

# Extinction and recovery of cocaine self-administration lesions of the nucleus accumbens

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Heroin reward is dependent on a dopaminergic substrate. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1981, 29, 1881-1886.	2.0	329
2	Amphetamine-, scopolamine- and caffeine-induced locomotor activity following 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the mesolimbic dopamine system. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1981, 73, 311-313.	1.5	143
3	Neuroleptics and operant behavior: The anhedonia hypothesis. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 39-53.	0.4	943
4	Anhedonia: Too much, too soon. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 53-54.	0.4	2
5	Support for the hypothesis that the actions of dopamine are "not merely motor." <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 54-55.	0.4	2
6	The behavioral function of dopamine. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 55-56.	0.4	15
7	Behavioral effects of neuroleptics: Performance deficits, reward deficits or both?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 56-57.	0.4	16
8	Criteria for ruling out sedation as an interpretation of neuroleptic effects. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 57-59.	0.4	10
9	Dopamine neurons, reward and behavior. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 59-60.	0.4	11
10	Hedonic arousal, memory, and motivation. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 60-60.	0.4	1
11	Dopamine and the limits of behavioral reduction " or why aren't all schizophrenics fat and happy?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 60-61.	0.4	12
12	Time for a new synthesis of hedonia mechanisms: Interaction of multiple and interdependent reinforcer systems. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 61-63.	0.4	1
13	The dopamine anhedonia hypothesis: A pharmacological phrenology. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 63-64.	0.4	27
14	Understanding neuroleptics: From "anhedonia" to "neuroleptothesia". <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 64-65.	0.4	7
15	Dopaminergic and serotonergic influence on d-amphetamine self-administration: Alterations of reward perception. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 65-65.	0.4	1
16	The anhedonia vs the eclectic hypothesis. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 65-66.	0.4	1
17	Wise's neural model implicating the reticular formation: Some queries. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 66-67.	0.4	8
18	The anhedonia hypothesis: Termites in the basement. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1982, 5, 67-68.	0.4	0

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19	On the generality of the anhedonia hypothesis. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 69-69.	0.4	2
20	Problems of concept and vocabulary in the anhedonia hypothesis. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 70-70.	0.4	17
21	The anhedonia hypothesis of neuroleptic drug action: Basic and clinical considerations. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 70-71.	0.4	12
22	The pleasure in brain substrates of foraging. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 71-72.	0.4	47
23	Neuroleptosis: Anhedonia or blunting of emotional reactivity?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 72-73.	0.4	13
24	The reward-effort model: An economic framework for examining the mechanism of neuroleptic action. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 73-75.	0.4	9
25	Attention, dopamine, and schizophrenia. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 75-76.	0.4	9
26	Neuroleptic-induced anhedonia: Some psychopharmacological implications. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 76-77.	0.4	9
27	A discriminating case against anhedonia. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 77-78.	0.4	0
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29	Dopaminergic substrates of amphetamine-induced place preference conditioning. Brain Research, 1982, 253, 185-193.	1.1	367
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33	Brain neurotransmitter turnover correlated with morphine-seeking behavior of rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1982, 16, 509-519.	1.3	65
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35	Heroin and cocaine intravenous self-administration in rats: Mediation by separate neural systems. Psychopharmacology, 1982, 78, 204-209.	1.5	547
36	Attenuation by haloperidol of place preference conditioning using food reinforcement. Psychopharmacology, 1982, 77, 379-382.	1.5	173
37	Atypical neuroleptics increase self-administration of cocaine: An evaluation of a behavioural screen for antipsychotic activity. Psychopharmacology, 1983, 82, 135-139.	1.5	140

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38	Self-injection of amphetamine directly into the brain. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1983, 81, 158-163.	1.5	399
39	Neural substrates of opiate reinforcement. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1983, 7, 569-575.	2.5	59
40	Strategies for studying the neurochemical substrates of drug reinforcement in rodents. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1983, 7, 585-590.	2.5	51
41	Paradoxical reinforcing properties of apomorphine: Effects of nucleus accumbens and area postrema lesions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 259, 111-118.	1.1	95
42	Conditioned place preference from intra-accumbens but not intra-caudate amphetamine injections. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1983, 33, 2551-2557.	2.0	254
43	Cortical dopaminergic involvement in cocaine reinforcement. <i>Science</i> , 1983, 221, 773-775.	6.0	471
44	Conditioned and unconditioned drug effects in relapse to opiate and stimulant drug self-administration. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1983, 7, 591-597.	2.5	100
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46	Reinstatement of heroin and cocaine self-administration behavior in the rat by intracerebral application of morphine in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1984, 20, 917-923.	1.3	204
47	Self-administration of central stimulants by rats: A comparison of the effects of d-amphetamine, methylphenidate and McNeil 4612. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1984, 20, 227-232.	1.3	26
48	6-Hydroxydopamine lesion of the dopamine mesocorticolimbic cell bodies increases (+)-amphetamine self-administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984, 83, 281-284.	1.5	14
49	Destruction of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens selectively attenuates cocaine but not heroin self-administration in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984, 84, 167-173.	1.5	621
50	Reinforcer interactions under concurrent schedules of food, water, and intravenous morphine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984, 82, 282-286.	1.5	11
51	Brain reward circuitry: Four circuit elements "wired" in apparent series. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1984, 12, 203-208.	1.4	224
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53	The Neurobiological Substrates of Depression in Parkinson's Disease: A Hypothesis. <i>Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences</i> , 1984, 11, 105-107.	0.3	140
54	Cocaine: Excitatory effects on sensorimotor reactivity measured with acoustic startle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1985, 86, 31-36.	1.5	79
55	Blockade of nucleus accumbens opiate receptors attenuates intravenous heroin reward in the rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1985, 86, 37-42.	1.5	170

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57	Disruption of cocaine and heroin self-administration following kainic acid lesions of the nucleus accumbens. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985, 23, 1029-1036.	1.3	217
58	Involvement of dopamine in the aversive stimulus properties of cocaine in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985, 22, 945-948.	1.3	26
59	Neuroleptics block the positive reinforcing effects of amphetamine but not of morphine as measured by place conditioning. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985, 22, 101-105.	1.3	168
60	Cocaine: mechanisms underlying behavioral effects. , 1985, , 442-459.		4
61	Deficits in inhibitory avoidance after neurotoxic lesions of the ventral striatum are neurochemically and behaviorally selective. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1985, 18, 279-283.	1.2	25
62	Pharmacological approaches to cocaine addiction. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</i> , 1985, 2, 139-145.	1.5	91
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67	Fluoxetine-induced attenuation of amphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1986, 39, 1383-1388.	2.0	41
68	Central dopamine hyperactivity in rats mimics abnormal acoustic startle response in schizophrenics. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1986, 21, 23-33.	0.7	334
69	Supersensitive endocrine response to physostigmine in dopamine-depleted rats: A model of depression?. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1986, 21, 775-786.	0.7	34
70	Preferential Stimulation of Dopamine Release in the Nucleus Accumbens by Opiates, Alcohol, and Barbiturates: Studies with Transcerebral Dialysis in Freely Moving Rats. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1986, 473, 367-381.	1.8	157
71	Psychiatric disorders in parkinsonism: 1. Functional illnesses and personality. <i>Psychosomatics</i> , 1986, 27, 91-103.	2.5	16
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76	Repeated testing attenuates conditioned place preference with cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1986, 89, 239-243.	1.5	76
77	Single-trial conditioned place preference using intravenous morphine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 25, 1101-1105.	1.3	68
78	Intra-nucleus accumbens amphetamine: Dose-dependent effects on food intake. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 25, 1149-1151.	1.3	69
79	Neuropharmacological assessment of cocaine self-administration into the medial prefrontal cortex. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 24, 1429-1440.	1.3	129
80	Reinforcing properties of cocaine in the medial prefrontal cortex: Primary action on presynaptic dopaminergic terminals. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 25, 191-199.	1.3	158
81	The neural substrates for the motor-activating properties of psychostimulants: A review of recent findings. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 25, 233-248.	1.3	251
82	Reinstatement of Drug-Taking Behavior as a Method of Assessing Incentive Motivational Properties of Drugs. , 1987, , 211-227.		117
83	A psychomotor stimulant theory of addiction.. <i>Psychological Review</i> , 1987, 94, 469-492.	2.7	2,563
84	High Affinity Stereospecific Binding of [ <sup>3</sup> H] Cocaine in Striatum and its Relationship to the Dopamine Transporter. <i>Membrane Biochemistry</i> , 1987, 7, 87-106.	0.6	112
85	Dopamine, schizophrenia, mania, and depression: Toward a unified hypothesis of cortico-striatopallido-thalamic function. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 197-208.	0.4	666
86	The "extended amygdala" as a receptor area for psychotherapeutic drugs. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 208-208.	0.4	1
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88	The relevance of feedforward loops. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 210-210.	0.4	32
89	The ghost in the machine: What if the midbrain output is excitatory?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 210-212.	0.4	1
90	Neural circuit models of psychopathology: Dancing on the precipice of neuromythology?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 212-213.	0.4	0
91	The neuropathology of schizophrenia, mania, and depression: Diseases of cognitive initiation and switching?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 213-214.	0.4	0
92	An electrophysiologist's eye view of the basal ganglia. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1987, 10, 214-215.	0.4	1

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95	Where have all the peptides gone?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1987, 10, 218-219.	0.4	0
96	Dopamine and mental illness: Phenomenological and anatomical considerations. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1987, 10, 219-220.	0.4	1
97	Searching for a technology of behavior. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1987, 10, 220-221.	0.4	32
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112	The D1 dopamine receptor antagonist SCH 23390 increases cocaine self-administration in the rat. Neuroscience Letters, 1987, 79, 315-320.	1.0	273
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130	Preference differences for sucrose solutions in young and aged squirrel monkeys. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1988, 42, 53-57.	1.0	5
131	Behavioral responses to psychomotor stimulant drugs: Localization in the central nervous system. , 1988, 36, 151-172.		26
132	Regional specialization of motor functions in the rat striatum: Implications for the treatment of parkinsonism. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1988, 12, 217-224.	2.5	38
133	The neurobiology of craving: Implications for the understanding and treatment of addiction.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 1988, 97, 118-132.	2.0	534
134	Electrophysiological effects of cocaine in the mesoaccumbens dopamine system: studies in the ventral tegmental area. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1988, 8, 100-112.	1.7	293
135	Dopamine in the nucleus accumbens during cocaine self-administration as studied by in vivo microdialysis. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 34, 899-904.	1.3	355
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138	Mediation in the nucleus accumbens of the discriminative stimulus produced by cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 33, 453-457.	1.3	57
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141	Limbic-striatal interactions in reward-related processes. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1989, 13, 155-162.	2.9	523
142	A role for the mesolimbic dopamine system in the psychostimulant actions of MDMA. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 99, 40-47.	1.5	75
143	Self-administration of cocaine on a progressive ratio schedule in rats: dose-response relationship and effect of haloperidol pretreatment. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 97, 535-538.	1.5	234
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148	Differential effect of cocaine on extracellular dopamine levels in rat medial prefrontal cortex and nucleus accumbens: Comparison to amphetamine. <i>Synapse</i> , 1989, 4, 156-161.	0.6	141
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154	Clinical ratings and plasma HVA during cocaine abstinence. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1989, 26, 356-362.	0.7	38
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156	Drug Self-Administration: Experimental Methods and Determinants. , 0, , 349-398.		24
157	Assessment of Neurochemical Correlates of Operant Behavior. , 1989, , 741-786.		4
158	Conditioned Drug Effects on Spatial Preference: Critical Evaluation. , 1989, , 399-446.		34
159	Prefrontal cortex lesions differentially disrupt cocaine-reinforced conditioned place preference but not conditioned taste aversion.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1989, 103, 345-355.	0.6	98
160	Reinforcer interactions under concurrent schedules of food, water, and intravenous cocaine. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 1, 327-338.	0.8	20
161	Extracellular Concentrations of Cocaine and Dopamine Are Enhanced During Chronic Cocaine Administration. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1990, 55, 798-804.	2.1	306
162	Postcocaine depression and sensitization of brain-stimulation reward: Analysis of reinforcement and performance effects. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 36, 463-471.	1.3	98
163	Apomorphine-induced flavor-drug associations: A dose-response analysis by the taste reactivity test and the conditioned taste avoidance test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 35, 583-587.	1.3	30
164	Cocaine facilitates prefrontal cortex self-stimulation. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 35, 743-746.	1.3	23

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166	Break-points on a progressive ratio schedule reinforced by intravenous cocaine increase following depletion of forebrain serotonin. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 101, 262-266.	1.5	246
167	Bromocriptine self-administration and bromocriptine-reinstatement of cocaine-trained and heroin-trained lever pressing in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 100, 355-360.	1.5	168
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169	Regulation of dopamine and serotonin synthesis by acute administration of cocaine. <i>Synapse</i> , 1990, 6, 63-72.	0.6	74
170	Amphetamine- and morphine-induced feeding: Evidence for involvement of reward mechanisms. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1990, 14, 9-22.	2.9	115
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