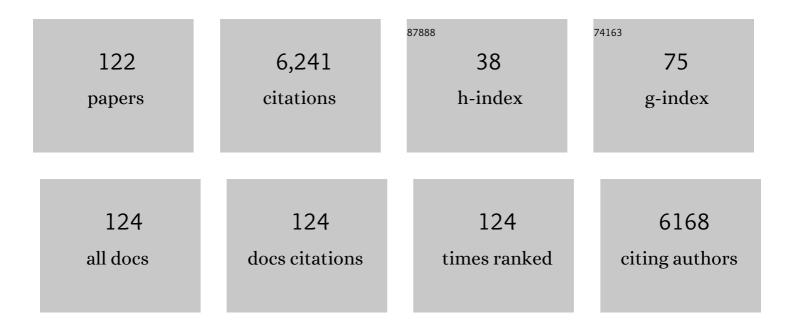
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6613652/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cocaine self-administration in dopamine-transporter knockout mice. Nature Neuroscience, 1998, 1, 132-137.	14.8	463
2	Knockout of the Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 2 Gene Results in Neonatal Death and Supersensitivity to Cocaine and Amphetamine. Neuron, 1997, 19, 1285-1296.	8.1	345
3	Dopamine Transporter Is Required for In Vivo MPTP Neurotoxicity: Evidence from Mice Lacking the Transporter. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1997, 69, 1322-1325.	3.9	286
4	Prepulse Inhibition Deficits and Perseverative Motor Patterns in Dopamine Transporter Knock-Out Mice: Differential Effects of D1 and D2 Receptor Antagonists. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 305-313.	3.6	248
5	Re-evaluation of the role of the dopamine transporter in dopamine system homeostasis1Published on the World Wide Web on 27 January 1998.1. Brain Research Reviews, 1998, 26, 148-153.	9.0	239
6	Role of Dopamine Transporter in Methamphetamine-Induced Neurotoxicity: Evidence from Mice Lacking the Transporter. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 4861-4869.	3.6	235
7	Increased Methamphetamine Neurotoxicity in Heterozygous Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 2 Knock-Out Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2424-2431.	3.6	229
8	Anterior Pituitary Hypoplasia and Dwarfism in Mice Lacking the Dopamine Transporter. Neuron, 1997, 19, 127-138.	8.1	192
9	Stress during development: Impact on neuroplasticity and relevance to psychopathology. Progress in Neurobiology, 2007, 81, 197-217.	5.7	191
10	The expanding role of BDNF: a therapeutic target for Alzheimer's disease?. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2006, 6, 8-15.	2.0	150
11	Increased MPTP Neurotoxicity in Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 2 Heterozygote Knockout Mice. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1998, 70, 1973-1978.	3.9	148
12	Pronounced Hyperactivity, Cognitive Dysfunctions, and BDNF Dysregulation in Dopamine Transporter Knock-out Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 1959-1972.	3.6	148
13	Shedding light into the role of BDNF in the pharmacotherapy of Parkinson's disease. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2006, 6, 95-104.	2.0	124
14	Corticostriatal brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor dysregulation in adult rats following prenatal stress. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 1348-1354.	2.6	108
15	Chronic treatment with fluoxetine up-regulates cellular BDNF mRNA expression in rat dopaminergic regions. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 9, 307.	2.1	103
16	Fluoxetine and olanzapine have synergistic effects in the modulation of fibroblast growth factor 2 expression within the rat brain. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 55, 1095-1102.	1.3	99
17	TAAR1 Modulates Cortical Glutamate NMDA Receptor Function. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2217-2227.	5.4	98
18	Repeated exposure to cocaine differently modulates BDNF mRNA and protein levels in rat striatum and prefrontal cortex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 26, 2756-2763.	2.6	97

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Modulation of fibroblast growth factor-2 by stress and corticosteroids: from developmental events to adult brain plasticity. Brain Research Reviews, 2001, 37, 249-258.	9.0	92
20	Exposure to Organophosphates Reduces the Expression of Neurotrophic Factors in Neonatal Rat Brain Regions: Similarities and Differences in the Effects of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon on the Fibroblast Growth Factor Superfamily. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 909-916.	6.0	83
21	Antipsychotic drug actions on gene modulation and signaling mechanisms. , 2009, 124, 74-85.		75
22	Targeting of neurotrophic factors, their receptors, and signaling pathways in the developmental neurotoxicity of organophosphates in vivo and in vitro. Brain Research Bulletin, 2008, 76, 424-438.	3.0	71
23	Effect of antipsychotic drugs on brain-derived neurotrophic factor expression under reduced N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor activity. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 72, 622-628.	2.9	68
24	Inhibition of nitric oxide synthase dramatically potentiates seizures induced by kainic acid and pilocarpine in rats. Brain Research, 1995, 679, 184-187.	2.2	66
25	Quetiapine regulates FCF-2 and BDNF expression in the hippocampus of animals treated with MK-801. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2109-2112.	1.2	66
26	Sub-chronic exposure to atomoxetine up-regulates BDNF expression and signalling in the brain of adolescent spontaneously hypertensive rats: Comparison with methylphenidate. Pharmacological Research, 2010, 62, 523-529.	7.1	60
27	Prenatal stress alters glutamatergic system responsiveness in adult rat prefrontal cortex. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2009, 109, 1733-1744.	3.9	59
28	Modulation of BDNF expression by repeated treatment with the novel antipsychotic lurasidone under basal condition and in response to acute stress. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 15, 235-246.	2.1	59
29	Dynamic Regulation of Glutamatergic Postsynaptic Activity in Rat Prefrontal Cortex by Repeated Administration of Antipsychotic Drugs. Molecular Pharmacology, 2008, 73, 1484-1490.	2.3	58
30	Association between the G1001C polymorphism in the GRIN1 gene promoter region and schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 53, 617-619.	1.3	57
31	Prenatal stress elicits regionally selective changes in basal FGF-2 gene expression in adulthood and alters the adult response to acute or chronic stress. Neurobiology of Disease, 2005, 20, 731-737.	4.4	51
32	Prolonged abstinence from developmental cocaine exposure dysregulates BDNF and its signaling network in the medial prefrontal cortex of adult rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 17, 625-634.	2.1	51
33	Stimulatory role of dopamine on fibroblast growth factorâ€2 expression in rat striatum. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 76, 990-997.	3.9	48
34	GABA synthesis in Schwann cells is induced by the neuroactive steroid allopregnanolone. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 112, 980-990.	3.9	48
35	Corticostriatal Up-Regulation of Activity-Regulated Cytoskeletal-Associated Protein Expression after Repeated Exposure to Cocaine. Molecular Pharmacology, 2006, 70, 1726-1734.	2.3	47
36	Emerging role of the FGF system in psychiatric disorders. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2005, 26, 228-231.	8.7	46

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Repeated stress prevents cocaine-induced activation of BDNF signaling in rat prefrontal cortex. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 19, 402-408.	0.7	44
38	Region-specific effects on BDNF expression after contingent or non-contingent cocaine i.v. self-administration in rats. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 913-918.	2.1	43
39	Deletion of GABAâ€B Receptor in Schwann Cells Regulates Remak Bundles and Small Nociceptive Câ€fibers. Glia, 2014, 62, 548-565.	4.9	37
40	Systemic Delivery of a Brain-Penetrant TrkB Antagonist Reduces Cocaine Self-Administration and Normalizes TrkB Signaling in the Nucleus Accumbens and Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 8149-8159.	3.6	36
41	Neurotrophic Factors in Neurodegenerative Disorders. CNS Drugs, 2008, 22, 1005-1019.	5.9	35
42	Dynamic regulation of fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF-2) gene expression in the rat brain following single and repeated cocaine administration. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 96, 996-1004.	3.9	34
43	Long-Term Exposure to the Atypical Antipsychotic Olanzapine Differently Up-Regulates Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinases 1 and 2 Phosphorylation in Subcellular Compartments of Rat Prefrontal Cortex. Molecular Pharmacology, 2006, 69, 1366-1372.	2.3	34
44	Acute spinal cord injury persistently reduces R/G RNA editing of AMPA receptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 397-407.	3.9	33
45	Increased context-dependent conditioning to amphetamine in mice lacking TAAR1. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 103, 206-214.	7.1	33
46	Single session of cocaine intravenous self-administration shapes goal-oriented behaviours and up-regulates Arc mRNA levels in rat medial prefrontal cortex. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 423.	2.1	32
47	Antipsychotic drugs modulate Arc expression in the rat brain. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 19, 109-115.	0.7	31
48	Withdrawal from Cocaine Self-administration and Yoked Cocaine Delivery Dysregulates Glutamatergic mGlu5 and NMDA Receptors in the Rat Brain. Neurotoxicity Research, 2015, 27, 246-258.	2.7	31
49	Stress rapidly dysregulates the glutamatergic synapse in the prefrontal cortex of cocaine-withdrawn adolescent rats. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 158-169.	2.6	31
50	Born to Protect: Leveraging BDNF Against Cognitive Deficit in Alzheimer's Disease. CNS Drugs, 2020, 34, 281-297.	5.9	31
51	The modulation of BDNF expression and signalling dissects the antidepressant from the reinforcing properties of ketamine: Effects of single infusion vs. chronic self-administration in rats. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 104, 22-30.	7.1	29
52	Repeated electroconvulsive shock (ECS) alters the phosphorylation of glutamate receptor subunits in the rat hippocampus. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 13, 1255-1260.	2.1	28
53	Short-term withdrawal from developmental exposure to cocaine activates the glucocorticoid receptor and alters spine dynamics. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 1832-1841.	0.7	28
54	The Cathinones MDPV and α-PVP Elicit Different Behavioral and Molecular Effects Following Acute Exposure. Neurotoxicity Research, 2017, 32, 594-602.	2.7	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Dopaminergic D2 receptor activation modulates FGFâ€2 gene expression in rat prefrontal cortex and hippocampus. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2003, 74, 74-80.	2.9	26
56	Chronic phencyclidine administration reduces the expression and editing of specific glutamate receptors in rat prefrontal cortex. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 208, 54-62.	4.1	26
57	Ketamine Self-Administration Elevates αCaMKII Autophosphorylation in Mood and Reward-Related Brain Regions in Rats. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 5453-5461.	4.0	26
58	Adrenalectomy reduces FGF-1 and FGF-2 gene expression in specific rat brain regions and differently affects their induction by seizures. Molecular Brain Research, 1995, 34, 190-196.	2.3	25
59	Single exposure to erythropoietin modulates Nerve Growth Factor expression in the spinal cord following traumatic injury: Comparison with methylprednisolone. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 578, 19-27.	3.5	25
60	Acute spinal cord injury reduces brain derived neurotrohic factor expression in rat hippocampus. Neuroscience, 2009, 159, 936-939.	2.3	25
61	Repeated aripiprazole treatment regulates Bdnf, Arc and Npas4 expression under basal condition as well as after an acute swim stress in the rat brain. Pharmacological Research, 2014, 80, 1-8.	7.1	25
62	Ketamine Self-Administration Reduces the Homeostasis of the Glutamate Synapse in the Rat Brain. Molecular Neurobiology, 2017, 54, 7186-7193.	4.0	24
63	A single cocaine administration alters dendritic spine morphology and impairs glutamate receptor synaptic retention in the medial prefrontal cortex of adolescent rats. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 140, 209-216.	4.1	24
64	Membrane Progesterone Receptors (mPRs/PAQRs) Differently Regulate Migration, Proliferation, and Differentiation in Rat Schwann Cells. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2020, 70, 433-448.	2.3	24
65	Hypersensitivity to amphetamine's psychomotor and reinforcing effects in serotonin transporter knockout rats: Glutamate in the nucleus accumbens. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 177, 4532-4547.	5.4	21
66	Unrelated developmental neurotoxicants elicit similar transcriptional profiles for effects on neurotrophic factors and their receptors in an in vitro model. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2010, 32, 42-51.	2.4	18
67	The AMPA receptor potentiator Org 26576 modulates stress-induced transcription of BDNF isoforms in rat hippocampus. Pharmacological Research, 2012, 65, 176-181.	7.1	18
68	Stress and cocaine interact to modulate basic fibroblast growth factor (FGF-2) expression in rat brain. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 357-364.	3.1	17
69	AMPA GluRâ€A receptor subunit mediates hippocampal responsiveness in mice exposed to stress. Hippocampus, 2011, 21, 1028-1035.	1.9	17
70	Short-term abstinence from cocaine self-administration, but not passive cocaine infusion, elevates αCaMKII autophosphorylation in the rat nucleus accumbens and medial prefrontal cortex. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 17, 323-329.	2.1	17
71	Developmental Exposure to Cocaine Dynamically Dysregulates Cortical Arc/Arg3.1 Modulation in Response to a Challenge. Neurotoxicity Research, 2017, 31, 289-297.	2.7	17
72	Repeated cocaine exposure dysregulates BDNF expression and signaling in the mesocorticolimbic pathway of the adolescent rat. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 20, 531-544.	2.6	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Metabolomic signature and mitochondrial dynamics outline the difference between vulnerability and resilience to chronic stress. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 87.	4.8	17
74	Chronic glutamate treatment selectively modulates AMPA RNA editing and ADAR expression and activity in primary cortical neurons. RNA Biology, 2015, 12, 43-53.	3.1	16
75	A single cocaine exposure disrupts actin dynamics in the cortico-accumbal pathway of adolescent rats: modulation by a second cocaine injection. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1217-1222.	3.1	16
76	Increased cocaine selfâ€administration in rats lacking the serotonin transporter: a role for glutamatergic signaling in the habenula. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 1167-1178.	2.6	16
77	Inactivation of the Dopamine Transporter Reveals Essential Roles of Dopamine in the Control of Locomotion, Psychostimulant Response, and Pituitary Function. Advances in Pharmacology, 1997, 42, 179-182.	2.0	15
78	Olanzapine, but not haloperidol, enhances PSA-NCAM immunoreactivity in rat prefrontal cortex. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 11, 591-5.	2.1	15
79	Metaplastic Effects of Ketamine and MK-801 on Glutamate Receptors Expression in Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex and Hippocampus. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 3443-3456.	4.0	15
80	Region-specific effects of developmental exposure to cocaine on fibroblast growth factor-2 expression in the rat brain. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2699-2704.	3.1	14
81	The metaplastic effects of ketamine on sucrose renewal and contextual memory reconsolidation in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2020, 379, 112347.	2.2	14
82	A single exposure to cocaine during development elicits regionally-selective changes in basal basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF-2) gene expression and alters the trophic response to a second injection. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 713-719.	3.1	13
83	Contingent and non-contingent recreational-like exposure to ethanol alters BDNF expression and signaling in the cortico-accumbal network differently. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3149-3160.	3.1	13
84	High levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor are associated with treatment adherence among crack-cocaine users. Neuroscience Letters, 2016, 630, 169-175.	2.1	13
85	Schwann Cell Autocrine and Paracrine Regulatory Mechanisms, Mediated by Allopregnanolone and BDNF, Modulate PKCε in Peripheral Sensory Neurons. Cells, 2020, 9, 1874.	4.1	13
86	Repeated treatment with haloperidol, but not olanzapine, alters synaptic NMDA receptor composition in rat striatum. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, 531-534.	0.7	12
87	Cocaine-induced glutamate receptor trafficking is abrogated by extinction training in the rat hippocampus. Pharmacological Reports, 2014, 66, 198-204.	3.3	12
88	Activity-Based Anorexia Dynamically Dysregulates the Glutamatergic Synapse in the Nucleus Accumbens of Female Adolescent Rats. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3661.	4.1	12
89	Decreased hippocampal BDNF expression after acute systemic injection of quinpirole. Neuropharmacology, 2001, 40, 954-957.	4.1	11
90	Long-Term Abstinence from Developmental Cocaine Exposure Alters Arc/Arg3.1 Modulation in the Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex. Neurotoxicity Research, 2014, 26, 299-306.	2.7	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The metaplastic effects of NMDA receptors blockade on reactivation of instrumental memories in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2018, 154, 87-96.	1.9	11
92	Cocaine Self-Administration and Abstinence Modulate NMDA Receptor Subunits and Active Zone Proteins in the Rat Nucleus Accumbens. Molecules, 2020, 25, 3480.	3.8	11
93	Axonal GABA A stabilizes excitability in unmyelinated sensory axons secondary to NKCC1 activity. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 4065-4084.	2.9	11
94	Dynamic modulation of basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF-2) expression in the rat brain following repeated exposure to cocaine during adolescence. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 225, 553-560.	3.1	10
95	Anhedonic-like behavior and BDNF dysregulation following a single injection of cocaine during adolescence. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 175, 108161.	4.1	10
96	Cognitive Effects of Second-Generation Antipsychotics. CNS Drugs, 2009, 23, 603-614.	5.9	9
97	Repeated cocaine exposure during adolescence impairs recognition memory in early adulthood: A role for BDNF signaling in the perirhinal cortex. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2020, 43, 100789.	4.0	9
98	The role of the serotonin transporter in prefrontal cortex glutamatergic signaling following short― and longâ€access cocaine selfâ€administration. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12896.	2.6	9
99	The effects of cocaine exposure in adolescence: Behavioural effects and neuroplastic mechanisms in experimental models. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 179, 4233-4253.	5.4	9
100	The coupling of RACK1 with the beta isoform of the glucocorticoid receptor promotes resilience to chronic stress exposure. Neurobiology of Stress, 2021, 15, 100372.	4.0	9
101	Cortical reorganization of the glutamate synapse in the activityâ€based anorexia rat model: Impact on cognition. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2022, 161, 350-365.	3.9	9
102	ELAV–GAP43 pathway activation following combined exposure to cocaine and stress. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 249-256.	3.1	8
103	Short-term withdrawal from repeated exposure to cocaine during adolescence modulates dynorphin mRNA levels and BDNF signaling in the rat nucleus accumbens. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 197, 127-133.	3.2	8
104	Repeated exposure to cocaine during adolescence enhances the rewarding threshold for cocaine conditioned place preference in adulthood. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e13012.	2.6	8
105	Ethanol neurotoxicity is mediated by changes in expression, surface localization and functional properties of glutamate AMPA receptors. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 157, 2106-2118.	3.9	7
106	Stress and cocaine interact to modulate Arc/Arg3.1 expression in rat brain. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 241-248.	3.1	6
107	Dopamine Transporter Knockout Rats Show Impaired Wellbeing in a Multimodal Severity Assessment Approach. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 0, 16, .	2.0	6
108	Lasting reduction of nicotineâ€seeking behavior by chronic Nâ€acetylcysteine during experimental cueâ€exposure therapy. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12771.	2.6	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Long access to cocaine selfâ€administration dysregulates the glutamate synapse in the nucleus accumbens core of serotonin transporter knockout rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2021, , .	5.4	5
110	Cocaine abstinence modulates NMDA receptor subunit expression: An analysis of the GluN2B subunit in cocaine-seeking behavior. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 109, 110248.	4.8	5
111	Bidirectional role of dopamine in learning and memory-active forgetting. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 131, 953-963.	6.1	5
112	Deletion of the serotonin transporter perturbs BDNF signaling in the central amygdala following long-access cocaine self-administration. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107610.	3.2	4
113	The NMDA Receptor Subunit (GluN1 and GluN2A) Modulation Following Different Conditions of Cocaine Abstinence in Rat Brain Structures. Neurotoxicity Research, 2021, 39, 556-565.	2.7	4
114	Enhancement of the GluN2B subunit of glutamatergic NMDA receptors in rat brain areas after cocaine abstinence. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2021, 35, 026988112110482.	4.0	4
115	Responsivity of serotonin transporter knockout rats to short and long access to cocaine: Modulation of the glutamate signalling in the nucleus accumbens shell. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2022, 179, 3727-3739.	5.4	4
116	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition reverts muscarinic receptor down-regulation induced by pilocarpine- and kainic acid-evoked seizures in rat fronto-parietal cortex. Epilepsy Research, 2014, 108, 11-19.	1.6	3
117	Selective inhibition of phosphodiesterase 7 enzymes reduces motivation for nicotine use through modulation of mesolimbic dopaminergic transmission. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, , JN-RM-3180-20.	3.6	3
118	Single Exposure to the Cathinones MDPV and α-PVP Alters Molecular Markers of Neuroplasticity in the Adult Mouse Brain. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 7397.	4.1	3
119	Kainate Receptor RNA Editing is Markedly Altered by Acute Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2013, 51, 903-910.	2.3	2
120	Intravenous administration of Tat-NR2B9c peptide, a PSD95 inhibitor, attenuates reinstatement of cocaine-seeking behavior in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 416, 113537.	2.2	2
121	Dysbindin-1A modulation of astrocytic dopamine and basal ganglia dependent behaviors relevant to schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 4201-4217.	7.9	2
122	Abstinence from cocaineâ€selfâ€administration activates the nELAV/GA <i>P</i> â€43 pathway in the hippocampus: A stressâ€related effect?. Hippocampus, 2016, 26, 700-704.	1.9	0