Marcus Brandao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

234 papers	8,933 citations	36303 51 h-index	69250 77 g-index
234 all docs	234 docs citations	234 times ranked	5059 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Antidepressant-Like Effects of Medial Prefrontal Cortex Deep Brain Stimulation in Rats. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 117-124.	1.3	284
2	Neurochemical mechanisms of the defensive behavior in the dorsal midbrain. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1999, 23, 863-875.	6.1	263
3	Different patterns of freezing behavior organized in the periaqueductal gray of rats: Association with different types of anxiety. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 188, 1-13.	2.2	185
4	GABA mediation of the anti-aversive action of minor tranquilizers. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1982, 16, 397-402.	2.9	178
5	Acute and Chronic Effects of Gepirone and Fluoxetine in Rats Tested in the Elevated Plus-maze. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 65, 209-216.	2.9	159
6	Neural substrate of defensive behavior in the midbrain tectum. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1994, 18, 339-346.	6.1	151
7	Anatomical connections of the periaqueductal gray: specific neural substrates for different kinds of fear. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2003, 36, 557-566.	1.5	141
8	The relevance of neuronal substrates of defense in the midbrain tectum to anxiety and stress: empirical and conceptual considerations. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2003, 463, 225-233.	3.5	126
9	Role of resocialization and of 5-HT1A receptor activation on the anxiogenic effects induced by isolation in the elevated plus-maze test. Physiology and Behavior, 1993, 54, 753-758.	2.1	114
10	Gabaergic regulation of the neural organization of fear in the midbrain tectum. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2005, 29, 1299-1311.	6.1	113
11	Defense reaction induced by microinjections of bicuculline into the inferior colliculus. Physiology and Behavior, 1988, 44, 361-365.	2.1	109
12	Dorsolateral and ventral regions of the periaqueductal gray matter are involved in distinct types of fear. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2001, 25, 711-719.	6.1	108
13	Escape behavior produced by the blockade of glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) in mesencephalic central gray or medial hypothalamus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 24, 497-501.	2.9	105
14	Substance P and its role in neural mechanisms governing learning, anxiety and functional recovery. Neuropeptides, 2000, 34, 272-280.	2.2	105
15	Ethopharmacological analysis of behaviour of rats using variations of the elevated plus-maze. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1997, 8, 533-540.	1.7	102
16	Neuroanatomical approaches of the tectum-reticular pathways and immunohistochemical evidence for serotonin-positive perikarya on neuronal substrates of the superior colliculus and periaqueductal gray matter involved in the elaboration of the defensive behavior and fear-induced analgesia. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 197, 93-112.	4.1	101
17	Defensive freezing evoked by electrical stimulation of the periaqueductal gray: comparison between dorsolateral and ventrolateral regions. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 4109-4112.	1.2	98
18	Effects of microinjections of the neuropeptide substance P in the dorsal periaqueductal gray on the behaviour of rats in the plus-maze test. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 1183-1186.	2.1	97

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19	GABAergic nigro-collicular pathways modulate the defensive behaviour elicited by midbrain tectum stimulation. Behavioural Brain Research, 1993, 59, 131-139.	2.2	94
20	Mechanisms of defense in the inferior colliculus. Behavioural Brain Research, 1993, 58, 49-55.	2.2	91
21	Effects of 5-HT2 receptors blockade on fear-induced analgesia elicited by electrical stimulation of the deep layers of the superior colliculus and dorsal periaqueductal gray. Behavioural Brain Research, 1997, 87, 97-103.	2.2	86
22	Lesion of the Ventral Periaqueductal Gray Reduces Conditioned Fear but Does Not Change Freezing Induced by Stimulation of the Dorsal Periaqueductal Gray. Learning and Memory, 2001, 8, 164-169.	1.3	86
23	Electrophysiological evidence for excitatory 5-HT2 and depressant 5-HT1A receptors on neurones of the rat midbrain tectum. Brain Research, 1991, 556, 259-266.	2.2	84
24	Aversive and antiaversive effects of morphine in the dorsal periaqueductal gray of rats submitted to the elevated plus-maze test. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1993, 44, 119-125.	2.9	84
25	Effects of lesions of amygdaloid nuclei and substantia nigra on aversive responses induced by electrical stimulation of the inferior colliculus. Brain Research Bulletin, 1996, 40, 93-98.	3.0	84
26	Conditioned fear is modulated by D2 receptor pathway connecting the ventral tegmental area and basolateral amygdala. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2011, 95, 37-45.	1.9	83
27	Behavioral effects of microinjections of SR 95103, a new GABA-A antagonist, into the medial hypothalamus or the mesencephalic central gray. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1985, 117, 149-158.	3.5	82
28	Early exposure to chronic variable stress facilitates the occurrence of anhedonia and enhanced emotional reactions to novel stressors: reversal by naltrexone pretreatment. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 117, 163-171.	2.2	80
29	Defensive reactions evoked by activation of NMDA receptors in distinct sites of the inferior colliculus. Behavioural Brain Research, 1994, 63, 17-24.	2.2	79
30	Effects of acute and chronic fluoxetine and diazepam on freezing behavior induced by electrical stimulation of dorsolateral and lateral columns of the periaqueductal gray matter. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 77, 557-566.	2.9	79
31	Dopamine D2 receptor mechanisms in the expression of conditioned fear. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2006, 84, 102-111.	2.9	74
32	Exploratory behaviour of rats in the elevated plus-maze is differentially sensitive to inactivation of the basolateral and central amygdaloid nuclei. Brain Research Bulletin, 2007, 71, 466-474.	3.0	71
33	5-HT2- and D1-mechanisms of the basolateral nucleus of the amygdala enhance conditioned fear and impair unconditioned fear. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 177, 100-108.	2.2	70
34	Fos-like immunoreactive neurons following electrical stimulation of the dorsal periaqueductal gray at freezing and escape thresholds. Brain Research Bulletin, 2003, 62, 179-189.	3.0	69
35	Involvement of dopaminergic mechanisms in the nucleus accumbens core and shell subregions in the expression of fear conditioning. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 446, 112-116.	2.1	67
36	The distribution of fos immunoreactivity in rat brain following freezing and escape responses elicited by electrical stimulation of the inferior colliculus. Brain Research, 2002, 950, 186-194.	2.2	65

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37	Conditioned and unconditioned fear organized in the periaqueductal gray are differentially sensitive to injections of muscimol into amygdaloid nuclei. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2006, 85, 58-65.	1.9	65
38	Evidence for the involvement of serotonin in the antinociception induced by electrical or chemical stimulation of the mesencephalic tectum. Behavioural Brain Research, 1992, 50, 77-83.	2.2	64
39	Sex differences in serotonergic activity in dorsal and median raphe nucleus. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 80, 203-210.	2.1	64
40	A neuropharmacological study of the periventricular neural substrate involved in flight. Behavioural Brain Research, 1986, 22, 181-190.	2.2	63
41	Changes in the auditory-evoked potentials induced by fear-evoking stimulations. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 72, 365-372.	2.1	63
42	Conditioned antinociception and freezing using electrical stimulation of the dorsal periaqueductal gray or inferior colliculus as unconditioned stimulus are differentially regulated by 5-HT2A receptors in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 155, 154-162.	3.1	63
43	Indoleamine-2,3-Dioxygenase/Kynurenine Pathway as a Potential Pharmacological Target to Treat Depression Associated with Diabetes. Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 53, 6997-7009.	4.0	62
44	Dopaminergic mechanisms in the conditioned and unconditioned fear as assessed by the two-way avoidance and light switch-off tests. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 79, 359-365.	2.9	61
45	Effects of blockade of 5-HT2 receptors and activation of 5-HT1A receptors on the exploratory activity of rats in the elevated plus-maze. Psychopharmacology, 1992, 107, 135-139.	3.1	60
46	Fos-like immunoreactivity in the brain associated with freezing or escape induced by inhibition of either glutamic acid decarboxylase or GABAA receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray. Brain Research, 2005, 1051, 100-111.	2.2	59
47	Increases in plasma corticosterone and stretched-attend postures in rats naive and previously exposed to the elevated plus-maze are sensitive to the anxiolytic-like effects of midazolam. Hormones and Behavior, 2007, 52, 267-273.	2.1	56
48	One-trial tolerance to midazolam is due to enhancement of fear and reduction of anxiolytic-sensitive behaviors in the elevated plus-maze retest in the rat. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 72, 973-978.	2.9	55
49	Role of benzodiazepine and serotonergic mechanisms in conditioned freezing and antinociception using electrical stimulation of the dorsal periaqueductal gray as unconditioned stimulus in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 165, 77-85.	3.1	54
50	Role of dopamine receptors in the ventral tegmental area in conditioned fear. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 199, 271-277.	2.2	54
51	Effects of morphine and midazolam on reactivity to peripheral noxious and central aversive stimuli. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1990, 14, 495-499.	6.1	53
52	Effects of apomorphine on rat behavior in the elevated plus-maze. Physiology and Behavior, 2005, 85, 440-447.	2.1	53
53	Involvement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission in the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter on cannabidiol chronic effects in panic-like responses in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 226, 13-24.	3.1	53
54	Conditioned place aversion produced by microinjections of substance P into the periaqueductal gray of rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1994, 5, 369.	1.7	52

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55	Place aversion induced by blockade of Î¼ or activation of Îº opioid receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2000, 11, 583-589.	1.7	51
56	Antiaversive action of benzodiazepines on escape behavior induced by electrical stimulation of the inferior colliculus. Physiology and Behavior, 1992, 51, 557-562.	2.1	50
57	Differential regulation of the expression of contextual freezing and fear-potentiated startle by 5-HT mechanisms of the median raphe nucleus. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 151, 93-101.	2.2	50
58	Activity of the medial prefrontal cortex and amygdala underlies one-trial tolerance of rats in the elevated plus-maze. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2008, 169, 109-118.	2.5	50
59	Dopamine D2 receptors modulate the expression of contextual conditioned fear. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2013, 24, 264-274.	1.7	50
60	Pharmacological dissociation of moderate and high contextual fear as assessed by freezing behavior and fear-potentiated startle. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 15, 239-246.	0.7	49
61	Effects of acute and subchronic treatments with fluoxetine and desipramine on the memory of fear in moderate and high-intensity contextual conditioning. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2006, 542, 121-128.	3.5	48
62	Modulation of the brain aversive system by GABAergic and serotonergic mechanisms. Behavioural Brain Research, 1986, 21, 65-72.	2.2	47
63	Effects of microinjections of Î¼ and Îº receptor agonists into the dorsal periaqueductal gray of rats submitted to the plus maze test. Psychopharmacology, 1995, 120, 470-474.	3.1	47
64	Anxiogenic effects of substance P and its 7â€"11 C terminal, but not the 1â€"7 N terminal, injected into the dorsal periaqueductal grayâ˜†. Peptides, 1999, 20, 1437-1443.	2.4	47
65	Neural segregation of Fos-protein distribution in the brain following freezing and escape behaviors induced by injections of either glutamate or NMDA into the dorsal periaqueductal gray of rats. Brain Research, 2005, 1031, 151-163.	2.2	47
66	Activation of somatodendritic 5-HT1A autoreceptors in the median raphe nucleus disrupts the contextual conditioning in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2001, 126, 175-184.	2.2	46
67	Role of amygdala in conditioned and unconditioned fear generated in the periaqueductal gray. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2281-2285.	1.2	45
68	Elevation of brain allopregnanolone rather than 5-HT release by short term, low dose fluoxetine treatment prevents the estrous cycle-linked increase in stress sensitivity in female rats. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 113-123.	0.7	45
69	Regulation of contextual conditioning by the median raphe nucleus. Brain Research, 1998, 790, 178-184.	2.2	44
70	Extracellular serotonin level in the basolateral nucleus of the amygdala and dorsal periaqueductal gray under unconditioned and conditioned fear states: An in vivo microdialysis study. Brain Research, 2009, 1294, 106-115.	2.2	44
71	Serotonergic mechanisms of the median raphe nucleusâ€"dorsal hippocampus in conditioned fear: Output circuit involves the prefrontal cortex and amygdala. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 203, 279-287.	2.2	44
72	Modulation of the brain aversive system by gabaregic and serotonergic mechanisms. Behavioural Brain Research, 1986, 22, 173-180.	2.2	43

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73	A comparative study of the effects of morphine in the dorsal periaqueductal gray and nucleus accumbens of rats submitted to the elevated plus-maze test. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 129, 260-268.	1.5	43
74	Conditioned and unconditioned fear organized in the inferior colliculus are differentially sensitive to injections of muscimol into the basolateral nucleus of the amygdala.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2006, 120, 625-631.	1.2	43
75	Roles of D1-like dopamine receptors in the nucleus accumbens and dorsolateral striatum in conditioned avoidance responses. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 159-169.	3.1	42
76	Electrical stimulation of the midbrain tectum enhances dopamine release in the frontal cortex. Brain Research Bulletin, 2000, 52, 413-418.	3.0	40
77	Role of 5-HT1A and 5-HT2 receptors in the aversion induced by electrical stimulation of inferior colliculus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 51, 317-321.	2.9	39
78	Paradoxical increase of exploratory behavior in the elevated plus-maze by rats exposed to two kinds of aversive stimuli. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 1997, 30, 1113-1120.	1.5	39
79	Gabaergic mechanisms of hypothalamic nuclei in the expression of conditioned fear. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2008, 90, 560-568.	1.9	39
80	Facilitation of 5-HT1A-mediated neurotransmission in dorsal periaqueductal grey matter accounts for the panicolytic-like effect of chronic fluoxetine. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 13, 1079-1088.	2.1	39
81	Enhancement of acoustic evoked potentials and impairment of startle reflex induced by reduction of GABAergic control of the neural substrates of aversion in the inferior colliculus. Hearing Research, 2003, 184, 82-90.	2.0	38
82	Medial prefrontal cortex serotonergic and GABAergic mechanisms modulate the expression of contextual fear: Intratelencephalic pathways and differential involvement of cortical subregions. Neuroscience, 2015, 284, 988-997.	2.3	38
83	Aversive effects of the C-fragment of Substance P in the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter. Experimental Brain Research, 1998, 123, 84-89.	1.5	37
84	Changes in the biogenic amine content of the prefrontal cortex, amygdala, dorsal hippocampus, and nucleus accumbens of rats submitted to single and repeated sessions of the elevated plus-maze test. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2005, 38, 1857-1866.	1.5	37
85	Glutamatergic neurotransmission mediated by NMDA receptors in the inferior colliculus can modulate haloperidol-induced catalepsy. Brain Research, 2010, 1349, 41-47.	2.2	37
86	Defensive reactions are counteracted by midazolam and muscimol and elicited by activation of glutamate receptors in the inferior colliculus of rats. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 142, 360-368.	3.1	36
87	Fluoxetine induces preventive and complex effects against colon cancer development in epithelial and stromal areas in rats. Toxicology Letters, 2011, 204, 134-140.	0.8	36
88	D1-like receptors in the nucleus accumbens shell regulate the expression of contextual fear conditioning and activity of the anterior cingulate cortex in rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 1045-1057.	2.1	36
89	Dopamine and nitric oxide interaction on the modulation of prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in the Wistar rat. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 185, 133-141.	3.1	35
90	Conditioned fear response is modulated by a combined action of the hypothalamicâ€"pituitaryâ€"adrenal axis and dopamine activity in the basolateral amygdala. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 23, 379-389.	0.7	35

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91	Analysis of freezing behavior and ultrasonic vocalization in response to foot-shocks, ultrasound signals and GABAergic inhibition in the inferior colliculus: effects of muscimol and midazolam. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 14, 45-52.	0.7	34
92	Routine post-weaning handling of rats prevents isolation rearing-induced deficit in prepulse inhibition. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2005, 38, 1691-1696.	1.5	34
93	Isolation-Induced Changes in Ultrasonic Vocalization, Fear-Potentiated Startle and Prepulse Inhibition in Rats. Neuropsychobiology, 2005, 51, 248-255.	1.9	34
94	Effects of inactivation of serotonergic neurons of the median raphe nucleus on learning and performance of contextual fear conditioning. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 387, 105-110.	2.1	34
95	Serotonergic mechanisms in the basolateral amygdala differentially regulate the conditioned and unconditioned fear organized in the periaqueductal gray. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 17, 717-724.	0.7	34
96	Distribution of Fos immunoreactivity in the rat brain after freezing or escape elicited by inhibition of glutamic acid decarboxylase or antagonism of GABA-A receptors in the inferior colliculus. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 170, 84-93.	2.2	33
97	Pharmacological assessment of the freezing, antinociception, and exploratory behavior organized in the ventrolateral periaqueductal gray. Pain, 2006, 121, 94-104.	4.2	33
98	A specific profile of luteal phase progesterone is associated with the development of premenstrual symptoms. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 75, 83-90.	2.7	33
99	Opposite effects of substance P fragments C (anxiogenic) and N (anxiolytic) injected into dorsal periaqueductal gray. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 432, 43-51.	3.5	32
100	Reinstatement of episodic-like memory in rats by neurokinin-1 receptor antagonism. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 87, 324-331.	1.9	32
101	Evidence that conditioned avoidance responses are reinforced by positive prediction errors signaled by tonic striatal dopamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 241, 112-119.	2.2	32
102	Hormonal changes and increased anxiety-like behavior in a perimenopause-animal model induced by 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (VCD) in female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 130-140.	2.7	32
103	Distinct Contributions of Median Raphe Nucleus to Contextual Fear Conditioning and Fear-Potentiated Startle. Neural Plasticity, 2002, 9, 233-247.	2.2	31
104	Effects of ovine CRF injections into the dorsomedial, dorsolateral and lateral columns of the periaqueductal gray: A functional role for the dorsomedial column. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 53, 40-50.	2.1	31
105	Blockade of Î¼- and activation of Îº-opioid receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter produce defensive behavior in rats tested in the elevated plus-maze. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 404, 145-151.	3.5	30
106	Fear state induced by ethanol withdrawal may be due to the sensitization of the neural substrates of aversion in the dPAG. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 200, 200-208.	4.1	30
107	The anterior cingulate cortex is a target structure for the anxiolytic-like effects of benzodiazepines assessed by repeated exposure to the elevated plus maze and Fos immunoreactivity. Neuroscience, 2009, 164, 387-397.	2.3	30
108	Interaction between the medial prefrontal cortex and hippocampal CA1 area is essential for episodic-like memory in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2017, 141, 72-77.	1.9	30

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109	Dual 5-HT mechanisms in basolateral and central nuclei of amygdala in the regulation of the defensive behavior induced by electrical stimulation of the inferior colliculus. Brain Research Bulletin, 2002, 59, 189-195.	3.0	29
110	Aversive stimulation of the inferior colliculus changes dopamine and serotonin extracellular levels in the frontal cortex: Modulation by the basolateral nucleus of amygdala. Synapse, 2005, 55, 58-66.	1.2	29
111	Involvement of Opioid Mechanisms in the Dorsal Periaqueductal Gray in Drug Abuse. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 1993, 4, 397-405.	2.9	28
112	GABA and opioid mechanisms of the central amygdala underlie the withdrawal-potentiated startle from acute morphine. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 334-344.	4.8	28
113	Behavioral Effects of Systemic, Infralimbic and Prelimbic Injections of a Serotonin 5-HT2A Antagonist in Carioca High- and Low-Conditioned Freezing Rats. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 117.	2.0	28
114	Antinociception Elicited by Aversive Stimulation of the Inferior Colliculus. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1999, 62, 425-431.	2.9	27
115	Defense reaction mediated by NMDA mechanisms in the inferior colliculus is modulated by GABAergic nigro-collicular pathways. Brain Research, 2004, 999, 124-131.	2.2	27
116	A comparative study with two types of elevated plus-maze (transparent vs. opaque walls) on the anxiolytic effects of midazolam, one-trial tolerance and fear-induced analgesia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 29, 571-579.	4.8	27
117	Conditioned place aversion organized in the dorsal periaqueductal gray recruits the laterodorsal nucleus of the thalamus and the basolateral amygdala. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 208, 127-136.	4.1	27
118	Rats with differential self-grooming expression in the elevated plus-maze do not differ in anxiety-related behaviors. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 292, 370-380.	2.2	27
119	Selective involvement of GABAergic mechanisms of the dorsal periaqueductal gray and inferior colliculus on the memory of the contextual fear as assessed by the fear potentiated startle test. Brain Research Bulletin, 2008, 76, 545-550.	3.0	26
120	Serotonin synthesis protects the mouse colonic crypt from DNA damage and colorectal tumorigenesis. Journal of Pathology, 2019, 249, 102-113.	4.5	26
121	Understanding the role of dopamine in conditioned and unconditioned fear. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 2019, 30, 325-337.	2.9	26
122	Behavioral asymmetries and neurochemical changes after unilateral lesions of tuberomammillary nucleus or substantia nigra. Experimental Brain Research, 1998, 120, 273-282.	1.5	25
123	5-HT2 receptor mechanisms of the dorsal periaqueductal gray in the conditioned and unconditioned fear in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 191, 253-262.	3.1	25
124	Active Avoidance Learning Using Brain Stimulation Applied to the Inferior Colliculus as Negative Reinforcement in Rats: Evidence for Latent Inhibition. Neuropsychobiology, 1997, 35, 30-35.	1.9	24
125	Blockade of histamine H2 receptors of the periaqueductal gray and inferior colliculus induces fear-like behaviors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2003, 75, 25-33.	2.9	24
126	Neurokinin-1 receptor antagonism by SR140333: enhanced in vivo ACh in the hippocampus and promnestic post-trial effects. Peptides, 2004, 25, 1959-1969.	2.4	24

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127	Opposite effects of short- and long-duration isolation on ultrasonic vocalization, startle and prepulse inhibition in rats. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2006, 153, 114-120.	2.5	24
128	Distinct Fos expression in the brain following freezing behavior elicited by stimulation with NMDA of the ventral or dorsal inferior colliculus. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 204, 693-704.	4.1	24
129	Glutamatergic mechanisms of the dorsal periaqueductal gray matter modulate the expression of conditioned freezing and fear-potentiated startle. Neuroscience, 2012, 219, 72-81.	2.3	24
130	Dopamine D2-Like Receptors Modulate Unconditioned Fear: Role of the Inferior Colliculus. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104228.	2.5	23
131	Central antiaversive and antinociceptive effects of anterior pretectal nucleus stimulation: attenuation of autonomic and aversive effects of medial hypothalamic stimulation. Brain Research, 1991, 542, 266-272.	2.2	22
132	Anxiolytic-like effects of substance P administration into the dorsal, but not ventral, hippocampus and its influence on serotonin. Peptides, 2008, 29, 1191-1200.	2.4	22
133	Neural correlates of scent marking behavior in C57BL/6J mice: detection and recognition of a social stimulus. Neuroscience, 2009, 162, 914-923.	2.3	22
134	Risk assessment behaviors associated with corticosterone trigger the defense reaction to social isolation in rats: Role of the anterior cingulate cortex. Stress, 2012, 15, 318-328.	1.8	22
135	Dual role of dopamine D₂â€-like receptors in the mediation of conditioned and unconditioned fear. FEBS Letters, 2015, 589, 3433-3437.	2.8	22
136	The brain decade in debate: II. Panic or anxiety? From animal models to a neurobiological basis. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2001, 34, 145-154.	1.5	21
137	5-HT mechanisms of median raphe nucleus in the conditioned freezing caused by light/foot-shock association. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 78, 471-477.	2.1	21
138	Effect of steroid injection to newborn rats on serotonin activity in frontal cortex and raphe. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 597-599.	1.2	21
139	The blockade of AMPA-kainate and NMDA receptors in the dorsal periaqueductal gray reduces the effects of diazepam withdrawal in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 87, 250-257.	2.9	21
140	Central, but not basolateral, amygdala involvement in the anxiolytic-like effects of midazolam in rats in the elevated plus maze. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2012, 26, 543-554.	4.0	21
141	Further evidence for involvement of the dorsal hippocampus serotonergic and Î³-aminobutyric acid (GABA)ergic pathways in the expression of contextual fear conditioning in rats. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2013, 27, 1160-1168.	4.0	21
142	Rapid Activation of Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Prefrontal Cortex Mediates the Expression of Contextual Conditioned Fear in Rats. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 2639-2649.	2.9	21
143	Involvement of 5-HT1A and 5-HT2 receptors of the inferior colliculus in aversive states induced by exposure of rats to the elevated plus-maze test. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1995, 6, 413.	1.7	20
144	Place aversion induced by microinjections of C-fragment of substance P into the dorsal periaqueductal gray of rats is mediated by tachykinin NK1 receptors. Peptides, 2001, 22, 1447-1452.	2.4	20

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145	Comparison of intra-accumbens injection of histamine with histamine H1-receptor antagonist chlorpheniramine in effects on reinforcement and memory parameters. Behavioural Brain Research, 2001, 124, 203-211.	2.2	20
146	Increases in extracellular levels of 5-HT and dopamine in the basolateral, but not in the central, nucleus of amygdala induced by aversive stimulation of the inferior colliculus. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 21, 1131-1138.	2.6	20
147	Anxiety-like symptoms induced by morphine withdrawal may be due to the sensitization of the dorsal periaqueductal grey. Physiology and Behavior, 2008, 94, 552-562.	2.1	20
148	Facilitatory effect of ketamine on punished behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1980, 13, 1-4.	2.9	19
149	Effects of ketamine and apomorphine on inferior colliculus and caudal pontine reticular nucleus evoked potentials during prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 128, 161-168.	2.2	19
150	Apomorphine Enhances Conditioned Responses Induced by Aversive Stimulation of the Inferior Colliculus. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 28, 284-291.	5.4	19
151	Substance P injected into the dorsal periaqueductal gray causes anxiogenic effects similar to the long-term isolation as assessed by ultrasound vocalizations measurements. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 182, 301-307.	2.2	19
152	Fear extinction in an obsessive-compulsive disorder animal model: Influence of sex and estrous cycle. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 131, 104-115.	4.1	19
153	Short-term, low-dose fluoxetine prevents oestrous cycle-linked increase in anxiety-like behaviour in female rats. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2019, 33, 548-557.	4.0	19
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