

Zuzana Justinova

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/379769/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

66
papers

4,274
citations

101543

36
h-index

114465

63
g-index

68
all docs

68
docs citations

68
times ranked

3975
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Striatal Adenosine A2A and Cannabinoid CB1 Receptors Form Functional Heteromeric Complexes that Mediate the Motor Effects of Cannabinoids. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 32, 2249-2259.	5.4	229
2	Self-administration of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) by drug naive squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 169, 135-140.	3.1	202
3	Anandamide administration alone and after inhibition of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) increases dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 98, 408-419.	3.9	196
4	Involvement of Adenosine A1 and A2A Receptors in the Motor Effects of Caffeine after its Acute and Chronic Administration. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 1281-1291.	5.4	177
5	Interactions between histamine H3 and dopamine D2 receptors and the implications for striatal function. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2008, 55, 190-197.	4.1	157
6	Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Inhibition Heightens Anandamide Signaling Without Producing Reinforcing Effects in Primates. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 64, 930-937.	1.3	151
7	Adenosine A1-A2A receptor heteromers: new targets for caffeine in the brain. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2008, 13, 2391.	3.0	135
8	Inhibition of Anandamide Hydrolysis by Cyclohexyl Carbamic Acid β -Carbamoyl-3-yl Ester (URB597) Reverses Abuse-Related Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects of Nicotine in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 327, 482-490.	2.5	132
9	Methamphetamine Self-Administration Is Associated with Persistent Biochemical Alterations in Striatal and Cortical Dopaminergic Terminals in the Rat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8790.	2.5	119
10	Using drug-discrimination techniques to study the abuse-related effects of psychoactive drugs in rats. <i>Nature Protocols</i> , 2006, 1, 1194-1206.	12.0	116
11	CREB phosphorylation regulates striatal transcriptional responses in the self-administration model of methamphetamine addiction in the rat. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2013, 58, 132-143.	4.4	115
12	Adenosine-cannabinoid receptor interactions. Implications for striatal function. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 443-453.	5.4	113
13	Blockade of Nicotine Reward and Reinstatement by Activation of Alpha-Type Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 633-641.	1.3	112
14	Self-administration of cannabinoids by experimental animals and human marijuana smokers. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 285-299.	2.9	110
15	The Endogenous Cannabinoid Anandamide Produces Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Like Discriminative and Neurochemical Effects That Are Enhanced by Inhibition of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase but Not by Inhibition of Anandamide Transport. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2007, 321, 370-380.	2.5	103
16	Inhibition of FAAH and activation of PPAR: New approaches to the treatment of cognitive dysfunction and drug addiction. , 2013, 138, 84-102.		101
17	The opioid antagonist naltrexone reduces the reinforcing effects of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 173, 186-194.	3.1	100
18	The Endogenous Cannabinoid Anandamide and Its Synthetic Analog R(+)-Methanandamide Are Intravenously Self-Administered by Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 25, 5645-5650.	3.6	91

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Histamine H3 Receptor Antagonists Potentiate Methamphetamine Self-Administration and Methamphetamine-Induced Accumbal Dopamine Release. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 705-717.	5.4	86
20	Reducing cannabinoid abuse and preventing relapse by enhancing endogenous brain levels of kynurenic acid. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 16, 1652-1661.	14.8	85
21	Effects of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibitors in Non-Human Primate Models of Nicotine Reward and Relapse. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2185-2197.	5.4	82
22	Methamphetamine addiction: involvement of CREB and neuroinflammatory signaling pathways. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1945-1962.	3.1	79
23	Blockade of THC-Seeking Behavior and Relapse in Monkeys by the Cannabinoid CB1-Receptor Antagonist Rimonabant. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 33, 2870-2877.	5.4	77
24	Regulation of β -1 Receptors and Endoplasmic Reticulum Chaperones in the Brain of Methamphetamine Self-Administering Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 332, 1054-1063.	2.5	77
25	Novel Use of a Lipid-Lowering Fibrate Medication to Prevent Nicotine Reward and Relapse: Preclinical Findings. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1838-1847.	5.4	75
26	Psychostimulant pharmacological profile of paraxanthine, the main metabolite of caffeine in humans. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2013, 67, 476-484.	4.1	64
27	Cannabinoid abuse and addiction: Clinical and preclinical findings. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 97, 616-627.	4.7	63
28	Sigma1 receptor upregulation after chronic methamphetamine self-administration in rats: a study with yoked controls. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 68-75.	3.1	62
29	Involvement of Adenosine A1 and A2A Receptors in the Adenosinergic Modulation of the Discriminative-Stimulus Effects of Cocaine and Methamphetamine in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2003, 307, 977-986.	2.5	57
30	The anandamide transport inhibitor AM404 reduces the rewarding effects of nicotine and nicotine-induced dopamine elevations in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2539-2548.	5.4	56
31	Blockade of Dopamine D4 Receptors Attenuates Reinstatement of Extinguished Nicotine-Seeking Behavior in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 685-696.	5.4	54
32	Blockade of Nicotine and Cannabinoid Reinforcement and Relapse by a Cannabinoid CB1-Receptor Neutral Antagonist AM4113 and Inverse Agonist Rimonabant in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 2283-2293.	5.4	54
33	The Endogenous Cannabinoid 2-Arachidonoylglycerol Is Intravenously Self-Administered by Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 7043-7048.	3.6	53
34	The Novel Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Positive Allosteric Modulator, AZD8529, Decreases Nicotine Self-Administration and Relapse in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 78, 452-462.	1.3	52
35	Reinforcing and neurochemical effects of cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists, but not cocaine, are altered by an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2011, 16, 405-415.	2.6	50
36	Animal models of cannabinoid reward. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 160, 499-510.	5.4	46

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Involvement of adenosine A1 receptors in the discriminative-stimulus effects of caffeine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 179, 576-586.	3.1	41
38	Effect of Novel Allosteric Modulators of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors on Drug Self-administration and Relapse: A Review of Preclinical Studies and Their Clinical Implications. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 180-192.	1.3	41
39	Methamphetamine Accelerates Cellular Senescence through Stimulation of De Novo Ceramide Biosynthesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0116961.	2.5	39
40	Differential Effects of Presynaptic versus Postsynaptic Adenosine A2A Receptor Blockade on Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Self-Administration in Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 6480-6484.	3.6	35
41	Synthetic cannabinoids found in "e-spice" products alter body temperature and cardiovascular parameters in conscious male rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2017, 179, 387-394.	3.2	34
42	Adenosinergic modulation of the discriminative-stimulus effects of methamphetamine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 161, 348-355.	3.1	33
43	Anandamide-induced behavioral disruption through a vanilloid-dependent mechanism in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 529-538.	3.1	32
44	Attenuation of Cocaine-Induced Conditioned Place Preference and Motor Activity via Cannabinoid CB2 Receptor Agonism and CB1 Receptor Antagonism in Rats. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 20, pyw102.	2.1	32
45	Effects of chronic caffeine exposure on adenosinergic modulation of the discriminative-stimulus effects of nicotine, methamphetamine, and cocaine in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 203, 355-367.	3.1	31
46	Drug Addiction. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2009, 1, 309-346.	1.7	31
47	Preclinical Studies of Cannabinoid Reward, Treatments for Cannabis Use Disorder, and Addiction-Related Effects of Cannabinoid Exposure. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 116-141.	5.4	30
48	Effects of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitors on working memory in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1879-1888.	3.1	29
49	Differential effects of the metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor agonist LY379268 on nicotine versus cocaine self-administration and relapse in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1791-1800.	3.1	29
50	Modification of pharmacokinetic and abuse-related effects of cocaine by human-derived cocaine hydrolase in monkeys. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 30-39.	2.6	27
51	Attenuating Nicotine Reinforcement and Relapse by Enhancing Endogenous Brain Levels of Kynurenic Acid in Rats and Squirrel Monkeys. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1619-1629.	5.4	27
52	Differential involvement of 5-HT2A receptors in the discriminative-stimulus effects of cocaine and methamphetamine. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 436, 75-82.	3.5	26
53	Astrocytic Mechanisms Involving Kynurenic Acid Control Δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Increases in Glutamate Release in Brain Reward-Processing Areas. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 3563-3575.	4.0	20
54	Effects of cannabinoid receptor antagonists on maintenance and reinstatement of methamphetamine self-administration in rhesus monkeys. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 633, 44-49.	3.5	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Self-administration of the anandamide transport inhibitor AM404 by squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1867-1877.	3.1	19
56	Metabolic Transformation Plays a Primary Role in the Psychostimulant-Like Discriminative-Stimulus Effects of Selegiline [(R)-(α)-Deprenyl]. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 387-394.	2.5	14
57	Screening Medications for the Treatment of Cannabis Use Disorder. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 126, 87-120.	2.0	13
58	A comparison of drug-seeking behavior maintained by d-amphetamine, l-deprenyl (selegiline), and d-deprenyl under a second-order schedule in squirrel monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 183, 413-421.	3.1	12
59	Topiramate does not alter nicotine or cocaine discrimination in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 19, 13-20.	1.7	11
60	Discriminative stimulus and reinforcing effects of p-fluoro-l-deprenyl in monkeys. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 182, 95-103.	3.1	6
61	The FAAH inhibitor PF-04457845 has THC-like rewarding and reinstatement effects in squirrel monkeys and increases dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats (838.6). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 838.6.	0.5	3
62	Cannabinoid-Nicotine Interactions. , 2015, , 329-361.		2
63	Animal Models of Cannabis Use Disorder. , 2019, , 63-74.		2
64	Lack of abuse liability of the FAAH inhibitor URB597 in squirrel monkeys. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, .	0.5	1
65	Animal Models of Addiction. , 2013, , 69-78.		0
66	Potential Use of Opioid Antagonists in the Treatment of Marijuana Abuse and Dependence. , 2009, , 299-314.		0