

Stephen Maren

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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167
papers

23,041
citations

6254

80
h-index

8630

146
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191
all docs

191
docs citations

191
times ranked

12425
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurobiology of Pavlovian Fear Conditioning. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2001, 24, 897-931.	10.7	1,513
2	Neuronal signalling of fear memory. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2004, 5, 844-852.	10.2	1,266
3	The contextual brain: implications for fear conditioning, extinction and psychopathology. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2013, 14, 417-428.	10.2	1,262
4	Neurotoxic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus and Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1997, 88, 261-274.	2.2	669
5	Contextual and Temporal Modulation of Extinction: Behavioral and Biological Mechanisms. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 352-360.	1.3	597
6	Temporally Graded Retrograde Amnesia of Contextual Fear after Hippocampal Damage in Rats: Within-Subjects Examination. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 1106-1114.	3.6	572
7	Synaptic plasticity in the basolateral amygdala induced by hippocampal formation stimulation in vivo. Journal of Neuroscience, 1995, 15, 7548-7564.	3.6	481
8	The Role of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex in the Conditioning and Extinction of Fear. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 298.	2.0	408
9	Sex differences in hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats: positive correlation between LTP and contextual learning. Brain Research, 1994, 661, 25-34.	2.2	398
10	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts Contextual Retrieval of Fear Memory after Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 1720-1726.	3.6	393
11	Long-term potentiation in the amygdala: a mechanism for emotional learning and memory. Trends in Neurosciences, 1999, 22, 561-567.	8.6	382
12	Contextual and Auditory Fear Conditioning are Mediated by the Lateral, Basal, and Central Amygdaloid Nuclei in Rats. Learning and Memory, 2001, 8, 148-155.	1.3	372
13	Neural and cellular mechanisms of fear and extinction memory formation. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2012, 36, 1773-1802.	6.1	365
14	The Amygdala and Fear Conditioning: Has the Nut Been Cracked?. Neuron, 1996, 16, 237-240.	8.1	360
15	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors in the basolateral amygdala are required for both acquisition and expression of conditional fear in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 1365-1374.	1.2	352
16	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts the Acquisition and Contextual Encoding of Fear Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 8978-8987.	3.6	345
17	Electrolytic Lesions of the Fimbria/Fornix, Dorsal Hippocampus, or Entorhinal Cortex Produce Anterograde Deficits in Contextual Fear Conditioning in Rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1997, 67, 142-149.	1.9	296
18	Synaptic Mechanisms of Associative Memory in the Amygdala. Neuron, 2005, 47, 783-786.	8.1	292

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19	Stress and Fear Extinction. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 58-79.	5.4	292
20	Hippocampal and Prefrontal Projections to the Basal Amygdala Mediate Contextual Regulation of Fear after Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 17269-17277.	3.6	270
21	Retrograde abolition of conditional fear after excitotoxic lesions in the basolateral amygdala of rats: Absence of a temporal gradient.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 110, 718-726.	1.2	263
22	Seeking a Spotless Mind: Extinction, Deconsolidation, and Erasure of Fear Memory. <i>Neuron</i> , 2011, 70, 830-845.	8.1	260
23	Hippocampal involvement in contextual modulation of fear extinction. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 749-758.	1.9	248
24	Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions Impair Learning and Memory But Not the Performance of Conditional Fear in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 8696-8703.	3.6	237
25	Prefrontal-Hippocampal Interactions in Memory and Emotion. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 170.	2.5	231
26	Hippocampus and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning in Rats: Muscimol Infusions Into the Ventral, but Not Dorsal, Hippocampus Impair the Acquisition of Conditional Freezing to an Auditory Conditional Stimulus.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 97-110.	1.2	230
27	Distinct Regions of the Periaqueductal Gray Are Involved in the Acquisition and Expression of Defensive Responses. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 3426-3432.	3.6	230
28	PKM ζ Maintains Spatial, Instrumental, and Classically Conditioned Long-Term Memories. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e318.	5.6	228
29	Reciprocal patterns of c-Fos expression in the medial prefrontal cortex and amygdala after extinction and renewal of conditioned fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 486-493.	1.3	224
30	Properties and Mechanisms of Long-Term Synaptic Plasticity in the Mammalian Brain: Relationships to Learning and Memory. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 1995, 63, 1-18.	1.9	223
31	The hippocampus and contextual memory retrieval in Pavlovian conditioning. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 110, 97-108.	2.2	222
32	Pavlovian fear conditioning as a behavioral assay for hippocampus and amygdala function: cautions and caveats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 1661-1666.	2.6	214
33	Estrogen modulates sexually dimorphic contextual fear conditioning and hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) in rats ¹¹ Published on the World Wide Web on 1 December 2000.. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2001, 888, 356-365.	2.2	202
34	Muscimol Inactivation of the Dorsal Hippocampus Impairs Contextual Retrieval of Fear Memory. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 9054-9062.	3.6	186
35	Immediate-early gene expression in the amygdala following footshock stress and contextual fear conditioning. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 796, 132-142.	2.2	185
36	Single prolonged stress disrupts retention of extinguished fear in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2012, 19, 43-49.	1.3	181

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37	Ventral hippocampal muscimol disrupts context-specific fear memory retrieval after extinction in rats. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2006, 16, 174-182.	1.9	180
38	Overtraining Does Not Mitigate Contextual Fear Conditioning Deficits Produced by Neurotoxic Lesions of the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 3088-3097.	3.6	174
39	Differential roles for hippocampal areas CA1 and CA3 in the contextual encoding and retrieval of extinguished fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2008, 15, 244-251.	1.3	171
40	The role of contextual versus discrete drug-associated cues in promoting the induction of psychomotor sensitization to intravenous amphetamine. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 116, 1-22.	2.2	168
41	Recent fear is resistant to extinction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 18020-18025.	7.1	167
42	Hippocampus-driven feed-forward inhibition of the prefrontal cortex mediates relapse of extinguished fear. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 21, 384-392.	14.8	165
43	Behavioral and neurobiological mechanisms of pavlovian and instrumental extinction learning. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2021, 101, 611-681.	28.8	163
44	Functional anatomy of neural circuits regulating fear and extinction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 17093-17098.	7.1	162
45	The Amygdala Is Essential for the Development of Neuronal Plasticity in the Medial Geniculate Nucleus during Auditory Fear Conditioning in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 21, RC135-RC135.	3.6	159
46	Factors Regulating the Effects of Hippocampal Inactivation on Renewal of Conditional Fear After Extinction. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 11, 598-603.	1.3	159
47	Electrolytic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus disrupt renewal of conditional fear after extinction. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2005, 12, 270-276.	1.3	158
48	Context-Dependent Neuronal Activity in the Lateral Amygdala Represents Fear Memories after Extinction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 23, 8410-8416.	3.6	156
49	Aversive Stimuli Differentially Modulate Real-Time Dopamine Transmission Dynamics within the Nucleus Accumbens Core and Shell. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 15779-15790.	3.6	152
50	Postsynaptic factors in the expression of long-term potentiation (LTP): increased glutamate receptor binding following LTP induction in vivo.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1993, 90, 9654-9658.	7.1	151
51	Selective enhancement of emotional, but not motor, learning in monoamine oxidase A-deficient mice. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997, 94, 5929-5933.	7.1	146
52	Social modulation of learning in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2010, 17, 35-42.	1.3	141
53	Retrograde abolition of conditional fear after excitotoxic lesions in the basolateral amygdala of rats: Absence of a temporal gradient.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 110, 718-726.	1.2	141
54	Noradrenergic Modulation of Fear Conditioning and Extinction. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 43.	2.0	137

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55	Scopolamine and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning in Rats Dose-Effect Analysis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 21, 731-744.	5.4	135
56	Can fear extinction be enhanced? A review of pharmacological and behavioral findings. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2014, 105, 46-60.	3.0	134
57	Characterization of pharmacoresistance to benzodiazepines in the rat Li-pilocarpine model of status epilepticus. <i>Epilepsy Research</i> , 2002, 50, 301-312.	1.6	133
58	Building and Burying Fear Memories in the Brain. <i>Neuroscientist</i> , 2005, 11, 89-99.	3.5	133
59	Neurotoxic or electrolytic lesions of the ventral subiculum produce deficits in the acquisition and expression of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 113, 283-290.	1.2	132
60	Long-term potentiation is associated with increased [3H]AMPA binding in rat hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1992, 573, 228-234.	2.2	131
61	The Amygdala, Synaptic Plasticity, and Fear Memory. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 985, 106-113.	3.8	131
62	Auditory fear conditioning increases CS-elicited spike firing in lateral amygdala neurons even after extensive overtraining. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 12, 4047-4054.	2.6	121
63	Overexpression of hAPP ^{swe} Impairs Rewarded Alternation and Contextual Fear Conditioning in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2002, 9, 243-252.	1.3	121
64	Auditory-Evoked Spike Firing in the Lateral Amygdala and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning. <i>Neuron</i> , 2003, 40, 1013-1022.	8.1	121
65	Synaptic transmission and plasticity in the amygdala. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 1996, 13, 1-22.	4.0	118
66	Hippocampal regulation of context-dependent neuronal activity in the lateral amygdala. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 14, 318-324.	1.3	113
67	Fear renewal preferentially activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to both amygdala and prefrontal cortex in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8388.	3.3	109
68	The central nucleus of the amygdala is essential for acquiring and expressing conditional fear after overtraining. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2007, 14, 634-644.	1.3	106
69	Role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in aversive learning and memory. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 24, 480-491.	1.3	106
70	Pretraining NMDA receptor blockade in the basolateral complex, but not the central nucleus, of the amygdala prevents savings of the conditional fear.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 738-750.	1.2	105
71	The startled seahorse: is the hippocampus necessary for contextual fear conditioning?. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 1998, 2, 39-42.	7.8	104
72	Revisiting propranolol and PTSD: Memory erasure or extinction enhancement?. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 130, 26-33.	1.9	104

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73	NMDA receptor antagonism in the basolateral but not central amygdala blocks the extinction of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 31, 1664-1670.	2.6	102
74	Parallel augmentation of hippocampal long-term potentiation, theta rhythm, and contextual fear conditioning in water-deprived rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 44-56.	1.2	97
75	Basolateral amygdaloid multi-unit neuronal correlates of discriminative avoidance learning in rabbits. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 549, 311-316.	2.2	96
76	Single-Unit Activity in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex during Immediate and Delayed Extinction of Fear in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11971.	2.5	96
77	Long-term potentiation as a substrate for memory: Evidence from studies of amygdaloid plasticity and Pavlovian fear conditioning. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2002, 12, 592-599.	1.9	94
78	Protein synthesis in the amygdala, but not the auditory thalamus, is required for consolidation of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 3080-3088.	2.6	91
79	NMDA receptors are essential for the acquisition, but not expression, of conditional fear and associative spike firing in the lateral amygdala. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 20, 537-548.	2.6	91
80	Scopolamine Selectively Disrupts the Acquisition of Contextual Fear Conditioning in Rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 1995, 64, 191-194.	1.9	90
81	Synaptic encoding of fear memories in the amygdala. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 54, 54-59.	4.2	90
82	Changes in anxiety-related behaviors and hypothalamicâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenal activity in mice lacking the 5-HT-3A receptor. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2004, 81, 545-555.	2.1	88
83	Noradrenergic blockade stabilizes prefrontal activity and enables fear extinction under stress. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E3729-37.	7.1	88
84	Prefrontal projections to the thalamic nucleus reuniens mediate fear extinction. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4527.	12.8	84
85	Nature and causes of the immediate extinction deficit: A brief review. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 113, 19-24.	1.9	78
86	Bed nucleus of the stria terminalis regulates fear to unpredictable threat signals. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	78
87	A role for amygdaloid PKA and PKC in the acquisition of long-term conditional fear memories in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 114, 145-152.	2.2	77
88	Animal Models of Fear Relapse. <i>ILAR Journal</i> , 2014, 55, 246-258.	1.8	73
89	Nucleus Reuniens Is Required for Encoding and Retrieving Precise, Hippocampal-Dependent Contextual Fear Memories in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 9925-9933.	3.6	69
90	Electrolytic lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex do not interfere with long-term memory of extinction of conditioned fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2006, 13, 14-17.	1.3	67

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91	Individual variation in the propensity to attribute incentive salience to an appetitive cue predicts the propensity to attribute motivational salience to an aversive cue. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 220, 238-243.	2.2	65
92	Locus Coeruleus Norepinephrine Drives Stress-Induced Increases in Basolateral Amygdala Firing and Impairs Extinction Learning. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 907-916.	3.6	61
93	The bed nucleus of the stria terminalis is required for the expression of contextual but not auditory freezing in rats with basolateral amygdala lesions. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 95, 199-205.	1.9	60
94	Common neurocircuitry mediating drug and fear relapse in preclinical models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 415-437.	3.1	60
95	Water deprivation enhances fear conditioning to contextual, but not discrete, conditional stimuli in rats. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 645-649.	1.2	58
96	Making translation work: Harmonizing cross-species methodology in the behavioural neuroscience of Pavlovian fear conditioning. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2019, 107, 329-345.	6.1	58
97	Is There Savings for Pavlovian Fear Conditioning after Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions in Rats?. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2001, 76, 268-283.	1.9	57
98	Renewal of extinguished fear activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to the prelimbic and infralimbic cortices in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2016, 134, 38-43.	1.9	56
99	Flexibility in the face of fear: hippocampal and prefrontal regulation of fear and avoidance. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 44-49.	3.9	55
100	Early extinction after fear conditioning yields a context-independent and short-term suppression of conditional freezing in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 62-68.	1.3	54
101	Medial prefrontal cortex activation facilitates re-extinction of fear in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2011, 18, 221-225.	1.3	51
102	Strain difference in the effect of infralimbic cortex lesions on fear extinction in rats. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 124, 391-397.	1.2	49
103	Fear Extinction in Rodents. <i>Current Protocols in Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 47, Unit8.23.	2.6	46
104	Testicular hormones do not regulate sexually dimorphic Pavlovian fear conditioning or perforant-path long-term potentiation in adult male rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1998, 92, 1-9.	2.2	45
105	Role of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis in PTSD: Insights From Preclinical Models. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 68.	2.0	45
106	Out with the old and in with the new: Synaptic mechanisms of extinction in the amygdala. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1621, 231-238.	2.2	44
107	What the Amygdala Does and Doesn't Do in Aversive Learning. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2003, 10, 306-308.	1.3	43
108	β -Adrenoceptor Blockade in the Basolateral Amygdala, But Not the Medial Prefrontal Cortex, Rescues the Immediate Extinction Deficit. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2537-2544.	5.4	42

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109	Sign-tracking to an appetitive cue predicts incubation of conditioned fear in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 276, 59-66.	2.2	41
110	Effects of 7-nitroindazole, a neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) inhibitor, on locomotor activity and contextual fear conditioning in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1998, 804, 155-158.	2.2	40
111	Ensemble coding of context-dependent fear memory in the amygdala. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 199.	2.0	40
112	Nuclear disconnection within the amygdala reveals a direct pathway to fear. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 766-768.	1.3	39
113	Nucleus reuniens mediates the extinction of contextual fear conditioning. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 374, 112114.	2.2	39
114	A negative correlation between the induction of long-term potentiation and activation of immediate early genes. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 1991, 11, 89-91.	2.3	36
115	Locus coeruleus toggles reciprocal prefrontal firing to reinstate fear. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 8570-8575.	7.1	36
116	Dynamic amino acid increases in the basolateral amygdala during acquisition and expression of conditioned fear. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 3391-3398.	2.6	35
117	The Threatened Brain. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 317, 1043-1044.	12.6	34
118	Fear of the unexpected: Hippocampus mediates novelty-induced return of extinguished fear in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2014, 108, 88-95.	1.9	34
119	Enhancement of striatum-dependent memory by conditioned fear is mediated by beta-adrenergic receptors in the basolateral amygdala. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2016, 3, 74-82.	4.0	31
120	Threat imminence dictates the role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in contextual fear. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 167, 107116.	1.9	31
121	Sexually dimorphic perforant path long-term potentiation (LTP) in urethane-anesthetized rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1995, 196, 177-180.	2.1	30
122	Lesions of the entorhinal cortex or fornix disrupt the context-dependence of fear extinction in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2008, 194, 201-206.	2.2	30
123	Fear Expression Suppresses Medial Prefrontal Cortical Firing in Rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165256.	2.5	30
124	Behavioral and brain mechanisms mediating conditioned flight behavior in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 8215.	3.3	30
125	Reversible Inactivation of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis Prevents Reinstatement But Not Renewal of Extinguished Fear. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2015, 2, ENEURO.0037-15.2015.	1.9	29
126	Covert capture and attenuation of a hippocampus-dependent fear memory. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 24, 677-684.	14.8	29

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127	Allopregnanolone in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis modulates contextual fear in rats. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 205.	2.0	28
128	Parallel augmentation of hippocampal long-term potentiation, theta rhythm, and contextual fear conditioning in water-deprived rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 44-56.	1.2	26
129	Effects of the novel NMDA receptor antagonist, CGP 39551, on field potentials and the induction and expression of LTP in the dentate gyrus in vivo. <i>Synapse</i> , 1992, 11, 221-228.	1.2	25
130	Selectively Bred Rats Provide a Unique Model of Vulnerability to PTSD-Like Behavior and Respond Differentially to FGF2 Augmentation Early in Life. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1706-1714.	5.4	23
131	Associative structure of fear memory after basolateral amygdala lesions in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 122, 1284-1294.	1.2	21
132	Parsing Reward and Aversion in the Amygdala. <i>Neuron</i> , 2016, 90, 209-211.	8.1	21
133	Reply to Vazdarjanova. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2000, 23, 345-346.	8.6	20
134	Glutamate receptors in the medial geniculate nucleus are necessary for expression and extinction of conditioned fear in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 92, 581-589.	1.9	19
135	Convergent Coding of Recent and Remote Fear Memory in the Basolateral Amygdala. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 832-840.	1.3	19
136	Extinction after fear memory reactivation fails to eliminate renewal in rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2017, 142, 41-47.	1.9	18
137	Allopregnanolone induces state-dependent fear via the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2017, 89, 137-144.	2.1	17
138	Differential effects of ketamine and MK-801 on the induction of long-term potentiation. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1991, 2, 239-242.	1.2	16
139	Hitting Ras where it counts: Ras antagonism in the basolateral amygdala inhibits long-term fear memory. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 23, 196-204.	2.6	16
140	Unrelenting Fear Under Stress: Neural Circuits and Mechanisms for the Immediate Extinction Deficit. <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 888461.	2.5	15
141	An Acid-Sensing Channel Sows Fear and Panic. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 139, 867-869.	28.9	13
142	Estrous cycle contributes to state-dependent contextual fear in female rats. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 141, 105776.	2.7	13
143	Individual differences in emergence neophobia predict magnitude of perforant-path long-term potentiation (LTP) and plasma corticosterone levels in rats. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 21, 2-10.	1.3	13
144	Sex differences in the immediate extinction deficit and renewal of extinguished fear in rats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0264797.	2.5	13

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145	Enhancement of auditory fear conditioning after housing in a complex environment is attenuated by prior treatment with amphetamine. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2005, 12, 553-556.	1.3	12
146	Neural Oscillations in Aversively Motivated Behavior. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, .	2.0	12
147	Ventral hippocampus mediates the context-dependence of two-way signaled avoidance in male rats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2021, 183, 107458.	1.9	11
148	The effects of hippocampal lesions on two neotic choice tasks. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 21, 193-202.	1.3	10
149	The amygdala is not necessary for unconditioned stimulus inflation after Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2009, 16, 645-654.	1.3	9
150	NMDA receptors in the CeA and BNST differentially regulate fear conditioning to predictable and unpredictable threats. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2020, 174, 107281.	1.9	9
151	Emergence neophobia correlates with hippocampal and cortical glutamate receptor binding in rats. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1994, 62, 68-72.	2.2	8
152	Appetitive motivational states differ in their ability to augment aversive fear conditioning in rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>).. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1998, 24, 369-373.	1.7	8
153	Synapse-Specific Encoding of Fear Memory in the Amygdala. <i>Neuron</i> , 2017, 95, 988-990.	8.1	8
154	Event boundaries do not cause the immediate extinction deficit after Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 9459.	3.3	8
155	Neural Circuits for Fear Relapse. , 2018, , 182-202.		7
156	Allergy Immunotherapy as an Early Intervention in Patients with Child-Onset Atopic Asthma. <i>International Archives of Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2006, 139, 9-15.	2.1	6
157	Relapse of extinguished fear after exposure to a dangerous context is mitigated by testing in a safe context. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2015, 22, 170-178.	1.3	6
158	Putting the Brakes on Fear. <i>Neuron</i> , 2013, 80, 837-838.	8.1	3
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