

# Kenneth D Carr

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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39  
papers

1,806  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

39  
all docs

39  
docs citations

39  
times ranked

1407  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Augmentation of drug reward by chronic food restriction. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2002, 76, 353-364.	2.1	273
2	Insulin enhances striatal dopamine release by activating cholinergic interneurons and thereby signals reward. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8543.	12.8	210
3	Food Restriction Enhances the Central Rewarding Effect of Abused Drugs. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 7502-7510.	3.6	173
4	Chronic food restriction: Enhancing effects on drug reward and striatal cell signaling. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 91, 459-472.	2.1	148
5	Feeding, drug abuse, and the sensitization of reward by metabolic need. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1996, 21, 1455-1467.	3.3	113
6	Chronic food restriction and weight loss produce opioid facilitation of perifornical hypothalamic self-stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993, 607, 141-148.	2.2	75
7	Rewarding and locomotor-activating effects of direct dopamine receptor agonists are augmented by chronic food restriction in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 154, 420-428.	3.1	65
8	Chronic food restriction and dopamine transporter function in rat striatum. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1082, 98-101.	2.2	52
9	Effects of diet and insulin on dopamine transporter activity and expression in rat caudate-putamen, nucleus accumbens, and midbrain. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017, 140, 728-740.	3.9	51
10	Chronic food restriction increases Fos-like immunoreactivity (FLI) induced in rat forebrain by intraventricular amphetamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2000, 861, 88-96.	2.2	46
11	Chronic food restriction in rats augments the central rewarding effect of cocaine and the $\mu$ 1 opioid agonist, DPDPE, but not the $\mu$ 2 agonist, deltorphin-II. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 152, 200-207.	3.1	46
12	Food scarcity, neuroadaptations, and the pathogenic potential of dieting in an unnatural ecology: Binge eating and drug abuse. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2011, 104, 162-167.	2.1	46
13	Food restriction increases acquisition, persistence and drug prime-induced expression of a cocaine-conditioned place preference in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012, 100, 538-544.	2.9	39
14	Reward-potentiating effects of D-1 dopamine receptor agonist and AMPAR GluR1 antagonist in nucleus accumbens shell and their modulation by food restriction. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 202, 731-743.	3.1	35
15	Synthesis, protein levels, activity, and phosphorylation state of tyrosine hydroxylase in mesoaccumbens and nigrostriatal dopamine pathways of chronically food-restricted rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1122, 135-142.	2.2	33
16	Comparison of basal and D-1 dopamine receptor agonist-stimulated neuropeptide gene expression in caudate-putamen and nucleus accumbens of ad libitum fed and food-restricted rats. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2005, 141, 121-127.	2.3	32
17	Sucrose Ingestion Induces Rapid AMPA Receptor Trafficking. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 6123-6132.	3.6	31
18	A progressive ratio schedule of self-stimulation testing in rats reveals profound augmentation of d-amphetamine reward by food restriction but no effect of a "sensitizing" regimen of d-amphetamine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 175, 106-13.	3.1	27

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19	Effects of food restriction and sucrose intake on synaptic delivery of AMPA receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>Synapse</i> , 2011, 65, 1024-1031.	1.2	24
20	Interactions between insulin and diet on striatal dopamine uptake kinetics in rodent brain slices. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 49, 794-804.	2.6	24
21	Enhanced cocaine-conditioned place preference and associated brain regional levels of BDNF, p-ERK1/2 and p-Ser845-GluA1 in food-restricted rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1400, 31-41.	2.2	23
22	Synthesis and evaluation of fluorinated derivatives of fentanyl as candidates for opiate receptor studies using positron emission tomography. <i>Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals</i> , 1986, 23, 277-293.	1.0	22
23	Effects of central leptin infusion on the reward-potentiating effect of d-amphetamine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1087, 123-133.	2.2	22
24	The Physiology of Opiate Hedonic Effects and the Role of Opioids in Motivated Behavior. <i>Advances in Alcohol &amp; Substance Abuse</i> , 1984, 3, 5-18.	0.5	21
25	Food restriction induces synaptic incorporation of calcium-permeable AMPA receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 45, 826-836.	2.6	21
26	Effects of time of feeding on psychostimulant reward, conditioned place preference, metabolic hormone levels, and nucleus accumbens biochemical measures in food-restricted rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 227, 307-320.	3.1	19
27	Nucleus accumbens AMPA receptor trafficking upregulated by food restriction: an unintended target for drugs of abuse and forbidden foods. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2016, 9, 32-39.	3.9	19
28	The adenosine A2A receptor agonist, CGS-21680, blocks excessive rearing, acquisition of wheel running, and increases nucleus accumbens CREB phosphorylation in chronically food-restricted rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1142, 100-109.	2.2	14
29	Homeostatic regulation of reward via synaptic insertion of calcium-permeable AMPA receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 219, 112850.	2.1	14
30	Modulatory Effects of Food Restriction on Brain and Behavioral Effects of Abused Drugs. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2020, 26, 2363-2371.	1.9	14
31	Repeated Inescapable Stress Produces a Neuroleptic-like Effect on the Conditioned Avoidance Response. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 13, 129-138.	5.4	13
32	Effects of the MEK inhibitor, SL-327, on rewarding, motor- and cellular-activating effects of d-amphetamine and SKF-82958, and their augmentation by food restriction in rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 201, 495-506.	3.1	13
33	Nucleus accumbens AMPA receptor involvement in cocaine-conditioned place preference under different dietary conditions in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 2313-2322.	3.1	12
34	Aminoglutethimide, a corticosteroid synthesis inhibitor, facilitates brain stimulation reward in food-restricted rats: an investigation of underlying mechanisms. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1997, 133, 405-412.	3.1	11
35	Involvement of nucleus accumbens AMPA receptor trafficking in augmentation of D- amphetamine reward in food-restricted rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 231, 3055-3063.	3.1	11
36	Effects of food restriction on expression of place conditioning and biochemical correlates in rat nucleus accumbens. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 3161-3172.	3.1	8

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37	Repeated Inescapable Stress Produces a Neuroleptic-like Effect on the Conditioned Avoidance Response. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 13, 129-138.	5.4	3
38	Effects of nucleus accumbens insulin inactivation on microstructure of licking for glucose and saccharin in male and female rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2022, 249, 113769.	2.1	3
39	Food Restriction and Reward in Rats. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2013, , 261-280.	0.3	0