Stefania Maccari

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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110 papers	11,745 citations	34076 52 h-index	30058 103 g-index
115 all docs	115 docs citations	115 times ranked	7411 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Maternal stress programs a demasculinization of glutamatergic transmission in stress-related brain regions of aged rats. GeroScience, 2022, 44, 1047-1069.	2.1	5
2	Developmental up-regulation of NMDA receptors in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus of mGlu5 receptor knock-out mice. Molecular Brain, 2021, 14, 77.	1.3	1
3	Glutamatergic postsynaptic density in early life stress programming: Topographic gene expression of mGlu5 receptors and Homer proteins. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 96, 109725.	2.5	11
4	Resource competition shapes biological rhythms and promotes temporal niche differentiation in a community simulation. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 11322-11334.	0.8	4
5	Maternal stress programs accelerated aging of the basal ganglia motor system in offspring. Neurobiology of Stress, 2020, 13, 100265.	1.9	3
6	Developmental abnormalities in cortical GABAergic system in mice lacking mGlu3 metabotropic glutamate receptors. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 14204-14220.	0.2	5
7	Perinatal Stress Programs Sex Differences in the Behavioral and Molecular Chronobiological Profile of Rats Maintained Under a 12-h Light-Dark Cycle. Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience, 2019, 12, 89.	1.4	9
8	Oxytocin receptor agonist reduces perinatal brain damage by targeting microglia. Glia, 2019, 67, 345-359.	2.5	65
9	Reduced maternal behavior caused by gestational stress is predictive of life span changes in risk-taking behavior and gene expression due to altering of the stress/anti-stress balance. NeuroToxicology, 2018, 66, 138-149.	1.4	21
10	Consequences of a double hit of stress during the perinatal period and midlife in female rats: Mismatch or cumulative effect?. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 93, 45-55.	1.3	14
11	The reduction in glutamate release is predictive of cognitive and emotional alterations that are corrected by the positive modulator of AMPA receptors S 47445 in perinatal stressed rats. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 135, 284-296.	2.0	18
12	Early-life experiences and the development of adult diseases with a focus on mental illness: The Human Birth Theory. Neuroscience, 2017, 342, 232-251.	1.1	73
13	Early life stress affects glutamatergic postsynaptic density genes: implications for novel treatment targets. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 27, S758-S759.	0.3	0
14	Hedonic sensitivity to natural rewards is affected by prenatal stress in a sex-dependent manner. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 1072-1085.	1.4	29
15	Evidence for an imbalance between tau O-GlcNAcylation and phosphorylation in the hippocampus of a mouse model of Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 105, 186-197.	3.1	39
16	Sleep in Prenatally Restraint Stressed Rats, a Model of Mixed Anxiety-Depressive Disorder. Advances in Neurobiology, 2015, 10, 27-44.	1.3	11
17	Activation of presynaptic oxytocin receptors enhances glutamate release in the ventral hippocampus of prenatally restraint stressed rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 62, 36-46.	1.3	51
18	A Self-Medication Hypothesis for Increased Vulnerability to Drug Abuse in Prenatally Restraint Stressed Rats. Advances in Neurobiology, 2015, 10, 101-120.	1.3	8

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19	The Effects of Antidepressant Treatment in Prenatally Stressed Rats Support the Glutamatergic Hypothesis of Stress-Related Disorders. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 2015-2024.	1.7	92
20	The Consequences of Earlyâ€Life Adversity: Neurobiological, Behavioural and Epigenetic Adaptations. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2014, 26, 707-723.	1.2	292
21	Chronic agomelatine treatment corrects the abnormalities in the circadian rhythm of motor activity and sleep/wake cycle induced by prenatal restraint stress in adult rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 323-338.	1.0	72
22	Behavioural and Neuroendocrine Consequences of Prenatal Stress in Rat. , 2013, , 175-193.		1
23	Early Life Stress Causes Refractoriness to Haloperidol-Induced Catalepsy. Molecular Pharmacology, 2013, 84, 244-251.	1.0	9
24	Pharmacological Activation of Group-II Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors Corrects a Schizophrenia-Like Phenotype Induced by Prenatal Stress in Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 929-938.	2.8	104
25	Anxiety-Like Behavior of Prenatally Stressed Rats Is Associated with a Selective Reduction of Glutamate Release in the Ventral Hippocampus. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 17143-17154.	1.7	88
26	Anxiety-like behaviour and associated neurochemical and endocrinological alterations in male pups exposed to prenatal stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1646-1658.	1.3	108
27	Proteomic characterization in the hippocampus of prenatally stressed rats. Journal of Proteomics, 2012, 75, 1764-1770.	1.2	47
28	Impact of early life stress on alcohol consumption and on the short- and long-term responses to alcohol in adolescent female rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 221, 43-49.	1.2	26
29	Agomelatine: Protecting the CNS from the Effects of Stress. CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics, 2011, 17, 269-270.	1.9	0
30	Lactobacillus Reuteri DSM 17938 and Bifidobacterium Longum ATCC BAA-999 Normalize Sleep Patterns in Prenatal Stress Rats. Pediatric Research, 2011, 70, 797-797.	1.1	0
31	Effect of prenatal stress on alcohol preference and sensitivity to chronic alcohol exposure in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 214, 197-208.	1.5	24
32	Chronic agomelatine treatment corrects behavioral, cellular, and biochemical abnormalities induced by prenatal stress in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 217, 301-313.	1.5	131
33	Perinatal Influences on Behavior and Neuroendocrine Functions. , 2010, , 35-39.		0
34	Prenatal stress exacerbates the impact of an aversive procedure on the corticosterone response to stress in female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 786-790.	1.3	20
35	Ethanol Attenuates Spatial Memory Deficits and Increases mGlu1a Receptor Expression in the Hippocampus of Rats Exposed to Prenatal Stress. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2009, 33, 1346-1354.	1.4	20
36	Long-term effects of prenatal stress: Changes in adult cardiovascular regulation and sensitivity to stress. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2009, 33, 191-203.	2.9	85

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37	Impact of an acute exposure to ethanol on the oxidative stress status in the hippocampus of prenatal restraint stress adolescent male rats. Brain Research, 2008, 1191, 55-62.	1.1	28
38	Epigenetic programming of the stress response in male and female rats by prenatal restraint stress. Brain Research Reviews, 2008, 57, 571-585.	9.1	358
39	P.2.d.008 Agomelatine counteracts alteration in circadian rhythms observed in old hamsters. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, S349-S350.	0.3	0
40	Prenatal Restraint Stress Generates Two Distinct Behavioral and Neurochemical Profiles in Male and Female Rats. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2170.	1.1	296
41	Maternal Exposure to Low Levels of Corticosterone during Lactation Protects the Adult Offspring against Ischemic Brain Damage. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 7041-7046.	1.7	37
42	Effect of hindlimb unloading on motor activity in adult rats: Impact of prenatal stress.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2007, 121, 177-185.	0.6	14
43	Maternal stress alters endocrine function of the feto-placental unit in rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 292, E1526-E1533.	1.8	315
44	Individual differences in the effects of chronic prazosin hydrochloride treatment on hippocampal mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptors. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 3312-3318.	1.2	19
45	Impact of an intense stress on ethanol consumption in female rats characterized by their pre-stress preference: Modulation by prenatal stress. Brain Research, 2007, 1131, 181-186.	1.1	30
46	Prenatal stress has pro-inflammatory consequences on the immune system in adult rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 114-124.	1.3	70
47	Prenatal stress alters the negative correlation between neuronal activation in limbic regions and behavioral responses in rats exposed to high and low anxiogenic environments. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 765-776.	1.3	37
48	Early motherhood in rats is associated with a modification of hippocampal function. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 803-812.	1.3	111
49	Introduction. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, S1-S2.	1.3	0
50	Effects of prenatal restraint stress on the hypothalamusâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenal axis and related behavioural and neurobiological alterations. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, S10-S15.	1.3	258
51	Insulin-like growth factor 1 reduces age-related disorders induced by prenatal stress in female rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 2006, 27, 119-127.	1.5	65
52	Hypo-response of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis after an ethanol challenge in prenatally stressed adolescent male rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 1193-1200.	1.2	30
53	Effects of a single footshock followed by situational reminders on HPA axis and behaviour in the aversive context in male and female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2006, 31, 92-99.	1.3	64
54	Prenatal stress alters Fos protein expression in hippocampus and locus coeruleus stress-related brain structures. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2006, 31, 769-780.	1.3	64

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55	Prenatal stress affects behavioral reactivity to an intense stress in adult female rats. Brain Research, 2005, 1031, 67-73.	1.1	49
56	Long-term behavioural alterations in female rats after a single intense footshock followed by situational reminders. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2005, 30, 316-324.	1.3	88
57	Antenatal glucocorticoids blunt the functioning of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis of neonates and disturb some behaviors in juveniles. Neuroscience, 2005, 133, 221-230.	1.1	40
58	Neurochemical and Behavioral Alterations in Glucocorticoid Receptor-Impaired Transgenic Mice after Chronic Mild Stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 2787-2796.	1.7	108
59	Prenatal stress induces intrauterine growth restriction and programmes glucose intolerance and feeding behaviour disturbances in the aged rat. Journal of Endocrinology, 2004, 181, 291-296.	1.2	234
60	Stress during gestation induces lasting effects on emotional reactivity of the dam rat. Behavioural Brain Research, 2004, 153, 211-216.	1.2	90
61	Chronic treatment with imipramine reverses immobility behaviour, hippocampal corticosteroid receptors and cortical 5-HT1A receptor mRNA in prenatally stressed rats. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 841-847.	2.0	107
62	P46 VALIDITY OF PRENATAL STRESS IN THE RAT AS AN ANIMAL MODEL OF DEPRESSION. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2004, 15, A22.	0.8	0
63	Early and Later Adoptions Differently Modify Mother-Pup Interactions.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 590-596.	0.6	40
64	Prenatal stress in rats predicts immobility behavior in the forced swim test. Brain Research, 2003, 989, 246-251.	1.1	172
65	Prenatal stress and long-term consequences: implications of glucocorticoid hormones. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2003, 27, 119-127.	2.9	461
66	Environmental enrichment during adolescence reverses the effects of prenatal stress on play behaviour and HPA axis reactivity in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 3367-3374.	1.2	312
67	Reduced activity of hippocampal group-I metabotropic glutamate receptors in learning-prone rats. Neuroscience, 2003, 122, 277-284.	1.1	11
68	Individual vulnerability to substance abuse and affective disorders: Role of early environmental influences. Neurotoxicity Research, 2002, 4, 281-296.	1.3	38
69	Melatonin or a melatonin agonist corrects age-related changes in circadian response to environmental stimulus. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2001, 280, R1582-R1591.	0.9	65
70	Long term neurodevelopmental and behavioral effects of perinatal life events in rats. Neurotoxicity Research, 2001, 3, 65-83.	1.3	46
71	PHYSIOLOGY OF SLEEP (REVIEW)â€“Interactions between stress and sleep: from basic research to clinical situations. Sleep Medicine Reviews, 2000, 4, 201-219.	3.8	231
72	High Corticosterone Levels in Prenatally Stressed Rats Predict Persistent Paradoxical Sleep Alterations. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 8656-8664.	1.7	154

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73	Hormones corticostÃ©roÃ¯diennes et cerveau. SociÃ©tÃ© De Biologie Journal, 1999, 193, 275-283.	0.3	0
74	Long-term effects of prenatal stress and postnatal handling on age-related glucocorticoid secretion and cognitive performance: a longitudinal study in the rat. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 2906-2916.	1.2	325
75	Prenatal stress alters circadian activity of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis and hippocampal corticosteroid receptors in adult rats of both gender. , 1999, 40, 302-315.		261
76	Prenatal stress alters circadian activity of hypothalamoâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenal axis and hippocampal corticosteroid receptors in adult rats of both gender. Journal of Neurobiology, 1999, 40, 302-315.	3.7	12
77	Prenatal Stress Enhances Stress- and Corticotropin-Releasing Factor-Induced Stimulation of Hippocampal Acetylcholine Release in Adult Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 1886-1892.	1.7	109
78	Corticotropinâ€Releasing Factor Administered Centrally, but Not Peripherally, Stimulates Hippocampal Acetylcholine Release. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1998, 71, 622-629.	2.1	32
79	Prenatal Stress Induces High Anxiety and Postnatal Handling Induces Low Anxiety in Adult Offspring: Correlation with Stress-Induced Corticosterone Secretion. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 2626-2636.	1.7	702
80	Cocaine-induced Increase in Cortical Acetylcholine Release: Interaction with the Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 9, 1130-1136.	1.2	28
81	Prenatal stress induces a phase advance of circadian corticosterone rhythm in adult rats which is prevented by postnatal stress. Brain Research, 1997, 759, 317-320.	1.1	88
82	Hippocampal type I and TYPE II corticosteroid receptors are differentially regulated by chronic prazosin treatment. Neuroscience, 1996, 73, 963-970.	1.1	12
83	Suppression of glucocorticoid secretion and antipsychotic drugs have similar effects on the mesolimbic dopaminergic transmission. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 15445-15450.	3.3	117
84	Maternal Glucocorticoid Secretion Mediates Long-Term Effects of Prenatal Stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 3943-3949.	1.7	572
85	Early and Later Adoptions Have Different Long-Term Effects on Male Rat Offspring. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 7783-7790.	1.7	134
86	Glucocorticoids have state-dependent stimulant effects on the mesencephalic dopaminergic transmission.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 8716-8720.	3.3	306
87	Behavioral reactivity to novelty during youth as a predictive factor of stress-induced corticosterone secretion in the elderlyâ€”a life-span study in rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1996, 21, 441-453.	1.3	106
88	Long-term effects of prenatal stress and handling on metabolic parameters: relationship to corticosterone secretion response. Brain Research, 1996, 712, 287-292.	1.1	138
89	Adoption reverses the long-term impairment in glucocorticoid feedback induced by prenatal stress. Journal of Neuroscience, 1995, 15, 110-116.	1.7	548
90	Social stress increases the acquisition of cocaine self-administration in male and female rats. Brain Research, 1995, 698, 46-52.	1.1	260

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91	Opposite effects on hippocampal corticosteroid receptors induced by stimulation of Î² and Î±1 noradrenergic receptors. Neuroscience, 1995, 66, 539-545.	1.1	28
92	Prenatal Stress Increases the Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Response in Young and Adult Rats. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 1994, 6, 341-345.	1.2	460
93	Inhibition of corticosterone synthesis by Metyrapone decreases cocaine-induced locomotion and relapse of cocaine self-administration. Brain Research, 1994, 658, 259-264.	1.1	136
94	The D1 dopamine agonist SKF 38393, but not the D2 agonist LY 171555, decreases the affinity of type II corticosteroid receptors in rat hippocampus and ventral striatum. Neuroscience, 1994, 60, 939-943.	1.1	11
95	Basal and stress-induced corticosterone secretion is decreased by lesion of mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons. Brain Research, 1993, 622, 311-314.	1.1	49
96	The mesolimbic dopaminergic system exerts an inhibitory influence on brain corticosteroid receptor affinities. Neuroscience, 1993, 55, 429-434.	1.1	42
97	Corticosterone in the range of stress-induced levels possesses reinforcing properties: implications for sensation-seeking behaviors.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1993, 90, 11738-11742.	3.3	283
98	Hippocampal type I and type II corticosteroid receptors are modulated by central noradrenergic systems. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1992, 17, 103-112.	1.3	60
99	Stress-induced sensitization to amphetamine and morphine psychomotor effects depend on stress-induced corticosterone secretion. Brain Research, 1992, 598, 343-348.	1.1	187
100	Repeated corticosterone administration sensitizes the locomotor response to amphetamine. Brain Research, 1992, 584, 309-313.	1.1	113
101	Noradrenergic regulation of type-I and type-II corticosteroid receptors in amygdala and hypothalamus. Brain Research, 1992, 587, 313-318.	1.1	31
102	Increased locomotor response to novelty and propensity to intravenous amphetamine self-administration in adult offspring of stressed mothers. Brain Research, 1992, 586, 135-139.	1.1	265
103	Effects of acute and repeated exposure to stress on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical activity in mice during postnatal development. Hormones and Behavior, 1992, 26, 474-485.	1.0	62
104	Life events-induced decrease of corticosteroid type I receptors is associated with reduced corticosterone feedback and enhanced vulnerability to amphetamine self-administration. Brain Research, 1991, 547, 7-20.	1.1	84
105	Hippocampal type I and type II corticosteroid receptor affinities are reduced in rats predisposed to develop amphetamine self-administration. Brain Research, 1991, 548, 305-309.	1.1	47
106	Corticosterone levels determine individual vulnerability to amphetamine self-administration.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88, 2088-2092.	3.3	506
107	Influence of 6-OHDA lesion of central noradrenergic systems on corticosteroid receptors and neuroendocrine responses to stress. Brain Research, 1990, 533, 60-65.	1.1	41
108	Strain-dependent differences in hippocampal glucocorticoid binding capacity and active avoidance in the mouse. Behavioural Brain Research, 1990, 37, 185-188.	1.2	8

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109	Acetyl-L-carnatine reduces the age-dependent loss of glucocorticoid receptors in the rat hippocampus: An autoradiographic study. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1989, 23, 462-466.	1.3	41
110	Hippocampal serotonin in the regulation of the hypdthalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis (HPAA) stress response. Pharmacological Research Communications, 1988, 20, 429-430.	0.2	1