

Ronald E See

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126
papers

8,655
citations

36303

51
h-index

46799

89
g-index

126
all docs

126
docs citations

126
times ranked

4840
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Role of the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex, Basolateral Amygdala, and Dorsal Hippocampus in Contextual Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 296-309.	5.4	478
2	Selective inactivation of the dorsomedial prefrontal cortex and the basolateral amygdala attenuates conditioned-cued reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 57-65.	3.1	349
3	Lesions of the basolateral amygdala abolish the ability of drug associated cues to reinstate responding during withdrawal from self-administered cocaine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1997, 87, 139-148.	2.2	305
4	Different Neural Substrates Mediate Cocaine Seeking after Abstinence versus Extinction Training: A Critical Role for the Dorsolateral Caudate-Putamen. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 3584-3588.	3.6	268
5	Neural substrates of conditioned-cued relapse to drug-seeking behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 71, 517-529.	2.9	237
6	Differential involvement of the core and shell subregions of the nucleus accumbens in conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 176, 459-465.	3.1	210
7	Orexin/hypocretin signaling at the orexin α 1 receptor regulates cue-elicited cocaine-seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 30, 493-503.	2.6	209
8	Neural substrates of cocaine-cue associations that trigger relapse. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 526, 140-146.	3.5	202
9	Dopamine, but not glutamate, receptor blockade in the basolateral amygdala attenuates conditioned reward in a rat model of relapse to cocaine-seeking behavior. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 154, 301-310.	3.1	191
10	A BDNF infusion into the medial prefrontal cortex suppresses cocaine seeking in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 757-766.	2.6	175
11	Differential Involvement of Orbitofrontal Cortex Subregions in Conditioned Cue-Induced and Cocaine-Primed Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 6600-6610.	3.6	171
12	Basolateral amygdala inactivation abolishes conditioned stimulus- and heroin-induced reinstatement of extinguished heroin-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 160, 425-433.	3.1	169
13	Drug Addiction, Relapse, and the Amygdala. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 985, 294-307.	3.8	169
14	Reversing cocaine-induced synaptic potentiation provides enduring protection from relapse. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 385-390.	7.1	154
15	Potentiation of cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug seeking in female rats during estrus. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 182, 245-252.	3.1	142
16	Differential Contributions of the Basolateral and Central Amygdala in the Acquisition and Expression of Conditioned Relapse to Cocaine-Seeking Behavior. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, RC155-RC155.	3.6	138
17	Potentiation of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by the anxiogenic drug yohimbine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 174, 1-8.	2.2	136
18	Sex differences in methamphetamine seeking in rats: Impact of oxytocin. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 2343-2353.	2.7	136

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19	Selective inactivation of the ventral hippocampus attenuates cue-induced and cocaine-primed reinstatement of drug-seeking in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 87, 688-692.	1.9	132
20	Plasma progesterone levels and cocaine-seeking in freely cycling female rats across the estrous cycle. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2007, 89, 183-189.	3.2	124
21	Sex differences in escalation of methamphetamine self-administration: cognitive and motivational consequences in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 371-380.	3.1	123
22	Loss of Object Recognition Memory Produced by Extended Access to Methamphetamine Self-Administration is Reversed by Positive Allosteric Modulation of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 782-792.	5.4	122
23	Enhancement of cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats by yohimbine: sex differences and the role of the estrous cycle. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 216, 53-62.	3.1	121
24	Extended Methamphetamine Self-Administration in Rats Results in a Selective Reduction of Dopamine Transporter Levels in the Prefrontal Cortex and Dorsal Striatum Not Accompanied by Marked Monoaminergic Depletion. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 331, 555-562.	2.5	116
25	Nicotine self-administration and reinstatement of nicotine-seeking in male and female rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2012, 121, 240-246.	3.2	115
26	Influence of sex and estrous cyclicity on conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 179, 662-672.	3.1	113
27	Methamphetamine-induced changes in the object recognition memory circuit. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 1119-1126.	4.1	105
28	Chronic N-Acetylcysteine during Abstinence or Extinction after Cocaine Self-Administration Produces Enduring Reductions in Drug Seeking. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 337, 487-493.	2.5	102
29	Dysregulation of Dopamine and Glutamate Release in the Prefrontal Cortex and Nucleus Accumbens Following Methamphetamine Self-Administration and During Reinstatement in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 811-822.	5.4	98
30	Prenatal Stress Enhances Responsiveness to Cocaine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 769-782.	5.4	96
31	Contributions of prolonged contingent and noncontingent cocaine exposure to enhanced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 187, 60-67.	3.1	92
32	Aripiprazole Blocks Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking in an Animal Model of Relapse. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 582-590.	1.3	91
33	The role of the basolateral amygdala in stimulus-reward memory and extinction memory consolidation and in subsequent conditioned cued reinstatement of cocaine seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 2809-2813.	2.6	86
34	Oxytocin Acts in Nucleus Accumbens to Attenuate Methamphetamine Seeking and Demand. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 81, 949-958.	1.3	84
35	Conditioned reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior with a discrete compound stimulus classically conditioned with intravenous cocaine. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 115, 1086-1092.	1.2	82
36	Inactivation of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in an animal model of relapse: effects on conditioned cue-induced reinstatement and its enhancement by yohimbine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 213, 19-27.	3.1	82

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37	Attenuation of cocaine-seeking by progesterone treatment in female rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 34, 343-352.	2.7	81
38	NMDA receptor blockade in the basolateral amygdala disrupts consolidation of stimulus-reward memory and extinction learning during reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in an animal model of relapse. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 88, 435-444.	1.9	80
39	The importance of a compound stimulus in conditioned drug-seeking behavior following one week of extinction from self-administered cocaine in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1999, 57, 41-49.	3.2	77
40	Low frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex transiently increases cue-induced craving for methamphetamine: A preliminary study. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2013, 133, 641-646.	3.2	77
41	Chronic haloperidol, but not clozapine, produces altered oral movements and increased extracellular glutamate in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 263, 269-276.	3.5	72
42	Repeated orexin 1 receptor antagonism effects on cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2012, 63, 1201-1207.	4.1	72
43	Rats administered chronic neuroleptics develop oral movements which are similar in form to those in humans with tardive dyskinesia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 98, 564-566.	3.1	71
44	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration disrupts cortical control of cognition. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 69, 36-48.	6.1	70
45	An acute psychosocial stressor increases drinking in non-treatment-seeking alcoholics. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 218, 19-28.	3.1	69
46	Orexin-1 Receptor Mediation of Cocaine Seeking in Male and Female Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 340, 801-809.	2.5	68
47	Corticotrophin releasing factor (CRF) induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in male and female rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 209-214.	2.1	68
48	Yohimbine stress potentiates conditioned cue-induced reinstatement of heroin-seeking in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 208, 144-148.	2.2	66
49	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Produces Attentional Set-Shifting Deficits and Alters Prefrontal Cortical Neurophysiology in Rats. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 253-259.	1.3	66
50	Anti-relapse medications: Preclinical models for drug addiction treatment. , 2009, 124, 235-247.		65
51	Neuroleptic-induced oral movements in rats: Methodological issues. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1987, 41, 1499-1506.	4.3	55
52	Chronic neuroleptic treatment in rats produces persisting changes in GABAA and dopamine D-2, but not dopamine D-1 receptors. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1989, 44, 229-236.	4.3	54
53	A rodent "self-report" measure of methamphetamine craving? Rat ultrasonic vocalizations during methamphetamine self-administration, extinction, and reinstatement. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 236, 78-89.	2.2	53
54	Inactivation of the lateral habenula reduces anxiogenic behavior and cocaine seeking under conditions of heightened stress. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 111, 24-29.	2.9	52

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55	Intermittent and continuous haloperidol regimens produce different types of oral dyskinesias in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 100, 404-412.	3.1	49
56	Comparison of chronic administration of haloperidol and the atypical neuroleptics, clozapine and raclopride, in an animal model of tardive dyskinesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1990, 181, 175-186.	3.5	49
57	Proposed animal neurosensitization model for multiple chemical sensitivity in studies with formalin. <i>Toxicology</i> , 1996, 111, 135-145.	4.2	49
58	Footshock stress potentiates cue-induced cocaine-seeking in an animal model of relapse. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2009, 98, 614-617.	2.1	48
59	Modafinil effects on reinstatement of methamphetamine seeking in a rat model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 210, 337-346.	3.1	48
60	Dopamine D1 receptor antagonism in the prelimbic cortex blocks the reinstatement of heroin-seeking in an animal model of relapse. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 12, 431.	2.1	47
61	Oxytocin decreases cocaine taking, cocaine seeking, and locomotor activity in female rats.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 24, 55-64.	1.8	47
62	Fos expression induced by cocaine-conditioned cues in male and female rats. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2014, 219, 1831-1840.	2.3	45
63	Treatment of cocaine withdrawal anxiety with guanfacine: relationships to cocaine intake and reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 179-190.	3.1	44
64	Contingent access to stimuli associated with cocaine self-administration is required for reinstatement of drug-seeking behavior. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 28, 383-386.	1.3	44
65	Striatal dopamine metabolism increases during long-term haloperidol administration in rats but shows tolerance in response to acute challenge with raclopride. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1991, 129, 265-268.	2.1	42
66	A comparison of the effects of different operant training experiences and dietary restriction on the reinstatement of cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2008, 89, 227-233.	2.9	41
67	Extinction-Dependent Alterations in Corticostriatal mGluR2/3 and mGluR7 Receptors following Chronic Methamphetamine Self-Administration in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34299.	2.5	40
68	Potentiated Reinstatement of Cocaine-Seeking Behavior Following D-amphetamine Infusion into the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1721-1729.	5.4	39
69	Dorsal striatum mediation of cocaine-seeking after withdrawal from short or long daily access cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 218, 296-300.	2.2	38
70	Repeated Low-Level Formaldehyde Exposure Produces Cross-Sensitization to Cocaine: Possible Relevance to Chemical Sensitivity in Humans. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 18, 385-394.	5.4	37
71	Chronic haloperidol potentiates stimulated glutamate release in caudate putamen, but not prefrontal cortex. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1995, 6, 1795-1798.	1.2	36
72	Oxytocin differentially affects sucrose taking and seeking in male and female rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 283, 184-190.	2.2	36

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73	Comparison of chronic intermittent haloperidol and raclopride effects on striatal dopamine release and synaptic ultrastructure in rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 1992, 12, 147-154.	1.2	35
74	Repeated aripiprazole administration attenuates cocaine seeking in a rat model of relapse. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 207, 401-411.	3.1	35
75	Oxytocin Reduces Cocaine Seeking and Reverses Chronic Cocaine-Induced Changes in Glutamate Receptor Function. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 18, pyu009-pyu009.	2.1	33
76	Conditioned stimulus-induced reinstatement of extinguished cocaine seeking in C57BL/6 mice: a mouse model of drug relapse. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2003, 973, 99-106.	2.2	32
77	Dysregulation of Dopamine Transporter Trafficking and Function after Abstinence from Cocaine Self-Administration in Rats: Evidence for Differential Regulation in Caudate Putamen and Nucleus Accumbens. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 325, 293-301.	2.5	32
78	Amygdala Mechanisms of Pavlovian Psychostimulant Conditioning and Relapse. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2010, 3, 73-99.	1.7	32
79	Characteristics of oral movements in rats during and after chronic haloperidol and fluphenazine administration. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1988, 94, 421-7.	3.1	31
80	An Acute Psychosocial Stressor Does Not Potentiate Alcohol Cue Reactivity in Non-Treatment-Seeking Alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, 464-473.	2.4	30
81	Systems Level Neuroplasticity in Drug Addiction. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2013, 3, a011916-a011916.	6.2	30
82	Effects of dopamine D1 and D2 receptor antagonists on oral activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 34, 43-48.	2.9	29
83	Decreased choline acetyltransferase immunoreactivity in discrete striatal subregions following chronic haloperidol in rats. <i>Synapse</i> , 2001, 39, 51-57.	1.2	27
84	Reversible inactivation of the basolateral amygdala, but not the dorsolateral caudate putamen, attenuates consolidation of cocaine-cue associative learning in a reinstatement model of drug-seeking. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 1024-1029.	2.6	27
85	Failure to Recognize Novelty after Extended Methamphetamine Self-Administration Results from Loss of Long-Term Depression in the Perirhinal Cortex. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2526-2535.	5.4	27
86	Neural Substrates and Circuits of Drug Addiction. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, a039628.	6.2	27
87	A comparison of economic demand and conditioned-cued reinstatement of methamphetamine-seeking or food-seeking in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 22, 312-323.	1.7	26
88	Dopamine and glutamate release in the dorsolateral caudate putamen following withdrawal from cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 103, 373-379.	2.9	25
89	Regional differences in chronic neuroleptic effects on extracellular dopamine activity. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1992, 29, 473-478.	3.0	24
90	Acamprosate attenuates cocaine- and cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 195, 397-406.	3.1	24

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91	Modafinil restores methamphetamine induced object-in-place memory deficits in rats independent of glutamate N -methyl- d -aspartate receptor expression. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2014, 134, 115-122.	3.2	24
92	Chronic modafinil effects on drug-seeking following methamphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 15, 919-929.	2.1	23
93	Oxytocin reduces cocaine cued fos activation in a regionally specific manner. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 20, 844-854.	2.1	23
94	Duration-dependent increase in striatal glutamate following prolonged fluphenazine administration in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 308, 279-282.	3.5	22
95	Chronic methamphetamine self-administration alters cognitive flexibility in male rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 2319-2327.	3.1	22
96	Pharmacologically-induced stress: a cross-species probe for translational research in drug addiction and relapse. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2010, 3, 81-9.	0.0	22
97	Chronic cocaine reduces RGS4 mRNA in rat prefrontal cortex and dorsal striatum. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 1261-1265.	1.2	21
98	Assessment of Striatal Extracellular Dopamine and Dopamine Metabolites by Microdialysis in Haloperidol-Treated Rats Exhibiting Oral Dyskinesia. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 9, 101-109.	5.4	19
99	Lesions and reversible inactivation of the dorsolateral caudate-putamen impair cocaine-primed reinstatement to cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1417, 27-35.	2.2	19
100	Changes in striatal dopamine release and metabolism during and after subchronic haloperidol administration in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992, 142, 100-104.	2.1	15
101	Altered dopamine transporter function and phosphorylation following chronic cocaine self-administration and extinction in rats. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 391, 1517-1521.	2.1	15
102	The effects of varied extinction procedures on contingent cue-induced reinstatement in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 230, 319-327.	3.1	15
103	Cholinergic modulation of oral activity in drug-naive and chronic haloperidol-treated rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1991, 39, 49-54.	2.9	14
104	Unique activation of extracellular striato-pallidal neurotransmitters in rats following acute risperidone. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 801, 182-189.	2.2	13
105	Regional Brain Activity in Abstinent Methamphetamine Dependent Males Following Cue Exposure. <i>Journal of Drug Abuse</i> , 2016, 02, .	0.2	13
106	Assessment of a proposed "three-criteria" cocaine addiction model for use in reinstatement studies with rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3197-3205.	3.1	12
107	Recording oral activity in rats reveals a long-lasting subsensitivity to haloperidol as a function of duration of previous haloperidol treatment. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1987, 28, 175-178.	2.9	11
108	Convergent evidence from microdialysis and presynaptic immunolabeling for the regulation of β -aminobutyric acid release in the globus pallidus following acute clozapine or haloperidol administration in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 82, 172-180.	3.9	11

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109	Cocaine and methamphetamine induce opposing changes in BOLD signal response in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1642, 497-504.	2.2	11
110	D1 and D2 dopamine receptor interactions with pilocarpine-induced oral activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 33, 501-505.	2.9	10
111	Chronic haloperidol does not alter G protein $\hat{\pm}$ -subunit levels in rats. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1993, 19, 219-221.	2.3	10
112	P-glycoprotein inhibition potentiates the behavioural and neurochemical actions of risperidone in rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 13, 1067-1077.	2.1	9
113	Orexin Receptor Targets for Anti-Relapse Medication Development in Drug Addiction. <i>Pharmaceuticals</i> , 2011, 4, 804-821.	3.8	9
114	RESPONSE ACQUISITION AND FIXED-RATIO ESCALATION BASED ON INTERRESPONSE TIMES IN RATS. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2010, 93, 261-267.	1.1	8
115	Decreased pallidal GABA following reverse microdialysis with clozapine, but not haloperidol. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 3655-3658.	1.2	7
116	Chronic cocaine self-administration attenuates the anxiogenic-like and stress potentiating effects of the benzodiazepine inverse agonist, FG 7142. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 99, 408-413.	2.9	6
117	An evaluation of the role of 5-HT ₂ receptor antagonism during subchronic antipsychotic drug administration in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 875, 35-43.	2.2	5
118	Chronic administration of typical, but not atypical neuroleptics induce persisting alterations in rest-activity cycles in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 36, 807-811.	2.9	4
119	A preliminary examination of some effects of cocaine on within-session patterns of responding. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 1996, 37, 9-20.	1.1	4
120	Chronic N-acetylcysteine after cocaine self-administration produces enduring reductions in drug-seeking. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 298-298.	5.4	4
121	Tolerance and Sensitization to the Effects of Antipsychotic Drugs on Dopamine Transmission. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 1996, , 203-224.	1.8	4
122	Delayed appearance of facial tics following chronic fluphenazine administration to guinea pigs. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1989, 32, 1057-1060.	2.9	2
123	Assessment of multiple salivary biomarkers during repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment for major depression. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 302, 114053.	3.3	2
124	A method for examining the operant self-administration of respirable pharmaceuticals in rodents. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 1994, 26, 427-430.	1.3	1
125	Ovariectomy results in lower plasma haloperidol levels in rats following chronic administration. <i>Pharmaceutical Research</i> , 1998, 15, 1640-1642.	3.5	1
126	A Computerized Methodology for the Study of Neuroleptic-Induced Oral Dyskinesias. , 1991, , 363-398.		0