Roy A Wise

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

201 papers	30,811 citations	7672 79 h-index	5347 170 g-index
206 all docs	206 docs citations	206 times ranked	17516 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Dopamine, learning and motivation. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2004, 5, 483-494.	4.9	2,955
2	A psychomotor stimulant theory of addiction.. Psychological Review, 1987, 94, 469-492.	2.7	2,563
3	How can drug addiction help us understand obesity?. Nature Neuroscience, 2005, 8, 555-560.	7.1	967
4	Neuroleptics and operant behavior: The anhedonia hypothesis. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 39-53.	0.4	943
5	Incubation of cocaine craving after withdrawal. Nature, 2001, 412, 141-142.	13.7	930
6	Brain Reward Circuitry. Neuron, 2002, 36, 229-240.	3.8	831
7	Neurobiology of addiction. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 1996, 6, 243-251.	2.0	828
8	Catecholamine theories of reward: A critical review. Brain Research, 1978, 152, 215-247.	1.1	749
9	The dopamine motive system: implications for drug and food addiction. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2017, 18, 741-752.	4.9	658
10	Synaptic and Behavioral Profile of Multiple Glutamatergic Inputs to the Nucleus Accumbens. Neuron, 2012, 76, 790-803.	3.8	632
11	Drug-activation of brain reward pathways. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1998, 51, 13-22.	1.6	610
12	Dopamine Uptake through the Norepinephrine Transporter in Brain Regions with Low Levels of the Dopamine Transporter: Evidence from Knock-Out Mouse Lines. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 389-395.	1.7	557
13	The neurobiology of craving: Implications for the understanding and treatment of addiction.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1988, 97, 118-132.	2.0	534
14	Dopamine and reward: The anhedonia hypothesis 30 years on. Neurotoxicity Research, 2008, 14, 169-183.	1.3	496
15	Intracranial self-administration of morphine into the ventral tegmental area in rats. Life Sciences, 1981, 28, 551-555.	2.0	479
16	Blockade of cocaine reinforcement in rats with the dopamine receptor blocker pimozide, but not with the noradrenergic blockers phentolamine or phenoxybenzamine.. Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1977, 31, 195-203.	0.8	455
17	The Development and Maintenance of Drug Addiction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 254-262.	2.8	440
18	Roles for nigrostriatalâ€"not just mesocorticolimbicâ€"dopamine in reward and addiction. Trends in Neurosciences, 2009, 32, 517-524.	4.2	393

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19	Lateral hypothalamic circuits for feeding and reward. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 198-205.	7.1	386
20	The role of reward pathways in the development of drug dependence. , 1987, 35, 227-263.		370
21	Role of brain dopamine in food reward and reinforcement. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 361, 1149-1158.	1.8	358
22	Voluntary ethanol intake in rats following exposure to ethanol on various schedules. Psychopharmacology, 1973, 29, 203-210.	1.5	356
23	Linking Context with Reward: A Functional Circuit from Hippocampal CA3 to Ventral Tegmental Area. Science, 2011, 333, 353-357.	6.0	343
24	Cocaine Experience Establishes Control of Midbrain Glutamate and Dopamine by Corticotropin-Releasing Factor: A Role in Stress-Induced Relapse to Drug Seeking. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 5389-5396.	1.7	342
25	Rewarding Actions of Phencyclidine and Related Drugs in Nucleus Accumbens Shell and Frontal Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 16, 3112-3122.	1.7	331
26	Attenuation of intravenous amphetamine reinforcement by central dopamine blockade in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1976, 48, 311-318.	1.5	329
27	Heroin reward is dependent on a dopaminergic substrate. Life Sciences, 1981, 29, 1881-1886.	2.0	329
28	Pimozide-induced extinction of intracranial self-stimulation: response patterns rule out motor or performance deficits. Brain Research, 1976, 103, 377-380.	1.1	309
29	Action of drugs of abuse on brain reward systems. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1980, 13, 213-223.	1.3	306
30	Opiate reward: Sites and substrates. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1989, 13, 129-133.	2.9	272
31	Localization of drug reward mechanisms by intracranial injections. Synapse, 1992, 10, 247-263.	0.6	254
32	Intracranial self-stimulation in relation to the ascending dopaminergic systems of the midbrain: A moveable electrode mapping study. Brain Research, 1980, 185, 1-15.	1.1	251
33	Forebrain substrates of reward and motivation. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2005, 493, 115-121.	0.9	250
34	Brain reward circuitry: Four circuit elements â€œwiredâ€•in apparent series. Brain Research Bulletin, 1984, 12, 203-208.	1.4	224
35	Elevations of nucleus accumbens dopamine and DOPAC levels during intravenous heroin self-administration. Synapse, 1995, 21, 140-148.	0.6	203
36	Neuroleptic-induced attenuation of brain stimulation reward in rats.. Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1978, 92, 661-671.	1.8	197

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37	Stress-induced relapse to cocaine seeking: roles for the CRF2 receptor and CRF-binding protein in the ventral tegmental area of the rat. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 193, 283-294.	1.5	191
38	Chemical Stimulation of the Ventral Hippocampus Elevates Nucleus Accumbens Dopamine by Activating Dopaminergic Neurons of the Ventral Tegmental Area. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 1635-1642.	1.7	188
39	Dopamine and Addiction. Annual Review of Psychology, 2020, 71, 79-106.	9.9	180
40	Amphetamine-type reinforcement by dopaminergic agonists in the rat. Psychopharmacology, 1978, 58, 289-296.	1.5	165
41	Two Brain Sites for Cannabinoid Reward. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 4901-4907.	1.7	164
42	Novelty-evoked elevations of nucleus accumbens dopamine: dependence on impulse flow from the ventral subiculum and glutamatergic neurotransmission in the ventral tegmental area. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 819-828.	1.2	162
43	Major attenuation of food reward with performance-sparing doses of pimozide in the rat.. Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1978, 32, 77-85.	0.8	161
44	Brain temperature fluctuation: a reflection of functional neural activation. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 16, 164-168.	1.2	161
45	Lateral hypothalamic electrical stimulation: Does it make animals â€˜hungryâ€™?. Brain Research, 1974, 67, 187-209.	1.1	159
46	Diazepam-induced eating and lever pressing for food in sated rats.. Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1974, 86, 930-941.	1.8	152
47	Electrical Stimulation of the Prefrontal Cortex Increases Cholecystokinin, Glutamate, and Dopamine Release in the Nucleus Accumbens: an<i>In Vivo</i>Microdialysis Study in Freely Moving Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 6492-6500.	1.7	146
48	The anhedonia hypothesis: Mark III. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1985, 8, 178-186.	0.4	145
49	The dopamine synapse and the notion of â€˜pleasure centersâ€™ in the brain. Trends in Neurosciences, 1980, 3, 91-95.	4.2	133
50	Influence of housing conditions on the acquisition of intravenous heroin and cocaine self-administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 33, 903-907.	1.3	128
51	Dopamine Fluctuations in the Nucleus Accumbens during Maintenance, Extinction, and Reinstatement of Intravenous d-Amphetamine Self-Administration. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 4102-4109.	1.7	127
52	Reinstatement of heroin self-administration habits: morphine prompts and naltrexone discourages renewed responding after extinction. Psychopharmacology, 1992, 108, 79-84.	1.5	126
53	Reinstatement of Cocaine Seeking by Hypocretin (Orexin) in the Ventral Tegmental Area: Independence from the Local Corticotropin-Releasing Factor Network. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 857-862.	0.7	125
54	Rewarding and Psychomotor Stimulant Effects of Endomorphin-1: Anteroposterior Differences within the Ventral Tegmental Area and Lack of Effect in Nucleus Accumbens. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 7225-7233.	1.7	123

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55	Mapping of chemical trigger zones for reward. Neuropharmacology, 2004, 47, 190-201.	2.0	119
56	Intracranial self-stimulation in relation to the ascending noradrenergic fiber systems of the pontine tegmentum and caudal midbrain: A moveable electrode mapping study. Brain Research, 1979, 177, 423-436.	1.1	118
57	Drug- and behavior-associated changes in dopamine-related electrochemical signals during intravenous heroin self-administration in rats. Synapse, 1993, 14, 60-72.	0.6	118
58	Injections of N-methyl-D-aspartate into the ventral hippocampus increase extracellular dopamine in the ventral tegmental area and nucleus accumbens. , 1999, 31, 241-249.		116
59	Microinjections of phencyclidine (PCP) and related drugs into nucleus accumbens shell potentiate medial forebrain bundle brain stimulation reward. Psychopharmacology, 1996, 128, 413-420.	1.5	113
60	Pharmacological regulation of intravenous cocaine and heroin self-administration in rats: A variable dose paradigm. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 527-531.	1.3	111
61	Effects of Pedunculopontine Tegmental Nucleus Lesions on Responding for Intravenous Heroin under Different Schedules of Reinforcement. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 5035-5044.	1.7	108
62	Rewarding Effects of the Cholinergic Agents Carbachol and Neostigmine in the Posterior Ventral Tegmental Area. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 9895-9904.	1.7	108
63	Elevated Expression of 5-HT_{1B}Receptors in Nucleus Accumbens Efferents Sensitizes Animals to Cocaine. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 10856-10863.	1.7	107
64	Brain substrates for reinforcement and drug self-administration. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry, 1981, 5, 467-474.	0.6	104
65	Effects of nucleus accumbens amphetamine on lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. Brain Research, 1988, 459, 361-368.	1.1	98
66	A Role for Conditioned Ventral Tegmental Glutamate Release in Cocaine Seeking. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 10546-10555.	1.7	98
67	Self-Stimulation and Drug Reward Mechanisms. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 654, 192-198.	1.8	95
68	Feeding and Reward Are Differentially Induced by Activating GABAergic Lateral Hypothalamic Projections to VTA. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 2975-2985.	1.7	95
69	A ventral tegmental CRFâ€“glutamateâ€“dopamine interaction in addiction. Brain Research, 2010, 1314, 38-43.	1.1	94
70	Individual differences in effects of hypothalamic stimulation: The role of stimulation locus. Physiology and Behavior, 1971, 6, 569-572.	1.0	93
71	Ventral tegmental site of opiate reward: Antagonism by a hydrophilic opiate receptor blocker. Brain Research, 1983, 258, 105-108.	1.1	93
72	Pimozide attenuates lever pressing for water reinforcement in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 14, 201-205.	1.3	92

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73	Brain stimulation reward and dopamine terminal fields. I. Caudate-putamen, nucleus accumbens and amygdala. Brain Research, 1984, 297, 265-273.	1.1	90
74	Neuroleptic attenuation of intracranial self-stimulation: Reward or performance deficits?. Life Sciences, 1978, 22, 535-542.	2.0	89
75	Functional Implications of Glutamatergic Projections to the Ventral Tegmental Area. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 2008, 19, 227-44.	1.4	89
76	Opioid receptor subtypes associated with ventral tegmental facilitation of lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. Brain Research, 1987, 423, 34-38.	1.1	87
77	Environment-specific cross-sensitization between the locomotor activating effects of morphine and amphetamine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 581-584.	1.3	87
78	Pimozide attenuates free feeding: Best scores analysis reveals a motivational deficit. Psychopharmacology, 1984, 84, 446-451.	1.5	85
79	Blockade of D1 Dopamine Receptors in the Ventral Tegmental Area Decreases Cocaine Reward: Possible Role for Dendritically Released Dopamine. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 5841-5846.	1.7	85
80	Pimozide attenuates acquisition of lever-pressing for food in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 15, 655-656.	1.3	82
81	Dual Roles of Dopamine in Food and Drug Seeking: The Drive-Reward Paradox. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 819-826.	0.7	82
82	Cocaine Serves as a Peripheral Interoceptive Conditioned Stimulus for Central Glutamate and Dopamine Release. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2846.	1.1	80
83	Failure of Intravenous Morphine to Serve as an Effective Instrumental Reinforcer in Dopamine D2 Receptor Knock-Out Mice. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, RC224-RC224.	1.7	78
84	Locomotor-activating effects of the D2 agonist bromocriptine show environment-specific sensitization following repeated injections. Psychopharmacology, 1992, 107, 277-284.	1.5	77
85	Brain Hyperthermia Is Induced by Methamphetamine and Exacerbated by Social Interaction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 3924-3929.	1.7	75
86	Mesolimbic dopamine neurotransmission is increased by administration of Î¼-opioid receptor antagonists. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1993, 243, 55-64.	1.7	73
87	Dorsal noradrenergic bundle lesions fail to disrupt self-stimulation from the region of locus coeruleus. Brain Research, 1977, 133, 37-44.	1.1	71
88	MK-801 Disrupts the expression but not the development of bromocriptine sensitization: A state-dependency interpretation. Synapse, 1995, 20, 1-9.	0.6	71
89	Effects of naloxone and pimozide on initiation and maintenance measures of free feeding. Brain Research, 1986, 368, 62-68.	1.1	67
90	Psychomotor Stimulant Properties of Addictive Drugs. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1988, 537, 228-234.	1.8	66

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91	Facilitory effect of Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol on hypothalamically induced feeding. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 103, 172-176.	1.5	66
92	Electrolytic microinfusion transducer system: an alternative method of intracranial drug application. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 1980, 2, 273-275.	1.3	64
93	Locomotion induced by ventral tegmental microinjections of a nicotinic agonist. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 35, 735-737.	1.3	63
94	Acetylcholine Release in the Mesocorticolimbic Dopamine System during Cocaine Seeking: Conditioned and Unconditioned Contributions to Reward and Motivation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 9021-9029.	1.7	62
95	Rewarding Effects of AMPA Administration into the Supramammillary or Posterior Hypothalamic Nuclei But Not the Ventral Tegmental Area. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 5758-5765.	1.7	60
96	Neural substrates of opiate reinforcement. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1983, 7, 569-575.	2.5	59
97	Intracranial self-stimulation: mapping against the lateral boundaries of the dopaminergic cells of the substantia nigra. Brain Research, 1981, 213, 190-194.	1.1	56
98	Morphine-induced potentiation of brain stimulation reward is enhanced by MK-801. Brain Research, 1993, 620, 339-342.	1.1	56
99	Increase of Extracellular Glutamate and Expression of Fos-Like Immunoreactivity in the Ventral Tegmental Area in Response to Electrical Stimulation of the Prefrontal Cortex. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 70, 1503-1512.	2.1	54
100	Intravenous Drug Self-Administration: A Special Case of Positive Reinforcement. , 1987, , 117-141.		54
101	Ventral tegmental injections of a selective Î¼ or Î´ opioid enhance feeding in food-deprived rats. Brain Research, 1995, 673, 304-312.	1.1	53
102	Physiological control of hypothalamically elicited feeding and drinking.. Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1970, 73, 226-232.	1.8	51
103	Extracellular fluctuations of dopamine and glutamate in the nucleus accumbens core and shell associated with lever-pressing during cocaine self-administration, extinction, and yoked cocaine administration. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 211, 267-275.	1.5	50
104	Current-distance relation for rewarding brain stimulation. Behavioural Brain Research, 1984, 14, 85-89.	1.2	49
105	Opioid receptor subtypes associated with ventral tegmental facilitation and periaqueductal gray inhibition of feeding. Brain Research, 1987, 423, 39-44.	1.1	49
106	Place preference conditioning with ventral tegmental injections of cytisine. Life Sciences, 1994, 55, 1179-1186.	2.0	47
107	Dopamine in the Dorsal Hippocampus Impairs the Late Consolidation of Cocaine-Associated Memory. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 1645-1653.	2.8	47
108	Concurrent intracranial self-stimulation and amphetamine self-administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1977, 7, 459-461.	1.3	46

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109	Contralateral circling induced by tegmental morphine: Anatomical localization, pharmacological specificity, and phenomenology. Brain Research, 1985, 326, 19-26.	1.1	46
110	Opioid-neuroleptic interaction in brainstem self-stimulation. Brain Research, 1989, 477, 144-151.	1.1	46
111	Microinjections of a nicotinic agonist into dopamine terminal fields: Effects on locomotion. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1990, 37, 113-116.	1.3	46
112	MK-801 (Dizocilpine): Synergist and conditioned stimulus in bromocriptine-induced psychomotor sensitization. , 1996, 22, 362-368.		43
113	Differentiating the rapid actions of cocaine. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2011, 12, 479-484.	4.9	43
114	Drug Self-Administration Viewed as Ingestive Behaviour. Appetite, 1997, 28, 1-5.	1.8	42
115	Small-dose intravenous heroin facilitates hypothalamic self-stimulation without response suppression in rats. Life Sciences, 1981, 28, 557-562.	2.0	41
116	Opposite effects of ventral tegmental and periaqueductal gray morphine injections on lateral hypothalamic stimulation-induced feeding. Brain Research, 1986, 399, 24-32.	1.1	41
117	Control of food approach and eating by a GABAergic projection from lateral hypothalamus to dorsal pons. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 8611-8615.	3.3	41
118	Brain stimulation reward and dopamine terminal fields. II. Septal and cortical projections. Brain Research, 1984, 301, 209-219.	1.1	40
119	Comparisons of connectivity and conduction velocities for medial forebrain bundle fibers subserving stimulation-induced feeding and brain stimulation reward. Brain Research, 1988, 438, 264-270.	1.1	39
120	Qualitative differences between C57BL/6J and DBA/2J mice in morphine potentiation of brain stimulation reward and intravenous self-administration. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 208, 309-321.	1.5	39
121	Ventral tegmental glutamate: A role in stress-, cue-, and cocaine-induced reinstatement of cocaine-seeking. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 174-176.	2.0	38
122	Behavioral evidence for midbrain dopamine depolarization inactivation. Brain Research, 1989, 477, 152-156.	1.1	37
123	Ventral pallidal microinjections of receptor-selective opioid agonists produce differential effects on circling and locomotor activity in rats. Brain Research, 1991, 550, 205-212.	1.1	37
124	Ventral tegmental injections of morphine but not U-50,488H enhance feeding in food-deprived rats. Brain Research, 1993, 632, 68-73.	1.1	37
125	Synergistic effects of cocaine and dizocilpine (MK-801) on brain stimulation reward. Brain Research, 1997, 760, 231-237.	1.1	37
126	Reciprocal Inhibitory Interactions Between the Reward-Related Effects of Leptin and Cocaine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 1024-1033.	2.8	37

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127	Retrograde fluorescent tracing of substantia nigra neurons combined with catecholamine histofluorescence. Brain Research, 1980, 183, 447-452.	1.1	36
128	Circling from intracranial morphine applied to the ventral tegmental area in rats. Brain Research Bulletin, 1983, 11, 295-298.	1.4	36
129	Effects of naltrexone on nucleus accumbens, lateral hypothalamic and ventral tegmental self-stimulation rateâ€"frequency functions. Brain Research, 1988, 462, 126-133.	1.1	35
130	Brain and Body Hyperthermia Associated with Heroin Self-Administration in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 1072-1080.	1.7	35
131	Brain stimulation reward in the lateral hypothalamic medial forebrain bundle: Mapping of boundaries and homogeneity. Brain Research, 1983, 274, 25-30.	1.1	34
132	Phencyclidine-induced potentiation of brain stimulation reward: acute effects are not altered by repeated administration. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 111, 402-408.	1.5	34
133	Control of within-binge cocaine-seeking by dopamine and glutamate in the core of nucleus accumbens. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 205, 431-439.	1.5	34
134	Fos expression following self-stimulation of the medial prefrontal cortex. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 107, 123-132.	1.2	33
135	Intracranial self-stimulation as a technique to study the reward properties of drugs of abuse. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1980, 13, 245-247.	1.3	31
136	Acute depolarization block of A10 dopamine neurons: interactions of morphine with dopamine antagonists. Brain Research, 1992, 596, 231-237.	1.1	31
137	Cytisine-induced behavioral activation: delineation of neuroanatomical locus of action. Brain Research, 1995, 670, 257-263.	1.1	31
138	Relative effectiveness of pimozide, haloperidol and trifluoperazine on self-stimulation rate-intensity functions. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1985, 23, 777-780.	1.3	30
139	Long-Term Upregulation of Protein Kinase A and Adenylate Cyclase Levels in Human Smokers. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 1964-1972.	1.7	30
140	Dorsal as well as ventral striatal lesions affect levels of intravenous cocaine and morphine self-administration in rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 493, 29-32.	1.0	30
141	Satiating Effects of Cocaine Are Controlled by Dopamine Actions in the Nucleus Accumbens Core. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 17917-17922.	1.7	30
142	Effects of pimozide and naloxone on latency for hypothalamically induced eating. Brain Research, 1986, 375, 329-337.	1.1	29
143	Comparisons of refractory periods for medial forebrain bundle fibers subserving stimulation-induced feeding and brain stimulation reward: a psychophysical study. Brain Research, 1988, 438, 256-263.	1.1	28
144	Ventral mesencephalic âˆ, opioid receptors are involved in modulation of basal mesolimbic dopamine neurotransmission: an anatomical localization study. Brain Research, 1993, 622, 348-352.	1.1	28

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145	Drive and Reinforcement Circuitry in the Brain: Origins, Neurotransmitters, and Projection Fields. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 680-689.	2.8	28
146	Maximization of Ethanol Intake in the Rat. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1975, 59, 279-294.	0.8	28
147	Lack of sensitization or tolerance to the facilitating effect of ventral tegmental area morphine on lateral hypothalamic brain stimulation reward. Brain Research, 1993, 617, 303-308.	1.1	27
148	Intravenous self-administration of methamphetamine-heroin (speedball) combinations under a progressive-ratio schedule of reinforcement in rats. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 2621-2623.	0.6	27
149	Striatal hyperthermia associated with arousal: intracranial thermorecordings in behaving rats. Brain Research, 2001, 918, 141-152.	1.1	27
150	Opposite effects of unilateral forebrain ablations on ipsilateral and contralateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. Brain Research, 1987, 407, 285-293.	1.1	26
151	Lack of cross-sensitization between the locomotor-activating effects of bromocriptine and those of cocaine or heroin. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 110, 402-408.	1.5	26
152	Stimulation-induced eating disrupted by a conditioned taste aversion. Behavioral Biology, 1973, 9, 289-297.	2.3	25
153	Cocaine and cocaine expectancy increase growth hormone, ghrelin, GLP-1, IGF-1, adiponectin, and corticosterone while decreasing leptin, insulin, GIP, and prolactin. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2019, 176, 53-56.	1.3	25
154	Dopamine, behavior, and addiction. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2021, 28, 83.	2.6	25
155	Rewards wanted: Molecular mechanisms of motivation. Discovery Medicine, 2004, 4, 180-6.	0.5	24
156	Circling induced by intra-accumbens amphetamine injections. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 105, 157-161.	1.5	23
157	Lesions of Cholinergic Pedunculopontine Tegmental Nucleus Neurons Fail to Affect Cocaine or Heroin Self-Administration or Conditioned Place Preference in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84412.	1.1	23
158	Contraversive circling induced by ventral tegmental microinjections of moderate doses of morphine and [d-Pen2,d-Pen5]enkephalin. Brain Research, 1988, 450, 382-386.	1.1	21
159	Striatal Tissue Preparation Facilitates Early Sampling in Microdialysis and Reveals an Index of Neuronal Damage. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1993, 61, 1246-1254.	2.1	21
160	Endomorphin-1 and -2 immunoreactive cells in the hypothalamus are labeled by fluoro-gold injections to the ventral tegmental area. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 454, 320-328.	0.9	21
161	Cognitive factors in addiction and nucleus accumbens function: Some hints from rodent models. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1999, 27, 300-310.	1.2	21
162	Concurrent facilitory and inhibitory effects of amphetamine on stimulation-induced eating. Brain Research, 1988, 459, 356-360.	1.1	20

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163	Interactions between medial prefrontal cortex and meso-limbic components of brain reward circuitry. Progress in Brain Research, 2000, 126, 255-262.	0.9	20
164	Blockade of substantia nigra dopamine D1 receptors reduces intravenous cocaine reward in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 175, 53-9.	1.5	20
165	Conditioned Contribution of Peripheral Cocaine Actions to Cocaine Reward and Cocaine-Seeking. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 1763-1769.	2.8	20
166	Optogenetic Activation of a Lateral Hypothalamic-Ventral Tegmental Drive-Reward Pathway. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158885.	1.1	20
167	Moveable electrode for chronic brain stimulation in the rat. Physiology and Behavior, 1976, 16, 105-106.	1.0	19
168	Opiate rewarding action: independence of the cells of the lateral hypothalamus. Brain Research, 1981, 222, 213-217.	1.1	19
169	Facilitation of feeding by nucleus accumbens amphetamine injections: Latency and speed measures. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 769-772.	1.3	19
170	Anatomical mapping of brain stimulation reward sites in the anterior hypothalamic area: special attention to the stria medullaris. Brain Research, 1989, 483, 12-16.	1.1	19
171	Interaction of Chlorisondamine with the Neuronal Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor. Journal of Proteome Research, 2003, 2, 207-212.	1.8	19
172	Facilitory and Inhibitory Effects of Nucleus Accumbens Amphetamine on Feeding. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1988, 537, 491-492.	1.8	18
173	Attenuation of the locomotor-sensitizing effects of the D2 dopamine agonist bromocriptine by either the D1 antagonist SCH 23390 or the D2 antagonist raclopride. Synapse, 1994, 17, 155-159.	0.6	18
174	Emotionality, hunger, and normal eating: Implications for interpretation of electrically induced behavior. Behavioral Biology, 1973, 8, 519-531.	2.3	16
175	Circling from unilateral VTA morphine: Direction is controlled by environmental stimuli. Brain Research Bulletin, 1986, 16, 267-269.	1.4	16
176	Sensitization of locomotion following repeated ventral tegmental injections of cytisine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1994, 48, 521-524.	1.3	16
177	Influence of novel and habituated testing conditions on cocaine sensitization. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 307, 15-19.	1.7	16
178	Heroin Self-Administration Experience Establishes Control of Ventral Tegmental Glutamate Release by Stress and Environmental Stimuli. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 2863-2869.	2.8	16
179	Concurrent heroin self-administration and intracranial self-stimulation in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1985, 23, 837-842.	1.3	14
180	Cocaine vaccines revisited. Nature Medicine, 1996, 2, 1073-1074.	15.2	13

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