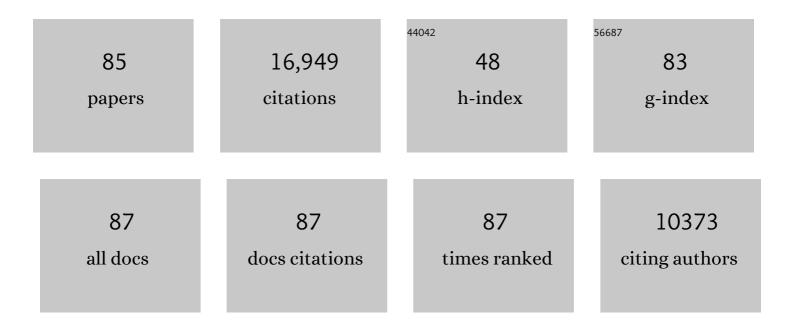
Terry E Robinson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dissecting components of reward: â€~liking', â€~wanting', and learning. Current Opinion in Pharmacology 2009, 9, 65-73.	' 1.7	1,530
2	Addiction. Annual Review of Psychology, 2003, 54, 25-53.	9.9	1,446
3	The incentive sensitization theory of addiction: some current issues. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 3137-3146.	1.8	1,353
4	Incentive-sensitization and addiction. Addiction, 2001, 96, 103-114.	1.7	1,186
5	Structural plasticity associated with exposure to drugs of abuse. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 33-46.	2.0	1,014
6	Liking, wanting, and the incentive-sensitization theory of addiction American Psychologist, 2016, 71, 670-679.	3.8	876
7	A selective role for dopamine in stimulus–reward learning. Nature, 2011, 469, 53-57.	13.7	871
8	Alterations in the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and prefrontal cortex following repeated treatment with amphetamine or cocaine. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 1598-1604.	1.2	632
9	Individual differences in the attribution of incentive salience to reward-related cues: Implications for addiction. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 139-148.	2.0	469
10	The psychology and neurobiology of addiction: an incentive-sensitization view. Addiction, 2000, 95, 91-117.	1.7	461
11	Time course of transient behavioral depression and persistent behavioral sensitization in relation to regional brain monoamine concentrations during amphetamine withdrawal in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 103, 480-492.	1.5	406
12	Cocaine self-administration alters the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex. Synapse, 2001, 39, 257-266.	0.6	385
13	Dissociating the Predictive and Incentive Motivational Properties of Reward-Related Cues Through the Study of Individual Differences. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 869-873.	0.7	344
14	An Animal Model of Genetic Vulnerability to Behavioral Disinhibition and Responsiveness to Reward-Related Cues: Implications for Addiction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 388-400.	2.8	303
15	Amphetamine-Induced time-dependent sensitization of dopamine neurotransmission in the dorsal and ventral striatum: A microdialysis study in behaving rats. Synapse, 1995, 19, 56-65.	0.6	299
16	The role of dopamine in the accumbens core in the expression of Pavlovianâ€conditioned responses. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 36, 2521-2532.	1.2	252
17	Morphine alters the structure of neurons in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex of rats. Synapse, 1999, 33, 160-162.	0.6	245
18	Neural and Behavioral Plasticity Associated with the Transition from Controlled to Escalated Cocaine Use. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 751-759.	0.7	244

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19	Quantifying Individual Variation in the Propensity to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38987.	1.1	244
20	A Cocaine Cue Acts as an Incentive Stimulus in Some but not Others: Implications for Addiction. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 730-736.	0.7	237
21	Widespread but regionally specific effects of experimenter- versus self-administered morphine on dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens, hippocampus, and neocortex of adult rats. Synapse, 2002, 46, 271-279.	0.6	229
22	Behavioral sensitization: Characterization of enduring changes in rotational behavior produced by intermittent injections of amphetamine in male and female rats. Psychopharmacology, 1984, 84, 466-475.	1.5	225
23	On the motivational properties of reward cues: Individual differences. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 76, 450-459.	2.0	198
24	Why does the rapid delivery of drugs to the brain promote addiction?. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2005, 26, 82-87.	4.0	184
25	Less is more: prolonged intermittent access cocaine self-administration produces incentive-sensitization and addiction-like behavior. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3587-3602.	1.5	178
26	The role of contextual versus discrete drug-associated cues in promoting the induction of psychomotor sensitization to intravenous amphetamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 116, 1-22.	1.2	168
27	Cue-Evoked Cocaine "Craving": Role of Dopamine in the Accumbens Core. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 13989-14000.	1.7	144
28	Neurobiological basis of individual variation in stimulus-reward learning. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 2017, 13, 178-185.	2.0	138
29	Monitoring Dopamine in Vivo by Microdialysis Sampling and On-Line CE-Laser-Induced Fluorescence. Analytical Chemistry, 2006, 78, 6717-6725.	3.2	134
30	Cholinergic Control over Attention in Rats Prone to Attribute Incentive Salience to Reward Cues. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 8321-8335.	1.7	129
31	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.	1.1	116
32	The Ability of Environmental Context to Facilitate Psychomotor Sensitization to Amphetamine Can Be Dissociated from Its Effect on Acute Drug Responsiveness and on Conditioned Responding. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2001, 24, 680-690.	2.8	111
33	A classically conditioned cocaine cue acquires greater control over motivated behavior in rats prone to attribute incentive salience to a food cue. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 226, 217-228.	1.5	108
34	Amphetamine and cocaine induce different patterns of c-fosmRNA expression in the striatum and subthalamic nucleus depending on environmental context. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 1977-1983.	1.2	105
35	Sensitization to systemic amphetamine produces an enhanced locomotor response to a subsequent intra-accumbens amphetamine challenge in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 104, 140-141.	1.5	95
36	Individual Variation in the Motivational and Neurobiological Effects of an Opioid Cue. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1269-1277.	2.8	91

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37	Rats that sign-track are resistant to Pavlovian but not instrumental extinction. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 296, 418-430.	1.2	81
38	Rats are the smart choice: Rationale for a renewed focus on rats in behavioral genetics. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 76, 250-258.	2.0	78
39	Are Cocaine-Seeking "Habits―Necessary for the Development of Addiction-Like Behavior in Rats?. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 60-73.	1.7	76
40	Modelling Individual Differences in the Form of Pavlovian Conditioned Approach Responses: A Dual Learning Systems Approach with Factored Representations. PLoS Computational Biology, 2014, 10, e1003466.	1.5	74
41	The Form of a Conditioned Stimulus Can Influence the Degree to Which It Acquires Incentive Motivational Properties. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98163.	1.1	74
42	Cue-induced reinstatement of food seeking in rats that differ in their propensity to attribute incentive salience to food cues. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 214, 30-34.	1.2	73
43	Individual variation in the propensity to attribute incentive salience to a food cue: Influence of sex. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 278, 462-469.	1.2	69
44	Sex differences in incentive-sensitization produced by intermittent access cocaine self-administration. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 625-639.	1.5	64
45	A Cocaine Context Renews Drug Seeking Preferentially in a Subset of Individuals. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2816-2823.	2.8	61
46	Diverse Roads to Relapse: A Discriminative Cue Signaling Cocaine Availability Is More Effective in Renewing Cocaine Seeking in Goal Trackers Than Sign Trackers and Depends on Basal Forebrain Cholinergic Activity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 7198-7208.	1.7	61
47	On the Use of Multiple Probe Insertions at the Same Site for Repeated Intracerebral Microdialysis Experiments in the Nigrostriatal Dopamine System of Rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1992, 58, 1706-1715.	2.1	56
48	Genomeâ€Wide Association Study in 3,173 Outbred Rats Identifies Multiple Loci for Body Weight, Adiposity, and Fasting Glucose. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1964-1973.	1.5	56
49	Incentive and dopamine sensitization produced by intermittent but not long access cocaine selfâ€administration. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 50, 2663-2682.	1.2	55
50	The transition to cocaine addiction: the importance of pharmacokinetics for preclinical models. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 1145-1157.	1.5	55
51	Effects of Cortical Serotonin Depletion Induced by 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) on Behavior, Before and After Additional Cholinergic Blockade. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1993, 8, 77-85.	2.8	54
52	Transient Hypoxia Alters Striatal Catecholamine Metabolism in Immature Brain: An In Vivo Microdialysis Study. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1990, 54, 605-611.	2.1	50
53	NEUROSCIENCE: Addicted Rats. Science, 2004, 305, 951-953.	6.0	49
54	Neural Activity in the Ventral Pallidum Encodes Variation in the Incentive Value of a Reward Cue. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 7957-7970.	1.7	49

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55	Dopamine â€~ups and downs' in addiction revisited. Trends in Neurosciences, 2021, 44, 516-526.	4.2	49
56	Susceptibility to Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Sensitization Is Modulated by Environmental Stimuli. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 20, 533-541.	2.8	47
57	Incentive-sensitization and drug ?wanting?. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 171, 352-353.	1.5	47
58	Rats Markedly Escalate Their Intake and Show a Persistent Susceptibility to Reinstatement Only When Cocaine Is Injected Rapidly. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 11346-11355.	1.7	41
59	Sign-tracking to an appetitive cue predicts incubation of conditioned fear in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 276, 59-66.	1.2	41
60	Incentive salience attribution, "sensation-seeking―and "novelty-seeking―are independent traits in a large sample of male and female heterogeneous stock rats. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2351.	1.6	40
61	†Hot' vs. †cold' behaviouralâ€cognitive styles: motivationalâ€dopaminergic vs. cognitiveâ€cholinergic processing of a Pavlovian cocaine cue in sign―and goalâ€tracking rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 46, 2768-2781.	: 1.2	39
62	Relationship between asymmetries in striatal dopamine release and the direction of amphetamine-induced rotation during. The first week following a unilateral 6-OHDA lesion of the substantia nigra. Synapse, 1994, 17, 16-25.	0.6	38
63	Individual variation in incentive salience attribution and accumbens dopamine transporter expression and function. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 43, 662-670.	1.2	36
64	Intermittent access cocaine self-administration produces psychomotor sensitization: effects of withdrawal, sex and cross-sensitization. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 1795-1812.	1.5	34
65	Genetic characterization of outbred Sprague Dawley rats and utility for genome-wide association studies. PLoS Genetics, 2022, 18, e1010234.	1.5	27
66	The sensory features of a food cue influence its ability to act as an incentive stimulus and evoke dopamine release in the nucleus accumbens core. Learning and Memory, 2016, 23, 595-606.	0.5	26
67	The ability for cocaine and cocaine-associated cues to compete for attention. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 320, 302-315.	1.2	26
68	The hot â€~n' cold of cue-induced drug relapse. Learning and Memory, 2018, 25, 474-480.	0.5	24
69	Disrupting reconsolidation: memory erasure or blunting of emotional/motivational value?. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 399-407.	2.8	23
70	THC alters alters morphology of neurons in medial prefrontal cortex, orbital prefrontal cortex, and nucleus accumbens and alters the ability of later experience to promote structural plasticity. Synapse, 2018, 72, e22020.	0.6	18
71	Dynamic Encoding of Incentive Salience in the Ventral Pallidum: Dependence on the Form of the Reward Cue. ENeuro, 2018, 5, ENEURO.0328-17.2018.	0.9	18
72	Amphetamine maintenance therapy during intermittent cocaine self-administration in rats attenuates psychomotor and dopamine sensitization and reduces addiction-like behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 305-315.	2.8	14

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73	Time-Dependent Effects of Repeated Amphetamine Treatment on Norepinephrine in the Hypothalamus and Hippocampus Assessed with In Vivo Microdialysis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1997, 17, 130-140.	2.8	13
74	Sensitivity to food and cocaine cues are independent traits in a large sample of heterogeneous stock rats. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2223.	1.6	13
75	Single prolonged stress decreases sign-tracking and cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 359, 799-806.	1.2	12
76	Addiction research and theory: a commentary on the <scp>Surgeon General's Report</scp> on alcohol, drugs, and health. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 3-5.	1.4	8
77	Rapid induction of dopamine sensitization in the nucleus accumbens shell induced by a single injection of cocaine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 324, 66-70.	1.2	6
78	Does hippocampal theta tell us anything about the neuropsychology of anxiety?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 500-502.	0.4	5
79	Cocaine selfâ€administration alters the morphology of dendrites and dendritic spines in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex. Synapse, 2001, 39, 257-266.	0.6	5
80	Variation in lateralization: Selected samples do not a population make. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1981, 4, 34-35.	0.4	3
81	Comment on Pohorala et al.: Sign-tracking as a predictor of addiction vulnerability. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2661-2664.	1.5	3
82	Morphine alters the structure of neurons in the nucleus accumbens and neocortex of rats. Synapse, 1999, 33, 160-162.	0.6	2
83	Control versus causation of addiction. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1996, 19, 576-577.	0.4	1
84	The pursuit of value: sensitization or tolerance?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1996, 19, 594-595.	0.4	0
85	Studying dopamine in addiction: the cart should follow the horse. Trends in Neurosciences, 2021, 44, 595-596.	4.2	0