

Mariusz Papp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7794806/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

166
papers

7,702
citations

50276

46
h-index

56724

83
g-index

194
all docs

194
docs citations

194
times ranked

6290
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Perspectives for therapy of treatment-resistant depression. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 179, 4181-4200.	5.4	30
2	Metabolomic signature and mitochondrial dynamics outline the difference between vulnerability and resilience to chronic stress. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 12, 87.	4.8	17
3	Optogenetic stimulation of medial prefrontal cortex excites GABAergic cells in the nucleus accumbens and hippocampus of Wistar-Kyoto rats exposed to chronic mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 239, 2299-2307.	3.1	2
4	Exposure to chronic stress impairs the ability to cope with an acute challenge: Modulation by lurasidone treatment. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 61, 78-90.	0.7	4
5	Behavioral and molecular effects of the antipsychotic drug blonanserin in the chronic mild stress model. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2021, 163, 105330.	7.1	7
6	Chronic Mild Stress and Venlafaxine Treatment Were Associated with Altered Expression Level and Methylation Status of New Candidate Inflammatory Genes in PBMCs and Brain Structures of Wistar Rats. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 667.	2.4	8
7	Stress Modifies the Expression of Glucocorticoid-Responsive Genes by Acting at Epigenetic Levels in the Rat Prefrontal Cortex: Modulatory Activity of Lurasidone. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 6197.	4.1	15
8	The coupling of RACK1 with the beta isoform of the glucocorticoid receptor promotes resilience to chronic stress exposure. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 15, 100372.	4.0	9
9	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Escitalopram on the Expression and Methylation Levels of Genes Involved in the Oxidative and Nitrosative Stresses as Well as Tryptophan Catabolites Pathway in the Blood and Brain Structures. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 10.	4.1	18
10	Insufficiency of ventral hippocampus to medial prefrontal cortex transmission explains antidepressant non-response. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 35, 1253-1264.	4.0	7
11	P.0604 Similarly to ketamine, selective cortical 5-HT1A receptor biased agonists elicit rapid-acting antidepressant effects in the rat chronic mild stress model. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 53, S443-S444.	0.7	2
12	P.0846 CMS-induced anhedonic behavior in rats is associated with changes in NMDA and AMPA receptors trafficking in the frontal cortex. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 53, S619.	0.7	0
13	Effect of lurasidone treatment on chronic mild stress-induced behavioural deficits in male rats: The potential role for glucocorticoid receptor signalling. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 34, 420-428.	4.0	19
14	AMPA receptors mediate the pro-cognitive effects of electrical and optogenetic stimulation of the medial prefrontal cortex in antidepressant non-responsive Wistar-Kyoto rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 34, 1418-1430.	4.0	13
15	The effects of agomelatine and imipramine on liver cytochrome P450 during chronic mild stress (CMS) in the rat. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2020, 72, 1271-1287.	3.3	6
16	The Impact of Chronic Mild Stress and Agomelatine Treatment on the Expression Level and Methylation Status of Genes Involved in Tryptophan Catabolic Pathway in PBMCs and Brain Structures. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 1093.	2.4	2
17	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Venlafaxine on the Expression and Methylation Levels of Genes Involved in the Tryptophan Catabolites Pathway in the Blood and Brain Structures of Rats. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 70, 1425-1436.	2.3	6
18	The Changes of Expression and Methylation of Genes Involved in Oxidative Stress in Course of Chronic Mild Stress and Antidepressant Therapy with Agomelatine. <i>Genes</i> , 2020, 11, 644.	2.4	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Chronic Lurasidone Treatment in Stress-Based Models of Psychiatric Disorders: From Prevention to Functional Normalization. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, S150-S151.	1.3	0
20	Effects of venlafaxine on the expression level and methylation status of genes involved in oxidative stress in rats exposed to a chronic mild stress. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 24, 5675-5694.	3.6	14
21	Cortical 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A receptor biased agonist, NLX-101, displays rapid-acting antidepressant-like properties in the rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 33, 1456-1466.	4.0	22
22	Genomic Screening of Wistar and Wistar-Kyoto Rats Exposed to Chronic Mild Stress and Deep Brain Stimulation of Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 423, 66-75.	2.3	11
23	S112. EFFECT OF CHRONIC LURASIDONE TREATMENT ON CHRONIC MILD STRESS-INDUCED BEHAVIORAL DEFICITS: THE POTENTIAL ROLE FOR GLUCOCORTICOID RECEPTOR SIGNALING. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S349-S350.	4.3	0
24	Interaction of the immune-inflammatory and the kynurenine pathways in rats resistant to antidepressant treatment in model of depression. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2019, 73, 527-538.	3.8	18
25	The role of prefrontal cortex dopamine D2 and D3 receptors in the mechanism of action of venlafaxine and deep brain stimulation in animal models of treatment-responsive and treatment-resistant depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 33, 748-756.	4.0	18
26	Functional lateralization in the prefrontal cortex of dopaminergic modulation of memory consolidation. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 30, 514-520.	1.7	7
27	S134. Glucocorticoid Receptor Signaling and Cognitive Dysfunction in the Rat Chronic Mild Stress Model: Restorative Effects of Prolonged Lurasidone Treatment. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 85, S348.	1.3	1
28	Validation of chronic mild stress in the Wistar-Kyoto rat as an animal model of treatment-resistant depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 30, 239-250.	1.7	53
29	Regulation of somatostatin receptor 2 in the context of antidepressant treatment response in chronic mild stress in rat. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 2137-2149.	3.1	11
30	Effects on brain-derived neurotrophic factor signalling of chronic mild stress, chronic risperidone and acute intracranial dopamine receptor challenges. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 29, 537-542.	1.7	1
31	Stimulatory effect of desipramine on lung metastases of adenocarcinoma MADB 106 in stress highly-sensitive and stress non-reactive rats. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 80, 279-290.	4.8	3
32	Rapid antidepressant effects of deep brain stimulation of the pre-frontal cortex in an animal model of treatment-resistant depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 32, 1133-1140.	4.0	27
33	The activity of brain and liver cytochrome P450 2D (CYP2D) is differently affected by antidepressants in the chronic mild stress (CMS) model of depression in the rat. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 156, 398-405.	4.4	19
34	The reduced level of growth factors in an animal model of depression is accompanied by regulated necrosis in the frontal cortex but not in the hippocampus. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 94, 121-133.	2.7	10
35	Chronic Stress Exposure Reduces Parvalbumin Expression in the Rat Hippocampus through an Imbalance of Redox Mechanisms: Restorative Effect of the Antipsychotic Lurasidone. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 21, 883-893.	2.1	37
36	T221. LURASIDONE DISPLAYS ANTIDEPRESSANT AND PRO-COGNITIVE EFFECTS IN THE CHRONIC MILD STRESS MODEL: A ROLE FOR REDOX MECHANISMS AND PARVALBUMIN EXPRESSION. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S202-S202.	4.3	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Neuropsychopharmacology of JNJ-55308942: evaluation of a clinical candidate targeting P2X7 ion channels in animal models of neuroinflammation and anhedonia. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 2586-2596.	5.4	52
38	Chronic Mild Stress-Induced Alterations of Local Protein Synthesis: A Role for Cognitive Impairment. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 8, 817-825.	3.5	27
39	Qualitative and quantitative changes in phospholipids and proteins investigated by spectroscopic techniques in animal depression model. <i>Spectrochimica Acta - Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy</i> , 2017, 176, 30-37.	3.9	11
40	Influence of chronic stress exposure on cognitive performance: a role for glucocorticoid receptors. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 27, S7.	0.7	0
41	657. Effects of Imipramine, Scopolamine, Ketamine, NR2B and P2X7 Antagonists in a Chronic Model of Stress (CMS)-Induced Anhedonia. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 81, S266.	1.3	0
42	Investigating stress resilience and susceptibility: impact of lipopolysaccharide on the rat brain. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 27, S38-S39.	0.7	0
43	Basal prolactin levels in rat plasma correlates with response to antidepressant treatment in animal model of depression. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 647, 147-152.	2.1	9
44	The Effect of Chronic Treatment with Lurasidone on Rat Liver Cytochrome P450 Expression and Activity in the Chronic Mild Stress Model of Depression. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2017, 45, 1336-1344.	3.3	12
45	Antidepressant, anxiolytic and procognitive effects of subacute and chronic ketamine in the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 28, 1-8.	1.7	49
46	Dopaminergic mechanisms in memory consolidation and antidepressant reversal of a chronic mild stress-induced cognitive impairment. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2571-2585.	3.1	31
47	Reciprocal MicroRNA Expression in Mesocortical Circuit and Its Interplay with Serotonin Transporter Define Resilient Rats in the Chronic Mild Stress. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 54, 5741-5751.	4.0	33
48	S 47445 Produces Antidepressant- and Anxiolytic-Like Effects through Neurogenesis Dependent and Independent Mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 8, 462.	3.5	47
49	On the Role of the Endocannabinoid System in Cocaine Addiction. , 2016, , 48-62.		0
50	The effect of antidepressant treatment on the activity of liver cytochrome P450 (CYP) during chronic mild stress (CMS). <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, S446-S447.	0.7	0
51	Chronic mild stress alters the somatostatin receptors in the rat brain. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 255-266.	3.1	26
52	Antidepressant, anxiolytic and procognitive effects of rivastigmine and donepezil in the chronic mild stress model in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1235-1243.	3.1	51
53	Chronic mild stress-induced alterations of clock gene expression in rat prefrontal cortex: modulatory effects of prolonged lurasidone treatment. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016, 104, 140-150.	7.1	38
54	Time-dependent miR-16 serum fluctuations together with reciprocal changes in the expression level of miR-16 in mesocortical circuit contribute to stress resilient phenotype in chronic mild stress – An animal model of depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 26, 23-36.	0.7	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The Effect of Chronic Mild Stress and Imipramine on the Markers of Oxidative Stress and Antioxidant System in Rat Liver. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2016, 30, 173-184.	2.7	30
56	Chronic mild stress influences nerve growth factor through a matrix metalloproteinase-dependent mechanism. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 66, 11-21.	2.7	21
57	Stress-induced anhedonia is associated with the activation of the inflammatory system in the rat brain: Restorative effect of pharmacological intervention. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016, 103, 1-12.	7.1	91
58	Involvement of GABA _B Receptor Signaling in Antipsychotic-like Action of the Novel Orthosteric Agonist of the mGlu ₄ Receptor, LSP4-2022. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 14, 413-426.	2.9	25
59	Lurasidone Exerts Antidepressant Properties in the Chronic Mild Stress Model through the Regulation of Synaptic and Neuroplastic Mechanisms in the Rat Prefrontal Cortex. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 18, .	2.1	48
60	The antipsychotic-like effects in rodents of the positive allosteric modulator Lu AF21934 involve 5-HT1A receptor signaling: mechanistic studies. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 259-273.	3.1	25
61	mGlu5-GABAB interplay in animal models of positive, negative and cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia. <i>Neurochemistry International</i> , 2015, 88, 97-109.	3.8	24
62	Dopamine D1 and D2 Receptors in Chronic Mild Stress: Analysis of Dynamic Receptor Changes in an Animal Model of Depression Using In Situ Hybridization and Autoradiography. <i>Neuromethods</i> , 2015, , 355-375.	0.3	3
63	Antidepressant-like activity of magnesium in the chronic mild stress model in rats: alterations in the NMDA receptor subunits. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 17, 393-405.	2.1	54
64	Effects of chronic mild stress on the development of drug dependence in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 25, 518-531.	1.7	11
65	Attenuation of anhedonia by cariprazine in the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 25, 567-574.	1.7	65
66	Prolactin and its receptors in the chronic mild stress rat model of depression. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1555, 48-59.	2.2	27
67	Differential stress response in rats subjected to chronic mild stress is accompanied by changes in CRH-family gene expression at the pituitary level. <i>Peptides</i> , 2014, 61, 98-106.	2.4	14
68	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline produces an antidepressant-like effect in the forced swim test and chronic mild stress model of depression in the rat: Neurochemical correlates. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 729, 107-115.	3.5	15
69	Mesolimbic dopamine D2 receptor plasticity contributes to stress resilience in rats subjected to chronic mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 227, 583-593.	3.1	48
70	The antipsychotic-like effects of the mGlu group III orthosteric agonist, LSP1-2111, involves 5-HT1A signalling. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 227, 711-725.	3.1	29
71	The reversal of cognitive, but not negative or positive symptoms of schizophrenia, by the mGlu _{2/3} receptor agonist, LY379268, is 5-HT1A dependent. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 256, 298-304.	2.2	35
72	The antipsychotic-like effects of positive allosteric modulators of metabotropic glutamate mGlu ₄ receptors in rodents. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 169, 1824-1839.	5.4	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	S32212, a Novel Serotonin Type 2C Receptor Inverse Agonist/ \pm $2 \times$ Adrenoceptor Antagonist and Potential Antidepressant: II. A Behavioral, Neurochemical, and Electrophysiological Characterization. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 340, 765-780.	2.5	27
74	mGlu4-dependent reversal of the MK-801-induced cognitive impairment involves 5-HT1A receptors. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2012, 64, 486.	3.3	0
75	Models of Affective Illness: Chronic Mild Stress in the Rat. <i>Current Protocols in Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 57, Unit 5.9..	4.0	43
76	The effects of cannabinoid CB1, CB2 and vanilloid TRPV1 receptor antagonists on cocaine addictive behavior in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1444, 45-54.	2.2	101
77	Long-lasting increase in [3H]CP55,940 binding to CB1 receptors following cocaine self-administration and its withdrawal in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1451, 34-43.	2.2	17
78	Different pattern of changes in calcium binding proteins immunoreactivity in the medial prefrontal cortex of rats exposed to stress models of depression. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2011, 63, 1539-1546.	3.3	24
79	P.1.028 Serum levels of somatostatin-28 and its binding sites in medial habenular nucleus differentiate rats responding and non responding to chronic mild stress. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 21, S131-S132.	0.7	1
80	The orally active melanocortin-4 receptor antagonist BL-6020/979: a promising candidate for the treatment of cancer cachexia. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle</i> , 2011, 2, 163-174.	7.3	51
81	Attenuation of chronic mild stress-induced \hat{c} anhedonia \hat{c} ™ by asenapine is not associated with a \hat{c} hedonic \hat{c} ™ profile in intracranial self-stimulation. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 25, 1388-1398.	4.0	27
82	Effects of imipramine or GABAB receptor ligands on the immobility, swimming and climbing in the forced swim test in rats following discontinuation of cocaine self-administration. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 627, 142-149.	3.5	34
83	Effect of chronic mild stress and imipramine on the proteome of the rat dentate gyrus. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2010, 113, 848-859.	3.9	28
84	Effects of serotonin (5-HT) ₆ receptor ligands on responding for cocaine reward and seeking in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010, 62, 1005-1014.	3.3	22
85	Alterations in hippocampal calcium-binding neurons induced by stress models of depression: a preliminary assessment. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010, 62, 1204-1210.	3.3	31
86	Effects of melatonin in a place preference conditioning depend on the time of administration. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2010, 62, 1023-1029.	3.3	4
87	The effects of stressful stimuli and hypothalamic \hat{c} pituitary \hat{c} adrenal axis activation are reversed by the melanin-concentrating hormone 1 receptor antagonist SNAP 94847 in rodents. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009, 197, 284-291.	2.2	42
88	The Novel Neuropeptide Y Y ₅ Receptor Antagonist Lu AA33810 [<i>N</i> -(4-[(4,5-Dihydro[1]benzothiepi[5,4- <i>d</i>]thiazol-2-yl)amino]cyclohexyl)methyl]-methanesulfonamide] Exerts Anxiolytic- and Antidepressant-Like Effects in Rat Models of Stress Sensitivity. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 328, 900-911.	2.5	53
89	P.4.b.002 Effects of dopamine antagonists on therapeutic action of clomipramine in a spontaneous alternation model of OCD in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 19, S597.	0.7	0
90	S32006, a novel 5-HT _{2C} receptor antagonist displaying broad-based antidepressant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 199, 549-568.	3.1	109

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Antidepressant-like activity of zinc: further behavioral and molecular evidence. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2008, 115, 1621-1628.	2.8	110
92	P.4.b.005 Effects of antidepressants on deficit in spontaneous alternation caused by agonists of DA receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 18, S489.	0.7	0
93	Expression of brain-derived neurotrophic factor is not modulated by chronic mild stress in the rat hippocampus and amygdala. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2008, 60, 1001-7.	3.3	34
94	P.4.b.007 Spontaneous alternation behaviour as an animal model of OCD; the role of dopamine D2 receptors in nucleus accumbens. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 17, S513-S514.	0.7	1
95	Hippocampal Cytogenesis Correlates to Escitalopram-Mediated Recovery in a Chronic Mild Stress Rat Model of Depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 2395-2404.	5.4	322
96	Antidepressant-like properties of the anti-Parkinson agent, piribedil, in rodents: mediation by dopamine D2 receptors. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, 559-572.	1.7	44
97	Acknowledgement of reviewers for Volume 17. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 17, i-ii.	1.7	118
98	Antidepressant-like activity of CGP 36742 and CGP 51176, selective GABAB receptor antagonists, in rodents. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 149, 581-590.	5.4	60
99	S32504, a Novel Naphthoxazine Agonist at Dopamine D3/D2 Receptors: III. Actions in Models of Potential Antidepressive and Anxiolytic Activity in Comparison with Ropinirole. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004, 309, 936-950.	2.5	48
100	Zinc treatment induces cortical brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene expression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 492, 57-59.	3.5	63
101	Effects of the novel antidepressant milnacipran in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 2004, 61, 101-106.	2.9	8
102	R-citalopram counteracts the effect of escitalopram in a rat conditioned fear stress model of anxiety. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2003, 75, 903-907.	2.9	47
103	Effect of Agomelatine in the Chronic Mild Stress Model of Depression in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 28, 694-703.	5.4	256
104	R-citalopram counteracts the antidepressant-like effect of escitalopram in a rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 14, 465-70.	1.7	77
105	Evidence for two components in the mechanism of action of S20098 (agomelatine) in a chronic mild stress animal model of depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 12, 194.	0.7	1
106	Behavioural and biochemical studies of citalopram and WAY 100635 in rat chronic mild stress model. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 72, 465-474.	2.9	50
107	Selective Blockade of Drug-induced Place Preference Conditioning by ACPC, a Functional NDMA-receptor Antagonist. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 27, 727-743.	5.4	67
108	Antidepressant-like action of AGN 2979, a tryptophan hydroxylase activation inhibitor, in a chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 11, 351-357.	0.7	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Escitalopram (S-Enantiomer of Citalopram): Clinical Efficacy and Onset of Action Predicted from a Rat Model. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2001, 88, 282-286.	0.0	14
110	Escitalopram (S-Enantiomer of Citalopram): Clinical Efficacy and Onset of Action Predicted from a Rat Model. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2001, 88, 282-286.	0.0	127
111	S33005, a novel ligand at both serotonin and norepinephrine transporters: II. Behavioral profile in comparison with venlafaxine, reboxetine, citalopram, and clomipramine. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2001, 298, 581-91.	2.5	85
112	Effects of anxiolytic drugs on some behavioral consequences in olfactory bulbectomized rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 53, 517-25.	0.3	8
113	The selective 5-HT ₂ ligand Lu 28-179 has an antidepressant-like profile in the rat chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2000, 11, 117-124.	1.7	39
114	Antidepressant-like activity of amisulpride in two animal models of depression. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 14, 46-52.	4.0	46
115	The NK1-receptor antagonist NKP608 has an antidepressant-like effect in the chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2000, 115, 19-23.	2.2	80
116	Lack of effects of glycineB receptor ligands on the psychostimulant-induced discriminative stimuli in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2000, 66, 737-743.	4.3	3
117	Alnespirone (S 20499), an Agonist of 5-HT _{1A} Receptors, and Imipramine Have Similar Activity in a Chronic Mild Stress Model of Depression. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999, 63, 647-653.	2.9	22
118	THE EFFECT OF ACPC ON REINFORCING PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS STIMULI IN THE CONDITIONED PLACE PREFERENCE AND AVERSION IN RATS. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 9, S42.	1.7	1
119	Models of Affective Illness: Chronic Mild Stress. <i>Current Protocols in Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 1, 5.9.1.	4.0	0
120	Strychnine-insensitive glycine/NMDA sites are altered in two stress models of depression. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1998, 50, 365-9.	0.3	7
121	Changes in dopamine receptor mRNA expression following chronic mild stress and chronic antidepressant treatment. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 8, 607-618.	1.7	97
122	Animal Models to Detect Antidepressants. , 1997, , 213-234.		6
123	Monoaminergic and Glutamatergic Mechanisms in a Realistic Animal Model of Depression. , 1997, , 197-200.		0
124	Decreased hedonic responsiveness following chronic mild stress is not secondary to loss of body weight. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1996, 60, 129-134.	2.1	173
125	Pharmacological validation of the chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 296, 129-136.	3.5	178
126	Corrigendum to "Pharmacological validation of the chronic mild stress model of depression" [Eur. J. Pharmacol. 296 (1996) 129-136]. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 310, 99.	3.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Antidepressant-like effects of 1-aminocyclopropanecarboxylic acid and d-cycloserine in an animal model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 316, 145-151.	3.5	69
128	Differential effects of agents acting at various sites of the NMDA receptor complex in a place preference conditioning model. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 317, 191-196.	3.5	32
129	Effect of chronic mild stress on circadian rhythms in the locomotor activity in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996, 54, 229-234.	2.9	114
130	Discriminative stimulus effects of the NMDA receptor antagonists MK-801 and CGP 37849 in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996, 55, 163-168.	2.9	14
131	Effect of chronic mild stress and prolonged treatment with imipramine on the levels of endogenous Met-enkephalin in the rat dopaminergic mesolimbic system. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 48, 53-6.	0.3	4
132	Effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on interleukin 1 and interleukin 2 production by splenocytes obtained from rats subjected to a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 48, 503-6.	0.3	42
133	The effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on the immunoreactivity of animals subjected to a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Immunopharmacology</i> , 1995, 30, 225-230.	2.0	37
134	The effect of 5-HT1A receptor ligands in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1995, 34, 1305-1310.	4.1	67
135	The effect of chronic treatment with imipramine on the responsiveness of hippocampal CA1 neurons to phenylephrine and serotonin in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 5, 43-48.	0.7	8
136	S-29-2 Mechanisms of chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1995, 5, 242.	0.7	0
137	Effects of imipramine on serotonergic and beta-adrenergic receptor binding in a realistic animal model of depression. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 114, 309-314.	3.1	103
138	Parallel changes in dopamine D2 receptor binding in limbic forebrain associated with chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia and its reversal by imipramine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 115, 441-446.	3.1	188
139	Reversal by imipramine of β_2 -adrenoceptor up-regulation induced in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 261, 141-147.	3.5	28
140	Antidepressant activity of non-competitive and competitive NMDA receptor antagonists in a chronic mild stress model of depression. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 263, 1-7.	3.5	224
141	Similar effects of non-competitive and competitive NMDA antagonists in conditioned place preference in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1994, 4, 412-413.	0.7	0
142	The effect of MK-801 and imipramine on beta-adrenergic and 5-HT2 receptors in the chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 46, 67-9.	0.3	9
143	Rewarding properties of non-competitive and competitive NMDA antagonists as measured by place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 46, 79-81.	0.3	4
144	Subsensitivity to rewarding and locomotor stimulant effects of a dopamine agonist following chronic mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 110, 152-158.	3.1	78

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Behavioural sensitization to a dopamine agonist is associated with reversal of stress-induced anhedonia. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 110, 159-164.	3.1	42
146	Similar effect of chronic treatment with imipramine and the NMDA antagonists CGP 37849 and MK-801 in a chronic mild stress model of depression in rats. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 3, 348-349.	0.7	23
147	New evidence for the antidepressant activity of MK-801, a non-competitive antagonist of NMDA receptors. <i>Polish Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1993, 45, 549-53.	0.3	22
148	Subsensitivity To Dopamine Agonists Following Chronic Unpredictable Mild Stress. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 6, 116-116.	4.0	2
149	Environmental influences on behavioural sensitization to the dopamine agonist quinpirole. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 3, 43-50.	1.7	53
150	Additive effects of chronic treatment with antidepressant drugs and intermittent treatment with a dopamine agonist. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 2, 121-125.	0.7	7
151	Dopaminergic involvement in the action of antidepressant drugs. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 2, 224-226.	0.7	0
152	Antidepressant-like effects of dopamine agonists in an animal model of depression. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1992, 31, 937-946.	1.3	108
153	Attenuation of place preference conditioning but not place aversion conditioning by chronic mild stress. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 6, 352-356.	4.0	82
154	Chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia: A realistic animal model of depression. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1992, 16, 525-534.	6.1	1,051
155	Reversal of stress-induced anhedonia by the atypical antidepressants, fluoxetine and maprotiline. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 109, 433-438.	3.1	214
156	Dopaminergic mechanisms in an animal model of anhedonia. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 1, 295-296.	0.7	4
157	8-OH-DPAT-induced place preference and place aversion: effects of PCPA and dopamine antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 103, 99-102.	3.1	50
158	An animal model of anhedonia: attenuation of sucrose consumption and place preference conditioning by chronic unpredictable mild stress. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 104, 255-259.	3.1	495
159	Pimozide does not impair sweetness discrimination. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1990, 102, 278-282.	3.1	25
160	The 5-HT ₃ receptor antagonists ICS 205-930 and GR38032F, putative anxiolytic drugs, differ from diazepam in their pharmacological profile. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 1989, 3, 14-20.	4.0	19
161	The influence of repeated treatment with imipramine, (+)- and (?)-oxaprotiline on behavioural effects of dopamine D-1 and D-2 agonists. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 1989, 76, 29-38.	2.8	52
162	Differential effects of short- and long-term antidepressant treatments on the food-induced place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 1, 69-74.	1.7	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Different effects of short- and long-term treatment with imipramine on the apomorphine- and food-induced place preference conditioning in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1988, 30, 889-893.	2.9	48
164	Similar effects of diazepam and the 5-HT ₃ receptor antagonist ICS 205-930 on place aversion conditioning. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 151, 321-324.	3.5	26
165	Separation of the motivational and motor consequences of 6-hydroxydopamine lesions of the mesolimbic or nigrostriatal system in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 1987, 23, 221-229.	2.2	24
166	Motivational versus motor impairment after haloperidol injection or 6-OHDA lesions in the ventral tegmental area or substantia nigra in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1986, 38, 773-779.	2.1	18