

Devin Mueller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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32
papers

3,338
citations

331670

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477307

29
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32
times ranked

3484
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Investigating the Effects of Cuing Medication Availability on Patient-controlled Analgesia Pump Usage in Pediatric Patients. <i>Clinical Journal of Pain</i> , 2021, 37, 1-10.	1.9	2
2	Editorial: Overcome Fear and Addiction by Manipulating Reconsolidation and Extinction of Emotional Memories. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 613612.	2.0	0
3	Infralimbic Estradiol Enhances Neuronal Excitability and Facilitates Extinction of Cocaine Seeking in Female Rats via a BDNF/TrkB Mechanism. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 168.	2.0	32
4	Prefrontal Neuronal Excitability Maintains Cocaine-Associated Memory During Retrieval. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 119.	2.0	21
5	bFGF expression is differentially regulated by cocaine seeking versus extinction in learning-related brain regions. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2018, 25, 361-368.	1.3	2
6	Reversal of Cocaine-Associated Synaptic Plasticity in Medial Prefrontal Cortex Parallels Elimination of Memory Retrieval. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2000-2010.	5.4	45
7	Infralimbic GluN2A-Containing NMDA Receptors Modulate Reconsolidation of Cocaine Self-Administration Memory. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1113-1125.	5.4	21
8	Dissociation of $\hat{\imath}^21$ - and $\hat{\imath}^22$ -adrenergic receptor subtypes in the retrieval of cocaine-associated memory. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 296, 94-99.	2.2	17
9	Blocking Infralimbic Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (bFGF or FGF2) Facilitates Extinction of Drug Seeking After Cocaine Self-Administration. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2907-2915.	5.4	20
10	Noradrenergic Regulation of Fear and Drug-Associated Memory Reconsolidation. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 793-803.	5.4	68
11	Infralimbic BDNF/TrkB Enhancement of GluN2B Currents Facilitates Extinction of a Cocaine-Conditioned Place Preference. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 6057-6064.	3.6	66
12	Inhibition of Hippocampal $\hat{\imath}^2$ -Adrenergic Receptors Impairs Retrieval But Not Reconsolidation of Cocaine-Associated Memory and Prevents Subsequent Reinstatement. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 303-310.	5.4	42
13	Bidirectional effects of inhibiting or potentiating NMDA receptors on extinction after cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 4585-4594.	3.1	17
14	Neurobiological Dissociation of Retrieval and Reconsolidation of Cocaine-Associated Memory. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 1271-1281.	3.6	93
15	17 $\hat{\imath}^2$ -Estradiol is necessary for extinction of cocaine seeking in female rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2013, 20, 300-306.	1.3	25
16	Conditioned Place Preference in Rodents and Humans. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2011, , 133-152.	0.3	9
17	Inhibition of $\hat{\imath}^2$ -Adrenergic Receptors Induces a Persistent Deficit in Retrieval of a Cocaine-Associated Memory Providing Protection against Reinstatement. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 1912-1920.	5.4	57
18	Infralimbic D2 Receptors Are Necessary for Fear Extinction and Extinction-Related Tone Responses. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 1055-1060.	1.3	116

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19	Noradrenergic modulation of extinction learning and exposure therapy. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 208, 1-11.	2.2	109
20	The effects of yohimbine and amphetamine on fear expression and extinction in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 204, 599-606.	3.1	46
21	Amphetamine pretreatment facilitates appetitive sexual behaviors in the female rat. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 205, 35-43.	3.1	28
22	Systemic Propranolol Acts Centrally to Reduce Conditioned Fear in Rats Without Impairing Extinction. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 887-892.	1.3	99
23	Learning and Extinction. , 2009, , 2126-2129.		0
24	Noradrenergic Signaling in Infralimbic Cortex Increases Cell Excitability and Strengthens Memory for Fear Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 369-375.	3.6	245
25	Neural Mechanisms of Extinction Learning and Retrieval. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 56-72.	5.4	1,399
26	Absence Epilepsy. , 2008, , 2-2.		0
27	Amphetamine induces dendritic growth in ventral tegmental area dopaminergic neurons in vivo via basic fibroblast growth factor. Neuroscience, 2006, 137, 727-735.	2.3	48
28	Persistence and drug-induced reinstatement of a morphine-induced conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 2002, 136, 389-397.	2.2	150
29	Alpha-2 Adrenergic Receptor Agonists Block Stress-Induced Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2000, 23, 138-150.	5.4	232
30	Cocaine-induced conditioned place preference: reinstatement by priming injections of cocaine after extinction. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 115, 39-47.	2.2	276
31	Effects of Short- and Long-Term Wheel Deprivation on Running. Physiology and Behavior, 1999, 66, 101-107.	2.1	22
32	Alternate-Day Wheel Access. Physiology and Behavior, 1997, 62, 905-908.	2.1	31