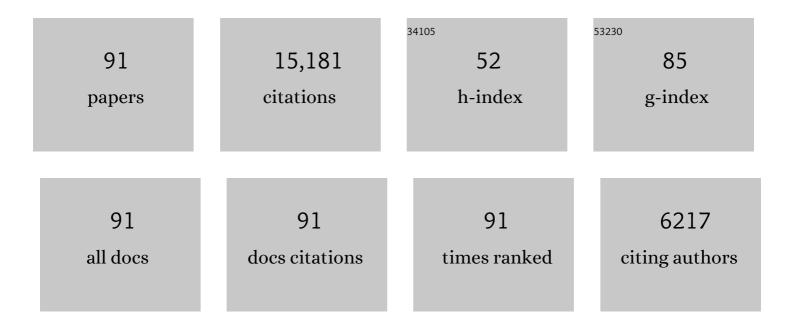
Jane Stewart

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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IANE STEWADT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dopamine transmission in the initiation and expression of drug- and stress-induced sensitization of motor activity. Brain Research Reviews, 1991, 16, 223-244.	9.0	1,937
2	The reinstatement model of drug relapse: history, methodology and major findings. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 3-20.	3.1	1,484
3	Role of unconditioned and conditioned drug effects in the self-administration of opiates and stimulants Psychological Review, 1984, 91, 251-268.	3.8	1,060
4	Reinstatement of cocaine-reinforced responding in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 1981, 75, 134-143.	3.1	900
5	Stress-induced relapse to heroin and cocaine seeking in rats: a review. Brain Research Reviews, 2000, 33, 13-33.	9.0	671
6	Toward a model of drug relapse: an assessment of the validity of the reinstatement procedure. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 189, 1-16.	3.1	563
7	Understanding polydrug use: review of heroin and cocaine coâ€use. Addiction, 2003, 98, 7-22.	3.3	391
8	A descriptive study of social development in the rat (Rattus norvegicus). Animal Behaviour, 1981, 29, 34-45.	1.9	363
9	A role for the prefrontal cortex in stress- and cocaine-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 66-74.	3.1	352
10	The Role of Corticotropin-Releasing Factor and Corticosterone in Stress- and Cocaine-Induced Relapse to Cocaine Seeking in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 5529-5536.	3.6	303
11	A Role for the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis, But Not the Amygdala, in the Effects of Corticotropin-Releasing Factor on Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, RC35-RC35.	3.6	303
12	Corticotropin-Releasing Factor, But Not Corticosterone, Is Involved in Stress-Induced Relapse to Heroin-Seeking in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 2605-2614.	3.6	293
13	CP-154,526, a selective, non-peptide antagonist of the corticotropin-releasing factor 1 receptor attenuates stress-induced relapse to drug seeking in cocaine- and heroin-trained rats. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 137, 184-190.	3.1	282
14	Cocaine-induced conditioned place preference: reinstatement by priming injections of cocaine after extinction. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 115, 39-47.	2.2	276
15	A role for the CRF-containing pathway from central nucleus of the amygdala to bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in the stress-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 158, 360-365.	3.1	269
16	Blockade of Stress-Induced But Not Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement by Infusion of Noradrenergic Antagonists into the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis or the Central Nucleus of the Amygdala. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 5713-5718.	3.6	265
17	Amphetamine administered to the ventral tegmental area but not to the nucleus accumbens sensitizes rats to systemic morphine: lack of conditioned effects. Brain Research, 1990, 516, 99-106.	2.2	252
18	Drug reinstatement of heroin-reinforced responding in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 1983, 79, 29-31.	3.1	239

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19	The effect of dopamine receptor blockade on the development of sensitization to the locomotor activating effects of amphetamine and morphine. Brain Research, 1989, 499, 108-120.	2.2	218
20	Reinstatement of heroin and cocaine self-administration behavior in the rat by intracerebral application of morphine in the ventral tegmental area. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1984, 20, 917-923.	2.9	204
21	Microinjections of Sch-23390 into the ventral tegmental area and substantia nigra pars reticulata attenuate the development of sensitization to the locomotor activating effects of systematic amphetamine. Brain Research, 1989, 495, 401-406.	2.2	179
22	Development of both conditioning and sensitization of the behavioral activating effects of amphetamine is blocked by the non-competitive NMDA receptor antagonist, MK-801. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 110, 125-132.	3.1	177
23	Clonidine blocks stress-induced reinstatement of heroin seeking in rats: an effect independent of locus coeruleus noradrenergic neurons. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 292-302.	2.6	176
24	Conditioning and place-specific sensitization of increases in activity induced by morphine in the VTA. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1984, 20, 925-934.	2.9	169
25	Exposure to mild stress enhances the reinforcing efficacy of intravenous heroin self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 114, 523-527.	3.1	153
26	Persistence and drug-induced reinstatement of a morphine-induced conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 136, 389-397.	2.2	150
27	A Circadian Rhythm in the Expression of PERIOD2 Protein Reveals a Novel SCN-Controlled Oscillator in the Oval Nucleus of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 781-790.	3.6	147
28	Sensitization occurs to the locomotor effects of morphine and the specific μ opioid receptor agonist, DAGO, administered repeatedly to the ventral tegmental area but not to the nucleus accumbens. Brain Research, 1987, 417, 51-58.	2.2	143
29	d-Cycloserine facilitates extinction of a cocaine-induced conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 172, 173-178.	2.2	141
30	Sex Differences in Social Play: The Socialization of Sex Roles. Advances in the Study of Behavior, 1985, , 1-58.	1.6	135
31	Sex-Related Differences in Dendritic Branching of Cells in the Prefrontal Cortex of Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 1991, 3, 95-99.	2.6	130
32	Reinstatement of heroin self-administration habits: morphine prompts and naltrexone discourages renewed responding after extinction. Psychopharmacology, 1992, 108, 79-84.	3.1	126
33	Reinstatement of Drug-Taking Behavior as a Method of Assessing Incentive Motivational Properties of Drugs. , 1987, , 211-227.		117
34	A comparison of the effects of intra-accumbens injections of amphetamine and morphine on reinstatement of heroin intravenous self-administration behavior. Brain Research, 1988, 457, 287-294.	2.2	107
35	Conditioned and unconditioned drug effects in relapse to opiate and stimulant drug self-administration. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1983, 7, 591-597.	4.8	100
36	Resetting of the circadian clock by a conditioned stimulus. Nature, 1996, 379, 542-545.	27.8	97

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37	Prolonged rewarding stimulation of the rat medial forebrain bundle: Neurochemical and behavioral consequences Behavioral Neuroscience, 2006, 120, 888-904.	1.2	97
38	Conditioned temperature effects using morphine as the unconditioned stimulus. Psychopharmacology, 1979, 61, 31-38.	3.1	96
39	Neurobiology of Conditioning to Drugs of Abuse. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 654, 335-346.	3.8	91
40	The facilitative effects of d-cycloserine on extinction of a cocaine-induced conditioned place preference can be long lasting and resistant to reinstatement. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 202, 403-409.	3.1	88
41	Environment-specific cross-sensitization between the locomotor activating effects of morphine and amphetamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 581-584.	2.9	87
42	Psychological and neural mechanisms of relapse. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 3147-3158.	4.0	86
43	Stress and Relapse to Drug Seeking: Studies in Laboratory Animals Shed Light on Mechanisms and Sources of Longâ€Term Vulnerability. American Journal on Addictions, 2003, 12, 1-17.	1.4	82
44	The Effects of Acute and Life-Long Food Restriction on Basal and Stress-Induced Serum Corticosterone Levels in Young and Aged Rats*. Endocrinology, 1988, 123, 1934-1941.	2.8	79
45	Long-Lasting Induction of Astrocytic Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor by Repeated Injections of Amphetamine: Blockade by Concurrent Treatment with a Glutamate Antagonist. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 9547-9555.	3.6	79
46	Rats Maintained Chronically on Buprenorphine Show Reduced Heroin and Cocaine Seeking in Tests of Extinction and Drug-Induced Reinstatement. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 1681-1692.	5.4	75
47	Methadone Maintenance Reduces Heroin- and Cocaine-Induced Relapse without Affecting Stress-Induced Relapse in a Rodent Model of Poly-Drug Use. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 1312-1320.	5.4	73
48	t Requirement of Endogenous Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor for Sensitization to Amphetamine. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, RC55-RC55.	3.6	71
49	Stress-induced Relapse to Drug Seeking in the Rat; Role of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis and Amygdala. Stress, 2001, 4, 289-303.	1.8	69
50	Environmental factors influencing the affiliative behavior of male and female rats (Rattus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Ov	verlgck 10	Tf 50 222 Td
51	Preexposure to foot-shock sensitizes the locomotor response to subsequent systemic morphine and intra-nucleus accumbens amphetamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 37, 303-310.	2.9	66
52	MK-801 increases locomotor activity without elevating extracellular dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens. , 1996, 24, 135-146.		65
53	Effects of Cocaine in Rats Exposed to Heroin. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 28, 2102-2116.	5.4	60
54	Ventral tegmental area opioid mechanisms and modulation of ingestive behavior. Brain Research, 1995,	2.2	57

670, 264-276.

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55	Neonatal Exposure to Gonadal Hormones Affects the Development of Monoamine Systems in Rat Cortex. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 1991, 3, 85-93.	2.6	54
56	Conditioned Drug Effects. , 1987, , 1-57.		49
57	Drug-induced reinstatement to heroin and cocaine seeking: A rodent model of relapse in polydrug use Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2001, 9, 297-306.	1.8	48
58	Heroin and cocaine co-use in a group of injection drug users in Montréal. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2004, 29, 40-7.	2.4	47
59	Involvement of the medial septum in stress-induced relapse to heroin seeking in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 1705-1713.	2.6	46
60	Stress and relapse to drug seeking: studies in laboratory animals shed light on mechanisms and sources of long-term vulnerability. American Journal on Addictions, 2003, 12, 1-17.	1.4	46
61	The contribution of drug history and time since termination of drug taking to footshock stress-induced cocaine seeking in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 183, 210-217.	3.1	45
62	Inhibition of nitric oxide synthase does not block the development of sensitization to the behavioral activating effects of amphetamine. Brain Research, 1994, 641, 141-144.	2.2	44
63	The influence of glucocorticoids during the neonatal period on the development of play-fighting in Norway rat pups. Hormones and Behavior, 1982, 16, 475-491.	2.1	39
64	Motivational Modulation of Rhythms of the Expression of the Clock Protein PER2 in the Limbic Forebrain. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 829-834.	1.3	38
65	Acute and repeated activation of male sexual behavior by tail pinch: Opioid and dopaminergic mechanisms. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 77-85.	2.1	37
66	Temporal factors in the effect of restraint stress on morphine-induced behavioral sensitization in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 1995, 117, 102-109.	3.1	36
67	Sensitization of stress-induced feeding in rats repeatedly exposed to brief restraint: the role of corticosterone. Brain Research, 1996, 710, 35-44.	2.2	33
68	The consequences of different "lapses" on relapse to heroin seeking in rats Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2002, 10, 339-349.	1.8	31
69	Amphetamine pretreatment facilitates appetitive sexual behaviors in the female rat. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 205, 35-43.	3.1	28
70	Stress and Relapse to Drug Seeking: Studies in Laboratory Animals Shed Light on Mechanisms and Sources of Long-Term Vulnerability. American Journal on Addictions, 2003, 12, 1-17.	1.4	24
71	Pathways to relapse: factors controlling the reinitiation of drug seeking after abstinence. Nebraska Symposium on Motivation, 2004, 50, 197-234.	0.9	24
72	Conditioned temperature effects using amphetamine as the unconditioned stimulus. Psychopharmacology, 1981, 75, 96-97.	3.1	23

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73	Behavioral and Neurochemical Recovery from Partial 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesions of the Substantia Nigra Is Blocked by Daily Treatment with Glutamate Receptor Antagonists MK-801 and CPP. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 5216-5224.	3.6	23
74	Sparing of behavior and basal extracellular dopamine after 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the nigrostriatal pathway in rats exposed to a prelesion sensitizing regimen of amphetamine. Experimental Neurology, 2004, 189, 78-93.	4.1	23
75	Conditioning in the Orcadian System. Chronobiology International, 1998, 15, 447-456.	2.0	22
76	Effects of restraint stress and intra-ventral tegmental area injections of morphine and methyl naltrexone on the discriminative stimulus effects of heroin in the rat. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 51, 491-498.	2.9	19
77	Impact of basic FGF expression in astrocytes on dopamine neuron synaptic function and development. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 608-616.	2.6	18
78	Behavioral and hormonal regulation of expression of the clock protein, PER2, in the central extended amygdala. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 1321-1328.	4.8	18
79	The consequences of different "lapses" on relapse to heroin seeking in rats Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2002, 10, 339-349.	1.8	17
80	The influence of exogenous testosterone and corticosterone on the social behavior of prepubertal male rats. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1983, 21, 232-234.	0.2	15
81	Initial increases in extracellular dopamine in the ventral tegmental area provide a mechanism for the development of desipramine-induced sensitization within the midbrain dopamine system. , 1996, 23, 258-264.		15
82	Astrocytic basic fibroblast growth factor expression in dopaminergic regions after perinatal anoxia. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 362-370.	1.3	15
83	Behavioral and Neurochemical Recovery from Partial 6-Hydroxydopamine Lesions of the Substantia Nigra Is Blocked by Daily Treatment with D1/D5, But Not D2, Dopamine Receptor Antagonists. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 3840-3846.	3.6	12
84	Long-lasting sensitization to the accelerating effects of amphetamine on the speed of an internal clock. Behavioural Brain Research, 1999, 100, 217-223.	2.2	10
85	Excitotoxic lesions of the prefrontal cortex reduce dopamine D1-like receptors in the ventral tegmental area. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 336, 155-158.	3.5	9
86	Sexually Arousing Events and Relapse to Heroin-Seeking in Sexually Experienced Male Rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1997, 61, 337-341.	2.1	8
87	Disentangling the Sources of Opioid Withdrawal Responses: Comment on McDonald and Siegel (2004) Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2004, 12, 20-22.	1.8	3
88	Female and flexible?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1998, 21, 338-338.	0.7	1
89	Modulation of the subjective and physiological effects of drugs by contexts and expectationsThe search for mechanisms: Comment on Alessi, Roll, Reilly, and Johanson (2002) Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2002, 10, 96-98.	1.8	1
90	Behavior change without a theory of learning?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1988, 11, 469.	0.7	0

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91	Knowledge, affect, habit: an effective parsing of addiction?. Addiction, 1996, 91, 955-957.	3.3	0