Stephen Maren

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

167 papers	23,041 citations	6254 80 h-index	8630 146 g-index
191 all docs	191 docs citations	191 times ranked	12425 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Convergent Coding of Recent and Remote Fear Memory in the Basolateral Amygdala. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 832-840.	1.3	19
2	Unrelenting Fear Under Stress: Neural Circuits and Mechanisms for the Immediate Extinction Deficit. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 888461.	2.5	15
3	Estrous cycle contributes to state-dependent contextual fear in female rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 141, 105776.	2.7	13
4	Sex differences in the immediate extinction deficit and renewal of extinguished fear in rats. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264797.	2.5	13
5	Covert capture and attenuation of a hippocampus-dependent fear memory. Nature Neuroscience, 2021, 24, 677-684.	14.8	29
6	Behavioral and brain mechanisms mediating conditioned flight behavior in rats. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 8215.	3.3	30
7	Behavioral and neurobiological mechanisms of pavlovian and instrumental extinction learning. Physiological Reviews, 2021, 101, 611-681.	28.8	163
8	Ventral hippocampus mediates the context-dependence of two-way signaled avoidance in male rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2021, 183, 107458.	1.9	11
9	Locus Coeruleus Norepinephrine Drives Stress-Induced Increases in Basolateral Amygdala Firing and Impairs Extinction Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 907-916.	3.6	61
10	Threat imminence dictates the role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in contextual fear. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2020, 167, 107116.	1.9	31
11	NMDA receptors in the CeA and BNST differentially regulate fear conditioning to predictable and unpredictable threats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2020, 174, 107281.	1.9	9
12	Event boundaries do not cause the immediate extinction deficit after Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9459.	3.3	8
13	Nucleus reuniens mediates the extinction of contextual fear conditioning. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 374, 112114.	2.2	39
14	Making translation work: Harmonizing cross-species methodology in the behavioural neuroscience of Pavlovian fear conditioning. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 107, 329-345.	6.1	58
15	Role of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis in PTSD: Insights From Preclinical Models. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 68.	2.0	45
16	Locus coeruleus toggles reciprocal prefrontal firing to reinstate fear. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 8570-8575.	7.1	36
17	Synaptic encoding of fear memories in the amygdala. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2019, 54, 54-59.	4.2	90
18	Common neurocircuitry mediating drug and fear relapse in preclinical models. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 415-437.	3.1	60

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19	Bed nucleus of the stria terminalis regulates fear to unpredictable threat signals. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	78
20	Hippocampus-driven feed-forward inhibition of the prefrontal cortex mediates relapse of extinguished fear. Nature Neuroscience, 2018, 21, 384-392.	14.8	165
21	Flexibility in the face of fear: hippocampalâ€"prefrontal regulation of fear and avoidance. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 2018, 19, 44-49.	3.9	55
22	Nucleus Reuniens Is Required for Encoding and Retrieving Precise, Hippocampal-Dependent Contextual Fear Memories in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 9925-9933.	3.6	69
23	Prefrontal projections to the thalamic nucleus reuniens mediate fear extinction. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4527.	12.8	84
24	S4. Influence of Î"9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) on Fear Extinction Learning and Spontaneous Recovery. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S348.	1.3	0
25	Neural Circuits for Fear Relapse. , 2018, , 182-202.		7
26	Noradrenergic Modulation of Fear Conditioning and Extinction. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 43.	2.0	137
27	Allopregnanolone induces state-dependent fear via the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. Hormones and Behavior, 2017, 89, 137-144.	2.1	17
28	Selectively Bred Rats Provide a Unique Model of Vulnerability to PTSD-Like Behavior and Respond Differentially to FGF2 Augmentation Early in Life. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1706-1714.	5.4	23
29	Extinction after fear memory reactivation fails to eliminate renewal in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2017, 142, 41-47.	1.9	18
30	Î²-Adrenoceptor Blockade in the Basolateral Amygdala, But Not the Medial Prefrontal Cortex, Rescues the Immediate Extinction Deficit. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 2537-2544.	5.4	42
31	Chandelier Cells Illuminate Inhibitory Control of Prefrontalâ€"Amygdala Outputs. Trends in Neurosciences, 2017, 40, 640-642.	8.6	1
32	Synapse-Specific Encoding of Fear Memory in the Amygdala. Neuron, 2017, 95, 988-990.	8.1	8
33	Role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in aversive learning and memory. Learning and Memory, 2017, 24, 480-491.	1.3	106
34	Emotional Learning: Animals â˜†. , 2017, , 391-410.		2
35	Fear Expression Suppresses Medial Prefrontal Cortical Firing in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165256.	2.5	30
36	Renewal of extinguished fear activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to the prelimbic and infralimbic cortices in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2016, 134, 38-43.	1.9	56

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37	Parsing Reward and Aversion in the Amygdala. Neuron, 2016, 90, 209-211.	8.1	21
38	Enhancement of striatum-dependent memory by conditioned fear is mediated by beta-adrenergic receptors in the basolateral amygdala. Neurobiology of Stress, 2016, 3, 74-82.	4.0	31
39	Revisiting propranolol and PTSD: Memory erasure or extinction enhancement?. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2016, 130, 26-33.	1.9	104
40	Stress and Fear Extinction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 58-79.	5.4	292
41	Reversible Inactivation of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis Prevents Reinstatement But Not Renewal of Extinguished Fear. ENeuro, 2015, 2, ENEURO.0037-15.2015.	1.9	29
42	Allopregnanolone in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis modulates contextual fear in rats. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 205.	2.0	28
43	The Role of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex in the Conditioning and Extinction of Fear. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 298.	2.0	408
44	Prefrontal-Hippocampal Interactions in Memory and Emotion. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 170.	2.5	231
45	Relapse of extinguished fear after exposure to a dangerous context is mitigated by testing in a safe context. Learning and Memory, 2015, 22, 170-178.	1.3	6
46	Sex, Steroids, and Fear. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 78, 152-153.	1.3	2
47	Fear renewal preferentially activates ventral hippocampal neurons projecting to both amygdala and prefrontal cortex in rats. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 8388.	3.3	109
48	Noradrenergic blockade stabilizes prefrontal activity and enables fear extinction under stress. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E3729-37.	7.1	88
49	Out with the old and in with the new: Synaptic mechanisms of extinction in the amygdala. Brain Research, 2015, 1621, 231-238.	2.2	44
50	Sign-tracking to an appetitive cue predicts incubation of conditioned fear in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 276, 59-66.	2.2	41
51	Animal Models of Fear Relapse. ILAR Journal, 2014, 55, 246-258.	1.8	73
52	Nature and causes of the immediate extinction deficit: A brief review. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 113, 19-24.	1.9	78
53	Can fear extinction be enhanced? A review of pharmacological and behavioral findings. Brain Research Bulletin, 2014, 105, 46-60.	3.0	134
54	Fear of the unexpected: Hippocampus mediates novelty-induced return of extinguished fear in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2014, 108, 88-95.	1.9	34

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55	Putting the Brakes on Fear. Neuron, 2013, 80, 837-838.	8.1	3
56	The contextual brain: implications for fear conditioning, extinction and psychopathology. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2013, 14, 417-428.	10.2	1,262
57	Ensemble coding of context-dependent fear memory in the amygdala. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 199.	2.0	40
58	Single prolonged stress disrupts retention of extinguished fear in rats. Learning and Memory, 2012, 19, 43-49.	1.3	181
59	Neural and cellular mechanisms of fear and extinction memory formation. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2012, 36, 1773-1802.	6.1	365
60	Functional anatomy of neural circuits regulating fear and extinction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 17093-17098.	7.1	162
61	Aversive Stimuli Differentially Modulate Real-Time Dopamine Transmission Dynamics within the Nucleus Accumbens Core and Shell. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 15779-15790.	3.6	152
62	Individual variation in the propensity to attribute incentive salience to an appetitive cue predicts the propensity to attribute motivational salience to an aversive cue. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 220, 238-243.	2.2	65
63	Seeking a Spotless Mind: Extinction, Deconsolidation, and Erasure of Fear Memory. Neuron, 2011, 70, 830-845.	8.1	260
64	The bed nucleus of the stria terminalis is required for the expression of contextual but not auditory freezing in rats with basolateral amygdala lesions. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2011, 95, 199-205.	1.9	60
65	Medial prefrontal cortex activation facilitates re-extinction of fear in rats. Learning and Memory, 2011, 18, 221-225.	1.3	51
66	Hippocampal and Prefrontal Projections to the Basal Amygdala Mediate Contextual Regulation of Fear after Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 17269-17277.	3.6	270
67	Strain difference in the effect of infralimbic cortex lesions on fear extinction in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 124, 391-397.	1.2	49
68	NMDA receptor antagonism in the basolateral but not central amygdala blocks the extinction of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 1664-1670.	2.6	102
69	COMMENTARY: Breaking down fear memory (Commentary on Meins <i>etÂal</i>.). European Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 31, 2032-2032.	2.6	0
70	Social modulation of learning in rats. Learning and Memory, 2010, 17, 35-42.	1.3	141
71	Single-Unit Activity in the Medial Prefrontal Cortex during Immediate and Delayed Extinction of Fear in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11971.	2.5	96
72	Early extinction after fear conditioning yields a context-independent and short-term suppression of conditional freezing in rats. Learning and Memory, 2009, 16, 62-68.	1.3	54

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73	Reciprocal patterns of c-Fos expression in the medial prefrontal cortex and amygdala after extinction and renewal of conditioned fear. Learning and Memory, 2009, 16, 486-493.	1.3	224
74	Nuclear disconnection within the amygdala reveals a direct pathway to fear. Learning and Memory, 2009, 16, 766-768.	1.3	39
75	The amygdala is not necessary for unconditioned stimulus inflation after Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. Learning and Memory, 2009, 16, 645-654.	1.3	9
76	An Acid-Sensing Channel Sows Fear and Panic. Cell, 2009, 139, 867-869.	28.9	13
77	Glutamate receptors in the medial geniculate nucleus are necessary for expression and extinction of conditioned fear in rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2009, 92, 581-589.	1.9	19
78	Fear Extinction in Rodents. Current Protocols in Neuroscience, 2009, 47, Unit8.23.	2.6	46
79	Amygdala: Contributions to Fear. , 2009, , 335-340.		0
80	Pavlovian fear conditioning as a behavioral assay for hippocampus and amygdala function: cautions and caveats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 1661-1666.	2.6	214
81	Lesions of the entorhinal cortex or fornix disrupt the context-dependence of fear extinction in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 194, 201-206.	2.2	30
82	Differential roles for hippocampal areas CA1 and CA3 in the contextual encoding and retrieval of extinguished fear. Learning and Memory, 2008, 15, 244-251.	1.3	171
83	Associative structure of fear memory after basolateral amygdala lesions in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 122, 1284-1294.	1.2	21
84	PKMÎ¶ Maintains Spatial, Instrumental, and Classically Conditioned Long-Term Memories. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e318.	5.6	228
85	The central nucleus of the amygdala is essential for acquiring and expressing conditional fear after overtraining. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 634-644.	1.3	106
86	Hippocampal regulation of context-dependent neuronal activity in the lateral amygdala. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 318-324.	1.3	113
87	The Threatened Brain. Science, 2007, 317, 1043-1044.	12.6	34
88	Hippocampal involvement in contextual modulation of fear extinction. Hippocampus, 2007, 17, 749-758.	1.9	248
89	Contextual and Temporal Modulation of Extinction: Behavioral and Biological Mechanisms. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 352-360.	1.3	597
90	Hitting Ras where it counts: Ras antagonism in the basolateral amygdala inhibits long-term fear memory. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 196-204.	2.6	16

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91	Dynamic amino acid increases in the basolateral amygdala during acquisition and expression of conditioned fear. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 3391-3398.	2.6	35
92	Ventral hippocampal muscimol disrupts context-specific fear memory retrieval after extinction in rats. Hippocampus, 2006, 16, 174-182.	1.9	180
93	Recent fear is resistant to extinction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 18020-18025.	7.1	167
94	Electrolytic lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex do not interfere with long-term memory of extinction of conditioned fear. Learning and Memory, 2006, 13, 14-17.	1.3	67
95	Allergy Immunotherapy as an Early Intervention in Patients with Child-Onset Atopic Asthma. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2006, 139, 9-15.	2.1	6
96	QoS support on fourth generation networks. IEEE Latin America Transactions, 2006, 4, 14-20.	1.6	0
97	Central and basolateral amygdala neurons crash the aversive conditioning party: Theoretical comment on Rorick-Kehn and Steinmetz (2005).. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2005, 119, 1406-1410.	1.2	2
98	Electrolytic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus disrupt renewal of conditional fear after extinction. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 270-276.	1.3	158
99	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts the Acquisition and Contextual Encoding of Fear Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 8978-8987.	3.6	345
100	Enhancement of auditory fear conditioning after housing in a complex environment is attenuated by prior treatment with amphetamine. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 553-556.	1.3	12
101	Building and Burying Fear Memories in the Brain. Neuroscientist, 2005, 11, 89-99.	3.5	133
102	Synaptic Mechanisms of Associative Memory in the Amygdala. Neuron, 2005, 47, 783-786.	8.1	292
103	Factors Regulating the Effects of Hippocampal Inactivation on Renewal of Conditional Fear After Extinction. Learning and Memory, 2004, 11, 598-603.	1.3	159
104	NMDA receptors are essential for the acquisition, but not expression, of conditional fear and associative spike firing in the lateral amygdala. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 20, 537-548.	2.6	91
105	Neuronal signalling of fear memory. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2004, 5, 844-852.	10.2	1,266
106	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.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 97-110.	1.2	230
107	Changes in anxiety-related behaviors and hypothalamicâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenal activity in mice lacking the 5-HT-3A receptor. Physiology and Behavior, 2004, 81, 545-555.	2.1	88
108	Protein synthesis in the amygdala, but not the auditory thalamus, is required for consolidation of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 18, 3080-3088.	2.6	91

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109	Auditory-Evoked Spike Firing in the Lateral Amygdala and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning. Neuron, 2003, 40, 1013-1022.	8.1	121
110	What the Amygdala Does and Doesn't Do in Aversive Learning. Learning and Memory, 2003, 10, 306-308.	1.3	43
111	Pretraining NMDA receptor blockade in the basolateral complex, but not the central nucleus, of the amygdala prevents savings of the conditional fear.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 738-750.	1.2	105
112	Context-Dependent Neuronal Activity in the Lateral Amygdala Represents Fear Memories after Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 8410-8416.	3.6	156
113	The Amygdala, Synaptic Plasticity, and Fear Memory. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 985, 106-113.	3.8	131
114	Overexpression of hAPPswe Impairs Rewarded Alternation and Contextual Fear Conditioning in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Learning and Memory, 2002, 9, 243-252.	1.3	121
115	Long-term potentiation as a substrate for memory: Evidence from studies of amygdaloid plasticity and Pavlovian fear conditioning. Hippocampus, 2002, 12, 592-599.	1.9	94
116	Characterization of pharmacoresistance to benzodiazepines in the rat Li-pilocarpine model of status epilepticus. Epilepsy Research, 2002, 50, 301-312.	1.6	133
117	Neurobiology of Pavlovian Fear Conditioning. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2001, 24, 897-931.	10.7	1,513
118	Is There Savings for Pavlovian Fear Conditioning after Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions in Rats?. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2001, 76, 268-283.	1.9	57
119	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
120	Hippocampal Inactivation Disrupts Contextual Retrieval of Fear Memory after Extinction. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, 1720-1726.	3.6	393
121	The Amygdala Is Essential for the Development of Neuronal Plasticity in the Medial Geniculate Nucleus during Auditory Fear Conditioning in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 2001, 21, RC135-RC135.	3.6	159
122	Estrogen modulates sexually dimorphic contextual fear conditioning and hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) in rats11Published on the World Wide Web on 1 December 2000.. Brain Research, 2001, 888, 356-365.	2.2	202
123	Auditory fear conditioning increases CS-elicited spike firing in lateral amygdala neurons even after extensive overtraining. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 12, 4047-4054.	2.6	121
124	Reply to Vazdarjanova. Trends in Neurosciences, 2000, 23, 345-346.	8.6	20
125	A role for amygdaloid PKA and PKC in the acquisition of long-term conditional fear memories in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 114, 145-152.	2.2	77
126	The role of contextual versus discrete drug-associated cues in promoting the induction of psychomotor sensitization to intravenous amphetamine. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 116, 1-22.	2.2	168

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127	The hippocampus and contextual memory retrieval in Pavlovian conditioning. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 110, 97-108.	2.2	222
128	Neurotoxic Basolateral Amygdala Lesions Impair Learning and Memory But Not the Performance of Conditional Fear in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 8696-8703.	3.6	237
129	Muscimol Inactivation of the Dorsal Hippocampus Impairs Contextual Retrieval of Fear Memory. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 9054-9062.	3.6	186
130	Scopolamine and Pavlovian Fear Conditioning in Rats Dose-Effect Analysis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 21, 731-744.	5.4	135
131	Long-term potentiation in the amygdala: a mechanism for emotional learning and memory. Trends in Neurosciences, 1999, 22, 561-567.	8.6	382
132	Neurotoxic or electrolytic lesions of the ventral subiculum produce deficits in the acquisition and expression of Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1999, 113, 283-290.	1.2	132
133	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
134	Immediate-early gene expression in the amygdala following footshock stress and contextual fear conditioning. Brain Research, 1998, 796, 132-142.	2.2	185
135	Effects of 7-nitroindazole, a neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) inhibitor, on locomotor activity and contextual fear conditioning in rats. Brain Research, 1998, 804, 155-158.	2.2	40
136	Testicular hormones do not regulate sexually dimorphic Pavlovian fear conditioning or perforant-path long-term potentiation in adult male rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1998, 92, 1-9.	2.2	45
137	The startled seahorse: is the hippocampus necessary for contextual fear conditioning?. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 1998, 2, 39-42.	7.8	104
138	Appetitive motivational states differ in their ability to augment aversive fear conditioning in rats (Rattus norvegicus).. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1998, 24, 369-373.	1.7	8
139	Overtraining Does Not Mitigate Contextual Fear Conditioning Deficits Produced by Neurotoxic Lesions of the Basolateral Amygdala. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 3088-3097.	3.6	174
140	Distinct Regions of the Periaqueductal Gray Are Involved in the Acquisition and Expression of Defensive Responses. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 3426-3432.	3.6	230
141	Selective enhancement of emotional, but not motor, learning in monoamine oxidase A-deficient mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1997, 94, 5929-5933.	7.1	146
142	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
143	Neurotoxic lesions of the dorsal hippocampus and Pavlovian fear conditioning in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1997, 88, 261-274.	2.2	669
144	Arousing the LTP and learning debate. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1997, 20, 622-623.	0.7	1

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145	The Amygdala and Fear Conditioning: Has the Nut Been Cracked?. Neuron, 1996, 16, 237-240.	8.1	360
146	Retrograde abolition of conditional fear after excitotoxic lesions in the basolateral amygdala of rats: Absence of a temporal gradient.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 718-726.	1.2	263
147	Synaptic transmission and plasticity in the amygdala. Molecular Neurobiology, 1996, 13, 1-22.	4.0	118
148	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
149	Retrograde abolition of conditional fear after excitotoxic lesions in the basolateral amygdala of rats: Absence of a temporal gradient.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1996, 110, 718-726.	1.2	141
150	Synaptic plasticity in the basolateral amygdala induced by hippocampal formation stimulation in vivo. Journal of Neuroscience, 1995, 15, 7548-7564.	3.6	481
151	Sexually dimorphic perforant path long-term potentiation (LTP) in urethane-anesthetized rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1995, 196, 177-180.	2.1	30
152	Scopolamine Selectively Disrupts the Acquisition of Contextual Fear Conditioning in Rats. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1995, 64, 191-194.	1.9	90
153	Properties and Mechanisms of Long-Term Synaptic Plasticity in the Mammalian Brain: Relationships to Learning and Memory. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 1995, 63, 1-18.	1.9	223
154	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
155	Parallel augmentation of hippocampal long-term potentiation, theta rhythm, and contextual fear conditioning in water-deprived rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1994, 108, 44-56.	1.2	97
156	Emergence neophobia correlates with hippocampal and cortical glutamate receptor binding in rats. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1994, 62, 68-72.	2.2	8
157	Water deprivation enhances fear conditioning to contextual, but not discrete, conditional stimuli in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1994, 108, 645-649.	1.2	58
158	Parallel augmentation of hippocampal long-term potentiation, theta rhythm, and contextual fear conditioning in water-deprived rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1994, 108, 44-56.	1.2	26
159	Postsynaptic factors in the expression of long-term potentiation (LTP): increased glutamate receptor binding following LTP induction in vivo.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1993, 90, 9654-9658.	7.1	151
160	The effects of hippocampal lesions on two neotic choice tasks. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 21, 193-202.	1.3	10
161	Individual differences in emergence neophobia predict magnitude of perforant-path long-term potentiation (LTP) and plasma corticosterone levels in rats. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 21, 2-10.	1.3	13
162	Long-term potentiation is associated with increased [3H]AMPA binding in rat hippocampus. Brain Research, 1992, 573, 228-234.	2.2	131

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163	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. Synapse, 1992, 11, 221-228.	1.2	25
164	A negative correlation between the induction of long-term potentiation and activation of immediate early genes. Molecular Brain Research, 1991, 11, 89-91.	2.3	36
165	Basolateral amygdaloid multi-unit neuronal correlates of discriminative avoidance learning in rabbits. Brain Research, 1991, 549, 311-316.	2.2	96
166	Differential effects of ketamine and MK-801 on the induction of long-term potentiation. NeuroReport, 1991, 2, 239-242.	1.2	16
167	Neural Oscillations in Aversively Motivated Behavior. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 0, 16, .	2.0	12