Paul J Meyer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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471509 477307 1,284 29 17 29 citations h-index g-index papers 31 31 31 1158 citing authors docs citations times ranked all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quantifying Individual Variation in the Propensity to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38987.	2.5	244
2	Cholinergic Control over Attention in Rats Prone to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 8321-8335.	3.6	129
3	Variation in the Form of Pavlovian Conditioned Approach Behavior among Outbred Male Sprague-Dawley Rats from Different Vendors and Colonies: Sign-Tracking vs. Goal-Tracking. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75042.	2.5	116
4	A cocaine cue is more preferred and evokes more frequency-modulated 50-kHz ultrasonic vocalizations in rats prone to attribute incentive salience to a food cue. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 999-1009.	3.1	84
5	Distal and proximal pre-exposure to ethanol in the place conditioning task: tolerance to aversive effect, sensitization to activating effect, but no change in rewarding effect. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 160, 414-424.	3.1	82
6	Contribution of dopamine receptors to periaqueductal gray-mediated antinociception. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 531-540.	3.1	79
7	The Form of a Conditioned Stimulus Can Influence the Degree to Which It Acquires Incentive Motivational Properties. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98163.	2.5	74
8	The tendency to sign-track predicts cue-induced reinstatement during nicotine self-administration, and is enhanced by nicotine but not ethanol. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2985-2997.	3.1	52
9	Neural Activity in the Ventral Pallidum Encodes Variation in the Incentive Value of a Reward Cue. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 7957-7970.	3.6	49
10	Bivalent effects of MK-801 on ethanol-induced sensitization do not parallel its effects on ethanol-induced tolerance Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 641-649.	1.2	46
11	Ethanol†and cocaineâ€induced locomotion are genetically related to increases in accumbal dopamine. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2009, 8, 346-355.	2.2	40
12	Sex-dependent associations between addiction-related behaviors and the microbiome in outbred rats. EBioMedicine, 2020, 55, 102769.	6.1	36
13	Motivational Processes Underlying Substance Abuse Disorder. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2015, 27, 473-506.	1.7	33
14	Premature responding is associated with approach to a food cue in male and female heterogeneous stock rats. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2593-2605.	3.1	31
15	Behavioral sensitization to ethanol does not result in cross-sensitization to NMDA receptor antagonists. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 195, 103-115.	3.1	23
16	Analgesic tolerance to microinjection of the $\hat{1}$ /4-opioid agonist DAMGO into the ventrolateral periaqueductal gray. Neuropharmacology, 2007, 52, 1580-1585.	4.1	22
17	Brief Exposures to the Taste of Ethanol (EtOH) and Quinine Promote Subsequent Acceptance of EtOH in a Paradigm that Minimizes Postingestive Consequences. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 42, 589-602.	2.4	20
18	Role of Corticotropin-Releasing Factor and Corticosterone in Behavioral Sensitization to Ethanol. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2012, 341, 455-463.	2.5	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sensitivity to Ketamine, Alone or in Combination With Ethanol, Is Altered in Mice Selectively Bred for Sensitivity to Ethanol???s Locomotor Effects. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2003, 27, 1701-1709.	2.4	17
20	Individual differences in food cue responsivity are associated with acute and repeated cocaine-induced vocalizations, but not cue-induced vocalizations. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 437-446.	3.1	17
21	Systemic nicotine enhances opioid self-administration and modulates the formation of opioid-associated memories partly through actions within the insular cortex. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 3321.	3.3	14
22	Sensitivity to food and cocaine cues are independent traits in a large sample of heterogeneous stock rats. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2223.	3.3	13
23	Naloxone does not attenuate the locomotor effects of ethanol in FAST, SLOW, or two heterogeneous stocks of mice. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 182, 277-289.	3.1	12
24	Nicotine Produces a Highâ€Approach, Lowâ€Avoidance Phenotype in Response to Alcoholâ€Associated Cues in Male Rats. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2019, 43, 1284-1295.	2.4	8
25	Chemogenetic Activation of Mesoaccumbal Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Projections Selectively Tunes Responses to Predictive Cues When Reward Value Is Abruptly Decreased. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, 366-375.	1.3	7
26	Nicotine Enhances Goal-Tracking in Ethanol and Food Pavlovian Conditioned Approach Paradigms. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 561766.	2.8	7
27	Nicotine affects ethanol-conditioned taste, but not place, aversion in a simultaneous conditioning procedure. Alcohol, 2018, 71, 47-55.	1.7	4
28	The incentive amplifying effects of nicotine: Roles in alcohol seeking and consumption. Advances in Pharmacology, 2022, 93, 171-218.	2.0	4
29	Adrenergic manipulation inhibits pavlovian conditioned approach behaviors. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 339, 278-285.	2.2	2