2007, 404, 97-104.	1.7	101
48	Analgesic properties of oleoylethanolamide (OEA) in visceral and inflammatory pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2007, 133, 99-110.	2.0	125
49	The anandamide transport inhibitor <i>AM404</i> reduces ethanol self-administration. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 476-486.	1.2	64
50	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonism markedly increases dopamine receptor-mediated stereotypies. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 559, 180-183.	1.7	28
51	Suboptimal in vitro culture conditions: an epigenetic origin of long-term health effects. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2007, 74, 1149-1156.	1.0	73
52	Antiobesity effects of the novel in vivo neutral cannabinoid receptor antagonist 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-hexyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole "LH 21". <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2006, 51, 358-366.	2.0	116
53	Absence of quasi-morphine withdrawal syndrome in adenosine A2A receptor knockout mice. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 185, 160-168.	1.5	20
54	Cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonism reduces conditioned reinstatement of ethanol-seeking behavior in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 21, 2243-2251.	1.2	135

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM: PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2005, 40, 2-14.	0.9	305
56	Long-term effect of in vitro culture of mouse embryos with serum on mRNA expression of imprinting genes, development, and behavior. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 5880-5885.	3.3	351
57	A Peripheral Mechanism for CB1 Cannabinoid Receptor-Dependent Modulation of Feeding. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 9612-9617.	1.7	492
58	Role of the endogenous cannabinoid system as a modulator of dopamine transmission: Implications for Parkinson's disease and schizophrenia. Neurotoxicity Research, 2001, 3, 23-35.	1.3	54